George Putnam Balanced Fund

A prudent balance of stocks and bonds since 1937

Balanced approach
One of the pioneering mutual funds, it offers a mix of stocks and bonds in a classic balanced portfolio.

Seeks lower volatility
A focus on high-quality bonds helps manage volatility, while high-conviction stocks can help drive relative returns.

Disciplined process
Experienced portfolio managers use rigorous fundamental research to find opportunities and manage risk.

Objective
The fund seeks to provide a balanced investment composed of a well-diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds which produce both capital growth and current income.

Morningstar category
Allocation—50% to 70%
Equity

Lipper category
Balanced

Fund symbols
Class A PGEOX
Class B PGEBX
Class C PGPCX
Class M PGEMX
Class R PGPRX
Class Y PGEYX

Number of holdings
575

Net assets
$1,209.39M

Dividend frequency
Quarterly

Current allocation
Equities 60.15%
Bonds 37.59%
Cash and other net assets 2.26%

Growth of a $10,000 investment
The fund has returned an average of 8.7% annually since inception.
Plotted on a logarithmic scale so that comparable percentage changes appear similar.

Top ten holdings
U.S. Treasury 2.00% 11/30/2020
U.S. Treasury 1.13% 12/31/2019
Apple
U.S. Treasury 1.00% 8/31/2019
Alphabet
Microsoft
FNMA TBA 4.50% 11/01/2047
U.S. Treasury 2.13% 12/31/2022
U.S. Treasury 2.75% 08/15/2042
Amazon

Holdings represent 19.7% of the portfolio and will vary over time.

Sector weightings
- Information technology 23.9%
- Financials 14.5
- Health care 14.0
- Consumer discretionary 11.7
- Industrials 10.0
- Consumer staples 8.7
- Energy 5.9
- Materials 3.8
- Utilities 3.1
- Telecommunication services 1.3
- Real estate 0.9
- Cash and net other assets 2.3

Equity sectors only. Allocations will vary over time. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal 100%. The unclassified sector (where applicable) includes exchange traded funds and other securities not able to be classified by sector.

Not FDIC insured
May lose value
No bank guarantee

Current performance may be lower or higher than the quoted past performance, which cannot guarantee future results.
Share price, principal value, and return will vary, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares. Performance of class Y shares assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes. Class Y shares, available to investors through an asset-based fee program or for institutional clients, are sold without an initial sales charge and have no CDSC.
Performance for class Y shares before their inception are derived from the historical performance of class A shares (inception 11/5/37), which have not been adjusted for the lower expenses; had they, returns would have been higher. For the most recent month-end performance, please visit putnam.com.
Annual performance at net asset value (all distributions reinvested)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y shares</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500 Index</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>-37.0</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>14.2</td>
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Annualized total return performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inception 3/31/94</th>
<th>Class Y shares</th>
<th>S&amp;P 500 Index</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>12.80%</td>
<td>18.61%</td>
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<td>3 years</td>
<td>10.81</td>
<td>14.22</td>
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<td>5 years</td>
<td>7.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>6.01%</td>
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<td>Life of fund</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>-*</td>
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* The fund’s benchmark was introduced on 12/31/69, which post-dates the inception of the fund.

Projected 5-yr EPS growth 11.30%

Price to earnings 19.16

Projected 30-day SEC yield 1.20%

Highlights of five-year performance periods (11/5/37–9/30/17)†

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Best 5-year</th>
<th>Best period end date</th>
<th>Worst 5-year</th>
<th>Worst period end date</th>
<th>Average 5-year</th>
<th>% of 5-year periods with positive returns</th>
<th>Number of positive 5-year periods</th>
<th>Number of negative 5-year periods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22.26%</td>
<td>6/30/87</td>
<td>-6.01%</td>
<td>3/31/09</td>
<td>9.16%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
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</table>

† Based on annualized returns for quarterly rolling periods.

The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stock performance. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Lipper rankings for class Y shares are based on total return without sales charge relative to all share classes of funds with similar objectives as determined by Lipper.

**Beta** measures volatility in relation to the fund’s benchmark. A beta of less than 1.0 indicates lower volatility; a beta of more than 1.0, higher volatility than the benchmark. The **price-earnings ratio** of a firm’s common stock is calculated as the current stock price divided by projected earnings per share for the coming year. The projections used are based on street consensus estimates provided by IBES. **Earnings per share (EPS)** is found by taking the net income and dividing it by the basic or diluted number of shares outstanding, as reported. You can also take “expected” earnings for the current year or for future years to calculate other P/E ratios. **Standard deviation** measures how widely a set of values varies from the mean. It is a historical measure of the variability of return earned by an investment portfolio. For fixed income and equity funds, risk statistics are measured using a 3 and 5-year regression analysis respectively. For funds with shorter track records, Since Inception analysis is used.

Not all share classes are available on all platforms.

**Consider these risks before investing:** Stock and bond prices may fall or fail to rise over time for several reasons, including general financial market conditions, changing market perceptions (including perceptions about the risk of default and expectations about monetary policy or interest rates), changes in government intervention in the financial markets, and factors related to a specific issuer or industry. These factors may also lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the bond markets. Growth stocks may be more susceptible to earnings disappointments, and value stocks may fail to rebound. Bond investments are subject to interest-rate risk (the risk of bond prices falling if interest rates rise) and credit risk (the risk of an issuer defaulting on interest or principal payments). Interest-rate risk is greater for longer-term bonds, and credit risk is greater for below-investment-grade bonds. Risks associated with derivatives include increased investment exposure (which may be considered leverage) and, in the case of over-the-counter instruments, the potential inability to terminate or sell derivatives positions and the potential failure of the other party to the instrument to meet its obligations. You can lose money by investing in the fund.

Request a prospectus or a summary prospectus, if available, from your financial representative or by calling Putnam at 1-800-225-1581. These prospectuses include investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information that you should read and consider carefully before investing.

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