PUTNAM MUNICIPAL OPPORTUNITIES TRUST Form N-CSR June 26, 2015

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file

number:

(811-07626)

Exact name of registrant as

specified in charter:

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

offices:

Address of principal executive One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02109

service:

Name and address of agent for Robert T Burns, Vice President One Post Office Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Bryan Chegwidden, Esq. Copy to:

Ropes & Gray LLP

1211 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036

Registrant's telephone number, (617) 292-1000

including area code:

Date of fiscal year end: April 30, 2015

Date of reporting period: May 1, 2014 - April 30, 2015

Item 1. Report to Stockholders:

The following is a copy of the report transmitted to stockholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940:

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

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Consider these risks before investing: Lower-rated bonds may offer higher yields in return for more risk. 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. The value of bonds in the fund's portfolio may fall or fail to rise over extended periods of time for a variety of reasons, including general financial market conditions, changing market perceptions of the risk of default, changes in government intervention, and factors related to a specific issuer or industry. These factors may also lead to periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity in the bond markets. You can lose money by investing in the fund. The fund's shares trade on a stock exchange at market prices, which may be lower than the fund's net asset value.

Message from the Trustees

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

With the midway point of 2015 at hand, we note the sixth anniversary of the beginning of the U.S. economic expansion as dated by the National Bureau of Economic Research, which tracks the ups and downs of U.S. business cycles. It has also been six years since the beginning of the current bull market in U.S. stocks.

Both the expansion and the bull market are longer than average, and both appear to owe their longevity, to some degree, to the extraordinary policy measures undertaken by the Federal Reserve. Recently, however, the Fed has been preparing markets for a shift toward tighter monetary policy. Short-term interest rates could increase for the first time since 2006.

While higher interest rates can be a reflection of solid economic conditions, they can also pose a risk to fixed-income investments, and can have a less direct impact on stocks. International markets, which have performed well in early 2015, would also feel the effects of higher rates in the world's largest economy. In the following pages, your fund's portfolio manager provides a market outlook in addition to an update on your fund's performance.

With the possibility that markets could begin to move in different directions, it might be a prudent time to consult your financial advisor to determine whether any adjustments or additions to your portfolio are warranted.

As the owner of a Putnam fund, you have put your investment in the hands of professional managers who pursue a consistent strategy and have experience in navigating changing market conditions. They, and we, share a deep conviction that an active approach based on fundamental research can play a valuable role in your portfolio.

As always, thank you for investing with Putnam.

Respectfully yours,

Robert L. Reynolds President and Chief Executive Officer Putnam Investments

Jameson A. Baxter Chair, Board of Trustees

June 12, 2015

Performance snapshot

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Annualized total return (%) comparison as of 4/30/15

Data are historical. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return and net asset value will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares. Performance assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes. Fund returns in the bar chart are at NAV. See pages 5 and 11–12 for additional performance information, including fund returns at market price. Index and Lipper results should be compared with fund performance at NAV.

Interview with your fund's portfolio manager

Municipal Opportunities Trust

Thalia Meehan, CFA

What was the market environment like for municipal bonds during the 12-month reporting period ended April 30, 2015?

For much of the reporting period, the macroeconomic backdrop and accommodative monetary policies helped to keep interest rates low and to push municipal bond prices higher. However, uncertainty about the timing of the Federal Reserve's first rate hike since June 2006 contributed to heightened interest-rate volatility, especially in the second half of the period. The prospect of higher U.S. interest rates contributed to a rally in the U.S. dollar, which appreciated strongly against foreign currencies. Falling energy prices also added another dimension to the debate about growth as lower prices rippled through the economy and helped to ease inflationary pressures. Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East sparked a flight to quality at times during the period, as investors generally became more cautious in their outlook.

Municipal bonds benefited from the Fed's forward guidance during the period, which suggested that the central bank would not rush to raise interest rates. This past December, Fed officials modified their policy statement by adding that they "can be patient" on the timing of their first rate increase. Subsequently, in March, the Fed removed the word "patient" from its statement about plans for raising interest rates — a change in wording that was expected, but the central bank also tempered its outlook for the U.S. economy and inflation.

Broad market index and fund performance

1	s performance in the context of broad market indexes for the 12 months ended additional fund performance information. Index descriptions can be found on page
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Fed Chair Janet Yellen added that when rates start to increase, they might not approach long-term "normal" levels for some time. The overall dovish tone of Yellen's statement was well received by investors, as it signaled a more gradual path to the normalization of interest rates than many investors had anticipated. Just before the close of the reporting period, Yellen acknowledged recent weakness in the U.S. economy but still left open the possibility of raising rates in the second half of 2015.

How did Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust perform against this backdrop?

With interest rates low and fundamental credit quality stable, investors continued to seek out the yields offered by relatively riskier municipal bonds further out on the maturity spectrum as well as for those in the lower-rated, higher-yielding sectors. Consequently, credit spreads [the difference in yield between higher- and lower-quality municipal bonds] tightened during the period, resulting in slightly better returns for lower-quality investments than for higher-quality investments.

Municipal bond prices also benefited from favorable supply/demand dynamics, as inflows continued throughout the period. While supply is up significantly year over year, it has been dominated by refunding issuance, as municipal issuers replaced their older, higher-coupon bonds with lower-yield debt. The increased supply has generally been met with strong demand.

Credit quality overview

Credit qualities are shown as a percentage of the fund's net assets (common and preferred shares) as of 4/30/15. A bond rated Baa or higher (MIG3/VMIG3 or higher, for short-term debt) is considered investment grade. The chart reflects Moody's ratings; percentages may include bonds or derivatives not rated by Moody's but rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or, if unrated by S&P, by Fitch ratings, and then included in the closest equivalent Moody's rating based on analysis of these agencies' respective ratings criteria. Moody's ratings are used in recognition of its prominence among rating agencies and breadth of coverage of rated securities. Ratings may vary over time.

Cash and net other assets, if any, represent the market value weights of cash, derivatives, short-term securities, and other unclassified assets in the portfolio. The fund itself has not been rated by an independent rating agency.

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"In our opinion, the general fiscal health and creditworthiness of the municipal bond market are solid."

Thalia Meehan

The fund was well positioned for this environment, outperforming its benchmark, the Barclays Municipal Bond Index, and the average return of its Lipper peer group for the 12 months ended April 30, 2015.

