

Putnam Mortgage Opportunities Fund

Prospectus

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Investment Category: Income

This prospectus explains what you should know about this mutual fund before you invest. Please read it carefully.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any statement to the contrary is a crime.

Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information Supplement

January 1, 2024

George Putnam Balanced Fund	Putnam Short Term Investment Fund
Putnam BDC Income ETF	Putnam Small Cap Value Fund
Putnam BioRevolution ETF	Putnam Sustainable Future ETF
Putnam Convertible Securities Fund	Putnam Sustainable Future Fund
Putnam Core Equity Fund	Putnam Sustainable Leaders ETF
Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation Balanced Fund	Putnam Sustainable Leaders Fund
Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation Equity Fund	Putnam Sustainable Retirement 2065 Fund
Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation Growth Fund	Putnam Sustainable Retirement Maturity Fund
Putnam Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Putnam Ultra Short Duration Income Fund
Putnam Emerging Markets ex-China ETF	Putnam Ultra Short MAC Series
Putnam ESG Core Bond ETF	Putnam VT Core Equity Fund
Putnam ESG High Yield ETF	Putnam VT Diversified Income Fund
Putnam ESG Ultra Short ETF	Putnam VT Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Putnam Focused International Equity Fund	Putnam VT Focused International Equity Fund
Putnam Focused Large Cap Growth ETF	Putnam VT George Putnam Balanced Fund
Putnam Global Health Care Fund	Putnam VT Global Asset Allocation Fund
Putnam Government Money Market Fund	Putnam VT Global Health Care Fund
Putnam High Yield Fund	Putnam VT Government Money Market Fund
Putnam Income Fund	Putnam VT High Yield Fund
Putnam International Capital Opportunities Fund	Putnam VT Income Fund
Putnam International Equity Fund	Putnam VT International Equity Fund
Putnam Large Cap Growth Fund	Putnam VT International Value Fund
Putnam Large Cap Value Fund	Putnam VT Large Cap Growth Fund
Putnam Money Market Fund	Putnam VT Large Cap Value Fund
Putnam Mortgage Opportunities Fund	Putnam VT Mortgage Securities Fund
Putnam Multi-Asset Income Fund	Putnam VT Research Fund
Putnam Research Fund	Putnam VT Small Cap Growth Fund
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2030 Fund	Putnam VT Small Cap Value Fund
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2035 Fund	Putnam VT Sustainable Future Fund
Putnam Retirement Advantage 2065 Fund	Putnam VT Sustainable Leaders Fund

On January 1, 2024 (the “Effective Date”), a subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. (“Franklin Resources”) acquired Putnam U.S. Holdings I, LLC (“Putnam Holdings”) in a stock and cash transaction (the “Transaction”). As a result of the Transaction, Putnam Investment Management, LLC (“Putnam Management”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam

Holdings and the investment manager to the Putnam family of funds (the “Putnam Funds”), Putnam Investments Limited (“PIL”), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Holdings and a sub-adviser to certain of the Putnam Funds, and The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC (“PAC”), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Holdings and a sub-adviser to certain of the Putnam Funds, became indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Franklin Resources.

Franklin Resources, whose principal executive offices are at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, California 94403, is a global investment management organization operating, together with its subsidiaries, as Franklin Templeton. As of November 30, 2023, after giving effect to the Transaction, Franklin Templeton’s asset management operations had aggregate assets under management of approximately \$1.546 trillion. As a result of the Transaction, Putnam Management, PIL, and PAC will be able to draw on the broader investment resources, including portfolio management, investment research, trading expertise and other capabilities, of Franklin Templeton to the benefit of the Putnam Funds.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), the Transaction resulted in the automatic termination of the investment management contract between each Putnam Fund and Putnam Management and any related sub-advisory contracts that were in place for each Putnam Fund before the Transaction. However, Putnam Management and, where applicable, the Putnam Funds’ sub-adviser(s) continue to provide uninterrupted services with respect to the Putnam Funds listed above pursuant to new investment management and sub-advisory contracts that were previously approved by shareholders of each above-listed Putnam Fund at shareholder meetings held in connection with the Transaction. The terms of the new investment management and sub-advisory contracts are substantially similar to those of the previous investment management and sub-advisory contracts.

The Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information for each of the Putnam Funds listed above are amended to reflect the foregoing.

Prospectus

For each Putnam Fund that offers Class Y shares, the following disclosure replaces and supersedes the corresponding bullet point under “The following investors may purchase class Y shares if approved by Putnam” in the “Here is a summary of the differences among the classes of shares” section:

- current and retired employees of Putnam or an affiliate (including affiliates of Franklin Templeton) and their immediate family members (including an employee’s spouse, domestic partner, fiancé(e), or other family members who are living in the same household) as well as, in each case, Putnam-offered health savings accounts, IRAs, and other similar tax-advantaged plans solely owned by the foregoing individuals;
- current directors of Putnam Investments, LLC who commenced service prior to January 1, 2024 and retired directors of Putnam Investments, LLC who served prior to January 1, 2024, regardless of when they retired;
- current employees of Empower Life & Annuity Insurance Company who began their employment prior to January 1, 2024 and retired employees of Empower Life & Annuity Insurance Company who were employees prior to January 1, 2024, regardless of when they retired; and current and retired Trustees of the fund. Upon the departure of any member of this group of individuals from Putnam, Empower Life & Annuity Insurance

Company, or the fund's Board of Trustees, the member's class Y shares convert automatically to class A shares, unless the member's departure is a retirement, as determined by Putnam in its discretion for employees and directors of Putnam and employees of Empower Life & Annuity Insurance Company and by the Board of Trustees in its discretion for Trustees; provided that conversion will not take place with respect to class Y shares held by former Putnam employees and their immediate family members in health savings accounts where it is not operationally practicable due to platform or other limitations; and

For each Putnam Fund that offers Class A shares, the following disclosure replaces and supersedes the corresponding bullet point under "Class A shares" in the "Additional reductions and waivers of sales charges" sub-section in the "Here is a summary of the differences among the classes of shares" section:

- (i) current and former Trustees of the fund, their family members, business and personal associates; current and former employees of Putnam Management, certain current corporate affiliates (including affiliates of Franklin Templeton), and certain former corporate affiliates, their family members, business and personal associates; employer-sponsored retirement plans for the foregoing; and partnerships, trusts or other entities in which any of the foregoing has a substantial interest;

Statement of Additional Information

The following disclosure replaces and supersedes the corresponding information in the footnote to the table in the sub-section "Trustee responsibilities and fees" in the section "CHARGES AND EXPENSES":

** Trustee who is an "interested person" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the fund and Putnam Management. Mr. Reynolds is deemed an "interested person" by virtue of his position as an officer of the fund and his direct beneficial interest in shares of Franklin Resources, of which Putnam Management is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary. Mr. Reynolds is the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds, and prior to January 1, 2024, Mr. Reynolds was President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Management and Putnam Investments, LLC, the previous parent company to Putnam Management, PIL, and PAC.

For Putnam BDC Income ETF, Putnam BioRevolution ETF, Putnam Dynamic Asset Allocation Equity Fund, Putnam Emerging Markets ex-China ETF, Putnam Focused Large Cap Growth ETF, and Putnam Ultra Short MAC Series, the following disclosure replaces and supersedes the corresponding information included in the "Share Ownership" section:

In light of its share ownership noted below, Putnam U.S. Holdings I, LLC may be deemed to "control" the fund. Putnam U.S. Holdings I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is owned through a series of subsidiaries by Franklin Resources, Inc., a Delaware corporation, whose principal executive offices are at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, California 94403.

The sub-section “Putnam Management and its Affiliates” in the section “MANAGEMENT” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Putnam Management and its Affiliates

Putnam Management is one of America’s oldest money management firms. Putnam Management’s staff of experienced portfolio managers and research analysts selects securities and supervises the fund’s portfolio on an ongoing basis. By pooling an investor’s money with that of other investors, a greater variety of securities can be purchased than would be the case individually; the resulting diversification helps reduce investment risk. Putnam Management has been managing mutual funds since 1937.

Putnam Management is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. (“Franklin Resources”), a Delaware corporation. Franklin Resources, whose principal executive offices are at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, California 94403, is a global investment management organization operating, together with its subsidiaries, as Franklin Templeton. As of November 30, 2023, after giving effect to the Transaction, Franklin Templeton’s asset management operations had aggregate assets under management of approximately \$1.546 trillion.

Certain employees and officers of Franklin Resources and its subsidiaries who engage in investment advisory services may be appointed to serve as officers and/or authorized persons of Putnam Management and/or PAC and, in that capacity, may provide investment research, investment recommendations and other services to Putnam Management and/or PAC from time to time.

Trustees and officers of the fund who are also officers of Putnam Management or its affiliates or who are stockholders of Franklin Resources or its affiliates will benefit from the advisory fees, sales commissions, distribution fees and transfer agency fees paid or allowed by the fund.

