

NORTHERN FUNDS PROSPECTUS**MONEY MARKET FUND (NORXX)****MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND
(NOMXX)****U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET
FUND (NOGXX)****U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY
MARKET FUND (NOSXX)****Prospectus dated November 13, 2018**

You could lose money by investing in the Funds.

Although each of the Funds seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The Money Market Fund and the Municipal Money Market Fund may impose a fee upon sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if such Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors.

An investment in a Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), any other government agency, or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. The Funds' sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the Funds, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Funds at any time.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") 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 SUMMARIES

MONEY MARKET FUND

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.33%
Other Expenses	0.10%
Transfer Agent Fees	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.43%
Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.08)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement	0.35%

⁽¹⁾ Northern Trust Investments, Inc. has contractually agreed to reimburse a portion of the operating expenses of the Fund (other than certain excepted expenses, i.e., Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, the compensation paid to each Independent Trustee of the Trust, expenses of third party consultants engaged by the Board of Trustees, membership dues paid to the Investment Company Institute and Mutual Fund Directors Forum, expenses in connection with the negotiation and renewal of the revolving credit facility, extraordinary expenses and interest) to the extent the "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" exceed 0.35%. The "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" may be higher than the contractual limitation as a result of the excepted expenses that are not reimbursed. This contractual limitation will remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date of this Prospectus and may not be terminated before that time without the approval of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE

The following Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$130	\$233	\$534

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a broad range of high-quality, U.S. dollar-denominated government, bank and commercial obligations that are available in the money markets, including:

- Obligations of U.S. banks (including obligations of foreign branches of such banks);
- Obligations of foreign commercial banks;
- Commercial paper and other obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. and foreign corporations and other issuers;
- Corporate bonds, notes, paper and other instruments that are of high-quality;
- Asset-backed securities and asset-backed commercial paper;
- Securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises and custodial receipts with respect thereto;
- Securities issued or guaranteed by one or more foreign governments or political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities;
- Repurchase agreements; and
- Municipal securities issued or guaranteed by state or local governmental bodies.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the financial services group of industries. Companies in the financial services group of industries include but are not limited to U.S. and non-U.S. companies involved in banking, mortgage, consumer or specialized finance, investment banking, securities brokerage, asset management and custody, insurance, financial investment, real estate and mortgage finance and financial conglomerates, and related asset-backed securities. The Fund may, however, for temporary defensive purposes, invest less than 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry if warranted due to adverse economic conditions or if investing less than 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry appears to be in the best interest of shareholders.

The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 per share.

The Fund operates as a “retail money market fund,” as defined under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. As a “retail money market fund” under Rule 2a-7, the Fund (1) is permitted to continue to use the amortized cost method of valuation to seek to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 share price, and (2) the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) will be permitted to impose a “liquidity fee” on redemptions from the Fund (up to 2%) or temporarily restrict redemptions from the Fund for up to 10 business days during a 90-day period, as described in more detail under “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.”

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) imposes strict requirements on the investment quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of the Fund’s investments.

Accordingly, the Fund’s investments must have a remaining maturity of no more than 397 days and must be high quality. The Fund’s investment adviser may consider, among other things, credit, interest rate and prepayment risks as well as general market conditions when deciding whether to buy or sell investments for the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES RISK. Asset-backed securities represent interests in pools of assets such as mortgages, automobile loans, credit card receivables and other financial assets. Asset-backed securities are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment, extension, valuation and liquidity risk. These securities, in most cases, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are subject to the risk of default on the underlying asset or loan, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain asset-backed securities.

COMMERCIAL PAPER RISK. Investments in commercial paper are subject to the risk that the issuer cannot issue enough new commercial paper to satisfy its obligations with respect to its outstanding commercial paper, also known as rollover risk. Commercial paper is also susceptible to changes in the issuer’s financial condition or credit quality. In addition, under certain circumstances commercial paper may become illiquid or may suffer from reduced liquidity. Commercial paper is generally unsecured, which increases the credit risk associated with this type of investment.

CREDIT (OR DEFAULT) RISK is the risk that the inability or unwillingness of an issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or a counterparty to a repurchase or other transaction, to meet its payment or other financial obligations will adversely affect the value of the Fund’s investments and its yield. Changes

in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

CYBERSECURITY RISK is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact the Fund or its shareholders.

DEBT EXTENSION RISK is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by the Fund (such as an asset-backed security) later than expected. This may happen during a period of rising interest rates. Under these circumstances, the value of the obligation will decrease and the Fund will suffer from the inability to invest in higher yielding securities.

FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY RISK is the risk that, because the Fund will invest under normal market conditions at least 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry, the Fund will be subject to greater risk of loss by economic, business, political or other developments which generally affect this industry. Changes in government regulation and interest rates and economic downturns can have a significant negative effect on issuers in the financial services sector, including the price of their securities or their ability to meet their payment obligations.

FOREIGN SECURITIES RISK is the risk that a foreign security, even if it is a U.S. dollar-denominated foreign security, could lose value as a result of political, financial and economic events in foreign countries, more or less stringent foreign securities regulations and accounting and disclosure standards or other factors. In addition, the Fund will be subject to the risk that an issuer of foreign sovereign debt or the government authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay the principal or interest when due.

GUARANTOR (OR CREDIT ENHANCEMENT) RISK is the risk that changes in credit quality of a U.S. or foreign bank, insurance company or other financial institution or such entity’s failure to fulfill its obligations could cause the Fund’s investments to decline in value. Adverse developments in the banking or bond insurance industries also may negatively affect the Fund.

INCOME RISK is the risk that falling interest rates will cause the Fund’s income to decline. Income risk is generally higher for short-term debt securities.

INTEREST RATE RISK is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the Fund’s yield (and the market value of its

MONEY MARKET FUND

securities) will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be higher. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. If interest rates rise, the Fund's yield may not increase proportionately, and the maturities of income securities that have the ability to be prepaid or called by the issuer may be extended. The risks associated with increasing interest rates are heightened given that interest rates are near historic lows, but may increase in the future with unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund. A low or declining interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of Fund assets and could lead to a decline in the Fund's share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund.

LARGE SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTIONS RISK is the risk that the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the Fund to sell its securities at times it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact its liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Large Fund share purchases may adversely affect the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

LIQUIDITY FEE AND REDEMPTION GATE RISK is the risk that the Fund may impose a "liquidity fee" (up to 2%) or "redemption gate" that temporarily restricts your ability to sell shares for up to 10 business days if the Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors.

LIQUIDITY RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds in a timely manner because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, legal restrictions impairing its ability to sell particular securities at an advantageous market price or other reasons. Certain portfolio securities may be less liquid than others, which may make them difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like and the Fund may have

to lower the price, sell other securities instead or forgo an investment opportunity. In addition, less liquid securities may be more difficult to value and markets may become less liquid when there are fewer interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. Recently, dealers have generally been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. All of these risks may increase during periods of market turmoil and could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance.

MANAGEMENT RISK is the risk that a strategy used by the Fund's investment adviser may fail to produce the intended results or that imperfections, errors or limitations in the tools and data used by the investment adviser may cause unintended results.

MARKET RISK is the risk that general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment could cause the value of your investment in the Fund, or its yield, to decline. The market value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of particular sectors or governments and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets.

MUNICIPAL MARKET VOLATILITY RISK is the risk that the Fund may be adversely affected by the volatile municipal market. The increased presence of nontraditional participants (such as proprietary trading desks of investment banks and hedge funds) or the absence of traditional participants (such as individuals, insurance companies, banks and life insurance companies) in the municipal markets may lead to greater volatility in the markets because non-traditional participants may trade more frequently or in greater volume. The municipal market can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative, or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. In recent years an increasing number of municipal issuers have defaulted on obligations, been downgraded or commenced insolvency proceedings. Municipalities continue to experience difficulties in the current economic and political environment.

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RISK is the risk that municipal securities may be subject to credit/default risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and certain additional risks. The Fund may be more sensitive to adverse economic, business or political developments if it invests more than 25% of its assets in the debt securities of similar projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation, and utilities), industrial development bonds, or in particular types of municipal securities (such as general obligation bonds, private activity bonds and moral obligation bonds). Municipal securities may be fully or partially backed or enhanced by the taxing authority of a local government, by the current or

anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets, or by the credit of, or liquidity enhancement provided by, a private issuer. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the Fund's investments in municipal securities. The secondary market for municipal obligations also tends to be less well-developed and less liquid than many other securities markets, which may limit the Fund's ability to sell its municipal obligations at attractive prices.

PREPAYMENT (OR CALL) RISK is the risk that prepayment of the underlying mortgages or other collateral of some fixed-income securities may result in a decreased rate of return and a decline in value of those securities.

STABLE NAV RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to maintain an NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. A significant enough market disruption or drop in market prices of securities held by the Fund, especially at a time when the Fund needs to sell securities to meet shareholder redemption requests, could cause the value of the Fund's shares to decrease to a price less than \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure) the Fund could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect its NAV.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RISK is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Certain U.S. government securities purchased by the Fund are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. It is possible that the issuers of such securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

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, the Fund cannot guarantee it will do so. The Fund may impose a fee upon sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, any other government agency, or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. 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.

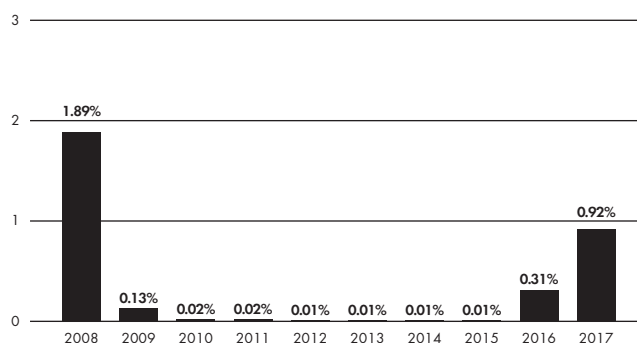
FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year.

The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund is available and may be obtained on the Fund's website at northerntrust.com/funds or by calling 800-595-9111.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURN*



* Year to date total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 is 1.26%. For the periods shown in the bar chart above, the highest quarterly return was 0.80% in the first quarter of 2008, and the lowest quarterly return was 0.00% in the second quarter of 2015.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

(For the periods ended December 31, 2017)

	Inception Date	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
Money Market Fund	4/11/94	0.92%	0.25%	0.33%	2.42%

The 7-day yield for the Fund as of December 31, 2017: 1.21%. For the current 7-day yield call 800-595-9111 or visit northerntrust.com/funds.

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER. Northern Trust Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund. The Northern Trust Company, an affiliate of Northern Trust Investments, Inc., serves as transfer agent, custodian and sub-administrator to the Fund.

MONEY MARKET FUND

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the Fund to natural persons. A natural person is an individual human being with a social security number, taxpayer identification number, passport, and/or other government-issued identification evidencing nationality or residence. Shareholders must furnish to the Fund, or an authorized financial intermediary, if any, an account application that provides certain information (e.g., social security number or government-issued identification, such as a driver's license or passport) that confirms that such shareholder is a natural person. Shareholders who do not qualify as a natural person, such as institutional investors, are not permitted to own shares of the Fund.

You may open an account directly with Northern Funds (the "Trust") with a minimum initial investment of \$2,500 in the Fund (\$500 for an IRA; \$250 under the Automatic Investment Plan; and \$500 for employees of Northern Trust and its affiliates). The minimum subsequent investment is \$50 (except for reinvestments of distributions for which there is no minimum). The Fund reserves the right to waive these minimums. You may also purchase Fund shares through your account at Northern Trust (or an affiliate) or an authorized intermediary.

On any business day, you may sell (redeem) or exchange shares through your account by contacting your Northern Trust account representative or authorized intermediary. If you purchase shares directly from the Trust, you may sell (redeem) or exchange your shares in one of the following ways:

- By Mail – Send a written request to: Northern Funds, P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986.
- By Telephone – Authorize the telephone privilege on your New Account Application. Call 800-595-9111 to use the telephone privilege.
- By Wire – Authorize wire redemptions on your New Account Application and have proceeds sent by federal wire transfer to a previously designated bank account (the minimum redemption amount by this method is \$250). You will be charged \$15 for each wire redemption unless the designated bank account is maintained at Northern Trust or an affiliated bank. Call 800-595-9111 for instructions.
- By Systematic Withdrawal – If you own shares of the Fund with a minimum value of \$10,000, you may elect to have a fixed sum redeemed at regular intervals and distributed in cash or reinvested in one or more other funds of the Trust. Call 800-595-9111 for an application form and additional information. The minimum amount is \$250 per withdrawal.
- By Exchange – Complete the Exchange Privilege section of your New Account Application to exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust. Shares being exchanged must have a value of at least \$1,000 (\$2,500 if a new account is being established by the exchange, \$500 if the new account is an IRA). Call 800-595-9111 for more information.
- By Internet – You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Fund accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

The Fund is permitted to impose a liquidity fee on redemptions (up to 2%) or temporarily restrict redemptions from the Fund for up to 10 business days during a 90-day period (a redemption gate), in the event that the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below the following thresholds:

- *30% weekly liquid assets* – If the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below 30% of the Fund's total assets as of the end of a business day, and the Board of Trustees determines it is in the best interests of the Fund, the Board may impose a liquidity fee of no more than 2% of the amount redeemed and/or a redemption gate that temporarily suspends the right of redemption. Liquidity fees and/or redemption gates may be implemented as early as the same business day that weekly liquid assets of the Fund fall below 30% of the total assets.
- *10% weekly liquid assets* – If the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below 10% of the Fund's total assets as of the end of a business day, the Fund will impose, at the beginning of the next business day, a liquidity fee of 1% of the amount redeemed, unless the Board determines that imposing such a fee would not be in the best interests of the Fund or determines that a lower or higher fee (not to exceed 2%) would be in the best interests of the Fund.

TAX INFORMATION

When you sell your shares, you will generally recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between your adjusted tax basis in the shares and the amount received. Any liquidity fees you incur on shares redeemed will generally decrease the amount of any capital gain (or increase the amount of any capital loss) you recognize with respect to such redemption. The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or a combination of the two, unless you are investing through a tax-exempt or tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from tax-deferred accounts.

**PAYMENTS TO BROKERS-DEALERS AND OTHER
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), 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 website for more information.

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide, to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and prescribed portfolio standards, a high level of income exempt from regular federal income tax by investing primarily in municipal instruments.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.33%
Other Expenses	0.05%
Transfer Agent Fees	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.38%
Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.03)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement	0.35%

⁽¹⁾ Northern Trust Investments, Inc. has contractually agreed to reimburse a portion of the operating expenses of the Fund (other than certain excepted expenses, i.e., Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, the compensation paid to each Independent Trustee of the Trust, expenses of third party consultants engaged by the Board of Trustees, membership dues paid to the Investment Company Institute and Mutual Fund Directors Forum, expenses in connection with the negotiation and renewal of the revolving credit facility, extraordinary expenses and interest) to the extent the "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" exceed 0.35%. The "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" may be higher than the contractual limitation as a result of the excepted expenses that are not reimbursed. This contractual limitation will remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date of this Prospectus and may not be terminated before that time without the approval of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE

The following Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$119	\$210	\$477

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in high quality short-term municipal instruments, the interest on which is exempt from regular federal income tax. High quality instruments are those that present minimal credit risk as determined by the Fund's investment adviser. The high level of income sought by the Fund is relative to yields currently available in the tax-exempt marketplace. Municipal instruments may include:

- Fixed, variable and floating rate notes and similar debt instruments;
- Asset-backed securities that are considered municipal instruments (such as trust certificates backed by municipal bonds);
- Tax-exempt commercial paper;
- Municipal bonds, notes, paper or other instruments; and
- Municipal bonds and notes that are guaranteed as to principal and interest or backed by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises.

Except in extraordinary circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets will be invested in debt instruments that pay interest that is exempt from regular federal income tax. The Fund limits its investments in Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT") obligations (also known as "private activity bonds"), so that the Fund ordinarily will not invest in such obligations except during temporary defensive periods or when non-AMT obligations are unavailable. AMT obligations pay interest that may be treated as an item of tax preference to shareholders under the federal AMT. To the extent that the Fund invests in AMT obligations, a portion of the Fund's dividends may be subject to federal income tax for shareholders subject to AMT.

The Fund is a money market fund that seeks to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 per share.

The Fund operates as a "retail money market fund," as defined under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. As a "retail money market fund" under Rule 2a-7, the Fund (1) is permitted to continue to use the amortized cost method of valuation to seek to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 share price, and (2) the Board of Trustees (the "Board") will be permitted to impose a "liquidity fee" on redemptions from the Fund (up to 2%) or temporarily restrict redemptions from the Fund for up to 10 business days during a 90-day period, as described in more detail under "Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares."

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") imposes strict requirements on the investment quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of the Fund's investments.

Accordingly, the Fund's investments must have a remaining maturity of no more than 397 days and must be high quality. The Fund's investment adviser may consider, among other things, credit, interest rate and prepayment risks as well as general market conditions when deciding whether to buy or sell investments for the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES RISK. Asset-backed securities represent interests in pools of assets such as mortgages, automobile loans, credit card receivables and other financial assets. Asset-backed securities are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment, extension, valuation and liquidity risk. These securities, in most cases, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are subject to the risk of default on the underlying asset or loan, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain asset-backed securities.

CREDIT (OR DEFAULT) RISK is the risk that the inability or unwillingness of an issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or a counterparty to a repurchase or other transaction, to meet its payment or other financial obligations will adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and its yield. Changes in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

CYBERSECURITY RISK is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact the Fund or its shareholders.