Are your key investment themes, with their defensive orientation, still in place?

We maintained our slightly defensive bias in the portfolio because we believed that the municipal bond market's attractive returns in 2014 could be attributed primarily to a combination of lower interest rates and strong market technicals. We kept the fund's duration positioning, or interest-rate sensitivity, below the median of its Lipper peer group. We achieved this by maintaining a slightly higher-than-average cash position in the portfolio to help shelter it from price pressures, given the risk of interest rates moving higher. We also believed that carrying a slightly higher-than-average cash balance gave us greater flexibility to act swiftly in the event that timely investment opportunities presented themselves.

As for portfolio positioning, the fund retained an overweight exposure to municipal bonds rated A and Baa relative to the benchmark during the period. We continued to

Portfolio allocation by state

Top ten state allocations are shown as a percentage of the fund's net assets (common and preferred shares) as of 4/30/15. Investments in Puerto Rico represented 0.5% of the fund's net assets. Summary information may differ from the portfolio schedule included in the financial statements due to the differing treatment of interest accruals, the floating rate portion of tender option bonds, derivative securities, if any, and the use of different classifications of securities for presentation purposes. Holdings and allocations may vary over time.

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emphasize essential service revenue bonds, which are typically issued by state and local government entities to finance specific revenue-generating projects, and underweighted local general obligation [G.O.] bonds relative to the benchmark. These securities rely on the taxing power of the issuer and the health of the local economy to make payments from property taxes or sales and income taxes. We maintained our underweight exposure to issuers in Puerto Rico relative to the fund's Lipper peer group, given our negative credit outlook for the Commonwealth. At the sector level, we favored transportation, higher education, continuing care retirement communities, and essential service utilities bonds in the portfolio relative to the fund's Lipper peer group. Overall, this positioning contributed positively to performance.
Our shorter-duration interest-rate positioning was a modest detractor from relative performance versus our Lipper peers, as interest rates moved lower during the period. An underweight position in non-rated bonds versus our Lipper peers also was a headwind for performance, as demand for high-yield municipal bonds helped push prices higher.
How do you think the dramatic decline in oil prices will play out across the municipal bond market?
Lower oil and energy prices should be a net positive for the municipal bond market, in our opinion. We believe certain sectors, such as
Comparison of top sector weightings
This chart shows how the fund's top weightings have changed over the past six months. Allocations are shown as a percentage of the fund's net assets (common and preferred shares). Current period summary information may differ from the information in the portfolio schedule notes included in the financial statements due to the inclusion of derivative securities, any interest accruals, and the use of different classifications of securities for presentation purposes. Holdings and allocations may vary over time.
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transportation — notably airlines — and toll roads, could see a positive impact from the decline in prices. However, we also believe that oil-producing states, such as Texas, North Dakota, and Alaska, are likely to see falling revenues as production decreases or ceases for a period of time. In the cases of Alaska and North Dakota, however, these states typically have not issued much municipal bond debt and have set aside healthy reserves to ease budget pressures that typically accompany such a downturn. In the case of Texas, we believe the decline in oil and energy prices could be more widely felt. If oil prices remain low for an extended period of time, affected issuers may come under more pressure, in our opinion. The susceptibility of local G.O. bonds to macroeconomic developments, such as a sharp decline in oil prices, reinforces our predisposition to underweight G.O. bonds in the portfolio relative to the benchmark.

What factors are likely to influence the performance of municipal bonds in the coming months?

Questions about the timing of a Fed interest-rate hike are likely to dominate the public discourse and may fuel market volatility until the central bank acts. Thus, we believe the Fed's actions, along with the direction of longer-term U.S. Treasuries, will highly influence the performance of municipal bonds in 2015.

In our opinion, the general fiscal health and creditworthiness of the municipal bond market are solid. Despite some high-profile outliers, such as Detroit and Puerto Rico that have garnered much media attention, we expect defaults to remain low and that they could even decline further as the U.S. economy recovers. The default rate, which stood at 0.03% for 2014 [according to Bank of America Merrill Lynch], is a tiny fraction of the \$3.6 trillion municipal bond market, and we don't believe defaults are likely to increase meaningfully in the foreseeable future. That said, we would expect the State of Illinois, City of Chicago, and Puerto Rico to continue to be in the headlines, as they contend with budget and pension issues.

Prospects for tax reform appear to constitute little risk at this point, in our opinion. However, we are closely monitoring the various proposals and believe any momentum for change will more likely come after the 2016 elections.

With credit spreads the tightest that they have been in five years, we expect performance will be driven less by price appreciation potential and more by the tax-free income opportunities afforded by municipal bonds. In today's low interest-rate environment where investors continue to search for attractive yield opportunities, we believe many will look to tax-exempt investments to help them keep more of what they earn.

Thank you, Thalia, for your time and insights today.

The views expressed in this report are exclusively those of Putnam Management and are subject to change. They are not meant as investment advice.

Please note that the holdings discussed in this report may not have been held by the fund for the entire period. Portfolio composition is subject to review in accordance with the fund's investment strategy and may vary in the future. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk. Statements in the Q&A concerning the fund's performance or portfolio composition relative to those of the fund's Lipper peer group may reference information produced by Lipper Inc. or through a third party.

Portfolio Manager Thalia Meehan holds a B.A. from Williams College. She joined Putnam in 1989 and has been in the investment industry since 1983.

In addition to Thalia, your fund's portfolio managers are Paul M. Drury, CFA, and Susan A. McCormack, CFA.

IN THE NEWS

There seems to be momentum in the U.S. equities market, which is now in its third-longest bull run since 1928. Inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, was -0.1% before seasonal adjustment for the 12 months ended March 31, 2015, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Low inflation and a resilient U.S. economy generally provide a supportive environment for equities. However, investors appear to be more cautious than celebratory. Uncertainties include the timing of the Federal Reserve's decision to implement the first hike in short-term interest rates since 2006 and whether the strong dollar could continue to worsen the trade balance, which could in turn reduce gross domestic product. In March, exports grew by less than 1%, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, compared with a 7.7% jump in imports in the same month. For now, the S&P 500 Index continues to hover around the 2100 mark. Investors should keep in mind that equities tend to perform well when short-term rates are rising from low levels. The reason is, in part, because rising rates typically signal an improving economy.

