

Objective

The fund seeks as high a rate of current income as we believe is consistent with preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

Portfolio Managers

Michael V. Salm

(industry since 1989)

Joanne M. Driscoll, CFA

(industry since 1992)

Emily E. Shanks (industry since 1999)

Morningstar category

Ultrashort Bond

Fund symbols

Class A	PSDTX
Class B	PSDBX
Class C	PSDLX
Class M	PSDGX
Class R	PSDRX
Class R6	PSDQX
Class Y	PSDYX

A cost-conscious and convenient option

- No up-front sales charge
- No redemption fees
- No minimum holding period

If an exchange is made from an existing Putnam fund that is currently under a 12-month CDSC period into Putnam Short Duration Income Fund, and liquidation takes place, then a possible 1% redemption fee may apply.

Putnam Short Duration Income Fund

Seeking capital preservation and a higher rate of current income

A broader opportunity set

The fund invests in a diversified portfolio composed of short duration, investment-grade money market and other fixed-income securities.

Active risk management

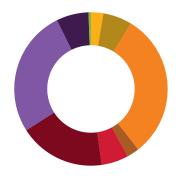
In today's complex bond market, the fund's experienced managers actively manage risk with the goal of superior risk-adjusted performance over time.

Higher income potential

Access to a wider range of income opportunities means the fund may offer higher income potential than other short-term investments.

Portfolio quality

•	A-1+	2.6%
•	A-1	6.1
•	A-2	30.7
•	A-3	2.6
•	AAA	5.7
•	AA	18.2
•	A	26.7
•	BBB	6.8
•	Not rated	0.5



Holdings represent 100% of the portfolio and will vary over time.

Credit qualities are shown as a percentage of the fund's net assets. A bond rated BBB or higher (A-3/SP-3 or higher, for short-term debt) is considered investment grade. This chart reflects the highest security rating provided by one or more of Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. Ratings may vary over time. Net cash, if any, represents the market value weights of cash and derivatives and may show a negative market value as a result of the timing of trade versus settlement date transactions. **The fund itself has not been rated by an independent rating agency.**

Portfolio composition

bonds bonds	47.8%
Commercial paper	36.8
Residential MBS (non-agency)	3.3
Agency CMO	3.2
Asset-backed commercial paper	2.9
Short-term asset-backed securities	2.6
Certificate of deposit	1.9
Asset-backed securities	0.8
Repurchase agreement	0.5
Commercial MBS	0.2

Coupon type

Floating rate	52.2%
Fixed rate	47.8

Daily net asset value

NAV as of 2/28/19	\$10.05	
NAV at inception	\$10.00	
Number of trading days since inception	1,853	
Daily movement	# of days	% of total days
Days with stable NAV	1,782	96%
Days with NAV increases	38	2%
Days with NAV decreases	33	2%
NAV movement		
Highest NAV	\$10.07	
Lowest NAV	\$10.00	
Largest daily NAV increase	\$0.01	
Largest daily NAV decrease	\$-0.01	

Maturity breakdown

Less than 60 days	36.2%
2 months-6 months	11.7
6 months–1 year	12.3
1–2 years	19.5
2–3 years	17.3
Over 3 years	3.0

Holdings represent 100% of the portfolio and will vary over time.

The fund may be attractive to

- Investors seeking a broader range of income opportunities for their conservative allocations
- $\bullet \ \, \text{Investors who are in, or near, retirement and are seeking capital preservation and monthly income distributions} \\$
- Investors seeking a fund that employs modern portfolio strategies in an effort to limit market risk

Not FDIC insured May lose value No bank guarantee



Expense ratio

(Y shares)

Total expense ratio 0.44%

What you pay 0.30%

"What you pay" reflects Putnam Management's decision to contractually limit expenses through 11/30/19.

Number of issues

746

Number of issuers

Net assets

\$15,242.28M

Dividend frequency

Monthly

Average effective duration

0.16

3-year average duration

Average effective maturity

0.95

30-day SEC yield

Without subsidy 2.60%

With subsidy 2.75%

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. Average effective maturity depends on the maturity of the underlying bonds within each fund. The longer the maturity, the greater the interest-rate risk. Average effective duration provides a measure of a fund's interestrate sensitivity. The longer a fund's duration, the more sensitive the fund is to shifts in interest rates, 3-vear average duration is an arithmetic average of month-end values over the previous 3-year period.

For informational purposes only. Not an investment recommendation.

Putnam Retail Management FS736_YM 316256 3/19

Annual performance at net asset value (all distributions reinvested)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 YTD
Y shares	_	_	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.9%	0.7%
ICE BofAML U.S. Treasury Bill Index	0.2%	0.1%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.9	0.4

Annualized total return performance

Inception 10/17/11	Class Y shares	ICE BofAML U.S. Treasury Bill Index	
As of 2/28/	19		
1 year	2.31%	2.08%	
3 years	1.68	1.13	
5 years	1.17	0.72	
Life of fund	1.07	0.52	
3-year standard deviation: 0.24			
As of 12/31/18			

1 year	1.93%	1.88%
3 years	1.47	1.02
5 years	1.06	0.64
Life of fund	1.01	0.47

3-year standard deviation: 0.22

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. For the most recent month-end performance, please visit putnam.com.

Sector breakdown

Financials	45.5%
Utilities	9.6
Consumer cyclicals	8.5
Energy	5.9
Basic materials	4.8
Consumer staples	4.5
Health care	3.4
Residential MBS (non-agency)	3.3
Agency CMO	3.2
Short-term asset-backed securities	2.6
Communication services	2.5
Technology	2.2
Capital goods	1.4
Real estate investment trust	1.0
Asset-backed securities	0.8
Conglomerates	0.5
Commercial MBS	0.2

Allocations will vary over time. Due to rounding, percentages may not equal

Top ten issuers

1.07%
1.02
1.01
0.99
0.99
0.96
0.96
0.95
0.94
0.94

Holdings in the top ten issuers represent 9.83% of the portfolio and will vary over time. All holdings are subject to review in accordance with the fund's investment strategy.

The ICE BofAMLU.S. Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index that tracks the performance of U.S.-dollar-denominated U.S. Treasury bills publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. Qualifying securities must have a remaining term of at least one month to final maturity and a minimum amount outstanding of \$1 billion. ICE Data Indices, LLC (ICE BofAML), used with permission. ICE BofAML permits use of the ICE BofAML indices and related data on an "as is" basis; makes no warranties regarding same; does not guarantee the suitability, quality, accuracy, timeliness, and/or completeness of the not sponsor, endorse, or recommend Putnam Investments, or any of its products or services. You cannot invest directly in an index. Not all share classes are available on all platforms.

Consider these risks before investing: Putnam Short Duration Income Fund is not a money market fund. The effects of inflation may erode the value of your investment over time. Funds that invest in government securities are not guaranteed. Mortgage-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, including mortgagebacked investments, in other investments with less attractive terms and yields. 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) and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations about monetary and the risk of default and expectations are respectively and the risk of default and expectations are respectively and the risk of default and expectations are respectively and the risk of default and expectations are respectively as a respective and expectations are respectively as a respective and respectively are respectively as a respective and respectively are respectively as a respective and respectively are respectively and respectively are respectively as a respective are respectively as a respective and respectively. The respective are respectively are respecpolicy and 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 periods of increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the fund's portfolio holdings. 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. Credit risk is generally greater for debt not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. 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. Unlike bonds, funds that invest in bonds have fees and expenses. 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.

Putnam Investments | 100 Federal Street | Boston, MA 02110 | 1-800-225-1581 | putnam.com