

Objective

The fund seeks total return, a combination of capital appreciation and income.

Portfolio managers

Edward E. Qian, Ph.D., CFA
(industry since 1996)
Bryan D. Belton, CFA
(industry since 1997)

Morningstar category

Tactical Allocation

Lipper category

Alternative Global Macro

Inception

September 20, 2017

Putnam PanAgora Risk Parity Blended Benchmark

35% MSCI ACWI Index
50% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Index
15% S&P GSCI

Fund symbols

Class A PPRPX
Class B PPRLX
Class C PPRNX
Class M PPRVX
Class R PPROX
Class Y PPRYX

Dividend frequency

Annually

Net assets

\$30.43M

Expense ratio

(Y shares)
Total expense ratio
1.40%

What you pay
1.10%

“What you pay” reflects Putnam Management’s decision to contractually limit expenses through 12/30/18.

**Not FDIC insured
May lose value
No bank guarantee**

Putnam PanAgora Risk Parity Fund

Pursuing total return with strategies for a range of economic environments.

Balanced for all markets

The fund pursues total return with strategic diversification across asset classes for changing market environments.

A strategy pioneer

PanAgora has more than two decades of investment experience, including actively managing risk parity strategies for institutional investors since 2006.

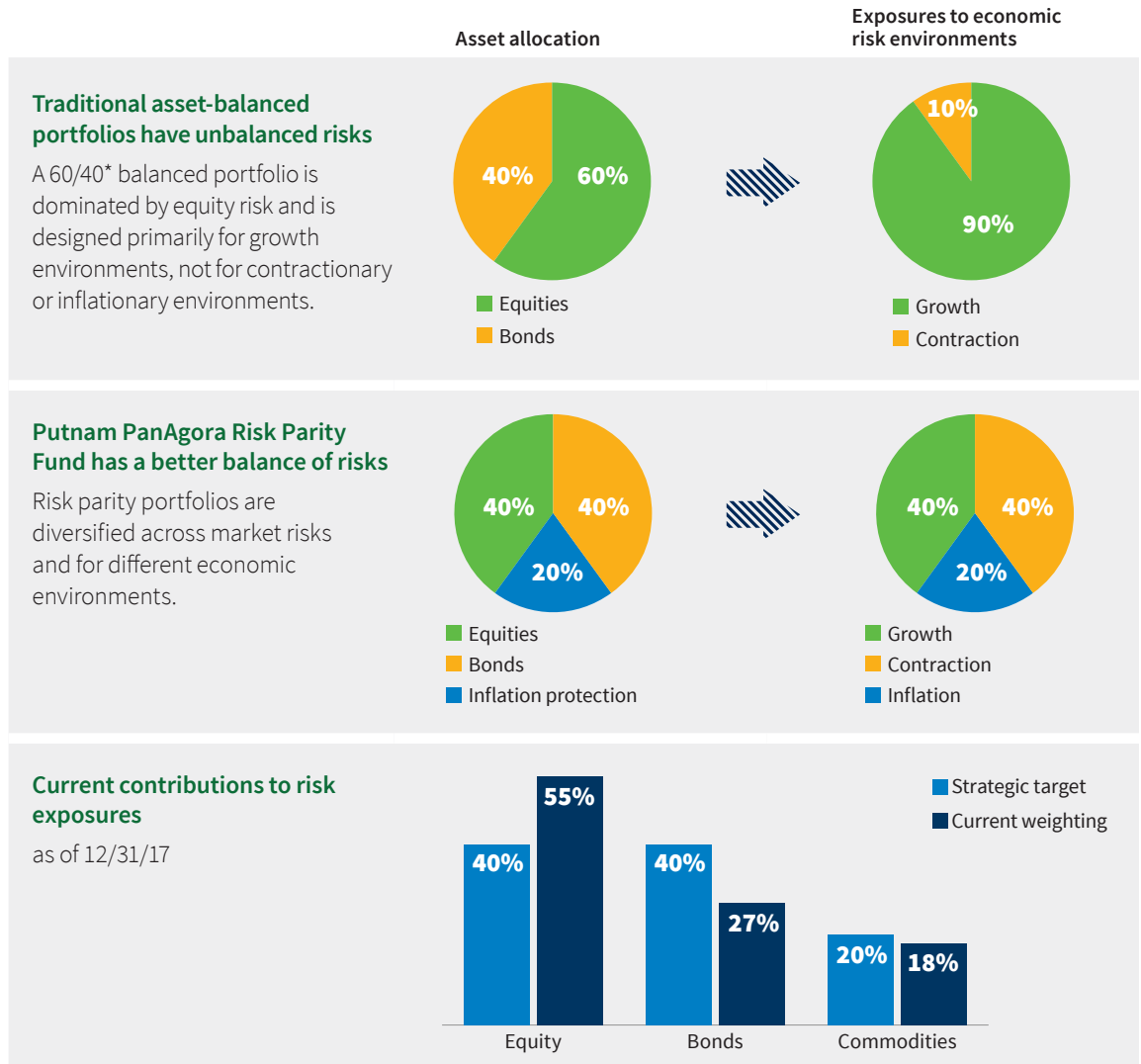
Active risk management

The fund seeks to balance risk across and within asset classes using proprietary risk-budgeting techniques, including dynamic risk allocation.

Risk parity pursues a better balance of risks across economic environments

The fund invests with the belief that risk diversification can generate more stable returns and greater downside protection than traditional balanced asset allocation.

The portfolio is designed to participate in periods of economic growth with an allocation to equities, to preserve capital during periods of economic contraction with an allocation to fixed-income securities, and to preserve real rates of return during periods of heightened inflation with an allocation to commodities.



* 60% S&P 500 Index, 40% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index.

Cumulative total return performance

Inception 9/20/17	Class Y shares	Putnam PanAgora Risk Parity Blended Benchmark [†]	Global 60/40*
4Q17	3.35%	4.66%	3.71%
Life of fund	2.73	4.51	3.50

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.

Role in a portfolio

The fund offers diversification across asset classes and global markets for all economic conditions.

Diversification does not guarantee a profit or ensure against loss. It is possible to lose money in a diversified portfolio.

For informational purposes only. Not an investment recommendation.

* The fund's benchmark is a custom blend representing 35% MSCI ACWI Index, 50% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Index, and 15% S&P GSCI®. Global 60/40 is composed of 60% MSCI World Index and 40% FTSE World Government Bond Index.