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Your fund's performance

This section shows your fund's performance, price, and distribution information for periods ended April 30, 2015, the end of its most recent fiscal year. In accordance with regulatory requirements for mutual funds, we also include performance information as of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Performance should always be considered in light of a fund's investment strategy. Data represent past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. More recent returns may be less or more than those shown. Investment return, net asset value, and market price will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or a loss when you sell your shares.

Fund performance Total return and comparative index results for periods ended 4/30/15

	NAV	Market price	Barclays Municipal Bond Index	Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (leveraged closed-end) category average*
Annual average				
(life of fund) (5/28/93)	6.34%	5.76%	5.44%	6.33%
10 years	79.28	89.72	57.19	81.35
Annual average	6.01	6.61	4.63	6.11
5 years	49.77	44.62	26.09	49.55
Annual average	8.41	7.66	4.75	8.36
3 years	21.23	13.62	10.78	20.86
Annual average	6.63	4.35	3.47	6.51
1 year	10.67	10.64	4.80	9.96

Performance assumes reinvestment of distributions and does not account for taxes.

Index and Lipper results should be compared with fund performance at net asset value. Fund results reflect the use of leverage, while index results are unleveraged and Lipper results reflect varying use of, and methods for, leverage.

Performance includes the deduction of management fees and administrative expenses.

*Over the 1-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, and life-of-fund periods ended 4/30/15, there were 76, 71, 70, 67, and 39 funds, respectively, in this Lipper category.

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Fund price and distribution information For the 12-month period ended 4/30/15

Distributions

Number 12
Income¹ \$0.7140Capital gains² —

Total	\$0.7140	
Distributions — Preferred share	Series B (3,417 shares)	Series C (3,737 shares)
Income ¹	\$26.91	\$26.60
Capital gains ²	_	
Total	\$26.91	\$26.60
Share value	NAV	Market price
4/30/14	\$12.73	\$11.61
4/30/15	13.35	12.10
Current rate (end of period)	NAV	Market price
Current dividend rate ³	5.35%	5.90%
Taxable equivalent ⁴	9.45	10.42

The classification of distributions, if any, is an estimate. Final distribution information will appear on your year-end tax forms.

Fund performance as of most recent calendar quarter Total return for periods ended 3/31/15

	NAV	Market price
Annual average		
(life of fund) (5/28/93)	6.40%	5.82%
10 years	84.74	95.83
Annual average	6.33	6.95
5 years	54.17	45.76
Annual average	9.04	7.83
3 years	24.49	16.52
Annual average	7.57	5.23
1 year	13.81	14.48

¹ For some investors, investment income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Income from federally exempt funds may be subject to state and local taxes.

² Capital gains, if any, are taxable for federal and, in most cases, state purposes.

³ The most recent distribution, including any return of capital and excluding capital gains, annualized and divided by NAV or market price at end of period.

⁴ Assumes maximum 43.40% federal tax rate for 2015. Results for investors subject to lower tax rates would not be as advantageous.

See the discussion following the fund performance table on page 11 for information about the calculation of fund performance.

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Terms and definitions

Important terms

Total return shows how the value of the fund's shares changed over time, assuming you held the shares through the entire period and reinvested all distributions in the fund.

Net asset value (NAV) is the value of all your fund's assets, minus any liabilities, divided by the number of outstanding shares.

Market price is the current trading price of one share of the fund. Market prices are set by transactions between buyers and sellers on exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange.

Fixed-income terms

Current rate is the annual rate of return earned from dividends or interest of an investment. Current rate is expressed as a percentage of the price of a security, fund share, or principal investment.

Yield curve is a graph that plots the yields of bonds with equal credit quality against their differing maturity dates, ranging from shortest to longest. It is used as a benchmark for other debt, such as mortgage or bank lending rates.

Comparative indexes

Barclays Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged index of long-term fixed-rate investment-grade tax-exempt bonds.

Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. investment-grade fixed-income securities.

BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index that seeks to measure the performance of U.S. Treasury bills available in the marketplace.

S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stock performance.

Indexes assume reinvestment of all distributions and do not account for fees. Securities and performance of a fund and an index will differ. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Lipper is a third-party industry-ranking entity that ranks mutual funds. Its rankings do not reflect sales charges. Lipper rankings are based on total return at net asset value relative to other funds that have similar current investment styles or objectives as determined by Lipper. Lipper may change a fund's category assignment at its discretion. Lipper category averages reflect performance trends for funds within a category.

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Other information for shareholders

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Important notice regarding share repurchase program

In September 2014, the Trustees of your fund approved the renewal of a share repurchase program that had been in effect since 2005. This renewal allows your fund to repurchase, in the 12 months beginning October 8, 2014, up to 10% of the fund's common shares outstanding as of October 7, 2014.

Important notice regarding delivery of shareholder documents

In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations, Putnam sends a single copy of annual and semiannual shareholder reports, prospectuses, and proxy statements to Putnam shareholders who share the same address, unless a shareholder requests otherwise. If you prefer to receive your own copy of these documents, please call Putnam at 1-800-225-1581, and Putnam will begin sending individual copies within 30 days.

Proxy voting

Putnam is committed to managing our mutual funds in the best interests of our shareholders. The Putnam funds' proxy voting guidelines and procedures, as well as information regarding how your fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the 12-month period ended June 30, 2014, are available in the Individual Investors section of putnam.com, and on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov. If you have questions about finding forms on the SEC's website, you may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also obtain the Putnam funds' proxy voting guidelines and procedures at no charge by calling Putnam's Shareholder Services at 1-800-225-1581.

Fund portfolio holdings

The fund will file a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareholders may obtain the fund's Form N-Q on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, the fund's Form N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for information about the SEC's website or the operation of the Public Reference Room.