DEBT EXTENSION RISK is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by the Fund (such as an asset-backed security) later than expected. This may happen during a period of rising interest rates. Under these circumstances, the value of the obligation will decrease and the Fund will suffer from the inability to invest in higher yielding securities.

GEOGRAPHIC AND SECTOR RISK is the risk that if the Fund invests a significant portion of its total assets in certain issuers within the same state, geographic region or economic sector, an adverse economic, business or political development affecting that state, region or sector may affect the value of the Fund's

investments more than if its investments were not so concentrated in such geographic region or economic sector.

GUARANTOR (OR CREDIT ENHANCEMENT) RISK is the risk that changes in credit quality of a U.S. or foreign bank, insurance company or other financial institution or such entity's failure to fulfill its obligations could cause the Fund's investments to decline in value. Adverse developments in the banking or bond insurance industries also may negatively affect the Fund.

INCOME RISK is the risk that falling interest rates will cause the Fund's income to decline. Income risk is generally higher for short-term debt securities.

INTEREST RATE RISK is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be higher. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. If interest rates rise, the Fund's yield may not increase proportionately, and the maturities of income securities that have the ability to be prepaid or called by the issuer may be extended. The risks associated with increasing interest rates are heightened given that interest rates are near historic lows, but may increase in the future with unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund. A low or declining interest rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of Fund assets and could lead to a decline in the Fund's share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund.

LARGE SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTIONS RISK is the risk that the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the Fund to sell its securities at times it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact its liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Large Fund share purchases may adversely affect the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

LIQUIDITY FEE AND REDEMPTION GATE RISK is the risk that the Fund may impose a “liquidity fee” (up to 2%) or “redemption gate” that temporarily restricts your ability to sell shares for up to 10 business days if the Fund’s liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors.

LIQUIDITY RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds in a timely manner because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, legal restrictions impairing its ability to sell particular securities at an advantageous market price or other reasons. Certain portfolio securities may be less liquid than others, which may make them difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like and the Fund may have to lower the price, sell other securities instead or forgo an investment opportunity. In addition, less liquid securities may be more difficult to value and markets may become less liquid when there are fewer interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. Recently, dealers have generally been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. All of these risks may increase during periods of market turmoil and could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance.

MANAGEMENT RISK is the risk that a strategy used by the Fund’s investment adviser may fail to produce the intended results or that imperfections, errors or limitations in the tools and data used by the investment adviser may cause unintended results.

MARKET RISK is the risk that general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment could cause the value of your investment in the Fund, or its yield, to decline. The market value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of particular sectors or governments and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets.

MUNICIPAL MARKET VOLATILITY RISK is the risk that the Fund may be adversely affected by the volatile municipal market. The increased presence of nontraditional participants (such as proprietary trading desks of investment banks and hedge funds) or the absence of traditional participants (such as individuals, insurance companies, banks and life insurance companies) in the municipal markets may lead to greater volatility in the markets because non-traditional participants may trade more frequently or in greater volume. The municipal market can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative, or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. In recent years an increasing number of municipal issuers have defaulted on obligations, been

downgraded or commenced insolvency proceedings. Municipalities continue to experience difficulties in the current economic and political environment.

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RISK is the risk that municipal securities may be subject to credit/default risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and certain additional risks. The Fund may be more sensitive to adverse economic, business or political developments if it invests more than 25% of its assets in the debt securities of similar projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation, and utilities), industrial development bonds, or in particular types of municipal securities (such as general obligation bonds, private activity bonds and moral obligation bonds). Municipal securities may be fully or partially backed or enhanced by the taxing authority of a local government, by the current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets, or by the credit of, or liquidity enhancement provided by, a private issuer. Special factors, such as legislative changes, and state and local economic and business developments, may adversely affect the yield and/or value of the Fund’s investments in municipal securities. The secondary market for municipal obligations also tends to be less well-developed and less liquid than many other securities markets, which may limit the Fund’s ability to sell its municipal obligations at attractive prices.

PREPAYMENT (OR CALL) RISK is the risk that prepayment of the underlying mortgages or other collateral of some fixed-income securities may result in a decreased rate of return and a decline in value of those securities.

STABLE NAV RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to maintain an NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. A significant enough market disruption or drop in market prices of securities held by the Fund, especially at a time when the Fund needs to sell securities to meet shareholder redemption requests, could cause the value of the Fund’s shares to decrease to a price less than \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure) the Fund could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect its NAV.

TAX RISK is the risk that future legislative or administrative changes, court decisions or noncompliant conduct by issuers may materially affect the value of municipal instruments, the ability of the Fund to pay tax-exempt dividends, or may otherwise prevent the Fund from realizing the full current benefit of the tax-exempt status of such securities. Any such change could affect the value of an investment in the Fund.

VARIABLE OR FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS RISK is the risk that securities with variable or floating rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value and negatively impact the Fund,

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

particularly if changes in prevailing interest rates are more frequent or sudden than the rate changes for the variable or floating rate securities, which only occur periodically. Although variable and floating rate securities are less sensitive to interest rate risk than fixed-rate securities, they are subject to credit risk and default risk, which could impede their value.

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, the Fund cannot guarantee it will do so. The Fund may impose a fee upon sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the Fund’s liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, any other government agency, or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. 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.

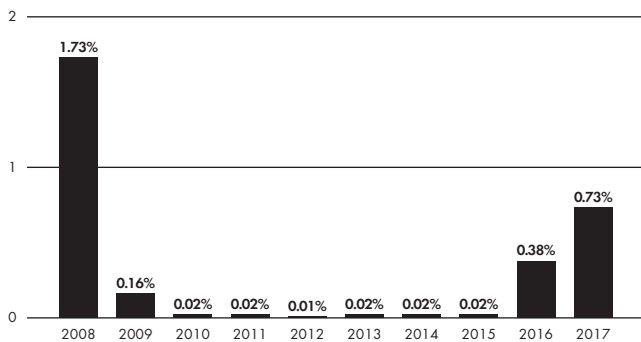
FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year.

The Fund’s past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund is available and may be obtained on the Fund’s website at northerntrust.com/funds or by calling 800-595-9111.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURN*



* Year to date total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 is 0.73%. For the periods shown in the bar chart above, the highest quarterly return was 0.54% in the first quarter of 2008, and the lowest quarterly return was 0.00% in the third quarter of 2015.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

(For the periods ended December 31, 2017)

	Inception Date	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
Municipal Money Market Fund	4/11/94	0.73%	0.23%	0.31%	1.58%

The 7-day yield for the Fund as of December 31, 2017: 1.25%. For the current 7-day yield call 800-595-9111 or visit northerntrust.com/funds.

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER. Northern Trust Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund. The Northern Trust Company, an affiliate of Northern Trust Investments, Inc., serves as transfer agent, custodian and sub-administrator to the Fund.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the Fund to natural persons. A natural person is an individual human being with a social security number, taxpayer identification number, passport, and/or other government-issued identification evidencing nationality or residence. Shareholders must furnish to the Fund, or an authorized financial intermediary, if any, an account application that provides certain information (e.g., social security number or government-issued identification, such as a driver’s license or passport) that confirms that such shareholder is a natural person. Shareholders who do not qualify as a natural person, such as institutional investors, are not permitted to own shares of the Fund.

You may open an account directly with Northern Funds (the “Trust”) with a minimum initial investment of \$2,500 in the Fund (\$500 for an IRA; \$250 under the Automatic Investment Plan; and \$500 for employees of Northern Trust and its affiliates). The minimum subsequent investment is \$50 (except for reinvestments of distributions for which there is no minimum). The Fund reserves the right to waive these minimums. You may also purchase Fund shares through your account at Northern Trust (or an affiliate) or an authorized intermediary.

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

On any business day, you may sell (redeem) or exchange shares through your account by contacting your Northern Trust account representative or authorized intermediary. If you purchase shares directly from the Trust, you may sell (redeem) or exchange your shares in one of the following ways:

- **By Mail** – Send a written request to: Northern Funds, P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986.
- **By Telephone** – Authorize the telephone privilege on your New Account Application. Call 800-595-9111 to use the telephone privilege.
- **By Wire** – Authorize wire redemptions on your New Account Application and have proceeds sent by federal wire transfer to a previously designated bank account (the minimum redemption amount by this method is \$250). You will be charged \$15 for each wire redemption unless the designated bank account is maintained at Northern Trust or an affiliated bank. Call 800-595-9111 for instructions.
- **By Systematic Withdrawal** – If you own shares of the Fund with a minimum value of \$10,000, you may elect to have a fixed sum redeemed at regular intervals and distributed in cash or reinvested in one or more other funds of the Trust. Call 800-595-9111 for an application form and additional information. The minimum amount is \$250 per withdrawal.
- **By Exchange** – Complete the Exchange Privilege section of your New Account Application to exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust. Shares being exchanged must have a value of at least \$1,000 (\$2,500 if a new account is being established by the exchange, \$500 if the new account is an IRA). Call 800-595-9111 for more information.
- **By Internet** – You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Fund accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

The Fund is permitted to impose a liquidity fee on redemptions (up to 2%) or temporarily restrict redemptions from the Fund for up to 10 business days during a 90-day period (a redemption gate), in the event that the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below the following thresholds:

- **30% weekly liquid assets** – If the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below 30% of the Fund's total assets as of the end of a business day, and the Board of Trustees determines it is in the best interests of the Fund, the Board may impose a liquidity

fee of no more than 2% of the amount redeemed and/or a redemption gate that temporarily suspends the right of redemption. Liquidity fees and/or redemption gates may be implemented as early as the same business day that weekly liquid assets of the Fund fall below 30% of the total assets.

- **10% weekly liquid assets** – If the Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below 10% of the Fund's total assets as of the end of a business day, the Fund will impose, at the beginning of the next business day, a liquidity fee of 1% of the amount redeemed, unless the Board determines that imposing such a fee would not be in the best interests of the Fund or determines that a lower or higher fee (not to exceed 2%) would be in the best interests of the Fund.

TAX INFORMATION

When you sell your shares, you will generally recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between your adjusted tax basis in the shares and the amount received. Any liquidity fees you incur on shares redeemed will generally decrease the amount of any capital gain (or increase the amount of any capital loss) you recognize with respect to such redemption. The Fund's distributions may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gain. However, the Fund anticipates that substantially all of its income dividends will be "exempt-interest dividends" that are generally exempt from regular federal income taxes. In certain instances, dividends paid by the Fund, while exempt from regular federal income tax, may be subject to the federal AMT. State and local income taxes may apply to all or a portion of the exempt-interest dividends paid by the Fund. Tax-exempt institutions, IRAs and other tax advantaged retirement accounts will not gain an additional benefit through investment in the Fund because such investors are already tax-exempt.

PAYMENTS TO BROKERS-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), 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 website for more information.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.33%
Other Expenses	0.03%
Transfer Agent Fees	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.36%
Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement	0.35%

⁽¹⁾ Northern Trust Investments, Inc. has contractually agreed to reimburse a portion of the operating expenses of the Fund (other than certain excepted expenses, i.e., Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, the compensation paid to each Independent Trustee of the Trust, expenses of third party consultants engaged by the Board of Trustees, membership dues paid to the Investment Company Institute and Mutual Fund Directors Forum, expenses in connection with the negotiation and renewal of the revolving credit facility, extraordinary expenses and interest) to the extent the "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" exceed 0.35%. The "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" may be higher than the contractual limitation as a result of the excepted expenses that are not reimbursed. This contractual limitation will remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date of this Prospectus and may not be terminated before that time without the approval of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE

The following Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$115	\$201	\$455

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, substantially all (and at least 99.5%) of its total assets in cash, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the U.S. government pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States or any certificate of deposit of any of the foregoing, and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by cash or such securities. The Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements collateralized solely by U.S. government securities.

The Fund operates as a "government money market fund" under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. As a "government money market fund" under Rule 2a-7, the Fund (1) is permitted to use the amortized cost method of valuation to seek to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 share price, and (2) is not required to impose a liquidity fee and/or a redemption gate on fund redemptions that might apply to other types of money market funds should certain triggering events specified in Rule 2a-7 occur.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") imposes strict requirements on the investment quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, the Fund's investments must have a remaining maturity of no more than 397 days and must be high quality. The Fund's investment adviser may consider, among other things, credit, interest rate and prepayment risks as well as general market conditions when deciding whether to buy or sell investments for the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

CREDIT (OR DEFAULT) RISK is the risk that the inability or unwillingness of an issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or a counterparty to a repurchase or other transaction, to meet its payment or other financial obligations will adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and its yield. Changes in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

CYBERSECURITY RISK is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND

Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact the Fund or its shareholders.

DEBT EXTENSION RISK is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by the Fund (such as an asset-backed security) later than expected. This may happen during a period of rising interest rates. Under these circumstances, the value of the obligation will decrease and the Fund will suffer from the inability to invest in higher yielding securities.

INCOME RISK is the risk that falling interest rates will cause the Fund's income to decline. Income risk is generally higher for short-term debt securities.

INTEREST RATE RISK is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be higher. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. If interest rates rise, the Fund's yield may not increase proportionately, and the maturities of income securities that have the ability to be prepaid or called by the issuer may be extended. The risks associated with increasing interest rates are heightened given that interest rates are near historic lows, but are expected to increase in the future with unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund. A low interest or declining rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of Fund assets and could lead to a decline in the Fund's share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund.

LARGE SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTIONS RISK is the risk that the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the Fund to sell its securities at times it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact its liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Large Fund share purchases may adversely affect the Fund's

performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

MANAGEMENT RISK is the risk that a strategy used by the Fund's investment adviser may fail to produce the intended results or that imperfections, errors or limitations in the tools and data used by the investment adviser may cause unintended results.

MARKET RISK is the risk that general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment could cause the value of your investment in the Fund, or its yield, to decline. The market value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of particular sectors or governments and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets.

PREPAYMENT (OR CALL) RISK is the risk that prepayment of the underlying mortgages or other collateral of some fixed-income securities may result in a decreased rate of return and a decline in value of those securities.

STABLE NAV RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to maintain an NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. A significant enough market disruption or drop in market prices of securities held by the Fund, especially at a time when the Fund needs to sell securities to meet shareholder redemption requests, could cause the value of the Fund's shares to decrease to a price less than \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect its NAV.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RISK is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Certain U.S. government securities purchased by the Fund are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. It is possible that the issuers of such securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

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, the Fund cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, any other government agency, or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. The Fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial

U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND

support to the Fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time.

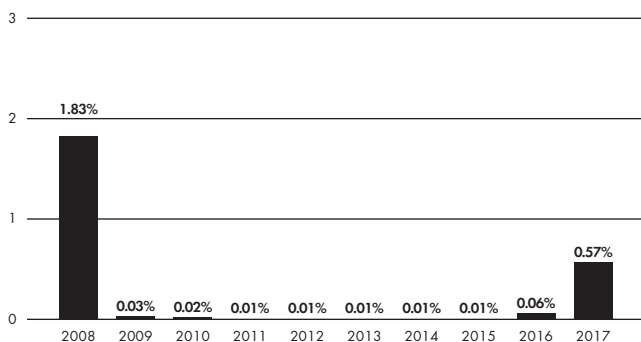
FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year.

The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund is available and may be obtained on the Fund's website at northerntrust.com/funds or by calling 800-595-9111.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURN*



* Year to date total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 is 1.04%. For the periods shown in the bar chart above, the highest quarterly return was 0.75% in the first quarter of 2008, and the lowest quarterly return was 0.00% in the fourth quarter of 2015.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

(For the periods ended December 31, 2017)

	Inception Date	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	4/11/94	0.57%	0.13%	0.25%	2.33%

The 7-day yield for the Fund as of December 31, 2017: 1.02%. For the current 7-day yield call 800-595-9111 or visit northerntrust.com/funds.

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER. Northern Trust Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund. The Northern Trust Company, an affiliate of Northern Trust Investments, Inc., serves as transfer agent, custodian and sub-administrator to the Fund.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may open an account directly with Northern Funds (the "Trust") with a minimum initial investment of \$2,500 in the Fund (\$500 for an IRA; \$250 under the Automatic Investment Plan; and \$500 for employees of Northern Trust and its affiliates). The minimum subsequent investment is \$50 (except for reinvestments of distributions for which there is no minimum). The Fund reserves the right to waive these minimums. You may also purchase Fund shares through your account at Northern Trust (or an affiliate) or an authorized intermediary.