The table in the sub-section “Trustees” in the section “MANAGEMENT” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Name, Address ¹ , Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund and Length of Service as a Putnam Fund Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in the Putnam Funds Complex Overseen by Trustee ³	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Liaquat Ahamed (Born 1952), Trustee since 2012	Author; won Pulitzer Prize for <i>Lords of Finance: The Bankers Who Broke the World</i> .	105	Chair of the Sun Valley Writers Conference, a literary not-for-profit organization; and a Trustee of the Journal of Philosophy.
Barbara M. Baumann (Born 1955), Trustee since 2010, Vice Chair since 2022	President of Cross Creek Energy Corporation, a strategic consultant to domestic energy firms and direct investor in energy projects.	105	Director of Devon Energy Corporation, a publicly traded independent natural gas and oil exploration and production company; Director of National Fuel Gas Company, a publicly traded energy company that engages in the production, gathering, transportation, distribution and marketing of natural gas; Senior Advisor to the energy private equity firm First Reserve; member of the Finance Committee of the Children’s Hospital of Colorado; member of the Investment Committee of the Board of The Denver Foundation; and previously a Director of publicly traded companies Buckeye Partners LP, UNS Energy Corporation, CVR Energy Company, and SM Energy Corporation.
Katinka Domotorffy (Born 1975), Trustee since 2012	Voting member of the Investment Committees of the Anne Ray Foundation and Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, part of the Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies.	105	Director of the Great Lakes Science Center and of College Now Greater Cleveland.
Catharine Bond Hill (Born 1954), Trustee since 2017	Managing Director of Ithaca S+R, a not-for-profit service that helps the academic community navigate economic and technological change. From 2006 to 2016, Dr. Hill served as the 10th president of Vassar College.	105	Director of Yale-NUS College; and Trustee of Yale University.

Name, Address ¹ , Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund and Length of Service as a Putnam Fund Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in the Putnam Funds Complex Overseen by Trustee ³	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
<p>Kenneth R. Leibler (Born 1949), Trustee since 2006, Vice Chair from 2016 to 2018, Chair since 2018</p>	<p>Vice Chair Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital in Boston. Member of the Investment Committee of the Boston Arts Academy Foundation.</p>	<p>105</p>	<p>Director of Eversource Corporation, which operates New England's largest energy delivery system; previously the Chairman of the Boston Options Exchange, an electronic marketplace for the trading of listed derivatives securities; previously the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Boston Stock Exchange; and previously the President and Chief Operating Officer of the American Stock Exchange.</p>
<p>*Jennifer Williams Murphy (Born 1964), Trustee since 2022</p>	<p>Chief Executive Officer and Founder of Runa Digital Assets, LLC, an institutional investment advisory firm specializing in active management of digital assets. Until 2021, Chief Operating Officer of Western Asset Management, LLC, a global investment adviser, and Chief Executive Officer and President of Western Asset Mortgage Capital Corporation, a mortgage finance real estate investment trust.</p>	<p>105</p>	<p>Previously, a Director of Western Asset Mortgage Capital Corporation.</p>
<p>Marie Pillai (Born 1954), Trustee since 2022</p>	<p>Senior Advisor, Hunter Street Partners, LP, an asset-oriented private investment firm; Specialty Leader and Member of the Curriculum Committee of the Center for Board Certified Fiduciaries, a public benefit corporation providing coursework for developing fiduciaries. Until 2019, Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Treasurer of General Mills, Inc., a global food company.</p>	<p>105</p>	<p>Member of the Investment Committee of the Bush Foundation, a non-profit organization supporting community problem-solving in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota; Member of the Finance Council and Corporate Board of the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis; Director of Choice Bank, a private, community bank based in North Dakota; previously a Board Member of Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis; former Director of the Catholic Community Foundation of Minnesota; and former Investment Advisory Board Member of the University of Minnesota.</p>

Name, Address ¹ , Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund and Length of Service as a Putnam Fund Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in the Putnam Funds Complex Overseen by Trustee ³	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
George Putnam III (Born 1951), Trustee since 1984	Chair of New Generation Research, Inc., a publisher of financial advisory and other research services, and President of New Generation Advisors, LLC, a registered investment adviser to private funds.	105	Director of The Boston Family Office, LLC, a registered investment adviser; a Director of the Gloucester Marine Genomics Institute; a Trustee of the Lowell Observatory Foundation; and previously a Trustee of the Marine Biological Laboratory.
Manoj P. Singh (Born 1952), Trustee since 2017	Until 2015, Chief Operating Officer and Global Managing Director at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Ltd., a global professional services organization, serving on the Deloitte U.S. Board of Directors and the boards of Deloitte member firms in China, Mexico and Southeast Asia.	105	Director of ReNew Energy Global Plc, a publicly traded renewable energy company; Director of Abt Associates, a global research firm working in the fields of health, social and environmental policy, and international development; Trustee of Carnegie Mellon University; Director of Pratham USA, an organization dedicated to children's education in India; member of the advisory board of Altimetrik, a business transformation and technology solutions firm; and Director of DXC Technology, a global IT services and consulting company.
Mona K. Sutphen (Born 1967), Trustee since 2020	Partner, Investment Strategies at The Vistria Group, a private investment firm focused on middle-market companies in the healthcare, education, and financial services industries. From 2014 to 2018, Partner at Macro Advisory Partners, a global consulting firm.	105	Director of Spotify Technology S.A., a publicly traded audio content streaming service; Director of Unitek Learning, a private nursing and medical services education provider in the United States; Board Member, International Rescue Committee; Co-Chair of the Board of Human Rights First; Trustee of Mount Holyoke College; member of the Advisory Board for the Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs; previously Director of Pattern Energy and Pioneer Natural Resources, publicly traded energy companies; and previously Managing Director of UBS AG.

Name, Address ¹ , Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund and Length of Service as a Putnam Fund Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in the Putnam Funds Complex Overseen by Trustee ³	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Interested Trustees			
**Robert L. Reynolds (Born 1952), Trustee since 2008	Chair of Great-West Lifeco U.S. LLC. Prior to 2019, also President and Chief Executive Officer of Great-West Financial, a financial services company that provides retirement savings plans, life insurance, and annuity and executive benefits products, and of Great-West Lifeco U.S. LLC, a holding company that owns Putnam Investments and Great-West Financial, and a member of Great-West Financial's Board of Directors. Until 2023, President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments, President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Management, and member of Putnam Investments' Board of Directors.	105	Director of the Concord Museum; Director of Dana-Farber Cancer Institute; Director of the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Foundation; Chair of the Boston Advisory Board of the American Ireland Fund; Council Co-Chair of the American Enterprise Institute; Member of U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Center for Capital Markets Competitiveness; Chair of Massachusetts High Technology Council; Member of the Chief Executives Club of Boston; Member of the Massachusetts General Hospital President's Council; Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Ron Burton Training Village; Director and former Chair of the Massachusetts Competitive Partnership; former Chair of the West Virginia University Foundation; and former Executive Committee Member of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

1 The address of each Trustee is 100 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110.

2 Each Trustee serves for an indefinite term, until his or her resignation, retirement during the year he or she reaches age 75, death or removal.

3 The Putnam funds complex is composed of the Putnam mutual funds, closed-end funds, and exchange-traded funds. As of December 31, 2023, there were 89 mutual funds, 4 closed-end funds and 12 exchange-traded funds. Each Trustee listed in the table above serves as Trustee of each fund in the Putnam funds complex.

* Ms. Murphy is the founder, controlling member, and Chief Executive Officer of Runa Digital Assets, LLC ("RDA"), the investment manager of Runa Digital Partners, LP ("RDP"), a private investment fund. Ms. Murphy also holds a controlling interest in RDP's general partner and is a limited partner in RDP. A subsidiary of Franklin Templeton and certain individuals employed by Franklin Templeton or its affiliates have made passive investments as limited partners in RDP (one of whom serves on the advisory board for RDA, which has no governance or oversight authority over RDA), representing in the aggregate approximately 33% of RDP as of October 31, 2023. In addition, if certain conditions are met, Franklin Templeton will be entitled to receive a portion of any incentive compensation allocable to RDP's general partner. For so long as Franklin Templeton maintains its investment in RDP, Ms. Murphy also has agreed upon request to advise and consult with Franklin Templeton and its affiliates on the market for digital assets. Ms. Murphy provides similar service to other limited partners in RDP that request her advice. Ms. Murphy also is

entitled to receive deferred cash compensation in connection with her prior employment by an affiliate of Franklin Templeton, which employment ended at the end of 2021. With regard to Ms. Murphy, the relationships described above may give rise to a potential conflict of interest with respect to the Funds.

** Trustee who is an “interested person” (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the fund and Putnam Management. Mr. Reynolds is deemed an “interested person” by virtue of his position as an officer of the fund and his direct beneficial interest in shares of Franklin Resources, of which Putnam Management is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary. Mr. Reynolds is the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds, and prior to January 1, 2024, Mr. Reynolds was President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Management and Putnam Investments, LLC, the previous parent company to Putnam Management, PIL, and PAC.

The “Interested Trustee” portion of the sub-section “Trustee Qualifications” in the section “MANAGEMENT” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Interested Trustee

Robert L. Reynolds — Mr. Reynolds’s extensive experience as a senior executive of a major mutual fund organization in the United States and his previous role as President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Management and Putnam Investments, LLC, the previous parent company to Putnam Management, PIL, and PAC.