Trustee and employee fund ownership

Putnam employees and members of the Board of Trustees place their faith, confidence, and, most importantly, investment dollars in Putnam mutual funds. As of April 30, 2015, Putnam employees had approximately \$498,000,000 and the Trustees had approximately \$142,000,000 invested in Putnam mutual funds. These amounts include investments by the Trustees' and employees' immediate family members as well as investments through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

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mportant notice regarding Putnam's privacy policy
n order to conduct business with our shareholders, we must obtain certain personal information such as account olders' names, addresses, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth. Using this information, we are able to maintain ccurate records of accounts and transactions.
t is our policy to protect the confidentiality of our shareholder information, whether or not a shareholder currently owns shares of our funds. In particular, it is our policy not to sell information about you or your accounts to outside marketing firms. We have safeguards in place designed to prevent unauthorized access to our computer systems and procedures to protect personal information from unauthorized use.
Under certain circumstances, we must share account information with outside vendors who provide services to us, such as mailings and proxy solicitations. In these cases, the service providers enter into confidentiality agreements with us, and we provide only the information necessary to process transactions and perform other services related to our account. Finally, it is our policy to share account information with your financial representative, if you've listed one on your Putnam account.
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Summary of Putnam Closed-End Funds' Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment Plans

Putnam High Income Securities Fund, Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust, Putnam Master Intermediate

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Income Trust, Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust and Putnam Premier Income Trust (each, a "Fund" and collectively, the "Funds") each offer a dividend reinvestment plan (each, a "Plan" and collectively, the "Plans"). If you participate in a Plan, all income dividends and capital gain distributions are automatically reinvested in Fund shares by the Fund's agent, Putnam Investor Services, Inc. (the "Agent"). If you are not participating in a Plan, every month you will receive all dividends and other distributions in cash, paid by check and mailed directly to you.

Upon a purchase (or, where applicable, upon registration of transfer on the shareholder records of a Fund) of shares of a Fund by a registered shareholder, each such shareholder will be deemed to have elected to participate in that Fund's Plan. Each such shareholder will have all distributions by a Fund automatically reinvested in additional shares, unless such shareholder elects to terminate participation in a Plan by instructing the Agent to pay future distributions in cash. Shareholders who were not participants in a Plan as of January 31, 2010, will continue to receive distributions in cash but may enroll in a Plan at any time by contacting the Agent.

If you participate in a Fund's Plan, the Agent will automatically reinvest subsequent distributions, and the Agent will send you a confirmation in the mail telling you how many additional shares were issued to your account.

To change your enrollment status or to request additional information about the Plans, you may contact the Agent either in writing, at P.O. Box 8383, Boston, MA 02266-8383, or by telephone at 1-800-225-1581 during normal East Coast business hours.

How you acquire additional shares through a Plan If the market price per share for your Fund's shares (plus estimated brokerage commissions) is greater than or equal to their net asset value per share on the payment date for a distribution, you will be issued shares of the Fund at a value equal to the higher of the net asset value per share on that date or 95% of the market price per share on that date.

If the market price per share for your Fund's shares (plus estimated brokerage commissions) is less than their net asset value per share on the payment date for a distribution, the Agent will buy Fund shares for participating accounts in the open market. The Agent will aggregate open-market purchases on behalf of all participants, and the average price (including brokerage commissions) of all shares purchased by the Agent will be the price per share allocable to each participant. The Agent will generally complete these open-market purchases within five business days following the payment date. If, before the Agent has completed open-market purchases, the market price per share (plus estimated brokerage commissions) rises to exceed the net asset value per share on the payment date, then the purchase price may exceed the net asset value per share, potentially resulting in the acquisition of fewer shares than if the distribution had been paid in newly issued shares.

How to withdraw from a Plan Participants may withdraw from a Fund's Plan at any time by notifying the Agent, either in writing or by telephone. Such withdrawal will be effective immediately if notice is received by the Agent with sufficient time prior to any distribution record date; otherwise, such withdrawal will be effective with respect to any subsequent

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distribution following notice of withdrawal. There is no penalty for withdrawing from or not participating in a Plan.

Plan administration The Agent will credit all shares acquired for a participant under a Plan to the account in which the participant's common shares are held. Each participant will be sent reasonably promptly a confirmation by the Agent of each acquisition made for his or her account.

About brokerage fees Each participant pays a proportionate share of any brokerage commissions incurred if the Agent purchases additional shares on the open market, in accordance with the Plans. There are no brokerage charges applied to shares issued directly by the Funds under the Plans.

About taxes and Plan amendments Reinvesting dividend and capital gain distributions in shares of the Funds does not relieve you of tax obligations, which are the same as if you had received cash distributions. The Agent supplies tax information to you and to the IRS annually. Each Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate its Plan upon 30 days' written notice. However, the Agent may assign its rights, and delegate its duties, to a successor agent with the prior consent of a Fund and without prior notice to Plan participants.

If your shares are held in a broker or nominee name If your shares are held in the name of a broker or nominee offering a dividend reinvestment service, consult your broker or nominee to ensure that an appropriate election is made on your behalf. If the broker or nominee holding your shares does not provide a reinvestment service, you may need to register your shares in your own name in order to participate in a Plan.

In the case of record shareholders such as banks, brokers or nominees that hold shares for others who are the beneficial owners of such shares, the Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of shares certified by the record shareholder as representing the total amount registered in such shareholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who are to participate in the Plan.

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Financial statements

These sections of the report, as well as the accompanying Notes, preceded by the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, constitute the fund's financial statements.

The fund's portfolio lists all the fund's investments and their values as of the last day of the reporting period. Holdings are organized by asset type and industry sector, country, or state to show areas of concentration and diversification.

Statement of assets and liabilities shows how the fund's net assets and share price are deter-mined. All investment and non-investment assets are added together. Any unpaid expenses and other liabilities are subtracted from this total. The result is divided by the number of shares to determine the net asset value per share. (For funds with preferred shares, the amount subtracted from total assets includes the liquidation preference of preferred shares.)

Statement of operations shows the fund's net investment gain or loss. This is done by first adding up all the fund's earnings — from dividends and interest income — and subtracting its operating expenses to determine net investment income (or loss). Then, any net gain or loss the fund realized on the sales of its holdings — as well as any unrealized gains or losses over the period — is added to or subtracted from the net investment result to determine the fund's net gain or loss for the fiscal year.

Statement of changes in net assets shows how the fund's net assets were affected by the fund's net investment gain or loss, by distributions to shareholders, and by changes in the number of the fund's shares. It lists distributions and their sources (net investment income or realized capital gains) over the current reporting period and the most recent fiscal year-end. The distributions listed here may not match the sources listed in the Statement of operations because the distributions are determined on a tax basis and may be paid in a different period from the one in which they were earned.

Financial highlights provide an overview of the fund's investment results, per-share distributions, expense ratios, net investment income ratios, and portfolio turnover in one summary table, reflecting the five most recent reporting periods. In a semiannual report, the highlights table also includes the current reporting period.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Shareholders of Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust (the "fund") at April 30, 2015, and the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of investments owned at April 30, 2015 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Boston, Massachusetts

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The fund's portfolio 4/30/15

Key to holding's abbreviations ABAG Association Of Bay Area Governments

AGM Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation

AGO Assured Guaranty, Ltd.