On any business day, you may sell (redeem) or exchange shares through your account by contacting your Northern Trust account representative or authorized intermediary. If you purchase shares directly from the Trust, you may sell (redeem) or exchange your shares in one of the following ways:

- By Mail – Send a written request to: Northern Funds, P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986.
- By Telephone – Authorize the telephone privilege on your New Account Application. Call 800-595-9111 to use the telephone privilege.
- By Wire – Authorize wire redemptions on your New Account Application and have proceeds sent by federal wire transfer to a previously designated bank account (the minimum redemption amount by this method is \$250). You will be charged \$15 for each wire redemption unless the designated bank account is maintained at Northern Trust or an affiliated bank. Call 800-595-9111 for instructions.
- By Check – If you authorize the checkwriting privilege on your New Account Application, you may redeem shares of the Fund by check in amounts of \$250 or more. In the event that the Fund is required to redeem and sell Fund shares at a price other than \$1.00 per share, the checkwriting privilege for the Fund will be suspended until the Fund is able to redeem and sell Fund shares at a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share.
- By Systematic Withdrawal – If you own shares of the Fund with a minimum value of \$10,000, you may elect to have a fixed sum redeemed at regular intervals and distributed in cash or reinvested in one or more other funds of the Trust. Call 800-595-9111 for an application form and additional information. The minimum amount is \$250 per withdrawal.
- By Exchange – Complete the Exchange Privilege section of your New Account Application to exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust. Shares being exchanged must have a value of at least \$1,000 (\$2,500 if a new account is being established by the exchange, \$500 if the new account is an IRA). Call 800-595-9111 for more information.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND

- By Internet – You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Fund accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or a combination of the two, unless you are investing through a tax-exempt or tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from tax-deferred accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKERS-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), 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 website for more information.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.33%
Other Expenses	0.04%
Transfer Agent Fees	0.02%
Other Operating Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.37%
Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.02)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement	0.35%

⁽¹⁾ Northern Trust Investments, Inc. has contractually agreed to reimburse a portion of the operating expenses of the Fund (other than certain excepted expenses, i.e., Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, the compensation paid to each Independent Trustee of the Trust, expenses of third party consultants engaged by the Board of Trustees, membership dues paid to the Investment Company Institute and Mutual Fund Directors Forum, expenses in connection with the negotiation and renewal of the revolving credit facility, extraordinary expenses and interest) to the extent the "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" exceed 0.35%. The "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" may be higher than the contractual limitation as a result of the excepted expenses that are not reimbursed. This contractual limitation will remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date of this Prospectus and may not be terminated before that time without the approval of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE

The following Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$36	\$117	\$206	\$466

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, under normal circumstances, substantially all (and at least 99.5%) of its total assets in cash, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the U.S. government pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States or any certificate of deposit of any of the foregoing, and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by cash or such securities. Subject to the foregoing 99.5% investment strategy requirement, under normal circumstances, the Fund will seek to acquire only those U.S. government securities paying interest that generally is exempt from state income taxation. The Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements collateralized solely by U.S. government securities.

The Fund operates as a "government money market fund" under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. As a "government money market fund" under Rule 2a-7, the Fund (1) is permitted to use the amortized cost method of valuation to seek to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 share price, and (2) is not required to impose a liquidity fee and/or a redemption gate on fund redemptions that might apply to other types of money market funds should certain triggering events specified in Rule 2a-7 occur.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") imposes strict requirements on the investment quality, maturity, diversification and liquidity of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, the Fund's investments must have a remaining maturity of no more than 397 days and must be high quality. The Fund's investment adviser may consider, among other things, credit, interest rate and prepayment risks as well as general market conditions when deciding whether to buy or sell investments for the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

CREDIT (OR DEFAULT) RISK is the risk that the inability or unwillingness of an issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or a counterparty to a repurchase or other transaction, to meet its payment or other financial obligations will adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and its yield. Changes in the credit rating of a debt security held by the Fund could have a similar effect.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND

CYBERSECURITY RISK is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact the Fund or its shareholders.

DEBT EXTENSION RISK is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by the Fund (such as an asset-backed security) later than expected. This may happen during a period of rising interest rates. Under these circumstances, the value of the obligation will decrease and the Fund will suffer from the inability to invest in higher yielding securities.

INCOME RISK is the risk that falling interest rates will cause the Fund's income to decline. Income risk is generally higher for short-term debt securities.

INTEREST RATE RISK is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the Fund's yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be higher. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. If interest rates rise, the Fund's yield may not increase proportionately, and the maturities of income securities that have the ability to be prepaid or called by the issuer may be extended. The risks associated with increasing interest rates are heightened given that interest rates are near historic lows, but are expected to increase in the future with unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund. A low interest or declining rate environment may prevent the Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of Fund assets and could lead to a decline in the Fund's share price. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund.

LARGE SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTIONS RISK is the risk that the Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the Fund

to sell its securities at times it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact its liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund's expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Large Fund share purchases may adversely affect the Fund's performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

MANAGEMENT RISK is the risk that a strategy used by the Fund's investment adviser may fail to produce the intended results or that imperfections, errors or limitations in the tools and data used by the investment adviser may cause unintended results.

MARKET RISK is the risk that general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment could cause the value of your investment in the Fund, or its yield, to decline. The market value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of particular sectors or governments and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets.

PREPAYMENT (OR CALL) RISK is the risk that prepayment of the underlying mortgages or other collateral of some fixed-income securities may result in a decreased rate of return and a decline in value of those securities.

STABLE NAV RISK is the risk that the Fund will not be able to maintain an NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. A significant enough market disruption or drop in market prices of securities held by the Fund, especially at a time when the Fund needs to sell securities to meet shareholder redemption requests, could cause the value of the Fund's shares to decrease to a price less than \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure) the Fund could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect its NAV.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RISK is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Certain U.S. government securities purchased by the Fund are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. It is possible that the issuers of such securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND

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, the Fund cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, any other government agency, or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. 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.

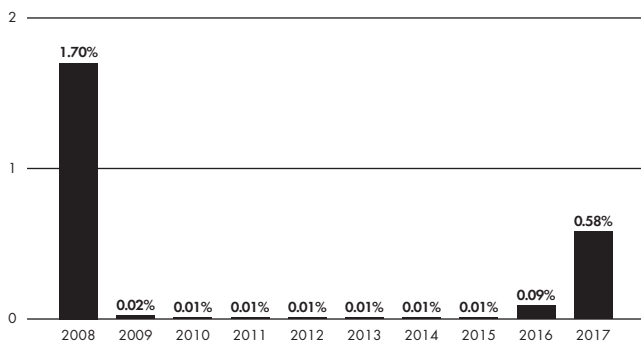
FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year.

The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund is available and may be obtained on the Fund's website at northerntrust.com/funds or by calling 800-595-9111.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURN*



* Year to date total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 is 1.04%. For the periods shown in the bar chart above, the highest quarterly return was 0.71% in the first quarter of 2008, and the lowest quarterly return was 0.00% in the fourth quarter of 2015.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

(For the periods ended December 31, 2017)

	Inception Date	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
U.S. Government Select Money Market Fund	12/12/94	0.58%	0.14%	0.24%	2.26%

The 7-day yield for the Fund as of December 31, 2017: 1.00%. For the current 7-day yield call 800-595-9111 or visit northerntrust.com/funds.

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER. Northern Trust Investments, Inc., a subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund. The Northern Trust Company, an affiliate of Northern Trust Investments, Inc., serves as transfer agent, custodian and sub-administrator to the Fund.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may open an account directly with Northern Funds (the "Trust") with a minimum initial investment of \$2,500 in the Fund (\$500 for an IRA; \$250 under the Automatic Investment Plan; and \$500 for employees of Northern Trust and its affiliates). The minimum subsequent investment is \$50 (except for reinvestments of distributions for which there is no minimum). The Fund reserves the right to waive these minimums. You may also purchase Fund shares through your account at Northern Trust (or an affiliate) or an authorized intermediary.

On any business day, you may sell (redeem) or exchange shares through your account by contacting your Northern Trust account representative or authorized intermediary. If you purchase shares directly from the Trust, you may sell (redeem) or exchange your shares in one of the following ways:

- By Mail – Send a written request to: Northern Funds, P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986.
- By Telephone – Authorize the telephone privilege on your New Account Application. Call 800-595-9111 to use the telephone privilege.
- By Wire – Authorize wire redemptions on your New Account Application and have proceeds sent by federal wire transfer to a previously designated bank account (the minimum redemption amount by this method is \$250). You will be charged \$15 for each wire redemption unless the designated bank account is maintained at Northern Trust or an affiliated bank. Call 800-595-9111 for instructions.
- By Check – If you authorize the checkwriting privilege on your New Account Application, you may redeem shares of the Fund by check in amounts of \$250 or more. In the event that the Fund is required to redeem and sell Fund shares at a price other than \$1.00 per share, the checkwriting privilege for the Fund will be suspended until the Fund is able to redeem and sell Fund shares at a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND

- **By Systematic Withdrawal** – If you own shares of the Fund with a minimum value of \$10,000, you may elect to have a fixed sum redeemed at regular intervals and distributed in cash or reinvested in one or more other funds of the Trust. Call 800-595-9111 for an application form and additional information. The minimum amount is \$250 per withdrawal.
- **By Exchange** – Complete the Exchange Privilege section of your New Account Application to exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust. Shares being exchanged must have a value of at least \$1,000 (\$2,500 if a new account is being established by the exchange, \$500 if the new account is an IRA). Call 800-595-9111 for more information.
- **By Internet** – You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Fund accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or a combination of the two, unless you are investing through a tax-exempt or tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from tax-deferred accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKERS-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), 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 website for more information.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

This Prospectus describes four money market funds (each a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”), which are currently offered by Northern Funds (the “Trust”).

Northern Trust Investments, Inc. (“NTI” or the “Investment Adviser”), a subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation, serves as the Investment Adviser of the Funds. NTI is located at 50 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

NTI is an Illinois State Banking Corporation and an investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. It primarily manages assets for institutional and individual separately managed accounts, investment companies and bank common and collective funds.

Northern Trust Corporation is regulated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as a financial holding company under the U.S. Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended.

As of September 30, 2018, Northern Trust Corporation, through its affiliates, had assets under custody of \$8.19 trillion, and assets under investment management of \$1.17 trillion.

Under the Management Agreement with the Trust, the Investment Adviser, subject to the general supervision of the Trust’s Board of Trustees, is responsible for making investment decisions for the Funds and for placing purchase and sale orders for portfolio securities, as well as for providing administration services to the Funds.

MANAGEMENT FEES

As compensation for advisory services and administration services and the assumption of related expenses, NTI is entitled to a management fee, computed daily and payable monthly, at annual rates set forth in the table below (expressed as a percentage of each Fund's respective average daily net assets). The table also reflects the management fees paid by each of the Funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 (expressed as a percentage of each Fund's respective average daily net assets).

NTI has contractually agreed to reimburse a portion of the operating expenses of each Fund (other than certain fees and expenses shown in the table under the caption "Fees and Expenses of the Fund" in each Fund's Fund Summary) so that "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" do not exceed the amount shown in the footnote to the table under the caption "Fees and Expenses of the Fund" in each Fund's Fund Summary. The "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement" for a Fund may be higher than the contractual limitation for the Fund as a result of certain excepted expenses that are not reimbursed. The contractual expense reimbursement arrangement is expected to continue for at least one year from the effective date of this Prospectus.

The contractual expense reimbursement arrangement will continue automatically thereafter for periods of one year (each such one-year period, a "Renewal Year"). The arrangement may be terminated, as to any succeeding Renewal Year, by NTI or a Fund upon 60 days' written notice prior to the end of the current Renewal Year. The Board of Trustees may terminate the arrangement at any time with respect to a Fund if it determines that it is in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

NTI may reimburse additional expenses or waive all or a portion of the management fees of the Funds from time to time, including to avoid a negative yield. Any such additional expense reimbursement or fee waiver would be voluntary and could be implemented, increased or decreased, or discontinued at any time. There is no guarantee that a Fund will be able to avoid a negative yield.

A discussion regarding the Board of Trustees' basis for its most recent approval of the Funds' Management Agreement will be available in the Funds' semi-annual report to shareholders for the six-month period ending September 30, 2018.

Fund	Contractual Management Fee Rate	Management Fees Paid for Fiscal Year Ended 3/31/18
MONEY MARKET	0.33%	0.33%
MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET	0.33%	0.33%
U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	0.33%	0.33%
U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET	0.33%	0.33%

OTHER FUND SERVICES

The Northern Trust Company (“TNTC,” together with NTI, referred to as “Northern Trust”) serves as Transfer Agent and Custodian for each Fund. The Transfer Agent performs various shareholder servicing functions, and any shareholder inquiries should be directed to it. TNTC also performs certain administrative services for the Funds pursuant to a sub-administration agreement with NTI. NTI pays TNTC for its sub-administration services out of its management fees, which do not represent additional expenses to the Funds.

TNTC, as Transfer Agent, is entitled to transfer agent fees at an annual rate of 0.015% of the average daily net assets of each Fund. TNTC, as Custodian, receives an amount based on a pre-determined schedule of charges approved by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.

TNTC, NTI and other Northern Trust affiliates may provide other services to the Funds and receive compensation for such services, if consistent with the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) and the rules, exemptive orders and no-action letters issued by the SEC thereunder. Unless required, investors in a Fund may or may not receive specific notice of such additional services and fees.

Shares of the Trust are distributed by Northern Funds Distributors, LLC (“NFD”), Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine, 04101. NFD is not affiliated with TNTC, NTI, or any other Northern Trust affiliate.

PURCHASING AND SELLING SHARES

THE TRUST IS A FAMILY OF NO-LOAD MUTUAL FUNDS THAT OFFERS A SELECTION OF FUNDS TO INVESTORS, EACH WITH A DISTINCT INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND RISK/REWARD PROFILE.

The descriptions in the Fund Summaries may help you decide whether a Fund or Funds fit your investment needs. Keep in mind, however, that no guarantee can be made that a Fund will meet its investment objective, and no Fund should be relied upon as a complete investment program. The Trust also offers other funds, including equity, fixed-income and multi-manager funds, which are described in separate prospectuses.

Please note that the fee and expense information shown under “Fees and Expenses of the Fund” in the Fund Summaries beginning on page 3 does not reflect any charges that may be imposed by TNTC, its affiliates, financial intermediaries and other institutions on their customers. (For more information, please see “Account Policies and Other Information—Financial Intermediaries” on page 33.)

PURCHASING SHARES

You may purchase shares directly from the Trust or, if you maintain certain accounts, through Northern Trust and certain other institutions. With certain limited exceptions, the Funds are generally available only to investors residing in the United States or through a United States based financial intermediary and may not be distributed by a foreign financial intermediary.

The Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund have each adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to limit all beneficial owners of the Fund to natural persons. A natural person is an individual human being with a social security number, taxpayer identification number, passport, and/or other government-issued identification evidencing nationality or residence. Shareholders must furnish to a Fund, or an authorized financial intermediary, if any, an account application that provides certain information (e.g., social security number or government-issued identification, such as a driver’s license or passport) that confirms that such shareholder is a natural person. Shareholders who do not qualify as a natural person, such as institutional investors, are not permitted to own shares of a Fund.

If you have any questions or need assistance in opening an investment account or purchasing shares, call 800-595-9111.

OPENING AN ACCOUNT

THROUGH AN AUTHORIZED INTERMEDIARY. The Trust may authorize certain institutions acting as financial intermediaries (including banks, trust companies, brokers and investment

advisers) to accept purchase orders from their customers on behalf of the Funds. See “Account Policies and Other Information—Financial Intermediaries” on page 33 for additional information regarding purchases of Fund shares through authorized intermediaries.

DIRECTLY FROM THE FUNDS. You may open a shareholder account and purchase shares directly from the Funds with a minimum initial investment per Fund of \$2,500 (\$500 for an IRA; \$250 under the Automatic Investment Plan; and \$500 for employees of Northern Trust and its affiliates). The minimum subsequent investment is \$50 (except for reinvestments of distributions for which there is no minimum). The Funds reserve the right to waive these minimums.

For your convenience, there are a number of ways to invest directly in the Funds:

BY MAIL

- Read this Prospectus carefully.
- Complete and sign the New Account Application.
- Enclose a check payable to Northern Funds.
- If you are investing on behalf of a corporation or other entity, your New Account Application must be accompanied by acceptable evidence of authority (if applicable).
- Mail your check, acceptable evidence of authority (if applicable) and completed New Account Application to:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

- Additional documentation may be required to fulfill the requirements of the “Customer Identification Program” described on page 33.
- For overnight delivery use the following address:

Northern Funds
801 South Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

- For subsequent investments:
 - Enclose your check with the investment slip portion of the confirmation of your previous investment; or
 - Indicate on your check or a separate piece of paper your name, address and account number.

MONEY MARKET FUNDS

All checks must be payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on a bank located in the United States. Cash, travelers checks, money orders and third party checks are not acceptable.

BY WIRE OR AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE ("ACH") TRANSFER TO OPEN A NEW ACCOUNT:

- For more information or instructions regarding the purchase of shares, call the Northern Funds Center at 800-595-9111.
- Complete a New Account Application and send it to:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

TO ADD TO AN EXISTING ACCOUNT:

- Have your bank wire federal funds or effect an ACH transfer to:

The Northern Trust Company
Chicago, Illinois
ABA Routing No. 0710-00152
(Reference 10-Digit Fund account number, with no spaces (e.g., #####))
(Reference Shareholder's Name)

BY DIRECT DEPOSIT

TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL SHARES:

- Determine if your employer has direct deposit capabilities through the ACH.
- Have your employer send payments to:

ABA Routing No. 0710-00152
(Reference 10-Digit Fund account number, with no spaces (e.g., #####))
(Reference Shareholder's Name)

- The minimum periodic investment for direct deposit is \$50.

BY AUTOMATIC INVESTMENT

TO OPEN A NEW ACCOUNT:

- Complete a New Account Application, including the Automatic Investment section.
- Send it to:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

- The minimum initial investment is \$250; \$50 for monthly minimum additions.

TO ADD TO AN EXISTING ACCOUNT:

- Call 800-595-9111 to obtain an Automatic Investment Plan Form.
- The minimum for automatic investment additions is \$50.

If you discontinue participation in the plan, the Funds reserve the right to redeem your account involuntarily, upon 30 days' written notice, if the account's NAV is \$1,000 or less. Involuntary redemptions will not be made if the value of shares in an account falls below the minimum amount solely because of a decline in the Fund's NAV.