The sub-section “Officers” in the section “MANAGEMENT” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Officers

The other officers of the fund, in addition to Robert L. Reynolds, the fund’s President, are shown below. All of the officers of your fund listed below are employees of Putnam Management or its affiliates or are members of the Trustees’ independent administrative staff.

Name, Address¹, Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund	Length of Service with the Putnam Funds²	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Position(s) with Fund’s Investment Adviser and Distributor³
Jonathan S. Horwitz⁴ (Born 1955) Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, and Compliance Liaison	Since 2004	Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, and Compliance Liaison, The Putnam Funds.
Stephen J. Tate (Born 1974) Vice President and Chief Legal Officer	Since 2021	General Counsel, Putnam U.S. Holdings I, LLC (“Putnam Holdings”), Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management (2021–Present). Deputy General Counsel and related positions, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management (2004–2021).
James F. Clark³ (Born 1974) Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2016	Chief Compliance Officer, Putnam Holdings and Putnam Management (2016–Present). Associate General Counsel, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management (2003–2015).
Michael J. Higgins⁴ (Born 1976) Vice President, Treasurer, and Clerk	Since 2010	Vice President, Treasurer, and Clerk, The Putnam Funds.
Kevin R. Blatchford (Born 1967) Vice President and Assistant Treasurer	Since 2023	Director, Financial Reporting, Putnam Holdings
Kelley Hunt (Born 1984) AML Compliance Officer	Since 2023	Manager, U.S. Financial Crime team, Franklin Templeton

Name, Address ¹ , Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund	Length of Service with the Putnam Funds ²	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Position(s) with Fund's Investment Adviser and Distributor ³
Janet C. Smith (Born 1965) Vice President, Principal Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer, and Assistant Treasurer	Since 2007	Head of Fund Administration Services, Putnam Holdings and Putnam Management.
Alan G. McCormack ⁵ (Born 1964) Vice President and Derivatives Risk Manager	Since 2022	Head of Quantitative Equities and Risk, Putnam Management.
Martin Lemaire ⁵ (Born 1984) Vice President and Derivatives Risk Manager	Since 2022	Risk Manager, Putnam Management (2020–Present). Risk Analyst, Putnam Management (2016–2020).
Denere P. Poulack ⁴ (Born 1968) Assistant Vice President, Assistant Clerk, and Assistant Treasurer	Since 2004	Assistant Vice President, Assistant Clerk, and Assistant Treasurer, The Putnam Funds.

1 The address of each Officer, other than Ms. Hunt, is 100 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110. Ms. Hunt's address is 100 Fountain Parkway, St. Petersburg, FL 33716.

2 Each officer serves for an indefinite term, until his or her resignation, retirement, death or removal.

3 Prior positions and/or officer appointments with the fund or the fund's investment adviser and distributor have been omitted.

4 Officers of the fund indicated are members of the Trustees' independent administrative staff. Compensation for these individuals is fixed by the Trustees and reimbursed to Putnam Management by the funds, except in certain cases where a fund has a unitary fee and/or expense limitation arrangement whereby Putnam Management is responsible for all or a portion of these individuals' compensation.

5 Messrs. McCormack and Lemaire each serve as Vice President and Derivatives Risk Manager for the funds, except Putnam Government Money Market Fund, Putnam Money Market Fund, and Putnam VT Government Money Market Fund.

Except as stated above, the principal occupations of the officers and Trustees for the last five years have been with the employers as shown above, although in some cases they have held different positions with their employers.

The sub-section "Principal Underwriter" in the section "MANAGEMENT" is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Putnam Retail Management, located at 100 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110, is the principal underwriter of shares of the fund and the other continuously offered Putnam Funds. Putnam Retail Management is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources. Putnam Retail Management is not obligated to sell any specific amount of shares of the fund and will purchase shares for resale only against orders for shares. See "Charges and expenses" in Part I of this SAI for information on sales charges and other payments received by Putnam Retail Management.

Shareholders should retain this Supplement for future reference.

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Fund summary

Goal

Putnam Mortgage Opportunities Fund seeks to maximize total return consistent with what Putnam Investment Management, LLC believes to be prudent risk. Total return is composed of capital appreciation and income.

Fees and expenses

The following tables describe the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Class I shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Shareholder fees *(fees paid directly from your investment)*

Share class	Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)
Class I	NONE	NONE

Annual fund operating expenses

(expenses you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Share class	Management fees	Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	Other expenses	Total annual fund operating expenses	Expense reimbursement [#]	Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursement
Class I	0.55%	N/A	0.13%	0.68%	(0.20)%	0.48%

Reflects Putnam Investment Management, LLC's ("Putnam Management") contractual obligation to limit certain fund expenses through September 30, 2024. This obligation may be modified or discontinued only with approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example

The following hypothetical example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all your shares at the end of those periods. It assumes a 5% return on your investment each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Only the first year of each period in the example takes into account the expense reimbursement described above. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Share class	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class I	\$49	\$197	\$359	\$828

Portfolio turnover

The fund pays transaction-related costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the fund’s shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or the above example, affect fund performance. The fund’s turnover rate in the most recent fiscal year was 1,412%.

Investments, risks, and performance

Investments

We invest mainly in mortgages, mortgage-related fixed income securities and related derivatives that are either investment-grade or below-investment-grade in quality (sometimes referred to as “junk bonds”). Under normal circumstances, we invest at least 80% of the fund’s net assets in mortgages, mortgage-related fixed income securities and related derivatives (i.e., derivatives used to acquire exposure to, or whose underlying securities are, mortgages or mortgage-related securities). The fund generally uses the net unrealized gain or loss, or market value, of mortgage-related derivatives for purposes of this policy, but may use the notional value of a derivative if that is determined to be a more appropriate measure of the fund’s investment exposure. This policy may be changed only after 60 days’ notice to shareholders.

We expect to invest in lower-rated, higher-yielding mortgage-backed securities, including non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (which may be backed by non-qualified or “sub-prime” mortgages), commercial mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations (including interest only, principal only, and other prepayment derivatives), and agency mortgage-backed securities. The fund currently has significant investment exposure to commercial mortgage-backed securities. Non-agency (i.e., privately issued) securities typically are lower-rated and higher yielding than securities issued or backed by agencies such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. While our emphasis will be on mortgage-backed securities, we may also invest to a lesser extent in other types of asset-backed securities.

We may consider, among other factors, credit, interest rate, prepayment and liquidity risks, as well as general market conditions, when deciding whether to buy or sell investments. We typically use to a significant extent derivatives, including credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, total return swaps, to-be-announced (TBA) commitments, futures, options and swaptions on mortgage-backed securities and indices for both hedging and non-hedging purposes, including to obtain or adjust exposure to mortgage-backed securities.

Risks

It is important to understand that you can lose money by investing in the fund.

The value of investments in the fund’s portfolio may fall or fail to rise over extended periods of time for a variety of reasons, including general economic, political or financial market conditions, investor sentiment and market perceptions, government

actions, geopolitical events or changes, outbreaks of infectious illnesses or other widespread public health issues, and factors related to a specific issuer, geography, industry, or sector, such as the housing or real estate markets. These and other factors may lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the fund's portfolio holdings or in relevant markets, may negatively impact the fund's performance, and may exacerbate other risks to which the fund is subject.

The risks associated with bond investments include interest rate risk, which is the risk that the value of the fund's bond investments are likely to fall if interest rates rise. Bond investments are also subject to credit risk, which is the risk that the issuers of the fund's investments may default on payment of interest or principal. Bond investments may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during economic downturns or other periods of economic stress. Default risk is generally higher for non-qualified mortgages. Interest rate risk is generally greater for longer-term bonds, and credit risk is generally greater for below-investment-grade bonds (a significant part of the fund's investments), which can be more sensitive to changes in markets, credit conditions, and interest rates, and may be considered speculative.

Mortgage- and asset-backed investments, unlike traditional debt investments, are also subject to prepayment risk, which means that they may increase in value less than other bonds when interest rates decline and decline in value more than other bonds when interest rates rise. We may have to invest the proceeds from prepaid investments in other investments with less attractive terms and yields. The fund's investments in mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities, and in certain other securities and derivatives, may be or become illiquid.

The fund's concentration in an industry group composed of privately issued residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities may make the fund's net asset value more susceptible to economic, market, political and other developments affecting the residential and commercial real estate markets, and the servicing of mortgage loans secured by real estate properties. During periods of difficult economic conditions, delinquencies and losses on commercial mortgage-backed securities in particular generally increase, including as a result of the effects of those conditions on commercial real estate markets, the ability of commercial tenants to make loan payments, and the ability of a property to attract and retain commercial tenants.

Our use of derivatives may increase the risks of investing in the fund by increasing investment exposure (which may be considered leverage) or, in the case of many over-the-counter instruments, because of the potential inability to terminate or sell derivative positions and the potential failure of the other party to the instrument to meet its obligations. The risk of a party failing to meet its obligations may increase if the fund has significant investment exposure to that counterparty. The value of derivatives may move in unexpected ways due to unanticipated market movements, the use of leverage, imperfect correlation between the derivative instrument and the reference asset, or other factors, especially in unusual market

conditions, and volatility in the value of derivatives could adversely impact the fund's returns, obligations and exposures. Derivatives are also subject to other risks, including liquidity risk (e.g., liquidity demands arising from the requirement to make payments to a derivative counterparty), operational risk (e.g., settlement issues or system failures), and legal risk (e.g., insufficient legal documentation or contract enforceability issues).

