

Putnam SIMPLE IRA

The SIMPLE IRA is designed for employers that have 100 or fewer employees and are seeking an affordable and flexible retirement plan option. The plan offers a mix of both employee and employer contributions.

Tax benefits and easy administration

Putnam's SIMPLE IRA is easy to set up and easy to use, and offers a number of important tax benefits:

- Company contributions are federal income tax deductible, and certain companies may qualify for a start-up cost tax credit. Under the SECURE Act, this credit has been increased to as much as \$5000, for three years, to offset the ordinary and necessary administrative costs of starting a SIMPLE
- SIMPLE IRAs accept pretax salary deferral contributions
- SIMPLE IRAs provide tax-deferred compounding on account balances
- There are no discrimination tests, and the entire plan — from contribution processing and plan management to participant transactions — is accessible online at putnam.com
- All plan administration costs are covered by a low annual fee of \$25 per employee*

A choice of contribution programs

Any eligible employee of a company that offers a Putnam SIMPLE IRA may contribute up to \$13,500 in 2020 (\$16,500 for employees age 50 and older; limits in subsequent years will be indexed for inflation). Companies that offer a Putnam SIMPLE IRA have two options for making the required employer contribution:

- **An incentive program:** This program encourages employees to save for retirement by offering dollar-for-dollar matching contributions to participating

employees. The employer contribution is up to 3% of employees' salaries.

- **A reward program:** In this program, a contribution is made on behalf of each eligible employee, whether or not the employee makes a salary deferral. Contributions are 2% of employees' salaries, with a limit of \$5,800 for 2021.

A competitive advantage

A Putnam SIMPLE IRA is a flexible, convenient, and affordable way for small businesses to offer a tax-advantaged retirement plan to their employees.

Employees can:

- Choose from a broad range of Putnam fund options in a wide array of investment styles
- Receive award-winning support from a team of dedicated Putnam representatives
- Take advantage of easy-to-use account management and retirement planning tools at putnam.com

Award-winning service and support

You'll receive top-quality service and support from a team of dedicated Putnam representatives.

For the tenth consecutive year, Putnam was the sole winner of the DALBAR Total Client Experience award for providing quality, accuracy, and client security. In addition, 2020 marked the 31st consecutive year in which Putnam received a DALBAR service quality award.

For more information or to set up a SIMPLE IRA, please call Putnam Retirement Plan Services at 1-888-661-7684.

* Annual fee waived if account balance is over \$50,000.

A broad range of investment options

You can choose from a variety of Putnam mutual funds that invest across multiple asset classes:

Asset allocation funds invest in a mix of stocks, bonds, and capital preservation instruments, and provide global diversification.

Putnam Target Date Funds invest in a mix of stocks, bonds, and capital preservation instruments, and allocations automatically adjust over time as shareholders advance toward their retirement.

This material is for informational and educational purposes only.

All funds involve risk, including the loss of principal. You can lose money by investing. For more information, please visit www.putnam.com.

Consider these risks before investing: If the quantitative models or data that are used in managing an underlying fund prove to be incorrect or incomplete, investment decisions made in reliance on the models or data may not produce the desired results and the fund may realize losses. Our allocation of assets among permitted asset categories may hurt performance. The value of investments in the underlying funds' portfolios 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; and factors related to a specific issuer, asset class, geography, industry, or sector. These and other factors may lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the underlying funds' portfolio holdings. Growth stocks may be more susceptible to earnings disappointments, and value stocks may fail to rebound. Investments in small and/or midsize companies increase the risk of greater price fluctuations. 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). 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. Lower-rated bonds may offer higher yields in return for more risk. Funds that invest in government securities are not guaranteed. Mortgage-backed securities are 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. The underlying funds may have to invest the proceeds from prepaid investments, including mortgage and asset-backed investments, in other investments with less attractive terms and yields. International investing involves currency, economic, and political risks. Emerging-market securities carry illiquidity and volatility risks. Active trading strategies may lose money or not earn a return sufficient to cover trading and other costs. REITs are subject to the risk of economic downturns that have an adverse impact on real estate markets. Commodity-linked notes are subject to the same risks as commodities, such as weather, disease, political, tax, and other regulatory developments, and other factors affecting the value of commodities. 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

You can also build your own portfolio by choosing a combination of individual funds managed in different styles:

Growth funds invest in stocks of companies believed to have above-average growth potential.

Blend funds can invest in both growth and value stocks, seeking companies believed to be worth more than their current stock prices indicate.

Value funds look for stocks that have been overlooked by other investors and that may be selling for less than their true worth.

Income funds invest in bonds and other securities with the goal of providing a steady stream of income over time.

Global sector funds invest worldwide in stocks of companies from a single economic sector.

other party to the instrument to meet its obligations. Efforts to produce lower volatility returns may not be successful and may make it more difficult at times for the funds to achieve their targeted returns. In addition, under certain market conditions, the funds may accept greater volatility than would typically be the case, in order to seek their targeted returns. There is no guarantee that the funds will provide adequate income at and through an investor's retirement. You can lose money by investing in the funds.

For the portion invested in Putnam Government Money Market Fund, these risks also apply: *You can lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.*

The values of money market investments usually rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Interest-rate risk is generally lowest for investments with short maturities (a significant part of the fund's investments). Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can increase the risk of default by an issuer or counterparty, which can affect a security's or instrument's credit quality or value. Certain securities in which the fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. government agencies and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. 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. We may have to invest the proceeds from prepaid investments, including mortgage- and asset-backed investments, in other investments with less attractive terms and yields. The principal value of each fund is not guaranteed at any time, including at the target date.

Our investment techniques, analyses, and judgments may not produce the outcome we intend. The investments we select for the fund may not perform as well as other securities that we do not select for the fund. We, or the fund's other service providers, may experience disruptions or operating errors that could have a negative effect on 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 about any fund, please call Putnam at 1-800-225-2581. Read the prospectus carefully before making any investment decisions.

Putnam Retail Management