AMBAC AMBAC Indemnity Corporation

BAM Build America Mutual

COP Certificates of Participation

FGIC Financial Guaranty Insurance Company

FHLMC Coll. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Collateralized

FNMA Coll. Federal National Mortgage Association Collateralized

FRB Floating Rate Bonds: the rate shown is the current interest rate at the close of the reporting period

G.O. Bonds General Obligation Bonds

NATL National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.

SGI Syncora Guarantee, Inc.

U.S. Govt. Coll. U.S. Government Collateralized

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)*

Rating**

Value

		Principal amount	
Alabama (0.6%)			
Jefferson Cnty., Swr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. D, 6 1/2s, 10/1/53	BBB-	\$2,000,000	\$2,327,480
Selma, Indl. Dev. Board Rev. Bonds (Gulf Opportunity Zone Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5.8s, 5/1/34	Baa2	750,000	865,785
			3,193,265
Arizona (2.9%)			
Casa Grande, Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Casa Grande Regl. Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 7 5/8s, 12/1/29 (escrow) ^F	D/P	3,025,000	9,042
Coconino Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Tucson Elec. Pwr. Co. — Navajo), Se A, 5 1/8s, 10/1/32	er _{A3}	1,500,000	1,659,960
Glendale, Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Midwestern U.), 5 1/8s, 5/15/40	A-	2,125,000	2,365,741
Maricopa Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (El Paso Elec. Co.), Ser. A, 7 1/4s, 2/1/40	Baa1	2,400,000	2,787,600
Phoenix, Civic Impt. Corp. Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	A1	1,000,000	1,074,060
Pima Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Horizon Cmnty. Learning Ctr.), 5.05s, 6/1/25	BBB	1,550,000	1,552,542
Pinal Cnty., Elec. Rev. Bonds (Dist. No. 3), 5 1/4s, 7/1/36	A	500,000	566,690
Salt Verde, Fin. Corp. Gas Rev. Bonds, 5 1/2s, 12/1/29	A-	1,350,000	1,640,547
U. Med. Ctr. Corp. AZ Hosp. Rev. Bonds, U.S. Govt. Coll., 6 1/2s, 7/1/39 (Prerefunded 7/1/19)	AAA/P	1,000,000	1,203,370
Yuma, Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Yuma Regl. Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5s, 8/1/32	A-	2,065,000	2,276,745
			15,136,297
California (28.5%)			
ABAG Fin. Auth. for Nonprofit Corps. Rev. Bonds (Episcopal Sr. Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/32	BBB+/F	550,000	600,342
ABC Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. B, FGIC, zero %, 8/1/20	Aa3	1,500,000	1,344,495
Bay Area Toll Auth. of CA Rev. Bonds			
(San Francisco Bay Area), Ser. F-1, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5s, 4/1/39 (Prerefunded 4/1/18)	AA	2,500,000	2,791,000
(Toll Bridge), Ser. S-4, 5s, 4/1/33	A1	1,200,000	1,353,360

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
California cont.			
Burbank, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds (Election of 1997), Ser. C, NATL, FGIC, zero %, 8/1/23	AA-	\$1,000,000	\$785,630
CA Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Home Mtge.)			
Ser. E, 4.8s, 8/1/37	A3	5,000,000	5,054,950
Ser. K, 4 5/8s, 8/1/26	A3	2,435,000	2,457,353
CA Muni. Fin. Auth. COP (Cmnty. Hosp. Central CA), 5 1/4s, 2/1/37	A-	1,800,000	1,880,514
CA Muni. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Biola U.), 5s, 10/1/42	Baa1	500,000	537,595
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Solid Waste Disp. FRB (Waste Management, Inc.), Ser. C, 5 1/8s, 11/1/23	A-	850,000	877,778
CA Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Wtr. Fac. Rev. Bonds (American Wtr. Cap. Corp.), 5 1/4s, 8/1/40	5 A-	1,000,000	1,075,860
CA State G.O. Bonds			
6 1/2s, 4/1/33	Aa3	12,000,000	14,429,520
5 1/2s, 3/1/40	Aa3	7,450,000	8,721,268
5s, 4/1/42	Aa3	4,000,000	4,482,280
5s, 10/1/29	Aa3	3,000,000	3,461,220
CA State Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Loyola-Marymount U.), NATL, zero %, 10/1/21	A2	1,300,000	1,113,658
CA State Muni. Fin. Auth Mobile Home Park Rev. Bonds (Caritas Affordable Hsg., Inc.), 5 1/4s, 8/15/39	BBB	400,000	443,976
CA State Poll. Control Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(San Jose Wtr. Co.), 5.1s, 6/1/40	A	3,500,000	3,869,390
(Pacific Gas & Electric Corp.), Class D, FGIC, 4 3/4s, 12/1/23	A3	2,500,000	2,665,675
CA State Pub. Wks. Board Rev. Bonds			
Ser. I-1, 6 1/8s, 11/1/29	A1	1,000,000	1,200,050
Ser. A-1, 6s, 3/1/35	A1	1,600,000	1,897,616
(Dept. of Forestry & Fire), Ser. E, 5s, 11/1/32	A1	1,575,000	1,724,578
(Capital Projects), Ser. A, 5s, 4/1/29	A1	2,000,000	2,271,800
CA Statewide Cmnty. Dev. Auth. COP (The Internext Group), 5 3/8s, 4/1/30	BBB+	1,415,000	1,419,004
CA Statewide Cmnty. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Irvine, LLC-UCI East Campus), 6s, 5/15/40	Baa2	2,000,000	2,190,020
(899 Charleston, LLC), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 11/1/44	BB/P	450,000	456,377
(Sutter Hlth.), Ser. A, 5s, 11/15/43	Aa3	2,485,000	2,531,991
Cathedral City, Impt. Board Act of 1915 Special Assmt. Bonds (Cove Impt. Dist.), Ser. 04-02, 5.05s, 9/2/35	BB+/P	770,000	771,009
Chula Vista, Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (San Diego Gas), Ser. B, 5s, 12/1/27	Aa2	1,915,000	2,001,788
Foothill-De Anza, Cmnty. College Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. C, 5s, 8/1/40	Aaa	2,250,000	2,521,890
Foothill/Eastern Corridor Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A			