The fund expects to engage in frequent trading. Funds with high turnover may be more likely to realize capital gains that must be distributed to shareholders as taxable income and may incur higher transaction costs than funds with relatively lower turnover, which may detract from performance.

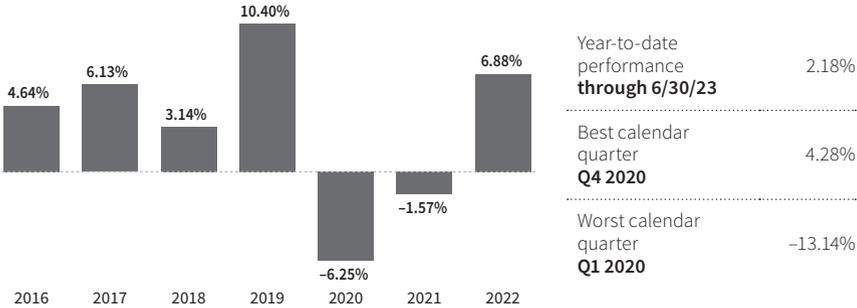
There is no guarantee that the investment techniques, analyses, or judgments that we apply in making investment decisions for the fund will produce the intended outcome or that the investments we select for the fund will perform as well as other securities that were not selected for the fund. We, or the fund's other service providers, may experience disruptions or operating errors that could negatively impact the fund.

The fund may not achieve its goal, and it is not intended to be a complete investment program. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

The performance information below gives some indication of the risks associated with an investment in the fund by showing the fund's performance year to year and over time. Please remember that past performance is not necessarily an indication of future results. Monthly performance figures for the fund are available at putnam.com/institutional.

Annual total returns for class I shares



Average annual total returns (for periods ended 12/31/22)

Share class	1 year	5 years	Since inception (4/7/15)
Class I before taxes	6.88%	2.35%	2.82%
Class I after taxes on distributions	3.64%	0.00%	0.90%
Class I after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	4.04%	0.80%	1.33%
ICE BofA U.S. Treasury Bill Index (no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.33%	1.27%	0.98%
Bloomberg U.S. MBS Index (no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-11.81%	-0.53%	0.23%

All Bloomberg indices are provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited.

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The fund’s performance is compared to the ICE BofA U.S. Treasury Bill Index, an unmanaged index that tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated U.S. Treasury bills, which represent obligations of the U.S. Government having a maturity of one year or less. The fund’s performance is also compared to the Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index, an unmanaged index that tracks agency mortgage pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgages) guaranteed by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). Securities in the fund do not match those in the indexes and the performance of the fund will differ.

After-tax returns reflect the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown.

Your fund’s management

Investment advisor

Putnam Investment Management, LLC

Portfolio managers

Michael Salm

Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, portfolio manager of the fund since 2015

Jatin Misra

Co-Head of Structured Credit, portfolio manager of the fund since 2015

Brett Kozlowski

Co-Head of Structured Credit, portfolio manager of the fund since 2015

Sub-advisor

Putnam Investments Limited*

* Though the investment advisor has retained the services of Putnam Investments Limited (PIL), PIL does not currently manage any assets of the fund.

On May 31, 2023, Franklin Resources, Inc. (“Franklin Resources”) and Great-West Lifeco Inc., the parent company of Putnam U.S. Holdings I, LLC (“Putnam Holdings”), announced that they have entered into a definitive agreement for a subsidiary of Franklin Resources to acquire Putnam Holdings in a stock and cash transaction.

As part of this transaction, Putnam Investment Management, LLC (“Putnam Management”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Putnam Holdings and investment manager to the Putnam family of funds (the “Putnam Funds”), including your fund, would become an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources.

The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including receipt of applicable regulatory approvals. Subject to such approvals and the satisfaction of these conditions, the transaction is currently expected to be consummated in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, consummation of the transaction will result in the automatic termination of the investment management contract between each Putnam Fund and Putnam Management and any related sub-management and sub-advisory contracts, where applicable. In anticipation of this automatic termination, on June 23, 2023, the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Funds approved a new investment management contract between each Putnam Fund and Putnam Management (and new sub-management and sub-advisory contracts, if applicable), which will be presented to the shareholders of each Putnam Fund for their approval at shareholder meetings currently expected to occur in October 2023. Proxy solicitation materials related to these meetings have been made available to shareholders that held shares of the fund at the close of business on July 24, 2023.

Purchase and sale of fund shares

You can open an account, purchase and/or sell fund shares by wire transfer. Please call Putnam Investor Services at 1-800-225-1581 for wire instructions.

When opening an account, you must complete and mail a Putnam account application to: Putnam Investments, P.O. Box 219697, Kansas City, MO 64121-9697. The minimum initial investment in the fund’s class I shares is currently \$5,000,000, although the fund reserves the right to accept initial investments under \$5,000,000 at its discretion. There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

You can sell your shares back to the fund any day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. Shares may be sold by written instruction, transmitted via facsimile or by e-mail or telephone to the Putnam client service representative(s) assigned to your account. Some restrictions may apply.

Tax information

The fund's distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains unless you hold the shares through a tax-advantaged arrangement, in which case you will generally be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the arrangement.

Financial intermediary compensation

If you purchase the fund through a broker/dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or financial professional), the fund and its related companies may pay that intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. Please bear in mind that these payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker/dealer or other intermediary to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your advisor or visit your advisor's website for more information.

What are the fund's main investment strategies and related risks?

This section contains greater detail on the fund's main investment strategies and the related risks you would face as a fund shareholder. It is important to keep in mind that risk and reward generally go hand in hand; the higher the potential reward, the greater the risk. As mentioned in the fund summary, we pursue the fund's goal by investing mainly in mortgage-related fixed income securities and related derivatives that are either investment-grade or below-investment-grade in quality (sometimes referred to as "junk bonds"). The fund invests significantly in mortgage-backed securities, which include investment vehicles that represent participations in, or that are secured by, mortgage loans and that facilitate the financing and reselling of mortgages by lenders.

- **Market risk.** The value of investments in the fund's portfolio may fall or fail to rise over extended periods of time for a variety of reasons, including general economic, political or financial market conditions; investor sentiment and market perceptions (including perceptions about monetary policy, interest rates, inflation or the risk of default); government actions (including protectionist measures, intervention in the financial and housing markets or other regulation, and changes in fiscal, monetary or tax policies); geopolitical events or changes (including natural disasters, terrorism and war); outbreaks of infectious illnesses or other widespread public health issues (including epidemics and pandemics); and factors related to a specific issuer, geography (such as a region of the United States), industry, or sector (such as the housing or real estate markets). Foreign financial markets have their own market risks, and they may be more or less volatile than U.S. markets and may move in different directions. During a general downturn in financial markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously. These and other factors may lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the fund's portfolio holdings or in relevant markets. During those periods, the fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, and may have to sell securities at times when it would otherwise not do so, and at unfavorable prices. These risks may be exacerbated during economic downturns or other periods of economic stress.

- **Credit risk.** Investors normally expect to be compensated in proportion to the risk they are assuming. Thus, debt of issuers with poor credit prospects usually offers higher yields than debt of issuers with more secure credit. Higher-rated investments generally have lower credit risk.

Credit risk is generally greater for zero-coupon bonds and other investments that are issued at less than their face value and that are required to make interest payments only at maturity rather than at intervals during the life of the investment.

We may invest without limit in higher-yield, higher-risk debt investments that are rated below BBB or its equivalent at the time of purchase by any nationally recognized securities rating agency rating such investments or, in unrated investments that we believe are of comparable quality. This includes investments in the lowest rating category of the rating agency. We will not necessarily sell an investment if its rating is reduced after buying it.

Investments rated below BBB or its' equivalent are below-investment-grade in quality. This rating reflects a greater possibility that the issuers may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal and thus default. If default occurs, or is perceived as likely to occur, the value of the investment will usually be more volatile and could decrease. The value of a debt instrument may also be affected by changes in, or perceptions of, the financial condition of the issuer, borrower, counterparty, or other entity, or underlying collateral or assets, or changes in, or perceptions of, specific or general market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, environmental, public health, and other conditions. A default or expected default could also make it difficult for us to sell the investment at a price approximating the value we had previously placed on it. We may have to participate in legal proceedings involving the issuer. This could increase the fund's operating expenses and decrease its net asset value. Lower-rated debt usually has a more limited market than higher-rated debt, which may at times make it difficult for us to buy or sell certain debt instruments or to establish their fair values.

Credit ratings are based largely on the issuer's historical financial condition and the rating agencies' investment analysis at the time of rating. The rating assigned to any particular investment does not necessarily reflect the issuer's current financial condition, and does not reflect an assessment of the investment's volatility or liquidity. Although we consider credit ratings in making investment decisions, we perform our own investment analysis and do not rely only on ratings assigned by the rating agencies. Our success in achieving the fund's goal may depend more on our own credit analysis when we buy lower-rated debt than when we buy investment-grade debt.