BY DIRECTED REINVESTMENT

You may elect to have your income dividend and capital gain distributions automatically invested in another Northern Funds account.

- Complete the "Choose Your Dividend and Capital Gain Distributions" section on the New Account Application.
- Reinvestments can only be directed to an existing Northern Funds account (which must meet the minimum investment requirement).

BY EXCHANGE

You may open a new account or add to an existing account by exchanging shares of one fund of the Trust for shares of any other fund offered by the Trust. See "Selling Shares—By Exchange."

BY INTERNET

You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Northern Funds accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

THROUGH NORTHERN TRUST AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

If you have an account with Northern Trust, you may purchase shares through Northern Trust. You also may purchase shares through other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the Trust. To determine whether you may purchase shares through your institution, contact your institution directly or call 800-595-9111. Northern Trust and other financial institutions may impose charges against your account which will reduce the net return on an investment in a

Fund. These charges may include asset allocation fees, account maintenance fees, sweep fees, compensating balance requirements or other charges based upon account transactions, assets or income.

SELLING SHARES

THROUGH AN AUTHORIZED INTERMEDIARY. If you purchase shares from an authorized intermediary, you may sell (redeem) shares by contacting your financial intermediary. See “Account Policies and Other Information—Financial Intermediaries” on page 33 for additional information regarding sales (redemptions) of Fund shares through authorized intermediaries.

REDEEMING AND EXCHANGING DIRECTLY FROM THE FUNDS

If you purchased shares directly from the Funds or, if you purchased your shares through an account at Northern Trust or another financial institution and you appear on Fund records as the registered holder, you may redeem all or part of your shares using one of the methods described below.

BY MAIL

SEND A WRITTEN REQUEST TO:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

THE REDEMPTION REQUEST MUST INCLUDE:

- The number of shares or the dollar amount to be redeemed;
- The Fund account number;
- The signatures of all account owners;
- A signature guarantee also is required if:
 - The proceeds are to be sent elsewhere than the address of record, or
 - The redemption amount is greater than \$100,000.

BY WIRE

If you authorize wire redemptions on your New Account Application, you can redeem shares and have the proceeds sent by federal wire transfer to a previously designated bank account.

- You will be charged \$15 for each wire redemption unless the designated bank account is maintained at Northern Trust or an affiliated bank.
- Call the Transfer Agent at 800-595-9111 for instructions.

- The minimum amount that may be redeemed by this method is \$250.

BY CHECK—U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND

If you authorize the checkwriting privilege on your New Account Application, you may redeem shares of the U.S. Government Money Market Fund and U.S. Government Select Money Market Fund by check in amounts of \$250 or more. If your account is already open:

- Call 800-595-9111 for the appropriate form.
- The application must be signed by each person whose name appears on the account and must be accompanied by a signature guarantee.
- Dividends are earned until the check clears the Transfer Agent.
- Checks you write will not be returned to you, although copies are available upon request.
- A fee of \$20 will be charged to the account if there are insufficient funds to cover the amount of the redemption by check.
- To place a stop payment request, call 800-595-9111. A \$20 fee will be charged to the account.
- You may not use checks to close an account or redeem shares purchased within the past fifteen days.
- In accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, the Funds’ Transfer Agent must have the capability to redeem and sell shares of the Funds at a price based on the current NAV per share, including the capability to redeem and sell at prices that do not correspond to the stable \$1.00 NAV or price per share. In the event that a Fund is required to redeem and sell Fund shares at a price other than \$1.00 per share, the checkwriting privilege for that Fund will be suspended until the Fund is able to redeem and sell Fund shares at a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share.

BY SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL

If you own shares of a Fund with a minimum value of \$10,000, you may elect to have a fixed sum redeemed at regular intervals and distributed in cash or reinvested in one or more other funds of the Trust.

- Call 800-595-9111 for an application form and additional information.
- The minimum amount is \$250 per withdrawal.

BY EXCHANGE

The Trust offers you the ability to exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust.

- When opening an account, complete the Exchange Privilege section of the New Account Application or, if your account is already opened, send a written request to:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

- Shares being exchanged must have a value of at least \$1,000 (\$2,500 if a new account is being established by the exchange, \$500 if the new account is an IRA).
- Call 800-595-9111 for more information.

BY TELEPHONE

- If you authorize the telephone privilege on your New Account Application, you may redeem shares by telephone.
- If your account is already opened, send a written request to:

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

- The request must be signed by each owner of the account and must be accompanied by signature guarantees.
- Call 800-595-9111 to use the telephone privilege.

During periods of unusual economic or market activity, telephone redemptions may be difficult to implement. In such event, shareholders should follow the procedures outlined on page 27 under “Selling Shares—By Mail” and outlined below under “Selling Shares—By Internet.”

BY INTERNET

You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Northern Funds accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For details and to sign up for this service, go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.

REDEEMING AND EXCHANGING THROUGH NORTHERN TRUST AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

If you purchased your shares through an account at Northern Trust or through another financial institution, you may redeem or exchange your shares according to the instructions pertaining to that account.

- Although the Trust imposes no charges when you redeem shares of a Fund, when shares are purchased through an account at Northern Trust or through other financial institutions, a fee may be charged by those institutions for providing services in connection with your account.
- Contact your account representative at Northern Trust or at another financial institution for more information about redemptions or exchanges.

LIQUIDITY FEES AND REDEMPTION GATES—MONEY MARKET FUND AND MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

For the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund only, each Fund may impose a liquidity fee of up to 2% on redemptions from a Fund or temporarily restrict redemptions from a Fund for up to 10 business days in any given 90-day period (a “redemption gate”) in the event that a Fund’s weekly liquid assets fall below the following thresholds:

30% weekly liquid assets—If a Fund’s weekly liquid assets fall below 30% of the Fund’s total assets as of the end of a business day, and the Board determines it is in the best interests of the Fund, the Board may impose a liquidity fee of no more than 2% of the amount redeemed and/or a redemption gate that temporarily suspends the right of redemption. Liquidity fees and/or redemption gates may be implemented as early as the same business day that weekly liquid assets of a Fund fall below 30% of the total assets.

10% weekly liquid assets—If a Fund’s weekly liquid assets fall below 10% of the Fund’s total assets as of the end of a business day, the Fund will impose, at the beginning of the next business day, a liquidity fee of 1% of the amount redeemed, unless the Board determines that imposing the fee would not be in the best interests of the Fund or determines that a lower or higher fee (not to exceed 2%) would be in the best interests of the Fund.

If the Board imposes a redemption gate, the Fund, and the Fund’s authorized intermediaries will not accept redemption orders until the Fund has notified shareholders that the redemption gate has been lifted. Any redemption orders submitted while a redemption gate is in effect will be cancelled without further notice. If you still wish to redeem shares once the redemption gate has been lifted, you will need to submit a new redemption request to the Fund or the Fund’s authorized intermediaries.

Liquidity fees and redemption gates may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the Board. In addition, liquidity fees and redemption gates will terminate at the beginning of the next business day once a Fund has invested 30% or more of its total assets in weekly liquid assets. A Fund may only suspend redemptions for up to 10 business days in any 90-day period.

Liquidity fees would generally be used to assist a Fund to stem redemptions during times of market stress.

A liquidity fee imposed by a Fund will reduce the amount you will receive upon the redemption of your shares, and will generally decrease the amount of any capital gain or increase the amount of any capital loss you will recognize with respect to the redemption.

Any announcement regarding the imposition of a liquidity fee or redemption gate, or the termination of a liquidity fee or a redemption gate, will be available at a Fund's website, northerntrust.com/funds, and will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form N-CR.

If a Fund's weekly liquid assets fall below 10% of its total assets, the Fund reserves the right to permanently suspend redemptions and liquidate if the Board determines that it is not in the best interests of the Fund to continue operating.

Additional information regarding liquidity fees and redemption gates is included in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

ACCOUNT POLICIES AND OTHER INFORMATION

AUTOMATIC INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENTS. You may purchase shares through your account at Northern Trust either by directing automatic investment of cash balances in excess of certain agreed upon amounts or by directing investments from time to time on a non-automatic basis. Northern Trust will place a purchase order generated under an automatic investment direction either on the Business Day (see “Business Day” on page 33) that funds are available in the account or on the next Business Day, depending upon the terms of the automatic investment arrangement. Similarly, Northern Trust will place a redemption order generated under an automatic investment direction either on the Business Day Northern Trust calculates the redemption amount needed to bring the account balance up to the agreed upon amount or on the next Business Day, depending upon the terms of the automatic investment arrangement. If a redemption order is placed on the next Business Day, Northern Trust normally will provide funds by provisionally crediting your account on the day the calculation is made. You should contact Northern Trust for more information about its automatic investment arrangements.

CALCULATING SHARE PRICE. The Trust issues shares and redeems shares at NAV. The NAV for each Fund is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund’s net assets by the number of the Fund’s outstanding shares. The NAV is calculated on each Business Day as of 1:00 p.m. Central time for each Fund. Fund shares may be priced on days when the New York Stock Exchange (the “Exchange”) is closed if the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”) recommends that the bond markets remain open for all or part of the day or on days when the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (the “New York Fed”) is open. The NAV used in determining the price of your shares is the one calculated after your purchase, exchange or redemption order is received in good order as described on page 33.

Each Fund seeks to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share by valuing the obligations held by it at amortized cost in accordance with SEC regulations. Amortized cost will normally approximate fair value.

TIMING OF PURCHASE REQUESTS. Purchase requests received in good order and accepted by the Transfer Agent or other authorized intermediary on any Business Day by 1:00 p.m. Central time will be executed the day they are received by either the Transfer Agent or other authorized intermediary, at that day’s closing share price for the applicable Fund(s), provided that one of the following occurs:

- The Transfer Agent receives the payment in federal or other immediately available funds on the same Business Day by 1:00 p.m. Central time; or

- The requests are placed by a financial or authorized intermediary that has entered into a servicing agreement or other agreement with the Trust or its agent and payment in federal or other immediately available funds is received by the Transfer Agent by the close of the same Business Day in accordance with the terms of the Trust’s or its agent’s agreement with the intermediary.

Purchase requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent or other authorized intermediary on a non-Business Day or after the deadlines described above on a Business Day will be executed on the next Business Day, at that day’s closing share price for the applicable Fund(s), provided that payment is made as noted above.

IN-KIND PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS. The Trust reserves the right to accept payment for shares in the form of securities that are permissible investments for a Fund. The Trust also reserves the right to pay redemptions by a distribution “in-kind” of securities (instead of cash) from a Fund. See the SAI for further information about the terms of these purchases and redemptions.

MISCELLANEOUS PURCHASE INFORMATION.

- You will be responsible for all losses and expenses of a Fund, and purchase orders may be cancelled, in the event of any failure to make payment according to the procedures outlined in this Prospectus. In addition, a \$20 charge will be imposed if a check does not clear.
- Exchanges into the Funds from another Fund in the Trust may be subject to any redemption fee imposed by the other Fund.
- You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and Northern Funds accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For additional details, please go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.
- Shares of a Fund are entitled to the dividends declared by the Fund beginning on the Business Day the purchase order is executed, provided payment in federal or other immediately available funds is received by the Transfer Agent by the time designated in “Timing of Purchase Requests” above.
- The Trust and NFD each reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to suspend the offering of shares of a Fund or to reject any purchase order, in whole or in part, when, in the judgment of management, such suspension or rejection is in the best interests of the Fund. The Trust also reserves the right to change or discontinue any of its purchase procedures.
- In certain circumstances, the Trust may advance the time by which purchase orders must be received. See “Early Closings” on page 33.

- If the Transfer Agent cannot locate an investor for a period of time specified by appropriate state law, the investor's account may be deemed legally abandoned and then escheated (transferred) to such state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements.

TIMING OF REDEMPTION AND EXCHANGE REQUESTS.

Redemption and exchange requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent or other authorized intermediary on any Business Day by 1:00 p.m. Central time will be executed on the same day at that day's closing share price for the applicable Fund(s).

Redemption and exchange requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent or other authorized intermediary on a non-Business Day or after 1:00 p.m. Central time on a Business Day will be executed the next Business Day at that day's closing share price for the applicable Fund(s).

PAYMENT OF REDEMPTION PROCEEDS. If your account is held directly with a Fund, it is expected that the Fund will typically pay out redemption proceeds to shareholders by the next Business Day following receipt of a redemption request.

If your account is held through an intermediary, the length of time to pay redemption proceeds typically depends, in part, on the terms of the agreement in place between the intermediary and a Fund. For redemption proceeds that are paid either directly to you from a Fund or to your intermediary for transmittal to you, it is expected that payments will typically be made by wire, by ACH or by issuing a check by the next Business Day following receipt of a redemption request in good order from the intermediary by a Fund. Redemption requests that are processed through investment professionals that utilize the National Securities Clearing Corporation will generally settle one to three Business Days following receipt of a redemption request in good order.

However, if you have recently purchased shares with a check or through an electronic transaction, payment may be delayed as discussed below under "Miscellaneous Redemption Information."

It is expected that payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made from uninvested cash or short-term investments, proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities, or borrowing through the Trust's committed, unsecured credit facility (see "Credit Facility and Borrowing," beginning on page 42). It is possible that stressed market conditions or large shareholder redemptions may result in the need for utilization of a Fund's ability to redeem in-kind in order to meet shareholder redemption requests. A Fund reserves the right to pay all or part of your redemption proceeds in readily marketable securities instead of cash (redemption in-kind). Redemption in-kind proceeds will typically be made by

delivering the selected securities to the redeeming shareholder within seven days after the receipt of the redemption request in good order by a Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS REDEMPTION INFORMATION. All redemption proceeds will be sent by check unless the Transfer Agent is directed otherwise. Redemption proceeds also may be wired. Redemptions are subject to the following restrictions:

- For the Money Market Fund and the Municipal Money Market Fund, the Board may impose a liquidity fee of up to 2% on redemptions from the Fund or temporarily restrict redemptions from the Fund for up to 10 business days in any given 90-day period. See "Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates—Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund" beginning on page 28.
- The Trust reserves the right to defer crediting, sending or wiring redemption proceeds for up to 7 days (or such longer period permitted by the SEC) after receiving the redemption order if, in its judgment, an earlier payment could adversely affect a Fund. The processing of redemptions may be suspended, and the delivery of redemption proceeds may be delayed beyond seven days, depending on the circumstances, for any period: (i) during which the NYSE is closed (other than on holidays or weekends), or during which trading on the NYSE is restricted; (ii) when an emergency exists that makes the disposal of securities owned by a Fund or the determination of the fair value of the Fund's net assets not reasonably practicable; or (iii) as permitted by order of the SEC for the protection of Fund shareholders.
- If you are redeeming recently purchased shares by check or electronic transaction, your redemption request may not be paid until your check or electronic transaction has cleared. This may delay your payment for up to 10 days.
- Redemption requests made to the Transfer Agent by mail must be signed by a person authorized by acceptable documentation on file with the Transfer Agent.
- Dividends on shares are earned through and including the day prior to the day on which they are redeemed.
- The Trust reserves the right, on 30 days' written notice, to redeem the shares held in any account if, at the time of redemption, the NAV of the remaining shares in the account falls below \$1,000. Involuntary redemptions will not be made if the value of shares in an account falls below the minimum solely because of a decline in a Fund's NAV.
- Subject to applicable law, the Trust and the Transfer Agent reserve the right to redeem shares held by any shareholder who provides incorrect or incomplete account information or when such involuntary redemptions are necessary to avoid adverse consequences to the Trust and its shareholders or the Transfer Agent.

- Subject to applicable law, the Trust, Northern Trust and their agents reserve the right to involuntarily redeem or suspend an account at the Fund's then current NAV, in cases of disruptive conduct, suspected fraudulent or illegal activity, inability to verify the identity or natural person status of an investor, or other circumstances determined to be in the best interest of the Trust and its shareholders.
- The Trust, Northern Trust and their agents reserve the right, without notice, to freeze any account and/or suspend account services when: (i) notice has been received of a dispute regarding the assets in an account, or a legal claim against an account; (ii) upon initial notification to Northern Trust of a shareholder's or authorized agent's death until Northern Trust receives required documentation in correct form; or (iii) if there is reason to believe a fraudulent transaction may occur or has occurred.
- The Trust may require any information from the shareholder reasonably necessary to ensure that a redemption request has been duly authorized.
- You may initiate transactions between Northern Trust banking and the Trust's accounts by using Northern Trust Private Passport. For additional details, please go to northerntrust.com/funds or contact your Relationship Manager.
- The Trust reserves the right to change or discontinue any of its redemption procedures.
- The Trust does not permit redemption proceeds to be sent by outgoing International ACH Transaction ("IAT"). An IAT is a payment transaction involving a financial institution's office located outside U.S. territorial jurisdiction.
- In certain circumstances, the Trust may advance the time by which redemption and exchange orders must be received. See "Early Closings" on page 33.

EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES. You may exchange shares of one fund in the Trust for shares of another fund in the Trust only if the registration of both accounts is identical. Both accounts must have the same owner's name and title, if applicable. An exchange is a redemption of shares of one fund and the purchase of shares of another fund in the Trust. If the shares redeemed are held in a taxable account, an exchange is considered a taxable event and may result in a gain or loss. The Trust reserves the right to waive or modify minimum investment requirements in connection with exchanges. For the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund, exchanges may be subject to liquidity fees and redemption gates. See "Liquidity Fees and Redemption Gates—Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund" beginning on page 28.