6s, 1/15/53	BBB-	1,500,000 1,766,610
zero %, 1/1/28 (Escrowed to maturity)	Aaa	10,000,000 6,998,500

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
California cont.			
Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A-2, 5.3s, 6/1/37	B3	\$1,000,000	\$829,770
Ser. A-1, 5 1/8s, 6/1/47	В3	3,970,000	3,162,343
Ser. A-1, 5s, 6/1/33	В3	100,000	83,994
(Enhanced Asset), Ser. A, 5s, 6/1/30	A1	500,000	570,440
(Enhanced Asset), Ser. A, 5s, 6/1/29	A1	1,400,000	1,602,622
Univ. of CA Rev. Bonds, Ser. AF, 5s, 5/15/36 T	AA	9,000,000	10,227,420
Los Angeles, Dept. of Arpt. Rev. Bonds (Los Angeles Intl. Arpt.)			
Ser. D, 5s, 5/15/40	AA	3,500,000	3,994,445
5s, 5/15/30	AA	1,000,000	1,137,150
Los Angeles, Regl. Arpt. Impt. Corp. Lease Rev. Bonds (Laxfuel Corp.), 4 1/2s, 1/1/27	A	600,000	635,322
M-S-R Energy Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 6 1/2s, 11/1/39	A-	3,000,000	4,083,180
Metro. Wtr. Dist. Rev. Bonds (Southern CA Wtr. Wks.), 5 3/4s, 8/10/18	AAA	6,000,000	6,517,980
North Natomas, Cmnty. Fac. Special Tax Bonds (Dist. No. 4), Ser. E, 5s, 9/1/30	BBB+	1,250,000	1,393,850
Oakland, Unified School Dist. Alameda Cnty., G.O. Bonds (Election of 2012), 6 5/8s, 8/1/38	BBB/P	500,000	593,640
Orange Cnty., Trans. Auth Toll Road Rev. Bonds (91 Express Lanes), 5s, 8/15/30	AA-	635,000	720,973
Redwood City, Elementary School Dist. G.O. Bonds, FGIC, NATL, zero %, 8/1/21	AA-	1,990,000	1,674,088
Sacramento Cnty., Arpt. Syst. Rev. Bonds, 5s, 7/1/40	A	1,350,000	1,492,979
Sacramento, Special Tax Bonds (North Natomas Cmnty. Fac.), Ser. 97-01			
5s, 9/1/29	BBB-/P	1,180,000	1,180,389
5s, 9/1/20	BBB-/P	1,195,000	1,195,765
5s, 9/1/18	BBB-/P	1,030,000	1,030,742

Sacramento, Regl. Trans. Dist. Rev. Bonds (Farebox), 5s, 3/1/42	A2	2,110,000	2,270,866
San Bernardino Cnty., COP (Med. Ctr. Fin.), Ser. A, NATL, 6 1/2s, 8/1/17	AA-	2,425,000	2,577,824
San Diego Cnty., Regl. Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	A2	3,750,000	4,133,888
San Diego, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds (Election of 2008), Ser. C			
zero %, 7/1/40	Aa3	5,000,000	1,640,350
zero %, 7/1/38	Aa3	5,000,000	1,804,550
San Juan, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, AGM, zero %, 8/1/19	Aa2	1,000,000	933,890
Stockton, Pub. Wtr. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Delta Wtr. Supply), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 10/1/40	A	875,000	1,055,250
Sunnyvale, Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax Bonds, 7.65s, 8/1/21	B+/P	450,000	450,806

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
California cont.			
Tuolumne Wind Project Auth. Rev. Bonds (Tuolumne Co.), Ser. A, 5 7/8s, 1/1/29	AA-	\$1,585,000	\$1,838,093
Turlock, Irrigation Dist. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/40	AA-	4,000,000	4,372,320
			148,902,026
Colorado (1.4%)			
CO State Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Christian Living Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/26	BB-/P	325,000	333,583
(Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society), 5 5/8s, 6/1/43	A3	600,000	683,088
(Covenant Retirement Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/35	BBB+/F	1,000,000	1,074,480
(Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society), 5s, 12/1/33	A3	1,650,000	1,769,625
(Evangelical Lutheran), 5s, 6/1/29	A3	850,000	879,572
Denver City & Cnty., Arpt. Rev. Bonds (Sub. Syst.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 11/15/31	A2	950,000	1,085,271
E-470 CO Pub. Hwy. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C1, NATL, 5 1/2s, 9/1/24	AA-	1,250,000	1,269,800
			7,095,419
Delaware (0.3%)			
DE State Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Delmarva Pwr.), 5.4s, 2/1/31	Baa1	1,100,000	1,240,701
DE State Hsg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Single Family Mtge.), Ser. B, zero %, 1/1/40	A3	2,945,000	615,417

			1,856,118
District of Columbia (1.5%)			
DC Rev. Bonds (Howard U.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s, 10/1/41	BBB+	3,000,000	3,460,740
DC U. Rev. Bonds (Gallaudet U.), 5 1/2s, 4/1/34	A+	1,000,000	1,095,220
Metro. Washington, Arpt. Auth. Dulles Toll Rd. Rev. Bonds			
(First Sr. Lien), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/39	A2	2,000,000	2,159,580
(Metrorail), Ser. A, zero %, 10/1/37	Baa1	3,700,000	1,338,475
			8,054,015
Florida (5.3%)			
Brevard Cnty., Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Health First, Inc.), U.S. Govt. Coll., 7s, 4/1/39 (Prerefunded 4/1/19)	A3	3,000,000	3,654,210
Escambia Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 5s, 8/1/26	Baa2	2,500,000	2,506,400
FL State Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/31	A2	1,700,000	1,881,866
Jacksonville, Port Auth. Rev. Bonds, 5s, 11/1/38	A2	600,000	640,896
Lakeland, Hosp. Syst. Rev. Bonds (Lakeland Regl. Hlth.), 5s, 11/15/40	A2	2,000,000	2,158,780
Lakeland, Retirement Cmnty. 144A Rev. Bonds (1st Mtge. — Carpenters), 6 3/1/1/43	8s BBB–/F	340,000	362,369
Lee Cnty., Rev. Bonds, SGI, 5s, 10/1/25	Aa2	2,500,000	2,657,000
Marco Island, Util. Sys. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/40	Aa3	1,500,000	1,659,675