Although investment-grade investments generally have lower credit risk, they may share some of the risks of lower-rated investments. U.S. government investments generally have the least credit risk, but are not completely free of credit risk. While some investments, such as U.S. Treasury obligations and Ginnie Mae certificates, are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, no assurance can be given that the U.S. government will continue to provide financial support to U.S.

government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities where it is not obligated to do so by law, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. In September 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), an agency of the U.S. government, placed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship, a statutory process with the objective of returning the entities to normal business operations. FHFA operates Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as conservator until they are stabilized. It is unclear how long the conservatorship will last, how Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac will operate following conservatorship, or what effect this conservatorship will have on the securities issued or guaranteed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. In addition, the impact of any policy or legislative changes in the United States with respect to the housing market, and the practical implications for market participants, is uncertain and may not be known fully for some time after any such changes are implemented. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities not guaranteed by a government agency, including collateralized investment vehicles, which comprise a substantial portion of the fund's investments, generally involve greater credit risk than securities guaranteed by government agencies.

Bond investments may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during economic downturns or other periods of economic stress, which can significantly strain the financial resources of debt issuers and/or underlying securitized assets, including the issuers of the bonds in which the fund invests (or has exposure to). This may make it less likely that those issuers can meet their financial obligations when due and may adversely impact the value of their bonds, which could negatively impact the performance of the fund. It is difficult to predict the level of financial stress and duration of such stress issuers may experience.

- **Prepayment risk.** Traditional debt investments typically pay a fixed rate of interest until maturity, when the entire principal amount is due. In contrast, payments on securitized debt instruments, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed investments, typically include both interest and partial payment of principal. Principal may also be prepaid voluntarily or as a result of refinancing or foreclosure. We may have to invest the proceeds from prepaid investments in other investments with less attractive terms and yields.

Compared to debt that cannot be prepaid, mortgage-backed investments are less likely to increase in value during periods of declining interest rates and have a higher risk of decline in value during periods of rising interest rates. These investments may increase the volatility of the fund. Some mortgage-backed investments receive only the interest portion or the principal portion of payments on the underlying mortgages. The yields and values of these investments are extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and in the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgages. The market for these investments may be volatile and limited, which may make them difficult to buy or sell. Asset-backed securities are structured like mortgage-backed securities, but instead of mortgage loans or interests in mortgage loans, the underlying assets may include such items as motor vehicle installment sales or installment loan contracts, leases of various types of real and personal property and receivables from credit card agreements. Asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those of mortgage-backed securities.

- **Interest rate risk.** The values of fixed income securities (including mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, bonds and other debt instruments) usually rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Interest rates can change in response to the supply and demand for credit, government and/or central bank monetary policy and action, inflation rates, and other factors. Declining interest rates generally result in an increase in the value of existing debt instruments, and rising interest rates generally result in a decrease in the value of existing debt instruments. Changes in a debt instrument's value usually will not affect the amount of interest income paid to the fund, but will affect the value of the fund's shares. Interest rate risk is generally greater for investments with longer maturities.

Some investments give the issuer the option to call or redeem an investment before its maturity date. If an issuer calls or redeems an investment during a time of declining interest rates, we might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore the fund might not benefit from any increase in value as a result of declining interest rates.

- **Illiquid markets risk.** The markets for below-investment-grade mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities, and certain other securities and derivatives in which the fund intends to primarily invest have been at times characterized by less liquidity and significant imputed transaction costs. Commercial mortgage-backed securities may be less liquid and exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage- or asset-backed securities. Imputed transaction costs represent the undisclosed amount of profit (sometimes referred to as "mark-up" or "dealer spread") included in the price of an investment by the other party to a transaction. Fund shareholders will bear a share of the imputed transaction costs incurred when the fund sells shares and deploys new capital and when it sells investments to fund shareholder redemptions. These transaction costs may be considerable and will reduce returns. While we intend generally to invest in markets that are liquid, depending on market conditions, we may not be able to sell the fund's investments when desirable to do so, or we may be able to sell them only at less than their fair value. Market liquidity for lower-rated investments may be more likely to deteriorate than for higher-rated investments. Dealers in below-investment-grade mortgage- and asset-backed securities play an important role in providing liquidity, but are under no obligation to do so and may stop providing liquidity at any time. The impact of regulatory changes may further limit the ability or willingness of dealers to provide liquidity. Changing regulatory and market conditions, especially conditions in the residential and commercial real estate markets, or changes to the status of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac or of the securities they issue, may adversely affect the liquidity of the fund's investments. These risks may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment or in other circumstances where investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal, causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity.
- **Industry concentration risk.** Focusing investments in sectors and industries with high positive correlations to one another creates additional risk. The fund's concentration in an industry group composed of private issuers of residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities issued or

guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities makes the fund's net asset value more susceptible to economic, market, political and other developments affecting the residential and commercial real estate markets and the servicing of mortgage loans secured by real estate properties.

This policy may not be changed without approval of the fund's shareholders. Factors affecting the residential and commercial real estate markets include the supply and demand of real property in particular markets, changes in the availability, terms and costs of mortgages, changes in tenants' ability to make loan payments, changes in zoning laws and eminent domain practices, the impact of environmental laws, delays in completion of construction, changes in real estate values, changes in property taxes, levels of occupancy, adequacy of rent to cover operating expenses, changes in government regulations, and local and regional market conditions. Some of these factors may vary greatly by geographic location. The value of these investments also may be affected by changes in interest rates and social and economic trends. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to the risk of fluctuations in income from underlying real estate assets, prepayments, extensions, and defaults by borrowers. Because the fund currently has significant investment exposure to commercial mortgage-backed securities, the fund may be particularly susceptible to adverse developments affecting those securities. Commercial mortgage-backed securities include securities that reflect an interest in, or are secured by, mortgage loans on commercial real property, such as industrial and warehouse properties, office buildings, retail space and shopping malls, cooperative apartments, hotels and motels, nursing homes, hospitals and senior living centers. Many of the risks of investing in commercial mortgage-backed securities reflect the risks of investing in the real estate securing the underlying mortgage loans. During periods of difficult economic conditions (including periods of significant disruptions to business operations, supply chains, and customer activity and lower consumer demand for goods and services), delinquencies and losses on commercial real estate generally increase, including as a result of the effects of those conditions on commercial real estate markets, the ability of commercial tenants to make loan payments, and the ability of a property to attract and retain commercial tenants. The risk of defaults on residential mortgage-backed securities is generally higher in the case of mortgage-backed investments that include non-qualified mortgages. The fund may also invest in asset-backed securities, whose underlying assets may include, among other things, motor vehicle installment sales or installment loan contracts, leases of various types of personal property and receivables from credit card agreements, and which are subject to risks similar to those of mortgage-backed securities. Litigation with respect to the representations and warranties given in connection with the issuance of mortgage-backed securities can be an important consideration in investing in such securities, and the outcome of any such litigation could significantly impact the value of the fund's mortgage-backed investments.

- **Derivatives.** We may engage to a significant extent in a variety of transactions involving derivatives, such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, total return swaps, to-be-announced (TBA) commitments, futures, options and swaptions on mortgage-backed securities and indices.

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value depends upon, or is derived from, the value of something else, such as one or more underlying investments, pools of investments or indexes. We may make use of “short” derivative positions, the values of which typically move in the opposite direction from the price of the underlying investment, pool of investments or index. We may use derivatives both for hedging and non-hedging purposes. For example, we may use derivatives to increase or decrease the fund’s exposure to long- or short-term interest rates (in the United States or abroad) or as a substitute for a direct investment in the securities of one or more issuers. The fund may also use credit default swaps to gain exposure to commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”) via CMBX instruments (a group of tradeable indexes that each reference a basket of 25 CMBS issued in a particular year) to hedge the fund’s credit and market risks, and also to gain exposure to specific sectors or individual names. The fund may also use derivatives to isolate prepayment risk associated with the fund’s holdings of collateralized mortgage obligations. However, we may also choose not to use derivatives, based on our evaluation of market conditions or the availability of suitable derivatives. Investments in derivatives may be applied toward meeting a requirement to invest in a particular kind of investment if the derivatives have economic characteristics similar to that investment.

Derivatives involve special risks and may result in losses. The successful use of derivatives depends on our ability to manage these sophisticated instruments. Some derivatives are “leveraged,” which means they provide the fund with investment exposure greater than the value of the fund’s investment in the derivatives. As a result, these derivatives may magnify or otherwise increase investment losses to the fund. The risk of loss from certain short derivatives positions is theoretically unlimited. The value of derivatives may move in unexpected ways due to unanticipated market movements, the use of leverage, imperfect correlation between the derivative instrument and the reference asset, or other factors, especially in unusual market conditions, and volatility in the value of derivatives could adversely impact the fund’s returns, obligations and exposures.