The Trust reserves the right to change or discontinue the exchange privilege at any time upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders and to reject any exchange request. Exchanges are only available in states where an exchange can legally be made. Before making an exchange, you should read the Prospectus for the shares you are acquiring.

EXCESSIVE TRADING IN FUND SHARES. The Board of Trustees of the Trust has not adopted, on behalf of the Funds, policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares in light of the nature and high quality of the Funds' investments. Each Fund reserves the right to refuse a purchase order if management of the Funds determines that the purchase may not be in the best interests of the Funds.

TELEPHONE TRANSACTIONS. All calls may be recorded or monitored. The Transfer Agent has adopted procedures in an effort to establish reasonable safeguards against fraudulent telephone transactions. If reasonable measures are taken to verify that telephone instructions are genuine, the Trust and its service providers will not be responsible for any loss resulting from fraudulent or unauthorized instructions received over the telephone. In these circumstances, shareholders will bear the risk of loss. During periods of unusual market activity, you may have trouble placing a request by telephone. In this event, consider sending your request in writing or follow the procedures found on pages 25 or 27 for initiating transactions by the Internet.

The proceeds of redemption orders received by telephone will be sent by check, wire or transfer according to proper instructions. All checks will be made payable to the shareholder of record and mailed only to the shareholder's address of record.

The Trust reserves the right to refuse a telephone redemption subject to applicable law.

MAKING CHANGES TO YOUR ACCOUNT INFORMATION. You may make changes to wiring instructions only in writing. You may make changes to an address of record or certain other account information in writing or by telephone. Written instructions must be accompanied by acceptable evidence of authority (if applicable). A signature guarantee also may be required from an institution participating in the Stock Transfer Agency Medallion Program ("STAMP"). Additional requirements may be imposed. In accordance with SEC regulations, the Trust and Transfer Agent may charge a shareholder reasonable costs in locating a shareholder's current address.

SIGNATURE GUARANTEES. If a signature guarantee is required, it must be from an institution participating in STAMP, or other acceptable evidence of authority (if applicable) must be provided. Additional requirements may be imposed by the Trust. In addition to the situations described in this Prospectus, the Trust may require signature guarantees in other circumstances based on the amount of a redemption request or other factors.

BUSINESS DAY. A “Business Day” is each Monday through Friday that the New York Fed is open for business, except as noted below. The New York Fed is closed on the following national holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The Funds may also close on days when the New York Fed is open but the Exchange is closed, such as Good Friday.

GOOD ORDER. A purchase, redemption or exchange request is considered to be “in good order” when all necessary information is provided and all required documents are properly completed, signed and delivered, including acceptable evidence of authority (if applicable). Requests must include the following:

- The account number (if issued) and Fund name;
- The amount of the transaction, in dollar amount or number of shares;
- For redemptions and exchanges (other than online, telephone or wire redemptions), the signature of all account owners exactly as they are registered on the account;
- Required signature guarantees, if applicable;
- Other supporting legal documents and certified resolutions that might be required in the case of estates, corporations, trusts and other entities or forms of ownership. Call 800-595-9111 for more information about documentation that may be required of these entities.

Additionally, a purchase order initiating the opening of an account will not be considered to be “in good order” unless the investor has provided all information required by the Trust’s “Customer Identification Program” described below.

CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM. Federal law requires the Trust to obtain, verify and record identifying information, which may include the name, residential or business street address, date of birth (for an individual), social security or taxpayer identification number or other identifying information for each investor who opens or reopens an account with the Trust. Applications without this information, or without an indication that a social security or taxpayer

identification number has been applied for, may not be accepted. After acceptance, to the extent permitted by applicable law or the Trust’s customer identification program, the Trust reserves the right to: (a) place limits on account transactions until an investor’s identity is verified; (b) refuse an investment in the Trust; or (c) involuntarily redeem an investor’s shares and close an account in the event that an investor’s identity is not verified. The Trust and its agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor’s account resulting from an investor’s delay in providing all required identifying information or from closing an account and redeeming an investor’s shares when an investor’s identity is not verified.

EARLY CLOSINGS. The Funds reserve the right to advance the time for accepting purchase, redemption or exchange orders for same Business Day credit when the Exchange and/or the bond market close early, trading on the Exchange is restricted, an emergency arises or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. In addition, on any Business Day when SIFMA recommends that the bond markets close early, each Fund reserves the right to close at or prior to the SIFMA recommended closing time. If a Fund does so, it will cease granting same Business Day credit for purchase and redemption orders received at the Fund’s closing time and credit will be given on the next Business Day. In addition, the Board of Trustees of the Trust also may, for any Business Day, decide to change the time as of which a Fund’s NAV is calculated in response to new developments such as altered trading hours, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC.

EMERGENCY OR UNUSUAL EVENTS. In the event the Exchange does not open for business because of an emergency or unusual event, the Trust may, but is not required to, open one or more Funds for purchase, redemption and exchange transactions if the Federal Reserve wire payment system is open. To learn whether a Fund is open for business during an emergency situation or unusual event, please call 800-595-9111 or visit northerntrust.com/funds.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES. The Trust may authorize certain institutions acting as financial intermediaries (including banks, trust companies, brokers and investment advisers) to accept purchase, redemption and exchange orders from their customers on behalf of the Funds. These authorized intermediaries also may designate other intermediaries to accept such orders, if approved by the Trust. A Fund will be deemed to have received an order when the order is accepted by the authorized intermediary, and the order will be priced at the Fund’s per share NAV next determined, provided that the authorized intermediary forwards the order (and payment for any purchase order) to the Transfer Agent on behalf of the Trust within agreed-upon time periods. If the order (or payment for any purchase order) is not received by the Transfer

Agent within such time periods, the authorized intermediary may be liable for fees and losses and the transaction may be cancelled.

The Trust may enter into agreements with certain financial intermediaries, including affiliates of Northern Trust, that perform support services for their customers who own Fund shares (“Service Organizations”). These support services may include:

- assisting investors in processing purchase, exchange and redemption requests;
- processing dividend and distribution payments from the Funds;
- providing information to customers showing their positions in the Funds; and
- providing subaccounting with respect to Fund shares beneficially owned by customers or the information necessary for subaccounting.

For their services, Service Organizations may receive fees from a Fund at annual rates of up to 0.15% of the average daily NAV of the shares covered by their agreements. Because these fees are paid out of the Funds’ assets on an on-going basis, they will increase the cost of your investment in the Funds.

The Funds’ arrangements with Service Organizations under the agreements are governed by a Service Plan, which has been adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Northern Trust also may provide compensation to certain dealers and Service Organizations, for marketing and distribution in connection with the Trust. Northern Trust may also sponsor informational meetings, seminars and other similar programs designed to market the Trust. The amount of such compensation and payments may be made on a one-time and/or periodic basis, and may represent all or a portion of the annual fees earned by the Investment Adviser (after adjustments). The additional compensation and payments will be paid by Northern Trust or its affiliates and will not represent an additional expense to the Trust or its shareholders. Such payments may provide incentives for financial intermediaries to make shares of the Funds available to their customers, and may allow the Funds greater access to such parties and their customers than would be the case if no payments were paid.

Investors purchasing shares of a Fund through a financial intermediary should read their account agreements with the financial intermediary carefully. A financial intermediary’s requirements may differ from those listed in this Prospectus. A financial intermediary also may impose account charges, such as asset allocation fees, account maintenance fees and other charges that will reduce the net return on an investment in a Fund. If an investor has agreed with a particular financial

intermediary to maintain a minimum balance and the balance falls below this minimum, the investor may be required to redeem all or a portion of the investor’s investment in a Fund.

Conflict of interest restrictions may apply to the receipt of compensation by a Service Organization or other financial intermediary in connection with the investment of fiduciary funds in Fund shares. Institutions, including banks regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Reserve Board and state banking commissions, and investment advisers and other money managers subject to the jurisdiction of the SEC, the Department of Labor or state securities commissions, are urged to consult their legal counsel.

State securities laws regarding the registration of dealers may differ from federal law. As a result, Service Organizations and other financial intermediaries investing in the Funds on behalf of their Customers may be required to register as dealers.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS. The Funds, or their duly authorized service providers, may publicly disclose holdings of all Funds in accordance with regulatory requirements, such as periodic portfolio disclosure in filings with the SEC.

The Trust publishes on its website, northerntrust.com/funds, no later than the fifth business day of each month and for a period of not less than six months, a complete schedule of a Funds’ holdings and certain other information regarding portfolio holdings of each Fund as of the last business day of the prior month. Certain portfolio information concerning the Funds will be provided in monthly holdings reports to the SEC on Form N-MFP2. Form N-MFP2 will be made available to the public on the SEC’s EDGAR database immediately upon filing after the end of the month to which the information pertains, and a link to each of the most recent 12 months of filings on Form N-MFP2 will be provided on the Trust’s website.

A further description of the Trust’s Policy on Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings is available in the SAI.

SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS. Shareholders of record will be provided each year with a semiannual report showing portfolio investments and other information as of September 30 and with an annual report containing audited financial statements as of March 31. If we have received appropriate written consent, we send a single copy of all materials, including prospectuses, financial reports, proxy statements or information statements to all shareholders who share the same mailing address, even if more than one person in a household holds shares of a Fund.

If you do not want your mailings combined with those of other members of your household, you may opt-out at any time by contacting the Northern Funds Center by telephone at 800-595-9111 or by mail at Northern Funds, P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986. You also may send an e-mail to

northern-funds@ntrs.com. The Funds will begin sending individual copies to you within 30 days after receipt of your opt-out notice.

The Trust may reproduce this Prospectus in electronic format that may be available on the Internet. If you have received this Prospectus in electronic format you, or your representative, may contact the Transfer Agent for a free paper copy of this Prospectus by writing to the Northern Funds Center at P.O. Box 75986, Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986, calling 800-595-9111 or by sending an e-mail to: northern-funds@ntrs.com.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS**DIVIDENDS AND CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF EACH FUND ARE AUTOMATICALLY REINVESTED IN ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE SAME FUND WITHOUT ANY SALES CHARGE.**

You may, however, elect to have dividends or capital gain distributions (or both) paid in cash or reinvested in shares of another Fund in the Trust at its NAV per share. If you would like to receive dividends or distributions in cash or have them reinvested in another fund in the Trust, you must notify the Transfer Agent in writing. This election will become effective for distributions paid two days after its receipt by the Transfer Agent. Dividends and distributions only may be reinvested in a fund in the Trust in which you maintain an account.

Dividend and capital gain distributions that are returned to a Fund as undeliverable will be reinvested into your account upon return receipt at the Fund's then current NAV. Also, future distributions will be reinvested until the Fund receives valid delivery instructions.

Each Fund's net investment income is declared as a dividend on each Business Day and paid monthly. Dividends will also be paid promptly upon a total redemption of shares in an account not subject to a standing order for the purchase of additional shares. Net investment income includes interest accrued on the Fund's assets less the Fund's estimated expenses. Net realized short-term capital gains may be distributed from time to time during the Trust's fiscal year (but not less frequently than annually). The Funds do not expect to realize net long-term capital gains. Shares begin earning dividends on the day an order is executed if payment in immediately available funds is received by the Transfer Agent by the time designated on page 30 under "Timing of Purchase Requests." Otherwise, shares begin earning dividends on the day payment in federal or other immediately available funds is received. Shares earn dividends through and including the day prior to the day they are redeemed.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of certain tax considerations that may be relevant to an investor in a Fund. The discussions of the federal income tax consequences in this Prospectus and the SAI are based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and the regulations issued under it, and court decisions and administrative interpretations, as in effect on the date of this Prospectus. Future legislative or administrative changes or court decisions may significantly alter the statements included herein, and any such changes or decisions may be retroactive. Except where otherwise indicated, the discussion relates to shareholders who are individual U.S. citizens or residents and is based on current tax law. You should consult your tax professional for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation.

When you sell your shares, you will generally recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between your adjusted tax basis in the shares and the amount received. Capital losses in any year are deductible only to the extent of capital gains, plus, in the case of a non-corporate taxpayer, generally \$3,000 of income. Certain other special tax rules may apply to your capital gains or losses on Fund shares. Any liquidity fees you incur on shares redeemed will generally decrease the amount of any capital gain (or increase the amount of any capital loss) you recognize with respect to such redemption.

DISTRIBUTIONS. Each Fund intends to qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes and to distribute to shareholders substantially all of its net investment income each year. Except as otherwise noted below, you will generally be subject to federal income tax at ordinary rates on the Funds’ distributions to you regardless of whether they are paid in cash or reinvested in Fund shares. U.S. individuals with “modified adjusted gross income” exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) and trusts and estates with income above certain thresholds are subject to the Medicare contribution tax on their “net investment income,” which includes non-exempt interest, dividends and capital gains at a rate of 3.8%. You will be notified annually of the tax status of distributions to you.

The Funds will generally be invested in debt instruments and not in shares of stock on which dividend income will be received. As a result, the Funds do not expect to pay dividends that are eligible for the reduced tax rate on corporate dividends or that will qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations.

Dividends and distributions from each Fund will generally be taxable to you in the tax year in which they are paid, with one exception. Dividends and distributions declared by a Fund in October, November or December and paid in January are taxed as though they were paid by December 31.

Except as stated below, you may be subject to state and local taxes on Fund distributions and redemptions. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of each Fund’s distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest on certain types of federal securities or interest on securities issued by the particular state or municipalities with the state.

There are certain tax requirements that each Fund must follow in order to qualify as a regulated investment company and to avoid federal income taxation. In their efforts to adhere to these requirements, the Funds may have to limit their investment activity in some types of instruments.

IRAS AND OTHER TAX-QUALIFIED PLANS. One major exception to the preceding tax principles is that distributions on shares held in an IRA (or other tax-qualified plan) will not be currently taxable unless shares are acquired with borrowed funds.

REDEMPTIONS. Redemptions are treated as sales for tax purposes and generally are taxable events for shareholders that are subject to tax. In general, if Fund shares are sold, a shareholder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale and the shareholder’s adjusted tax basis in the shares. As long as the Funds maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share, generally no gain or loss should be recognized upon the sale of shares of the Funds.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING. The Trust will be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury 24% of the dividends and gross sales proceeds paid to any shareholder (i) who had provided either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (ii) who is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) for failure to report the receipt of taxable interest or dividend income properly, or (iii) who has failed to certify to the Trust, when required to do so, that he or she is not subject to backup withholding or that he or she is an “exempt recipient.”

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND. The Municipal Money Market Fund expects to pay “exempt-interest dividends” that are generally exempt from regular federal income tax. However, a portion of the exempt-interest dividends paid by the Municipal Money Market Fund generally will be an item of tax preference for purposes of determining federal AMT liability. Exempt-interest dividends will also be considered along with other adjusted gross income in determining whether any Social Security or railroad retirement payments received by you are subject to federal income taxes.

In all cases, distributions, if any, derived from net long-term capital gains will generally be taxable to you as long-term capital gains, and any dividends derived from short-term capital gains and taxable interest income will be taxable to you as ordinary income.

Interest on indebtedness incurred by a shareholder to purchase or carry shares of the Municipal Money Market Fund generally will not be deductible for federal income tax purposes.

U.S. TAX TREATMENT OF FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS. Fund distributions attributable to Fund income such as interest will generally be subject to a 30% withholding tax when paid to foreign shareholders. The withholding tax may, however, be reduced (and in some cases eliminated) under an applicable tax treaty between the United States and a shareholder's country of residence or incorporation, provided that the shareholder furnishes the Funds with a properly completed Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, to establish entitlement for these treaty benefits. Dividends reported as short-term capital gain dividends or interest-related dividends are not subject to U.S. withholding tax. The exemption may not apply, however, if the recipient's investment in a Fund is connected to a trade or business of the recipient in the United States or if the recipient is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a year and certain other conditions are met. However, dividends reported as exempt-interest dividends are generally not subject to U.S. withholding tax. In addition, the Funds are required to

withhold 30% tax on certain payments to certain foreign entities that do not meet specified information reporting requirements under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

All foreign investors should consult their own tax professionals regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in a Fund.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXES. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain attributable to your ownership of Fund shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of a Fund's distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest earned by the Fund on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax professional regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

CONSULT YOUR TAX PROFESSIONAL. Your investment in the Funds could have additional tax consequences. You should consult your tax professional for information regarding all tax consequences applicable to your investments in the Funds. More tax information relating to the Funds is also provided in the SAI. This short summary is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning.

SECURITIES, TECHNIQUES AND RISKS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS, DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES AND COMMON INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES

The following provides additional information regarding each Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies and related risks discussed in the Fund Summaries—Principal Investment Strategies section for each Fund, as well as information about additional investment strategies and techniques that a Fund may employ in pursuing its investment objective. Principal investment strategies and risks for each Fund are noted in parenthesis. The Funds also may make other types of investments to the extent permitted by applicable law. Additional information about the Funds, their investment strategies and risks can also be found in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information.

All investments carry some degree of risk that will affect the value of a Fund, its yield and investment performance and the price of its shares. An investment in each of the Funds is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC, any other government agency or Northern Trust, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. Although each of the Funds seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the Funds.

The Funds seek to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share. Consistent with this policy, each of the Funds:

- Limits its dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to 60 days or less;
- Limits its dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity without regard to maturity shortening provisions applicable to variable and floating rate securities (also known as dollar-weighted average portfolio life) to 120 days or less;
- Buys securities with remaining maturities of 397 days or less or securities otherwise permitted to be purchased because of maturity shortening provisions under Rule 2a-7; and
- Invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities that represent minimal credit risks.