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Florida cont.			
Miami-Dade Cnty., Aviation Rev. Bonds			
(Miami Intl. Arpt.), Ser. A-1, 5 3/8s, 10/1/41	A2	\$3,000,000	\$3,341,910
5s, 10/1/28	A2	500,000	570,405
Miami-Dade Cnty., Expressway Auth. Toll Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/40	A3	1,000,000	1,098,350
Orange Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Retirement Cmntys.), 5s, 8/1/34	A-/F	1,350,000	1,474,052
Palm Beach Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Acts Retirement-Life Cmnty.), 5 1/2s, 11/15/33	BBB+	1,000,000	1,105,540

(Lifespace Cmntys, Inc.), Ser. C, 5s, 5/15/38 South Broward, Hosp. Dist. Rev. Bonds, NATL, 4 3/4s, 5/1/28	A/F Aa3	2,000,000 1,500,000	2,182,860 1,592,745
Southeast Overtown Park West Cmnty. Redev. Agcy. 144A Tax Alloc. Bonds, Ser. A-1, 5s, 3/1/30	BBB+	360,000	402,404
Tolomato, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, 5.4s, 5/1/37	B-/P	385,000	385,189 27,674,651
Georgia (4.8%)			
Atlanta, Arpt. Rev. Bonds (Hartsfield-Jackson Intl. Arpt.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/35	Aa3	1,250,000	1,385,913
Atlanta, Arpt. Passenger Fac. Charge Rev. Bonds			
5s, 1/1/34	A1	1,550,000	1,756,910
5s, 1/1/33	A1	1,500,000	1,705,095
Atlanta, Wtr. & Waste Wtr. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 11/1/39 (Prerefunded 11/1/19)	Aa3	4,500,000	5,481,405
5s, 11/1/40	Aa3	3,000,000	3,376,590
Fulton Cnty., Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (GA Tech Athletic Assn.), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/42	A2	1,350,000	1,488,456
Gainesville & Hall Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Northeast GA Hlth. Care)			
Ser. S, 5 1/2s, 8/15/54	AA-	925,000	1,058,061
Ser. B, 5 1/4s, 2/15/45	AA-	6,500,000	7,121,920
Marietta, Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (U. Fac. — Life U., Inc.), 7s, 6/15/39	Ba3	1,400,000	1,486,688
			24,861,038
Illinois (12.7%)			
Chicago, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A			
5s, 1/1/36	A+	3,000,000	2,865,870
5s, 1/1/34	A+	1,250,000	1,214,475
Chicago, Board of Ed. G.O. Bonds, Ser. C, 5 1/4s, 12/1/35	A-	2,250,000	2,186,528
Chicago, Motor Fuel Tax Rev. Bonds, 5s, 1/1/29	AA+	500,000	551,640
Chicago, O'Hare Intl. Arpt. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/39	A2	4,000,000	4,622,120
Ser. C, 5 3/8s, 1/1/39	A2	1,250,000	1,385,775
Ser. C, 5 1/4s, 1/1/28	A2	1,320,000	1,499,520
Ser. C, 5 1/4s, 1/1/27	A2	2,125,000	2,435,696
Chicago, Trans. Auth. Sales Tax Rev. Bonds, 5 1/4s, 12/1/49	AA	3,000,000	3,402,930

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Illinois cont.			
Chicago, Waste Wtr. Transmission Rev. Bonds			
(2nd Lien), 5s, 1/1/39	AA-	\$1,835,000	\$1,955,596
Ser. A, NATL, zero %, 1/1/24	AA	1,600,000	1,210,416
Chicago, Wtr. Wks Rev. Bonds (2nd Lien), 5s, 11/1/39	AA-	1,725,000	1,882,872
Cicero, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, AGM, 5s, 1/1/21	AA	2,000,000	2,264,360
IL Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Silver Cross Hosp. & Med. Ctr.), 7s, 8/15/44 (Prerefunded 8/15/19)	BBB+/F	2,500,000	3,098,075
(IL Rush U. Med. Ctr.), Ser. C, U.S. Govt. Coll., 6 5/8s, 11/1/39 (Prerefunded 5/1/19)	Aaa	1,425,000	1,721,500
(IL Rush U. Med. Ctr.), Ser. D, U.S. Govt. Coll., 6 5/8s, 11/1/39 (Prerefunded 5/1/19)	Aaa	1,490,000	1,800,024
(Elmhurst Memorial), Ser. A, 5 5/8s, 1/1/37	Baa2	3,000,000	3,250,590
(Alexian), Ser. A, AGM, 5 1/4s, 1/1/22	A2	3,775,000	4,185,456
IL State G.O. Bonds			
5 1/4s, 2/1/30	A3	1,000,000	1,097,550
5s, 3/1/34	A3	750,000	775,778
IL State Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Lifespace Cmntys, Inc.), Ser. A, 5s, 5/15/35	A/F	1,025,000	1,129,458
(U. of Chicago), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/33	Aa2	3,000,000	3,430,290
IL State Sports Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds, AGM, 5 1/4s, 6/15/32	AA	250,000	278,705
Kendall & Kane Cntys., Cmnty. United School Dist. G.O. Bonds (No. 115 Yorkville), NATL, FGIC, zero %, 1/1/21	Aa3	1,075,000	926,811
Lake Cnty., Cmnty. Construction School Dist. G.O. Bonds (No. 073 Hawthorn)			
NATL, FGIC, zero %, 12/1/21	AA+	1,805,000	1,544,069
U.S. Govt. Coll., NATL, zero %, 12/1/21 (Escrowed to maturity)	AA+	145,000	128,891
NATL, FGIC, zero %, 12/1/20	AA+	1,495,000	1,329,982
U.S. Govt. Coll., NTAL, zero %, 12/1/20 (Escrowed to maturity)	AA+	155,000	141,751
Metro. Pier & Exposition Auth. Dedicated State Tax Rev. Bonds (McCormick), Ser. A, NATL, zero %, 12/15/30	AAA	15,000,000	7,839,450
Railsplitter, Tobacco Settlement Auth. Rev. Bonds, 6s, 6/1/28	A-	4,150,000	4,924,930
Southern IL U. Rev. Bonds (Hsg. & Auxiliary), Ser. A, NATL, zero %, 4/1/25	AA-	1,870,000	1,255,836 66,336,944
Indiana (2.3%)			
IN Bk. Special Program Gas Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 10/15/21 IN State Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds	A3	180,000	212,342
(U.S. Steel Corp.), 6s, 12/1/26	BB-	500,000	549,815