Other risks arise from the potential inability to terminate or sell derivative positions. Derivatives may be subject to liquidity risk due to the fund’s obligation to make payments of margin, collateral, or settlement payments to counterparties. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the fund’s derivative positions. In fact, certain over-the-counter instruments (investments not traded on an exchange) may not be liquid. Over-the-counter instruments also involve the risk that the other party to the derivatives transaction may not be willing or able to meet its obligations with respect to the derivative transaction. The risk of a party failing to meet its obligations may increase if the fund has significant exposure to that counterparty. Derivative transactions may also be subject to operational risk, including due to documentation and settlement issues, system failures, inadequate controls and human error, and legal risk due to insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, or issues with respect to the legality or enforceability of the derivative contract. For further information about additional types and risks of derivatives, see *Miscellaneous Investments, Investment Practices and Risks* in the SAI.

- **Large shareholder risk.** Shares of the fund will generally be held by a smaller number of institutional or other large shareholders with larger investment amounts as compared with other mutual funds. The fund is subject to the risk that these shareholders will purchase or redeem large quantities of shares of the fund rapidly or unexpectedly, including as a result of asset allocation decisions made by Putnam Management. These transactions could adversely affect the fund's performance if it is forced to sell portfolio securities to satisfy redemption requests or purchase portfolio securities to invest cash when the fund would otherwise not do so, and at unfavorable prices. Redemptions of a large number of shares may affect the liquidity of the fund's portfolio, increase the fund's transaction costs and may result in adverse tax consequences for the fund and its shareholders. Large redemptions may be more likely during times of market stress or reduced liquidity, exacerbating the potential impact on the fund. In addition, fund returns may be adversely affected if the fund holds a portion of its assets in liquid, cash-like investments in connection with or in anticipation of shareholder redemptions. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that a smaller number of shareholders own substantial portions of the fund.
- **Liquidity and illiquid investments.** We may invest up to 15% of the fund's net assets in illiquid investments, which may be considered speculative and which may be difficult to sell. The sale of many of these investments is prohibited or limited by law or contract. Some investments may be difficult to value for purposes of determining the fund's net asset value. Certain other investments may not have an active trading market due to adverse market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, environmental, public health, and other conditions, including investors trying to sell large quantities of a particular investment or type of investment, or lack of market makers or other buyers for a particular investment or type of investment. We may not be able to sell the fund's illiquid investments when we consider it desirable to do so, or we may be able to sell them only at less than their value.
- **ESG considerations.** Although ESG considerations do not represent a primary focus of the fund, we expect to integrate environmental, social, or governance ("ESG") considerations into our fundamental research process and investment decision-making for the fund, where we consider them material and relevant, and where data is available. We believe that ESG considerations, like other, more traditional subjects of investment analysis such as credit, interest rate, prepayment and liquidity risks, as well as general market conditions, have the potential to impact financial risk and investment returns. We believe that ESG considerations are best analyzed in combination with the fundamentals of securitized debt instruments and the relevant underlying assets. We may evaluate ESG considerations related to the originator, servicers and other relevant parties. When considering ESG factors, we use issuer disclosures, public data sources, and independent third-party data (where available) as inputs into our analytical processes. Data on material ESG considerations may be limited with respect to securitized debt instruments. Because fixed-income investments generally represent a promise to pay principal and interest by an issuer, and not an ownership interest, and may involve complex structures, ESG-related investment considerations may have a more limited impact on risk and return (or may have an impact over a different

investment time horizon) relative to other asset classes, and this may be particularly true for shorter-term investments. The consideration of ESG factors as part of the fund's investment process does not mean that the fund pursues a specific "ESG" or "sustainable" investment strategy, and we may make investment decisions for the fund other than on the basis of relevant ESG considerations.

- **Management and operational risk.** The fund is actively managed, and its performance will reflect, in part, our ability to make investment decisions that seek to achieve the fund's investment objective. There is no guarantee that the investment techniques, analyses, or judgments that we apply in making investment decisions for the fund will produce the intended outcome or that the investments we select for the fund will perform as well as other securities that were not selected for the fund. As a result, the fund may underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment goal and may realize losses. In addition, we, or the fund's other service providers, may experience disruptions or operating errors that could negatively impact the fund. Although service providers may have operational risk management policies and procedures and take appropriate precautions to avoid and mitigate risks that could lead to disruptions and operating errors, it may not be possible to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the fund or to develop processes and controls to completely eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects.
- **Other investments.** In addition to the main investment strategies described above, the fund may make other types of investments, such as investments in equity securities, preferred securities and assignments of and participations in fixed and floating rate loans.

The fund may also invest in cash or cash equivalents, including money market instruments or short-term instruments such as commercial paper, bank obligations (e.g., certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances), repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury bills or other government obligations. The fund may also from time to time invest all or a portion of its cash balances in money market and/or short-term bond funds advised by Putnam Management or its affiliates. The percentage of the fund invested in cash and cash equivalents and such money market and short-term bond funds is expected to vary over time and will depend on various factors, including market conditions, purchase and redemption activity by fund shareholders, and our assessment of the cash level that is appropriate to allow the fund to pursue investment opportunities as they arise and to meet shareholder redemption requests. Large cash positions may dampen performance and may prevent the fund from achieving its goal. The fund may also loan portfolio securities to earn income. These practices may be subject to other risks, as described under *Miscellaneous Investments, Investment Practices and Risks* in the SAI.

- **Temporary defensive strategies.** In response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, we may take temporary defensive positions, such as investing some or all of the fund's assets in cash and cash equivalents, that differ from the fund's usual investment strategies. However, we may choose not to use these temporary defensive strategies for a variety of reasons, even in very volatile market conditions. If we do employ these strategies, the fund may miss out on investment

opportunities, and may not achieve its goal. Additionally, while temporary defensive strategies are mainly designed to limit losses, they may not work as intended.

- **Changes in policies.** The Trustees may change the fund's goal, investment strategies and other policies set forth in this prospectus without shareholder approval, except as otherwise provided in the prospectus or SAI.
- **Portfolio turnover rate.** The fund's portfolio turnover rate measures how frequently the fund buys and sells investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100%, for example, would mean that the fund sold and replaced securities valued at 100% of the fund's assets within a one-year period. The fund expects to engage in frequent trading. Funds with high turnover may be more likely to realize capital gains that must be distributed to shareholders as taxable income. High turnover may also cause a fund to pay more brokerage commissions and to incur other transaction costs (including imputed transaction costs), which may detract from performance. The fund's portfolio turnover rate and the amount of brokerage commissions it pays and transaction costs it incurs will vary over time based on market conditions.
- **Portfolio holdings.** The SAI includes a description of the fund's policies with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio holdings. For more specific information on the fund's portfolio, you may visit the Putnam Investments website, putnam.com/institutional, where the fund's top 10 holdings and related portfolio information may be viewed monthly beginning approximately 15 days after the end of each month, and full portfolio holdings may be viewed monthly beginning on the last business day of the month after the end of each month. This information will remain available on the website at least until the fund files a Form N-CSR or publicly available Form N-PORT with the SEC for the period that includes the date of the information, after which such information can be found on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Who oversees and manages the fund?

The fund's Trustees

As a shareholder of a mutual fund, you have certain rights and protections, including representation by a Board of Trustees. The Putnam Funds' Board of Trustees oversees the general conduct of the fund's business and represents the interests of the Putnam fund shareholders. At least 75% of the members of the Putnam Funds' Board of Trustees are independent, which means they are not officers of the fund or affiliated with Putnam Investment Management, LLC (Putnam Management).

The Trustees periodically review the fund's investment performance and the quality of other services such as administration, custody, and investor services. At least annually, the Trustees review the fees paid to Putnam Management and its affiliates for providing or overseeing these services, as well as the overall level of the fund's operating expenses. In carrying out their responsibilities, the Trustees are assisted by an administrative staff, auditors and legal counsel that are selected by the Trustees and are independent of Putnam Management and its affiliates.

Contacting the fund's Trustees

Address correspondence to:
The Putnam Funds Trustees
100 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110

The fund's investment manager

The Trustees have retained Putnam Management, which has managed mutual funds since 1937, to be the fund's investment manager, responsible for making investment decisions for the fund and managing the fund's other affairs and business. The basis for the Trustees' approval of the fund's management contract and the sub-management contract described below is discussed in the fund's semiannual report to shareholders dated November 30, 2022.

The fund pays a monthly management fee to Putnam Management. The fee is calculated by applying a rate to the fund's "Average Net Assets," which means the average of all of the determinations of the fund's net asset value at the close of business on each business day during each month while the management contract is in effect.

The fund paid Putnam Management a management fee (after any applicable waivers) of 0.35% of average net assets for the fund's last fiscal year.

Putnam Management's address is 100 Federal Street, Boston, MA 02110.

Putnam Management has retained its affiliate PIL to make investment decisions for such fund assets as may be designated from time to time for its management by Putnam Management. PIL is not currently managing any fund assets. If PIL were to manage any fund assets, Putnam Management (and not the fund) would pay a quarterly sub-management fee to PIL for its services at the annual rate of 0.20% of the average net asset value (NAV) of any fund assets managed by PIL. PIL, which provides a full range of international investment advisory services to institutional clients, is located at 16 St James's Street, London, England, SW1A 1ER.

Pursuant to this arrangement, Putnam investment professionals who are based in foreign jurisdictions may serve as portfolio managers of the fund or provide other investment services, consistent with local regulations.