SEC regulations require each Fund to limit its dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to 60 days or less, and its dollar-weighted average portfolio life to 120 days or less. Each Fund also is required to comply with SEC requirements with respect to the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Specifically, the Money Market, U.S. Government Money Market and U.S. Government Select Money Market Funds are required to hold at least 10% of their total assets in "daily liquid assets," and each Fund, including the Municipal Money Market Fund, is required to hold at least 30% of its total assets in "weekly liquid

assets." For these purposes, daily and weekly liquid assets are calculated as of the end of each business day. Daily liquid assets include: cash; direct obligations of the U.S. government; securities that will mature or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within one business day; and amounts receivable and due unconditionally within one business day on pending sales of fund securities. Weekly liquid assets include: cash; direct obligations of the U.S. government; certain U.S. government agency discount notes without provision for the payment of interest with remaining maturities of 60 days or less; securities that will mature or are subject to a demand feature that is exercisable and payable within five business days; and amounts receivable and due unconditionally within five business days on pending sales of fund securities.

In addition, each Fund limits its investments to "Eligible Securities" as defined by the SEC. Securities in which such Funds may invest may not earn as high a level of income as long-term or lower quality securities, which generally have greater market risk and more fluctuation in market value.

Rule 2a-7 requires money market funds to purchase securities that have a remaining maturity of no more than 397 calendar days (unless otherwise permitted under Rule 2a-7), and (i) which have been determined by a money market fund's Board of Trustees (or the fund's investment adviser, if the Board of Trustees delegates such power to the adviser) to present minimal credit risks to the fund; (ii) are issued by other investment companies that are money market funds; or (iii) are U.S. government securities.

NTI considers several factors including the capacity of each security's issuer or guarantor to meet its financial obligations.

In accordance with current SEC regulations, each Fund generally will not invest more than (1) 5% of the value of its total assets at the time of purchase in the securities of any single issuer (and certain affiliates of that issuer); and (2) 10% of the value of its total assets at the time of purchase in the securities subject to demand features or guarantees of any single institution. The Funds may, however, invest up to 25% of their total assets in the securities of a single issuer for up to three Business Days. These limitations do not apply to cash, certain repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities or securities of other investment companies that are money market funds. In addition, securities subject to demand features and guarantees are subject to different diversification requirements as described in the SAI.

STABLE NAV RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*) is the risk that a Fund will not be able to maintain a NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. If a Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure) the Funds could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect

their NAV. A significant enough market disruption or drop in market prices of securities held by a Fund, especially at a time when the Fund needs to sell securities to meet shareholder redemption requests, could cause the value of the Fund's shares to decrease to a price less than \$1.00 per share.

LIQUIDITY FEE AND REDEMPTION GATE RISK (*principal risk for the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund*) is the risk that each of the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund may impose a "liquidity fee" (up to 2%) or "redemption gate" that temporarily restricts your ability to sell shares for up to 10 business days if such Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the Money Market Fund and/or Municipal Money Market Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or The Northern Trust Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries or any other bank. The Money Market and Municipal Money Market Funds' 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 a Fund at any time.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES. A Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. Shareholders will, however, be notified of any changes. Any such change may result in a Fund having an investment objective different from the objective that the shareholder considered appropriate at the time of investment in the Fund.

During extraordinary market conditions and interest rate environments, all or any portion of the assets of the Money Market Fund, Municipal Money Market Fund and the U.S. Government Money Market Fund may be uninvested or, in the case of the Municipal Money Market Fund, invested in taxable instruments. Uninvested assets do not generate income. The Funds may not achieve their investment objectives during this time.

Under unusual circumstances, such as when appropriate securities that are exempt from state taxes are unavailable, the U.S. Government Select Money Market Fund also may invest in U.S. government securities that are not exempt from state taxation and qualified repurchase agreements, and hold uninvested cash. Cash assets will not generate income. The U.S. Government Select Money Market Fund may not achieve its investment objective during this time.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (*principal strategy for the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund*). Asset-backed securities are sponsored by entities such as government agencies, banks, financial companies and commercial or industrial companies. Asset-backed securities represent participations in, or are secured by and payable from, pools of assets such as mortgages, motor vehicle installment sale contracts, installment loan contracts, leases of various types of real and personal property, receivables from revolving credit (credit card) agreements, municipal securities and other financial assets.

Such asset pools are securitized through the use of privately formed trusts or special purpose corporations. Payments or distributions of principal and interest may be guaranteed up to certain amounts and for a certain time period by a letter of credit or a pooled insurance policy issued by a financial institution, or by other credit enhancements.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. The Funds may purchase asset-backed securities (such as mortgage-backed securities) that are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises and for the Money Market Fund and the Municipal Money Market Fund, other types of asset-backed securities that are "Eligible Securities" as defined by the SEC.

SPECIAL RISKS. In addition to credit and market risk, asset-backed securities may involve prepayment risk because the underlying assets (loans) may be prepaid at any time. Prepayment (or call) risk is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by a Fund (such as an asset-backed security) sooner than expected. This may happen during a period of falling interest rates. Accordingly, a Fund's ability to maintain positions in such securities will be affected by reductions in the principal amount of such securities resulting from prepayments, and its ability to reinvest the returns of principal at comparable yields is subject to generally prevailing interest rates at that time.

The value of these securities also may change because of actual or perceived changes in the creditworthiness of the originator, the service agent, the financial institution providing the credit support, or the counterparty. Unlike mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government or government-sponsored entities, mortgage-backed securities issued by private issuers do not have a government or government-sponsored entity guarantee (but may have other credit enhancement), and may, and frequently do, have less favorable collateral, credit risk or other underwriting characteristics. Credit supports generally apply only to a fraction of a security's value. Like other fixed-income securities, when interest rates rise, the value of an asset-backed security generally will decline. However, when interest rates

decline, the value of an asset-backed security with prepayment features may not increase as much as that of other fixed-income securities. In addition, non-mortgage asset-backed securities involve certain risks not presented by mortgage-backed securities. Primarily, these securities do not have the benefit of the same security interest in the underlying collateral. Credit card receivables generally are unsecured, and the debtors are entitled to the protection of a number of state and federal consumer credit laws.

Automobile receivables are subject to the risk that the trustee for the holders of the automobile receivables may not have an effective security interest in all of the obligations backing the receivables. If the issuer of the security has no security interest in the related collateral, there is the risk that a Fund could lose money if the issuer defaults. As a result of the economic recession that commenced in the United States in 2008, there is a heightened risk that the receivables and loans underlying the asset-backed securities purchased by the Funds may suffer greater levels of default than were historically experienced. In addition to prepayment risk, investments in mortgage-backed securities comprised of subprime mortgages and investments in other asset-backed securities of underperforming assets may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk and liquidity risk.

BORROWINGS AND REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The Funds may borrow money from banks and may enter into reverse repurchase agreements with banks and other financial institutions.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Each Fund may borrow money from banks and enter into reverse repurchase agreements with banks and other financial institutions in amounts not exceeding one-fourth of its total assets (including the amount borrowed). The Funds may enter into reverse repurchase agreements when the Investment Adviser expects that the interest income to be earned from the investment of the transaction proceeds will be greater than the related interest expense.

SPECIAL RISKS. Borrowings and reverse repurchase agreements involve leveraging. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of money market securities held by a Fund subject to the Fund's agreement to repurchase them at a mutually agreed upon date and price (including interest). If the securities held by the Funds decline in value while these transactions are outstanding, the NAV of the Funds' outstanding shares will decline in value by proportionately more than the decline in value of the securities. In addition, reverse repurchase agreements involve the risks that (a) the interest income earned by a Fund (from the investment of the proceeds) will be less than the interest expense of the transaction; (b) the market value of the securities sold by a Fund will decline below the

price the Fund is obligated to pay to repurchase the securities; and (c) the securities may not be returned to the Fund.

COMMERCIAL PAPER RISK (*principal risk for the Money Market Fund*). Commercial paper is a short-term obligation with a maturity generally ranging from one to 270 days and is issued by U.S. or foreign companies or other entities in order to finance their current operations. Such investments are generally unsecured and usually discounted from their value at maturity. The value of commercial paper may be affected by changes in the credit rating or financial condition of the issuing entities and will tend to fall when interest rates rise and rise when interest rates fall. Asset-backed commercial paper may be issued by structured investment vehicles or other conduits that are organized to issue the commercial paper and to purchase trade receivables or other financial assets. The repayment of asset-backed commercial paper depends primarily on the cash collections received from such an issuer's underlying asset portfolio and the issuer's ability to issue new asset-backed commercial paper (See also "Asset-Backed Securities" above).

Investments in commercial paper are subject to the risk that the issuer cannot issue enough new commercial paper to satisfy its obligations with respect to its outstanding commercial paper, also known as rollover risk. Commercial paper is also susceptible to changes in the issuer's financial condition or credit quality. In addition, under certain circumstances commercial paper may become illiquid or may suffer from reduced liquidity. Commercial paper is generally unsecured, which increases the credit risk associated with this type of investment.

CREDIT FACILITY AND BORROWING. The Funds, the other funds of the Trust, and affiliated funds of Northern Institutional Funds (each a "Portfolio", and together the "Portfolios") have jointly entered into a revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") whereby the Funds, the other funds in the Trust, and the Portfolios may borrow for the temporary funding of shareholder redemptions or for other temporary or emergency purposes. Pursuant to the Credit Facility, the participating funds may borrow up to an aggregate commitment amount of \$250 million (the "Commitment Limit") at any time outstanding, subject to asset coverage and other limitations as specified in the Credit Facility and under the 1940 Act. The Funds may borrow up to the maximum amount allowable under their current prospectuses and SAIs, subject to various other legal, regulatory or contractual limits, including the asset coverage limits in the Credit Facility. Borrowing results in interest expense and other fees and expenses for the Funds that may impact a Fund's expenses, including any net expense ratios. The costs of borrowing may reduce a Fund's yield. If a Fund borrows pursuant to the Credit Facility, it is charged interest at a variable rate. Each Fund also

pays a commitment fee equal to its pro rata share of the amount of the Credit Facility. The availability of funds under the Credit Facility can be affected by other participating funds' borrowings under the Credit Facility. As such, a Fund may be unable to borrow (or borrow further) under the Credit Facility if the Commitment Limit has been reached.

CREDIT (OR DEFAULT) RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*) is the risk that an issuer of fixed-income securities held by a Fund may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer of the security will default on its obligation. High quality securities are generally believed to have relatively low degrees of credit risk. The Funds intend to enter into financial transactions with counterparties that are creditworthy at the time of the transactions. There is always the risk that the Investment Adviser's analysis of creditworthiness is incorrect or may change due to market conditions. Concerns over an issuer's ability to make principal or interest payments may cause the value of a fixed income security to decline. To the extent that a Fund focuses its transactions with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the risks associated with one or more counterparties.

CUSTODIAL RECEIPTS FOR TREASURY SECURITIES. Custodial receipts are participations in trusts that hold U.S. Treasury securities and are sold under such names as TIGRs (Treasury Income Growth Receipts) and CATS (Certificates of Accrual on Treasury Securities). Like other stripped obligations, they entitle the holder to future interest payments or principal payments on the U.S. Treasury securities.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. To the extent consistent with their investment objectives and strategies, the Funds may invest a portion of their assets in custodial receipts.

SPECIAL RISKS. Like other stripped securities (which are described below), stripped custodial receipts may be subject to greater price volatility than ordinary debt obligations because of the way in which their principal and interest are returned to investors.

CYBERSECURITY RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*). With the increased use of the Internet and because information technology ("IT") systems and digital data underlie most of the Funds' operations, the Funds and their investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and the financial intermediaries of each (collectively "Service Providers") are exposed to the risk that their operations and data may be compromised as a result of internal and external cyber-failures, breaches or attacks ("Cyber Risk"). This could occur as a result of malicious or criminal cyber-attacks. Cyber-attacks include actions taken to: (i) steal or corrupt data maintained online or digitally, (ii) gain

unauthorized access to or release confidential information, (iii) shut down a Fund or Service Provider website through denial-of-service attacks, or (iv) otherwise disrupt normal business operations. However, events arising from human error, faulty or inadequately implemented policies and procedures or other systems failures unrelated to any external cyber-threat may have effects similar to those caused by deliberate cyber-attacks.

Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Funds or their Service Providers may adversely impact a Fund or its shareholders. For instance, such attacks, failures or other events may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, or cause reputational damage. Such attacks, failures or other events could also subject the Funds or their Service Providers to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. Insurance protection and contractual indemnification provisions may be insufficient to cover these losses. The Funds or their Service Providers may also incur significant costs to manage and control Cyber Risk. While the Funds and their Service Providers have established IT and data security programs and have in place business continuity plans and other systems designed to prevent losses and mitigate Cyber Risk, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified or that cyber-attacks may be highly sophisticated.

Cyber Risk is also present for issuers of securities or other instruments in which the Funds invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Funds' investment in such issuers to lose value.

DERIVATIVES. Each Fund may purchase certain "derivative" instruments. A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is derived from, or based upon, the performance of underlying assets, interest rates, or other indices. Derivatives include structured securities such as collateralized mortgage obligations and other types of asset-backed securities, "stripped" securities and various floating rate instruments.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. A Fund may invest in derivatives when the Investment Adviser believes the potential risks and rewards are consistent with the Fund's objective, strategies and overall risk profile.

SPECIAL RISKS. Engaging in derivative transactions involves special risks, including (a) market risk that the Fund's derivatives position will lose value; (b) credit risk that the counterparty to the transaction will default; (c) leveraging risk that the value of the derivative instrument will decline more than the value of the

assets on which it is based; (d) illiquidity risk that a Fund will be unable to sell its position because of lack of market depth or disruption; (e) pricing risk that the value of a derivative instrument will be difficult to determine; and (f) operations risk that loss will occur as a result of inadequate systems or human error. Many types of derivatives have been developed recently and have not been tested over complete market cycles. For these reasons, a Fund may suffer a loss whether or not the analysis of the Investment Adviser is accurate.

FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY RISK (*principal risk for Money Market Fund*). The financial services industry includes the group of industries within the financial services sector. Asset-backed securities with underlying assets related to the financial services industry are grouped by the Investment Adviser within the financial services industry. Companies in the financial services group of industries include but are not limited to U.S. and non-U.S. companies involved in banking, mortgage, consumer or specialized finance, investment banking, securities brokerage, asset management and custody, insurance, financial investment, real estate and mortgage finance and financial conglomerates, and related asset-backed securities.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. The Money Market Fund will concentrate its investments in the financial services industry. Therefore, under normal market conditions, the Money Market Fund will invest at least 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the financial services industry. The Money Market Fund may, however, for temporary defensive purposes, invest less than 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry if warranted due to adverse economic conditions or if investing less than 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry appears to be in the best interest of shareholders.

SPECIAL RISKS. Because the Money Market Fund will under normal market conditions invest at least 25% of its total assets in the financial services industry, the Fund will be subject to greater risk of loss by economic, business, political or other developments which generally affect this industry. Changes in government regulation, interest rates and economic downturns can have a significant negative effect on issuers in the financial services sector, including the price of their securities or their ability to meet their payment obligations. The profitability of financial services companies is dependent on the availability and cost of capital and can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates and monetary policy. Financial services companies are also exposed to losses if borrowers and other counterparties experience financial problems and/or cannot repay their obligations. Financial services companies also are subject to extensive government regulation, including policy and legislative changes in the United States and other countries

that are changing many aspects of financial regulation. Recently, the United Kingdom held a referendum election and voters elected to withdraw from the European Union. Financial services companies that operate in the United Kingdom or European Union could be disproportionately impacted by volatile trading markets and significant and unpredictable currency fluctuations caused by these actions.

When interest rates go up, the value of securities issued by many types of financial services companies generally goes down. In many countries, financial services and the companies that provide them are regulated by governmental entities, which can increase costs for new services or products and make it difficult to pass increased costs on to consumers. In certain areas, deregulation of financial services companies has resulted in increased competition and reduced profitability for certain companies.

The profitability of many types of financial services companies may be adversely affected in certain market cycles, including periods of rising interest rates, which may restrict the availability and increase the cost of capital, and declining economic conditions, which may cause credit losses due to financial difficulties of borrowers. Because many types of financial services companies are vulnerable to these economic cycles, a large portion of the Fund's investments may lose value during such periods.

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS (*principal strategy for the Money Market Fund*). The Money Market Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated obligations issued or guaranteed by one or more foreign governments or any of their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, foreign commercial banks and foreign branches of U.S. banks. It also may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated commercial paper and other obligations of foreign issuers. Foreign government obligations may include debt obligations of supranational entities, including international organizations (such as The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (also known as the World Bank)) and international banking institutions and related government agencies.

SPECIAL RISKS. Foreign securities involve special risks and costs, which are considered by the Investment Adviser in evaluating the creditworthiness of issuers and making investment decisions for the Money Market Fund. Foreign securities fluctuate in price because of political, financial, social and economic events in foreign countries (including, for example, military confrontations, war and terrorism). A foreign security could also lose value because of more or less stringent foreign securities regulations and less stringent accounting and disclosure standards. In addition, foreign markets may have greater volatility than domestic markets and foreign securities may be less liquid and harder to value than domestic securities.

Certain foreign markets may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers, and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. International trade barriers or economic sanctions against foreign countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals may adversely affect a Fund's foreign holdings or exposures.

Foreign securities, and in particular foreign debt securities, are sensitive to changes in interest rates. In addition, investment in the securities of foreign governments involves the risk that foreign governments may default on their obligations or may otherwise not respect the integrity of their debt.