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Treasury Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. Treasury securities with maturities of 10 years or greater. The MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index (ND) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global developed and emerging markets. The S&P GSCI Index is a composite index of commodity sector returns that represents a broadly diversified, unleveraged, long-only position in commodity futures. The MSCI World Index (ND) is an unmanaged index of equity securities from developed countries. The FTSE World Government Bond Index is an unmanaged index generally considered to be representative of the world bond market. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Consider these risks before investing: Allocation of assets among asset classes may hurt performance, and efforts to diversify risk through the use of leverage and allocation decisions may not be successful. Strategies that use leverage extensively to gain exposure to various markets may not be suitable for all investors. Any use of leverage exposes the strategy to risk of loss. In some cases, the risk may be substantial. The fund's use of leverage obtained through derivatives increases its risks by increasing investment exposure. Over-the-counter derivatives are also subject to the risk of the potential inability to terminate or sell derivatives positions and the potential failure of the other party to the instrument to meet its obligations. The fund invests in fewer issuers or concentrates its investments by region or sector, and involves more risk than a fund that invests more broadly. International investing involves currency, economic, and political risks. Emerging-market securities carry illiquidity and volatility risks. The fund may invest a portion of their assets in small and/or midsize companies. Such investments increase the risk of greater price fluctuations. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk and the risk that they may increase in value less when interest rates decline and decline in value more when interest rates rise. 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. Unlike bonds, funds that invest in bonds have fees and expenses. Funds that invest in government securities are not guaranteed. REITs are subject to the risk of economic downturns that have an adverse impact on real estate markets. The use of short selling may result in losses if the securities appreciate in value. Commodities involve market, political, regulatory, and natural conditions risks. Growth stocks may be more susceptible to earnings disappointments, and value stocks may fail to rebound. Stock and bond prices may fall or fail to rise over time for several reasons, including general financial market conditions, factors related to a specific issuer or industry and, with respect to bond prices, changing market perceptions of the risk of default and changes in government intervention. These factors may also lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the bond markets. You can lose money by investing in the fund.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of a fund before investing. For a prospectus, or a summary prospectus if available, containing this and other information for any Putnam fund or product, call your financial representative or call Putnam at 1-800-225-1581. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.