- **Portfolio managers.** The officers of Putnam Management identified below are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund's portfolio.

Portfolio managers	Joined fund	Employer	Positions over past five years
Michael Salm	2015	Putnam Management 1997 – Present	Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income Previously, Co-Chief Investment Officer of Fixed Income and Co-Head of Fixed Income
Brett Kozlowski	2015	Putnam Management 2008 – Present	Co-Head of Structured Credit Previously, Portfolio Manager
Jatin Misra	2015	Putnam Management 2004 – Present	Co-Head of Structured Credit Previously, Portfolio Manager

The SAI provides information about these individuals' compensation, other accounts managed by these individuals and these individuals' ownership of securities in the fund.

How does the fund price its shares?

The price of the fund's shares is based on its NAV. The NAV per share of class I shares equals the total value of its assets, less its liabilities, divided by the number of its outstanding shares. Shares are only valued as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE each day the exchange is open.

The fund values its investments for which market quotations are readily available at market value. It values all other investments and assets at their fair value, which may differ from recent market prices. Market quotations are not considered to be readily available for many debt securities. These securities are generally valued at fair value on the basis of valuations provided by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's Trustees or dealers selected by Putnam Management. Pricing services and dealers determine valuations for normal institutional-size trading units of such securities using information with respect to transactions in the bond being valued, market transactions for comparable securities and various relationships, generally recognized by institutional traders, between securities. To the extent a pricing service or dealer is unable to value a security or provides a valuation that Putnam Management does not believe accurately reflects the security's fair value, the security will be valued at fair value by Putnam Management.

How do I buy fund shares?

Opening an account

You can open a fund account and purchase class I shares by contacting Putnam Investor Services at 1-800-225-1581 and obtaining a Putnam account application. The completed application must then be returned to Putnam Investor Services at the following address:

Putnam Investments
P.O. Box 219697
Kansas City, MO 64121-9697

Class I shares of the fund are intended for institutional and other investors who meet the \$5,000,000 minimum investment and who are not purchasing through a financial intermediary. Purchases through a financial intermediary will not be accepted unless the intermediary has an agreement with Putnam Retail Management, the fund's principal underwriter, specifically covering purchases of class I shares of the fund.

You may buy fund shares by bank wire transfer of same-day funds. Please call Putnam Investor Services at 1-800-225-1581 for wiring instructions. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds by wire. The fund will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the fund's designated bank

before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you for wiring same-day funds. Although the fund's designated bank does not currently charge you for receiving same-day funds, it reserves the right to charge for this service.

The minimum investment in the fund's class I shares is currently \$5,000,000, although the fund reserves the right to accept initial investments under \$5,000,000 at its discretion. There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

The fund sells its class I shares at the offering price, which is the NAV. Putnam Investor Services generally must receive your completed buy order before the close of regular trading on the NYSE for your shares to be bought at that day's offering price.

Federal law requires mutual funds to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies investors opening new accounts. Investors must provide their full name, residential or business address, Social Security or tax identification number, and date of birth. Entities, such as trusts, estates, corporations and partnerships must also provide additional identifying documentation. For trusts, the fund must obtain and verify identifying information for each trustee listed in the account registration. For certain legal entities, the fund must also obtain and verify identifying information regarding beneficial owners and/or control persons. The fund is unable to accept new accounts if any required information is not provided. If Putnam Investor Services cannot verify identifying information after opening your account, the fund reserves the right to close your account at the then-current NAV, which may be more or less than your original investment, net of any applicable sales charges. Putnam Investor Services may share identifying information with third parties for the purpose of verification subject to the terms of Putnam's privacy policy.

Also, the fund may periodically close to new purchases of shares or refuse any order to buy shares if the fund determines that doing so would be in the best interests of the fund and its shareholders.

How do I sell fund shares?

You can sell your shares back to the fund any day the NYSE is open. If you redeem your shares shortly after purchasing them, your redemption payment for the shares may be delayed until the fund collects the purchase price of the shares, which may be up to 7 calendar days after the purchase date. Putnam Investor Services must receive your request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE in order to receive that day's NAV.

To sell your shares, you must transmit a letter of instruction signed by all registered owners or their legal representatives or, in the case of institutional shareholders, by an authorized officer, by facsimile to the Putnam client service representative(s) assigned to your account. You may also provide written redemption instructions via e-mail to the Putnam client service representative(s) assigned to your account or you may provide instructions by telephone to such representative(s).

- **Additional requirements.** In certain situations, for example, if you sell shares with a value of \$100,000 or more, the signatures of all registered owners or their legal representatives must be guaranteed by a bank, broker-dealer or certain other financial institutions. In addition, Putnam Investor Services usually requires additional documents for the sale of shares by a corporation, partnership, agent or fiduciary, or surviving joint owner. For more information concerning Putnam's signature guarantee and documentation requirements, contact Putnam Investor Services.

If your account is held directly with Putnam Investor Services, the fund typically expects to send you payment for your shares the business day after your request is received in good order. If you hold your shares through certain financial intermediaries or financial intermediary programs, receipt of payment for your shares may differ based on industry standard trade settlement practices, as managed by your intermediary. However, it is possible that payment of redemption proceeds, for both accounts held with Putnam Investor Services and those held through a financial intermediary, may take up to seven days. Under unusual circumstances, the fund may suspend redemptions, or postpone payment for more than seven days, as permitted by federal securities law. Under normal market conditions, the fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests by using holdings of cash and cash equivalents or selling portfolio assets to generate cash. Under stressed market conditions, the fund may also satisfy redemption requests by borrowing under the fund's lines of credit or interfund lending arrangements. For additional information regarding the fund's lines of credit and interfund lending arrangements, please see the SAI.

To the extent consistent with applicable laws and regulations, the fund reserves the right to satisfy all or a portion of a redemption request by distributing securities or other property in lieu of cash ("in-kind" redemptions), under both normal and stressed market conditions. The fund generally expects to use in-kind redemptions only in stressed market conditions or stressed conditions specific to the fund, such as redemption requests that represent a large percentage of the fund's net assets in order to minimize the effect of the large redemption on the fund and its remaining shareholders. The fund will not use in-kind redemptions for retail investors who hold shares of the fund through a financial intermediary. Any in-kind redemption will be effected through a pro rata distribution of all publicly traded portfolio securities or securities for which quoted bid prices are available, subject to certain exceptions. The securities distributed in an in-kind redemption will be valued in the same manner as they are valued for purposes of computing the fund's net asset value. Once distributed in-kind to an investor, securities may increase or decrease in value before the investor is able to convert them into cash. Any transaction costs or other expenses involved in liquidating securities received in an in-kind redemption will be borne by the redeeming investor. The fund has committed, in connection with an election under Rule 18f-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, to pay all redemptions of fund shares by a single shareholder during any 90-day period in cash, up to the lesser of (i) \$250,000 or (ii) 1% of the fund's net assets measured as of the beginning of such 90-day period. For information regarding procedures for in-kind

redemptions, please contact Putnam Retail Management. You will not receive interest on uncashed redemption checks.

- **Redemption by the fund.** If you own fewer shares than the minimum set by the Trustees (presently 20 shares), the fund may redeem your shares without your permission and send you the proceeds after providing you with at least 60 days' notice to attain the minimum. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the fund may also redeem shares if you own more than a maximum amount set by the Trustees. There is presently no maximum, but the Trustees could set a maximum that would apply to both present and future shareholders.

Policy on excessive short-term trading

- **Risks of excessive short-term trading.** Excessive short-term trading activity may reduce the fund's performance and harm all fund shareholders by interfering with portfolio management, increasing the fund's expenses and diluting the fund's NAV. Depending on the size and frequency of short-term trades in the fund's shares, the fund may experience increased cash volatility, which could require the fund to maintain undesirably large cash positions or buy or sell portfolio securities it would not have bought or sold otherwise. The need to execute additional portfolio transactions due to these cash flows may also increase the fund's brokerage and administrative costs and, for investors in taxable accounts, may increase taxable distributions received from the fund.

When the fund invests in foreign securities, its performance may be adversely impacted and the interests of longer-term shareholders may be diluted as a result of time-zone arbitrage, a short-term trading practice that seeks to exploit changes in the value of the fund's investments that result from events occurring after the close of the foreign markets on which the investments trade, but prior to the later close of trading on the NYSE, the time as of which the fund determines its NAV. If an arbitrageur is successful, he or she may dilute the interests of other shareholders by trading shares at prices that do not fully reflect their fair value.

Because the fund invests in securities that may trade infrequently or may be more difficult to value, such as lower-rated bonds, it may be susceptible to trading by short-term traders who seek to exploit perceived price inefficiencies in the fund's investments. In addition, the market for lower-rated bonds may at times show "market momentum," in which positive or negative performance may continue from one day to the next for reasons unrelated to the fundamentals of the issuer. Short-term traders may seek to capture this momentum by trading frequently in the fund's shares, which will reduce the fund's performance and may dilute the interests of other shareholders. Because lower-rated debt may be less liquid than higher-rated debt, the fund may also be unable to buy or sell these securities at desirable prices when the need arises (for example, in response to volatile cash flows caused by short-term trading). Similar risks may apply if the fund holds other types of less liquid securities.