Investment in foreign securities may involve higher costs than investment in U.S. securities, including higher transaction (for example, brokerage commissions) and custody costs as well as the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments. Foreign investments also may involve risks associated with the level of currency exchange rates, less complete financial information about the issuers, less market liquidity, more market volatility and political instability. Moreover, clearance and settlement procedures may differ from those in the U.S. and in certain markets such procedures have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, thus making it difficult to conduct such transactions. Future political and economic developments, the possible imposition of withholding taxes on dividend income, the possible seizure or nationalization of foreign holdings, the possible establishment of exchange controls or freezes on the convertibility of currency, trade restrictions (including tariffs) or the adoption of other governmental restrictions might adversely affect an investment in foreign securities. Additionally, foreign banks and foreign branches of domestic banks may be subject to less stringent reserve requirements and to different accounting, auditing and recordkeeping requirements.

GEOGRAPHIC AND SECTOR RISK (*principal risk for the Municipal Money Market Fund*). If a Fund invests a significant portion of its total assets in securities of issuers within the same state, geographic region or economic sector, an adverse economic, business or political development affecting that state, region or sector may affect the value of a Fund's investments more than if its investments were not so concentrated.

GUARANTOR (OR CREDIT ENHANCEMENT) RISK (*principal risk for Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund*) is the risk that changes in credit quality of a U.S. or foreign bank, insurance company or other financial institution or such

entity's failure to fulfill its obligations could cause a Fund's investments in securities backed by guarantees, letters of credit, insurance or other credit enhancements issued by such bank or institution to decline in value. Guarantees, letters of credit, insurance or other credit enhancements do not protect a Fund or its shareholders from losses caused by declines in a security's market value. In addition, having multiple securities' credit enhanced by the same enhancement provider will increase the adverse effects on a Fund that are likely to result from a downgrading of, or a default by, such enhancement provider. Adverse developments in the banking or bond insurance industries also may negatively affect a Fund.

ILLIQUID OR RESTRICTED SECURITIES. Illiquid securities include repurchase agreements and time deposits with notice/termination dates of more than seven days, certain variable amount master demand notes that cannot be called within seven days, certain IFAs (see "Insurance Funding Agreements" on page 45), and other securities that are traded in the United States but are subject to trading restrictions because they are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), and both foreign and domestic securities that are not readily marketable.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Each Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in securities that are illiquid. A domestically traded security that is not registered under the 1933 Act will not be considered illiquid if the Investment Adviser determines that an adequate trading market exists for that security. If otherwise consistent with their investment objectives and strategies, the Funds may purchase commercial paper issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the 1933 Act and securities that are not registered under the 1933 Act but can be sold to "qualified institutional buyers" in accordance with Rule 144A under the 1933 Act ("Rule 144A Securities"). These securities will not be considered illiquid so long as the Investment Adviser determines that, under guidelines approved by the Trust's Board of Trustees, an adequate trading market exists.

SPECIAL RISKS. Because illiquid and restricted securities may be difficult to sell at an acceptable price, they may be subject to greater volatility and may result in a loss to a Fund. The practice of investing in Rule 144A Securities and commercial paper available to qualified institutional buyers could increase the level of illiquidity during any period that qualified institutional buyers become uninterested in purchasing these securities. Securities purchased by a Fund that are liquid at the time of purchase may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market events, economic conditions and/or investor perception.

INCOME RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*) is the risk that falling interest rates will cause a Fund's income to decline. Income risk is generally higher for short-term debt securities.

INSURANCE FUNDING AGREEMENTS. An insurance funding agreement (“IFA”) is an agreement that requires a Fund to make cash contributions to a deposit fund of an insurance company’s general account. The insurance company then credits interest to the Fund for a set time period.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. The Money Market Fund may invest in IFAs issued by insurance companies that meet quality and credit standards established by the Investment Adviser.

SPECIAL RISKS. IFAs are not insured by a government agency—they are backed only by the insurance company that issues them. As a result, they are subject to default risk of the non-governmental issuer. In addition, the transfer of IFAs may be restricted and an active secondary market in IFAs currently does not exist. This means that it may be difficult or impossible to sell an IFA at an appropriate price.

INTEREST RATE RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*). A Fund’s yield will vary with changes in interest rates. During periods of rising interest rates, a Fund’s yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, a Fund’s yield (and the market value of its securities) will tend to be higher. In a period of rising interest rates, a Fund’s yield may not rise as quickly as the yields of certain other short-term investments. Investments held by a Fund with longer maturities will tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than investments with shorter maturities. If interest rates rise, the Funds’ yields may not increase proportionately. The risks associated with increasing interest rates are heightened given that interest rates are near historic lows, but are expected to increase in the future with unpredictable effects on the markets and the Funds’ investments. A low interest rate environment may prevent a Fund from providing a positive yield or paying Fund expenses out of Fund assets and could lead to a decline in a Fund’s share price. Additionally, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises have historically involved little risk of loss of principle if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities held by a Fund may vary.

INTERFUND BORROWING AND LENDING. The SEC has granted an exemption permitting the Funds to participate in an interfund borrowing and lending program. This interfund borrowing and lending program allows the Funds to borrow money from other funds in the Trust and other affiliated portfolios of Northern Institutional Funds (each a “Portfolio,” and together the “Portfolios”) advised by NTI, and to lend money to other funds in the Trust, for temporary or emergency purposes. The interfund borrowing and lending program is currently not operational. The interfund borrowing and lending program is subject to a number of conditions,

including, among other things, the requirements that (1) a Fund may not borrow or lend money through the program unless it receives a more favorable interest rate than is available from a bank loan rate or investment yield rate respectively; (2) loans will be secured on an equal priority basis with at least an equivalent percentage of collateral to loan value as any outstanding bank loan that requires collateral; (3) loans will have a maturity no longer than that of any outstanding bank loan (and in any event not over seven days); (4) if an event of default occurs under any agreement evidencing an outstanding bank loan to a Fund, the event of default will automatically (without need for action or notice by the lending Fund or Portfolio) constitute an immediate event of default under the Interfund Lending Agreement entitling the lending Fund or Portfolio to call the interfund loan (and exercise all rights with respect to any collateral) and that such call will be made if the bank exercises its right to call its loan under its agreement with a Fund; (5) a Fund may not borrow money if the loan would cause its outstanding borrowings from all sources to exceed 10% of its net assets at the time of the loan, except that a Fund may borrow up to 33 1/3% of its total assets through the program or from other sources if each interfund loan is secured by the pledge of segregated collateral with a market value of at least 102% of the outstanding principal value of the loan; (6) a Fund may not loan money if the loan would cause its aggregate outstanding loans through the program to exceed 15% of its net assets at the time of the loan; (7) a Fund’s interfund loans to any one Fund shall not exceed 5% of the lending Fund’s net assets; and (8) a Fund’s borrowings through the program will not exceed the greater of 125% of the Fund’s total net cash redemptions or 102% of the Fund’s sales fails (when a sale of securities “fails,” due to circumstances beyond the Fund’s control) for the preceding seven calendar days as measured at the time of the loan. In addition, a Fund may participate in the interfund borrowing and lending program only if and to the extent that such participation is consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and investment policies. The Board of Trustees of the Trust is responsible for overseeing the interfund borrowing and lending program. A delay in repayment to a lending Fund could result in a lost investment opportunity or additional lending costs.

INVESTMENT COMPANIES. To the extent consistent with their investment objectives and strategies, the Funds may invest in securities issued by other affiliated or unaffiliated investment companies.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Investments by a Fund in other investment companies will be subject to the limitations of the 1940 Act and SEC orders. Although the Funds do not expect to do so in the foreseeable future, each Fund is authorized to invest substantially all of its assets in an open-end investment company or a series thereof that has substantially the same

investment objective, strategies and fundamental restrictions as the Fund.

SPECIAL RISKS. As a shareholder of another investment company, a Fund would be subject to the same risks as any other investor in that company. It would also bear a proportionate share of any fees or expenses paid by that company. These expenses would be in addition to the management fees and other expenses the Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations.

LARGE SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTIONS RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*). The Funds may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Funds. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the Funds to sell their securities at times when they would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact each Fund's liquidity. For the Money Market Fund and the Municipal Money Market Fund, a large shareholder redemption may result in the Fund imposing a liquidity fee or redemption gate that temporarily restricts your ability to sell shares for up to 10 business days if such Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, a large redemption could result in each Fund's current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in each such Fund's expense ratio. Similarly, large share purchases may adversely affect the Funds' performance to the extent that the Funds are delayed in investing new cash and are required to maintain a larger cash position than they ordinarily would.

LIQUIDITY RISK (*principal risk for the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund*) is the risk that a Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the time periods described in this Prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, legal restrictions impairing its ability to sell particular securities or close derivative positions at an advantageous market price or other reasons. Certain portfolio securities may be less liquid than others, which may make them difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that a Fund would like or difficult to value. A Fund may have to lower the price, sell other securities instead or forgo an investment opportunity. Any of these events could have a negative effect on fund management or performance. For the Money Market Fund and the Municipal Money Market Fund, these factors may result in a Fund imposing a liquidity fee or redemption gate that temporarily restricts your ability to sell shares for up to 10 business days if such Fund's liquidity falls below required minimums. Liquidity risk may be the result of, among other things, the reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities. As a

general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. The potential for liquidity risk may be magnified by a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from money market and other fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal, potentially causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity. Funds with principal investment strategies that involve investments in securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations, foreign securities, derivatives or securities with potential market and/or credit risk tend to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk. All of these risks may increase during periods of market volatility.

MARKET EVENTS RISK relates to the increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty in the financial markets throughout the world during the past decade. These conditions may recur, worsen or spread.

The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels. This and other government intervention may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. The U.S. government and Federal Reserve have reduced their market support activities and have begun raising interest rates. Certain foreign governments and central banks have implemented so-called negative interest rates (e.g., charging depositors who keep their cash at a bank) to spur economic growth. Governmental or central bank actions, including interest rate increases, measures to address budget deficits, or contrary actions by different governments, as well as downgrades of sovereign debt, declines in oil and commodity prices, dramatic changes in currency exchange rates and geopolitical events (including war and terror attacks) could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which a Fund invests.

Policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries (such as the UK referendum vote to exit the EU) may also contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets.

Political turmoil within the U.S. and abroad may also impact the Funds. Although the U.S. government has honored its credit obligations, it remains possible that the U.S. 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 U.S. would be highly disruptive to the U.S. and global securities markets and could significantly impair the value of the Funds' 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. The U.S. is also considering significant new investments in infrastructure and national defense which, coupled with lower federal taxes, could lead to increased government borrowing and higher interest rates. While these proposed policies are going through the political process, the equity and debt markets may react strongly to expectations, which could increase volatility, especially if the market's expectations for changes in government policies are not borne out.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, terrorism, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not a Fund directly invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries directly affected, the value and liquidity of a Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

MUNICIPAL AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS (*principal strategy for the Money Market Fund and Municipal Money Market Fund*).

Municipal instruments include debt obligations issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions of the United States and their political subdivisions, agencies, authorities and instrumentalities. Municipal instruments include both "general" and "revenue" bonds and may be issued to obtain funds for various public purposes. General obligations are secured by the issuer's pledge of its full faith, credit and taxing power. Revenue obligations are payable only from the revenues derived from a particular facility or class of facilities. In some cases, revenue bonds also are payable from the proceeds of a special excise or other specific revenue source such as lease payments from the user of a facility being financed.

Some municipal instruments, known as private activity bonds, are issued to finance projects for private companies. Private activity bonds are usually revenue obligations since they typically are payable by the private user of the facilities financed by the bonds.

Municipal instruments also include "moral obligation" bonds, municipal leases, certificates of participation and asset-backed securities such as custodial receipts. Moral obligation bonds are supported by a moral commitment but not a legal obligation of a state or municipality. Municipal leases and participation certificates present the risk that the state or municipality involved will not appropriate the monies to meet scheduled payments on an annual basis. Custodial receipts represent interests in municipal instruments held by a trustee or custodian.

Certain municipal obligations are issued with interest rates that adjust periodically. Such municipal floating-rate debt obligations are generally indexed to the London Interbank Offer Rate, the Securities Industry and Financial Market Association index, the Consumer Price Index or other indices. Municipal floating-rate debt obligations include, but are not limited to, municipal floating rate notes, floating-rate notes issued by tender option bond trusts, auction rate preferred securities, synthetic floating-rate securities (e.g., a fixed-rate instrument that is subject to a swap agreement converting a fixed rate to a floating rate) and other municipal instruments with floating interest rates (such as variable rate demand preferred shares and variable rate term preferred shares).

The Municipal Money Market Fund may acquire "stand-by commitments" relating to the municipal instruments it holds. Under a stand-by commitment, a dealer agrees to purchase, at the Municipal Money Market Fund's option, specified municipal instruments at a specified price. A stand-by commitment may increase the cost, and thereby reduce the yield, of the municipal instruments to which the commitment relates. A Fund will acquire stand-by commitments solely to facilitate portfolio liquidity and does not intend to exercise its rights for trading purposes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Although it is not its current policy to do so on a regular basis, the Municipal Money Market Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in municipal instruments the interest upon which is paid solely from revenues of similar projects. However, the Municipal Money Market Fund does not intend to invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in industrial development bonds or similar obligations where the non-governmental entities supplying the revenues to be paid are in the same industry.

The Municipal Money Market Fund may also invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in municipal instruments whose issuers are in the same state.

To the extent consistent with their investment objectives and principal investment strategies, the Funds may invest from time to time in municipal instruments or other securities issued by state and local governmental bodies. Generally, this will occur when the yield of municipal instruments, on a pre-tax basis, is comparable to that of other permitted short-term taxable investments. Dividends paid by the Funds, other than the Municipal Money Market Fund, on such investments will be taxable to shareholders.

SPECIAL RISKS. Municipal instruments may be backed by letters of credit, insurance or other forms of credit enhancement issued by foreign and domestic banks, insurance companies and financial institutions. If the credit quality of these banks and financial institutions declines, a Fund could suffer a loss to

the extent that the Fund is relying upon this credit support. Foreign institutions can present special risks relating to higher transaction and custody costs, the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments, less complete financial information, less market liquidity, more market volatility and political instability. Foreign banks, insurance companies and financial institutions may be subject to less stringent reserve requirements, and to different accounting, auditing and recordkeeping requirements than U.S. banks.

In addition, a single enhancement provider may provide credit enhancement to more than one of a Fund's investments. Having multiple securities credit enhanced by the same enhancement provider will increase the adverse effects on the Fund that are likely to result from a downgrading of, or a default by, such an enhancement provider. Adverse developments in the banking or bond insurance industries also may negatively affect a Fund. Bond insurers that provide credit enhancement for large segments of the fixed-income markets, particularly the municipal bond market, may be more susceptible to being downgraded or defaulting during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. Municipal bonds may be covered by insurance that guarantees timely interest payments and repayment of principal on maturity. If a bond's insurer fails to fulfill its obligations or loses its credit rating, the value of the bond could drop. Insurance does not protect a Fund or its shareholders from losses caused by declines in a bond's market value.

Also, an insurance company's exposure to securities involving subprime mortgages may cause a municipal bond insurer's rating to be downgraded or may cause the bond insurer to become insolvent, which may affect the prices and liquidity of municipal obligations insured by the insurance company.

In addition, when a substantial portion of a Fund's assets is invested in instruments which are used to finance facilities involving a particular industry, whose issuers are in the same state or which otherwise are related, there is a possibility that an economic, business or political development affecting one instrument would likewise affect the related instrument.

In recent periods an increasing number of municipal issuers have defaulted on obligations, been downgraded or commenced insolvency proceedings. Any of these effects could have a significant impact on the prices of some or all of the municipal instruments held by a Fund.

OPERATIONAL RISK. The Investment Adviser to the Funds and other Fund service providers may be subject to operational risk and may experience disruptions and operating errors. In particular, these errors or failures in systems and technology, including operational risks associated with reliance on third party service providers, may adversely affect a Fund's ability to

calculate its net asset values in a timely manner, including over a potentially extended period. While service providers are required to have appropriate operational risk management policies and procedures in place, their methods of operational risk management may differ from those of the Funds in the setting of priorities, the personnel and resources available or the effectiveness of relevant controls. The Investment Adviser, through its monitoring and oversight of service providers, seeks to ensure that service providers take appropriate precautions to avoid and mitigate risks that could lead to disruptions and operating errors. However, it is not possible for the Investment Adviser or other Fund service providers to identify all of the operational risks that may affect a Fund or to develop processes and controls to completely eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects.

PREPAYMENT (OR CALL) RISK (*principal risk for all Funds*) is the risk that prepayment of the underlying mortgages or other collateral of some fixed-income securities may result in a decreased rate of return and a decline in value of those securities. As interest rates fall and certain obligations are paid off by obligors more quickly than originally anticipated, the Funds may invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (*principal strategy for all Funds*). Repurchase agreements involve the purchase of securities by a Fund subject to the seller's agreement to repurchase them at a mutually agreed upon date and price.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. To the extent consistent with its respective investment objective and principal investment strategies, each Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with domestic and foreign financial institutions such as banks and broker-dealers that are deemed to be creditworthy by the Investment Adviser. Although the securities subject to a repurchase agreement may have maturities exceeding one year, settlement of the agreement generally will not occur more than one year after a Fund acquires the securities.

SPECIAL RISKS. In the event of a default, a Fund will suffer a loss to the extent that the proceeds from the sale of the underlying securities and other collateral are less than the repurchase price and the Fund's costs associated with delay and enforcement of the repurchase agreement. In addition, in the event of bankruptcy, a Fund could suffer additional losses if a court determines that the Fund's interest in the collateral is unenforceable by the Fund. If a Fund enters into a repurchase agreement with a foreign financial institution, it may be subject to the same risks associated with foreign investments (see "Foreign Investments" on page 43).

The Funds intend to enter into transactions with counterparties that are creditworthy at the time of the transactions. There is always the risk that the Investment Adviser's analysis of

creditworthiness is incorrect or may change due to market conditions. To the extent that a Fund focuses its transactions with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the risks associated with one or more counterparties.

With respect to collateral received in repurchase transactions or other investments, a Fund may have significant exposure to the financial services and mortgage markets. Such exposure, depending on market conditions, could have a negative impact on the Fund, including minimizing the value of any collateral.

STRIPPED SECURITIES. These securities are issued by the U.S. government (or an agency, instrumentality or a sponsored enterprise), foreign governments, banks and other issuers. They entitle the holder to receive either interest payments or principal payments that have been “stripped” from a debt obligation. These obligations include stripped mortgage-backed securities, which are derivative multi-class mortgage securities.

The Treasury Department has facilitated transfers of ownership of zero coupon securities by accounting separately for the beneficial ownership of particular interest coupon and principal payments on Treasury securities through the Federal Reserve book-entry record-keeping system. The Federal Reserve program as established by the Treasury Department is known as “Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities” or “STRIPS.” Under the STRIPS program, a Fund will be able to have its beneficial ownership of zero coupon securities recorded directly in the book-entry record-keeping system in lieu of having to hold certificates or other evidences of ownership of the underlying U.S. Treasury securities.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. To the extent consistent with their investment objectives and strategies, the Funds may purchase stripped securities, including securities registered in the STRIPS program.

SPECIAL RISKS. Stripped securities are very sensitive to changes in interest rates and to the rate of principal prepayments. A rapid or unexpected change in either interest rates or principal prepayments could depress the price of stripped securities held by the Funds and adversely affect a Fund’s investment performance.

STRUCTURED SECURITIES. The value of such securities is determined by reference to changes in the value of specific currencies, interest rates, commodities, securities, indices or other financial indicators (the “Reference”) or the relative change in two or more References. The interest rate or the principal amount payable upon maturity or redemption may be increased or decreased depending upon changes in the applicable Reference. Examples of structured securities include, but are not limited to, asset-backed commercial paper, structured notes and other debt obligations, where the principal

repayment at maturity is determined by the value of a specified security or securities index.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Each Fund may invest in structured securities to the extent consistent with its investment objective and strategies.

SPECIAL RISKS. Structured securities present additional risk that the interest paid to a Fund on a structured security will be less than expected. The terms of some structured securities may provide that in certain circumstances no principal is due at maturity and, therefore, a Fund could suffer a total loss of its investment. Structured securities may be positively or negatively indexed, so that appreciation of the Reference may produce an increase or decrease in the interest rate or value of the security at maturity. In addition, changes in the interest rates or the value of the security at maturity may be a multiple of changes in the value of the Reference. Consequently, structured securities may entail a greater degree of market risk than other types of securities. Structured securities also may be more volatile, less liquid and more difficult to accurately price than less complex securities due to their derivative nature.

TAX RISK (*principal risk for the Municipal Money Market Fund*). There is no guarantee that the income from the Municipal Money Market Fund’s municipal securities will remain exempt from federal income tax and the AMT. Unfavorable legislation, adverse interpretations by federal or state authorities, litigation or noncompliant conduct by the issuer of a municipal security could affect the tax-exempt status of municipal securities.

The Municipal Money Market Fund may purchase municipal securities the interest on which, in the opinion of the Investment Adviser at the time the securities are issued, is exempt from federal income tax and, as applicable, the AMT. There is no guarantee that this opinion is correct, and there is no assurance that the IRS or state authorities will agree with Investment Adviser’s opinion. If the IRS or a state authority determines that an issuer of a municipal security has not complied with applicable requirements, interest from the security could become subject to regular federal income tax and/or the AMT, possibly retroactively to the date the security was issued, and the value of the security could decline significantly and a portion of the distributions to Fund shareholders could be recharacterized as taxable. Future litigation or legislation could also adversely affect the tax status of municipal securities held by the Municipal Money Market Fund.

TAXABLE INVESTMENTS (*principal strategy for the Money Market Fund*). Taxable investments include U.S. dollar-denominated obligations of U.S. banks, foreign commercial banks and securities issued or guaranteed by foreign governments; high quality commercial paper and other obligations; high quality corporate bonds and notes; asset-backed securities; securities

issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies or instrumentalities and related custodial receipts; and repurchase agreements relating to the above instruments. The Municipal Money Market Fund may invest from time to time, on a temporary basis or for temporary defensive purposes, in short-term taxable instruments that are “Eligible Securities” as defined by the SEC for money market funds. Dividends paid by the Municipal Money Market Fund that are derived from interest paid on taxable investments generally will be taxable to each Fund’s shareholders as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. The Municipal Money Market Fund may not achieve its investment objectives when its assets are invested in taxable obligations.

TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS. For capital preservation and liquidity, each Fund may have a greater concentration in short-term securities, including investing up to all of its assets in overnight securities, which may result in a reduction of a Fund’s yield.

In addition, if the Municipal Money Market Fund takes a temporary position, it may distribute income subject to federal, state and/or local taxes. Although the Investment Adviser has the ability to take temporary positions, it may choose not to do so for a variety of reasons, even during volatile market conditions.

U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS (*principal strategy for the Money Market Fund, U.S. Government Money Market Fund and U.S. Government Select Money Market Fund*). These instruments include U.S. Treasury obligations, such as bills, notes and bonds, which generally differ only in terms of their interest rates, maturities and time of issuance. They also include obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises. Securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises are deemed to include (a) securities for which the payment of principle and interest is backed by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the U.S. government or by an agency, instrumentality or sponsored enterprise thereof, and (b) participations in loans made to foreign governments or their agencies that are so guaranteed. U.S. treasury obligations also include floating rate public obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. To the extent consistent with their investment objective and strategies, the Funds may invest in a variety of U.S. Treasury obligations and in other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises.

SPECIAL RISKS. Not all U.S. government obligations carry the same credit support. Although many U.S. government securities are issued by entities chartered or sponsored by Acts of

Congress, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”) and the Federal Home Loan Banks, such securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and, therefore, are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Some, such as those of the Government National Mortgage Association (“Ginnie Mae”), are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, although this guarantee applies only to principal and interest payments and does not apply to losses resulting from declines in the market value of these securities. Other obligations, such as those of the Federal Home Loan Banks, are supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; and others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the agency’s obligations. Still others are supported only by the credit of the instrumentality or sponsored enterprise. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities may greatly exceed their current resources, including their legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that these issuers will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. In addition, the secondary market for certain participations in loans made to foreign governments or their agencies may be limited.

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).

To the extent a Fund invests in debt instruments or securities of non-U.S. government entities that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, pursuant to the FDIC Debt Guarantee Program or other similar programs, there is a possibility that the guarantee provided under the Debt Guarantee Program or other similar programs may be discontinued or modified at a later date.

Floating rate public obligations of the U.S. Treasury (“Floating Rate Notes” or “FRNs”) have interest rates that adjust periodically. FRNs’ floating interest rates may be higher or lower than the interest rates of fixed-rate bonds of comparable quality with similar maturities. Securities with floating rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates, but may decline in value and negatively impact the Fund, particularly if changes in prevailing interest

rates are more frequent or sudden than the rate changes for the FRNs, which only occur periodically (see “Variable and Floating Rate Instruments” below).

VALUATION RISK. The sale price a Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund’s valuation of the security, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets, or that are valued using a fair value methodology. Because portfolio securities of certain Funds may be traded on non-U.S. exchanges, and non-U.S. exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund’s shares.

VARIABLE AND FLOATING RATE INSTRUMENTS (*principal strategy for the Municipal Money Market Fund*). Variable and floating rate instruments have interest rates that periodically are adjusted either at set intervals or that float at a margin tied to a specified index rate. These instruments include floating rate Treasury obligations, variable amount master demand notes and long-term variable and floating rate bonds (sometimes referred to as “Put Bonds”) where the Fund obtains at the time of purchase the right to put the bond back to the issuer or a third party at par at a specified date.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Each of the Funds may invest in variable and floating rate instruments to the extent consistent with its investment objective and strategies.

SPECIAL RISKS. Variable and floating rate instruments are subject to many of the same risks as fixed rate instruments, particularly credit risk and default risk, which could impede their value. Because there is no active secondary market for certain variable and floating rate instruments, they may be more difficult to sell if the issuer defaults on its payment obligations or during periods when the Fund is not entitled to exercise its demand rights. As a result, the Funds could suffer a loss with respect to these instruments. In addition, variable and floating rate instruments are subject to changes in value based on changes in market interest rates or changes in the issuer’s or guarantor’s creditworthiness. In addition, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of a variable or floating instrument, which could harm or benefit a Fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other

circumstances. In a rising interest rate environment, for example, a floating or variable rate instrument that does not reset immediately would prevent a Fund from taking full advantage of rising interest rates in a timely manner.

WHEN-ISSUED SECURITIES, DELAYED DELIVERY TRANSACTIONS AND FORWARD COMMITMENTS. A purchase of “when-issued” securities refers to a transaction made conditionally because the securities, although authorized, have not yet been issued. A delayed delivery or forward commitment transaction involves a contract to purchase or sell securities for a fixed price at a future date beyond the customary settlement period.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY. Each Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. Although the Funds generally would purchase securities in these transactions with the intention of acquiring the securities, the Funds may dispose of such securities prior to settlement if the Investment Adviser deems it appropriate to do so.

SPECIAL RISKS. Purchasing securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis involves the risk that the value of the securities may decrease by the time they actually are issued or delivered. Conversely, selling securities in these transactions involves the risk that the value of the securities may increase by the time they actually are issued or delivered. Therefore, these transactions may have a leveraging effect on a Fund, making the value of an investment in the Fund more volatile and increasing the Fund’s overall investment exposure. These transactions also involve the risk that the counterparty may fail to deliver the security or cash on the settlement date.

OTHER SECURITIES. Additionally, the Funds may purchase other types of securities or instruments similar to those described in these sections if otherwise consistent with the Funds’ investment objectives and strategies. You should carefully consider the risks discussed in these sections before investing in a Fund.

The Funds may invest in other securities and are subject to further restrictions and risks that are described in the SAI. Additional information about the Funds, their investments and related risks can also be found in “Investment Objectives and Strategies” in the SAI.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

THE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS TABLES ARE INTENDED TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND A FUND'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Certain information reflects the financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in a Fund for a share held for the entire period (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from financial statements that have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' annual report, which is available upon request and without charge.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

MONEY MARKET FUND					
Selected per share data	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income	0.01	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase from payment by affiliate	—	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽⁴⁾	—	—
Total from Investment Operations	0.01	—	—	—	—
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS PAID:					
From net investment income	(0.01)	— ⁽⁵⁾	— ⁽⁵⁾	— ⁽⁵⁾	— ⁽⁵⁾
From net realized gains	—	— ⁽⁶⁾	— ⁽⁶⁾	—	—
Total Distributions Paid	(0.01)	—	—	—	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total Return⁽⁷⁾	1.10%	0.42%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, in thousands, end of year	\$336,019	\$164,606	\$7,561,742	\$8,844,593	\$7,979,006
Ratio to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁸⁾	0.29%	0.34%	0.26%	0.17%	0.18%
Expenses, before reimbursements and credits	0.43%	0.37%	0.36%	0.39%	0.48%
Net investment income, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁸⁾	1.09%	0.22%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%
Net investment income (loss), before reimbursements and credits	0.95%	0.19%	(0.05)%	(0.21)%	(0.29)%

- (1) Per share amounts from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (2) Per share amounts from net realized and unrealized gains (losses) were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (3) The Fund received a cash contribution from Northern Trust Corporation, the parent company of NTI, of approximately \$136,000. The voluntary cash contribution represents less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on the Fund's total return.
- (4) The Fund received a cash contribution from Northern Trust Corporation, the parent company of NTI, of approximately \$8,190,000. The voluntary cash contribution represents less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on the Fund's total return.
- (5) Per share amounts from distributions paid from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (6) Per share amount from distributions paid from net realized gains was less than \$0.01 per share.
- (7) Assumes investment at net asset value at the beginning of the year, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, and a complete redemption of the investment at net asset value at the end of the year.
- (8) The impact on Net Assets due to any custody credits is less than 0.005%.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

Selected per share data	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income	0.01	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	—	0.01	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾	— ⁽²⁾
Net increase from payment by affiliate	—	— ⁽³⁾	—	—	—
Total from Investment Operations	0.01	0.01	—	—	—
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS PAID:					
From net investment income	(0.01)	(0.01)	— ⁽⁴⁾	— ⁽⁴⁾	— ⁽⁴⁾
From net realized gains	—	— ⁽⁵⁾	— ⁽⁵⁾	— ⁽⁵⁾	—
Total Distributions Paid	(0.01)	(0.01)	—	—	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total Return⁽⁶⁾	0.79%	0.53%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, in thousands, end of year	\$876,896	\$203,856	\$5,660,876	\$6,273,372	\$6,427,560
Ratio to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁷⁾	0.22%	0.34%	0.09%	0.07%	0.10%
Expenses, before reimbursements and credits	0.38%	0.37%	0.36%	0.39%	0.48%
Net investment income, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁷⁾	0.81%	0.11%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Net investment income (loss), before reimbursements and credits	0.65%	0.08%	(0.26)%	(0.31)%	(0.37)%

- (1) Per share amounts from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (2) Per share amounts from net realized and unrealized gains (losses) were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (3) The Fund received a cash contribution from Northern Trust Corporation, the parent company of NTI, of approximately \$91,000. The voluntary cash contribution represents less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on the Fund's total return.
- (4) Per share amounts from distributions paid from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.
- (5) Per share amount from distributions paid from net realized gains was less than \$0.01 per share.
- (6) Assumes investment at net asset value at the beginning of the year, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, and a complete redemption of the investment at net asset value at the end of the year.
- (7) The impact on Net Assets due to any custody credits is less than 0.005%.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET FUND

Selected per share data	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income	0.01	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Total from Investment Operations	0.01	—	—	—	—
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS PAID:					
From net investment income	(0.01)	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾
Total Distributions Paid	(0.01)	—	—	—	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total Return⁽⁴⁾	0.78%	0.12%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, in thousands, end of year	\$15,995,919	\$16,481,941	\$3,359,761	\$1,763,668	\$1,383,478
Ratio to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁵⁾	0.35%	0.35%	0.22%	0.09%	0.10%
Expenses, before reimbursements and credits	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.40%	0.48%
Net investment income, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁵⁾	0.77%	0.15%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Net investment income (loss), before reimbursements and credits	0.76%	0.14%	(0.13)%	(0.30)%	(0.37)%

(1) Per share amounts from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.

(2) Per share amounts from net realized and unrealized gains (losses) were less than \$0.01 per share.

(3) Per share amounts from distributions paid from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.

(4) Assumes investment at net asset value at the beginning of the year, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, and a complete redemption of the investment at net asset value at the end of the year.

(5) The impact on Net Assets due to any custody credits is less than 0.005%.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

U.S. GOVERNMENT SELECT MONEY MARKET FUND

Selected per share data	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income	0.01	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
Total from Investment Operations	0.01	—	—	—	—
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS PAID:					
From net investment income	(0.01)	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾	— ⁽³⁾
Total Distributions Paid	(0.01)	—	—	—	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total Return⁽⁴⁾	0.78%	0.15%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, in thousands, end of year	\$3,778,047	\$3,281,067	\$3,887,950	\$3,359,681	\$3,727,033
Ratio to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁵⁾	0.35%	0.35%	0.20%	0.09%	0.10%
Expenses, before reimbursements and credits	0.37%	0.36%	0.36%	0.39%	0.48%
Net investment income, net of reimbursements and credits ⁽⁵⁾	0.80%	0.14%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Net investment income (loss), before reimbursements and credits	0.78%	0.13%	(0.15)%	(0.29)%	(0.37)%

(1) Per share amounts from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.

(2) Per share amounts from net realized and unrealized gains (losses) were less than \$0.01 per share.

(3) Per share amounts from distributions paid from net investment income were less than \$0.01 per share.

(4) Assumes investment at net asset value at the beginning of the year, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, and a complete redemption of the investment at net asset value at the end of the year.

(5) The impact on Net Assets due to any custody credits is less than 0.005%.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION

ANNUAL/SEMIANNUAL REPORTS AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Additional information about the Funds and their policies is also available in the Funds' SAI. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (and is legally considered part of this Prospectus).

The Funds' annual and semiannual reports and the SAI are available free upon request by calling the Northern Funds Center at 800-595-9111 or by sending an email request to: northern-funds@ntrs.com. The SAI and other information are available from a financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) through which the Fund's shares may be purchased or sold.

TO OBTAIN OTHER INFORMATION AND FOR SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES:

BY TELEPHONE

Call 800-595-9111

BY MAIL

Northern Funds
P.O. Box 75986
Chicago, Illinois 60675-5986

ON THE INTERNET

The Funds' documents are available online and may be downloaded from:

- The EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov (text-only).
- Northern Funds' website at northerntrust.com/funds.

Reports and other information about Northern Funds are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You also may obtain copies of Northern Funds' documents by sending your request and a duplicating fee to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520 or by electronic request to: publicinfo@sec.gov.