- **Fund policies.** In order to protect the interests of long-term shareholders of the fund, Putnam Management and the fund's Trustees have adopted policies and procedures intended to discourage excessive short-term trading. The fund seeks to discourage excessive short-term trading by using fair value pricing procedures to value investments under some circumstances. In addition, Putnam Management monitors activity in those shareholder accounts about which it possesses, or otherwise obtains, the necessary information in order to detect excessive short-term trading patterns and takes steps to deter excessive short-term traders.
- **Account monitoring.** Putnam Management's Compliance Department currently uses multiple reporting tools to detect short-term trading activity occurring in accounts for investors held directly with the Putnam funds as well as in accounts held through financial intermediaries. Putnam Management measures excessive short-term trading in the fund by the number of "round trip" transactions within a specified period of time. A "round trip" transaction is defined as a purchase into a fund followed, or preceded, by a redemption out of the same fund. If Putnam Management's Compliance Department determines that an investor has engaged in excessive short-term trading, Putnam Management will issue the investor and/or the investor's financial intermediary, if any, a written warning. Putnam Management's practices for measuring excessive short-term trading activity and issuing warnings may change from time to time. Some types of transactions are exempt from monitoring, including, but not limited to, those in connection with systematic investment or withdrawal plans and reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions.
- **Account restrictions.** In addition to these monitoring practices, Putnam Management and the fund reserve the right to reject or restrict purchases. Putnam Management may determine that an investor's trading activity is excessive or otherwise potentially harmful based on various factors, including an investor's or financial intermediary's trading history in the fund or other Putnam funds, and may aggregate activity in multiple accounts in the fund or other Putnam funds that Putnam Management believes are under common ownership or control for purposes of determining whether the activity is excessive. If Putnam Management identifies an investor or financial intermediary engaging in excessive trading, it may revoke certain privileges. Putnam Management may also temporarily or permanently bar the investor or financial intermediary from investing in the fund or other Putnam funds. Putnam Management may take these steps in its discretion even if the investor's activity does not fall within Putnam Management's current monitoring parameters for the fund.
- **Limitations on the fund's policies.** There is no guarantee that these policies will be able to detect excessive short-term trading in all accounts. For example, Putnam Management currently does not have access to sufficient information to identify each investor's trading history, and in certain circumstances there may be operational or technological constraints on its ability to enforce the fund's policies. In addition, even when Putnam Management has sufficient information, its detection methods may not capture all excessive short-term trading.

In particular, many purchase and redemption orders are received from financial intermediaries that hold omnibus accounts with the fund. Omnibus accounts are accounts in which shares are held in the name of a financial intermediary, such as a retirement plan sponsor, broker, adviser, or third-party administrator or recordkeeper, on behalf of its clients or participants, who are the beneficial owners of the fund shares held in the omnibus account. Putnam Management monitors cash flows into and out of the fund on an ongoing basis. If cash flows or other information indicate that excessive short-term trading may be taking place within an omnibus account, Putnam Management will contact the financial intermediary that maintains the omnibus account to obtain information about trading activity of the beneficial owners and attempt to identify and remedy any excessive trading. However, Putnam Management's ability to monitor and deter excessive short-term traders in omnibus accounts ultimately depends on the capabilities and cooperation of the financial intermediaries that maintain the omnibus accounts. Financial intermediaries may impose different or additional limits on short-term trading.

Fund distributions and taxes

The fund normally distributes any net investment income and any net realized capital gains annually. You may choose to reinvest distributions from net investment income, capital gains or both, in additional shares of your fund or you may receive them in cash in the form of an electronic deposit to your bank account. If you do not select an option when you open your account, all distributions will be reinvested. If you choose to receive distributions in cash, but correspondence from the fund or Putnam Investor Services is returned as "undeliverable," the distribution option on your account may be converted to reinvest future distributions in the fund.

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of net investment income are generally taxable to you as ordinary income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) the investments that generated them, rather than by how long you have owned (or are deemed to have owned) your shares. Distributions that the fund properly reports to you as gains from investments that the fund owned for more than one year are generally taxable to you as long-term capital gains includible in net capital gain and taxed to individuals at reduced rates. Distributions of gains from investments that the fund owned for one year or less and gains on the sale of or payment on bonds characterized as market discount are generally taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions are taxable in the manner described in this paragraph whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares of this fund.

Distributions by the fund to retirement plans that qualify for tax-advantaged treatment under federal income tax laws will not be taxable. Special tax rules apply to investments by or through such plans. You should consult your tax advisor to determine the suitability of the fund as an investment by or through such a plan and the tax treatment of distributions (including distributions of amounts attributable to an investment in the fund) from such a plan.

Unless you are a shareholder qualifying for tax-advantaged treatment or investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (such as an IRA), you should consider avoiding a purchase of fund shares shortly before the fund makes a distribution because doing so may cost you money in taxes. Distributions are taxable to you even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the fund before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid). Contact Putnam to find out the distribution schedule for your fund.

The fund's investments in certain debt obligations may cause the fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such obligations. Thus, the fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments, including when it is not advantageous to do so, in order to satisfy its distribution requirements.

The fund's investments in foreign securities, if any, may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes. In that case, the fund's return on those investments would be decreased. Shareholders generally will not be entitled to claim a credit or deduction with respect to these foreign taxes. In addition, the fund's investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the fund's recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the fund's distributions.

The fund's investments in derivative financial instruments, including investments by which the fund seeks exposure to assets other than securities, are subject to numerous special and complex tax rules. Moreover, the fund's intention to qualify as a "regulated investment company" and receive favorable treatment under the federal income tax rules may limit its ability to invest in such instruments. The applicable tax rules could affect whether gains and losses recognized by the fund are treated as ordinary or capital, accelerate the recognition of income or gains to the fund, defer or possibly prevent the recognition or use of certain losses by the fund and cause adjustments in the holding periods of the fund's securities, thereby affecting, among other things, whether capital gains and losses are treated as short-term or long-term. The rules could, in turn, affect the amount, timing and character of the income distributed to shareholders by the fund and, therefore, may increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders.

Any gain resulting from the sale of your shares generally also will be subject to tax.

The above is a general summary of the tax implications of investing in the fund. Please refer to the SAI for further details. You should consult your tax advisor for more information on your own tax situation, including possible foreign, state and local taxes.

Information about the Prospectus and SAI

The prospectus and SAI for a fund provide information concerning the fund. The prospectus and SAI are updated at least annually and any information provided in a prospectus or SAI can be changed without a shareholder vote unless specifically stated otherwise. The prospectus and the SAI are not contracts between the fund and its shareholders and do not give rise to any contractual rights or obligations or

any shareholder rights other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Financial highlights

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the fund's recent financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single fund share. The total returns represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The financial highlights have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's report and the fund's financial statements are included in the fund's annual report to shareholders, which is available upon request.

Financial highlights

(For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

Period ended	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS				LESS DISTRIBUTIONS	
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income (loss) ^a	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	Total from investment operations	From net investment income	From realized gain
Class I						
May 31, 2023	\$8.91	.55	(.23)	.32	(.62)	(.05)
May 31, 2022	9.43	.41	(.33)	.08	(.60)	—
May 31, 2021	9.02	.37	.40	.77	(.35)	—
May 31, 2020	10.46	.36	(1.08)	(.72)	(.71)	—
May 31, 2019	10.73	.47	(.14)	.33	(.60)	—

^a Per share net investment income (loss) has been determined on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

^b Total return assumes dividend reinvestment and does not reflect the effect of sales charges.

^c Includes amounts paid through expense offset and/or brokerage service arrangements, if any. Also excludes acquired fund fees and expenses, if any.

^d Reflects an involuntary contractual expense limitations in effect during the period. As a result of such limitations, the expenses of each class reflect a reduction of the following amount:

Class I	Percentage of average net assets				
	5/31/23	5/31/22	5/31/21	5/31/20	5/31/19
	0.20	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.21%

^e Portfolio turnover includes TBA roll transactions.

				RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA			
From return of capital	Total distributions	Net asset value, end of period	Total return at net asset value (%) ^b	Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets excluding interest expense (%) ^{c,d}	Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets (%) ^d	Portfolio turnover (%) ^e
—	(0.67)	\$8.56	3.74	\$147,651	.47	6.27	1,412
—	(0.60)	8.91	.97	141,000	.47	4.55	1,790
(.01)	(0.36)	9.43	8.58	135,399	.47	3.94	1,058
(.01)	(0.72)	9.02	(7.40)	196,765	.47	3.50	1,311
—	(0.60)	10.46	3.25	222,073	.47	4.41	1,012

For more information about Putnam Mortgage Opportunities Fund

The fund's SAI and annual and semiannual reports to shareholders include additional information about the fund. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, which means it is part of this prospectus for legal purposes. The fund's annual report discusses the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during its last fiscal year. You may get free copies of these materials, request other information about any Putnam fund, or make shareholder inquiries by visiting Putnam's website at putnam.com/institutional, or by calling Putnam toll-free at 1-800-225-1581. You may access reports and other information about the fund on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may get copies of this information, with payment of a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov. You may need to refer to the fund's file number.

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