(BHI Sr. Living), 5 3/4s, 11/15/41	BBB+/F	1,000,000	1,102,670
(I-69 Dev. Partners, LLC), 5 1/4s, 9/1/40	BBB-	1,500,000	1,645,845
(Duke Energy Ind.), Ser. C, 4.95s, 10/1/40	Aa3	4,000,000	4,276,920

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Indiana cont.			
Jasper Cnty., Indl. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
AMBAC, 5.7s, 7/1/17	Baa1	\$1,375,000	\$1,501,624
NATL, 5.6s, 11/1/16	AA-	1,550,000	1,653,199
U. Southern IN Rev. Bonds (Student Fee), Ser. J, AGO, 5 3/4s, 10/1/28	AA	1,000,000	1,174,440
			12,116,855
Kentucky (0.6%)			
KY Pub. Trans. Infrastructure Auth. Rev. Bonds (1st Tier Downtown Crossing), Ser. A, 6s, 7/1/53	Baa3	1,000,000	1,163,650
Louisville & Jefferson Cnty., Metro. Govt. College Rev. Bonds (Bellarmine U., Inc.), Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/38	Baa3	290,000	316,518
Louisville, Regl. Arpt. Auth. Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A			
5s, 7/1/32	A+	1,030,000	1,151,808
5s, 7/1/31	A+	385,000	432,455
			3,064,431
Maryland (0.7%)			
MD Econ. Dev. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Potomac Electric Power Co.), 6.2s, 9/1/22	A2	650,000	764,647
MD State Hlth. & Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Peninsula Regl. Med. Ctr.), 5s, 7/1/39	A2	1,990,000	2,216,203
MD State Indl. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Synagro-Baltimore), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 12/1/15	BBB+/F	500,000	506,170
			3,487,020
Massachusetts (7.4%)			
MA State Dept. Trans. Rev. Bonds (Metro Hwy. Syst.), Ser. B, 5s, 1/1/37	A+	2,500,000	2,760,250
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			

(Sabis Intl.), Ser. A, 8s, 4/15/39	BBB	575,000	674,970
(Linden Ponds, Inc. Fac.), Ser. A-1, 6 1/4s, 11/15/26	B-/P	960,369	966,842
(Milford Regl. Med. Ctr. Oblig. Group), Ser. F, 5 3/4s, 7/15/43	Baa3	500,000	560,590
(Loomis Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/28	BBB-	1,100,000	1,235,058
(Carleton-Willard Village), 5 5/8s, 12/1/30	A-	750,000	855,878
(Linden Ponds, Inc. Fac.), Ser. A-2, 5 1/2s, 11/15/46	B-/P	51,190	44,058
(Berklee College of Music), 5 1/4s, 10/1/41	A2	2,000,000	2,282,940
(Emerson College), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/40	Baa1	4,000,000	4,243,160
(Linden Ponds, Inc. Fac.), Ser. B, zero %, 11/15/56	B-/P	254,614	1,571
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Solid Waste Disp. FRB			
(Dominion Energy Brayton), Ser. 1, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 3/4s, 12/1/42 (Prerefunded 5/1/19)	BBB+	1,500,000	1,764,405
(Dominion Energy Brayton Point), U.S. Govt. Coll., 5s, 2/1/36 (Prerefunded 8/1/16)	BBB+	1,000,000	1,056,140
MA State Edl. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Ed. Loan — Issue 1)			
5s, 1/1/27	AA	800,000	880,344
4 3/8s, 1/1/32	AA	1,220,000	1,243,546

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Massachusetts cont.			
MA State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Jordan Hosp.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 10/1/33	B+	\$1,500,000	\$1,503,360
(Quincy Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 1/15/28 (In default) †	D/P	407,632	41
(Suffolk U.), Ser. A, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 3/4s, 7/1/39 (Prerefunded 7/1/19)	Baa2	1,175,000	1,331,745
(Springfield College), 5 5/8s, 10/15/40	Baa1	550,000	602,685
(Care Group), Ser. B-2, NATL, 5 3/8s, 2/1/26	AA-	700,000	781,186
(Northeastern U.), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/35	A2	3,250,000	3,695,348
MA State Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. C, 5.35s, 12/1/42	Aa3	1,500,000	1,587,855
Ser. SF-169, 4s, 12/1/44	Aa2	970,000	1,047,513

Ser. 162, FNMA Coll, FHLMC Coll., 2 3/4s, 12/1/41	Aa2	650,000	662,526
MA State Port Auth. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds (Conrac), Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 7/1/41	A	2,855,000	3,078,632
Metro. Boston, Trans. Pkg. Corp. Rev. Bonds			
(Systemwide Pkg.), 5 1/4s, 7/1/33	A1	2,500,000	2,848,575
5s, 7/1/41	A1	2,590,000	2,880,624
			38,589,842
Michigan (5.8%)			
Detroit, G.O. Bonds, AMBAC, 5 1/4s, 4/1/24	BB/P	222,425	221,171
Detroit, City School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, AGM, 6s, 5/1/29	Aa2	1,000,000	1,201,220
Detroit, Wtr. Supply Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, AGM, 6 1/4s, 7/1/36	AA	1,425,000	1,533,443
Flint, Hosp. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hurley Med. Ctr.), 7 1/2s, 7/1/39	Ba1	500,000	574,735
Karegnondi, Wtr. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Wtr. Supply Syst.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 11/1/31	A2	2,445,000	2,766,469
MI State Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. G-5A, AMBAC, 5 1/4s, 4/1/24	A-	1,212,575	1,215,716
Ser. H-1, 5s, 10/1/39	AA-	1,575,000	1,745,588
(MidMichigan Oblig. Group), 5s, 6/1/39	A1	1,000,000	1,092,940
(Local Govt. Program Detroit Wtr. & Swr.), Ser. D4, 5s, 7/1/34	BBB+	100,000	108,396
(Detroit Wtr. & Swr.), Ser. C-6, 5s, 7/1/33	BBB+	850,000	922,735
MI State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 6 1/8s, 6/1/39 (Prerefunded 6/1/19)	AA+	2,500,000	2,978,000
(Henry Ford Hlth.), 5 3/4s, 11/15/39	A3	2,000,000	2,291,360
(Henry Ford Hlth. Syst.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 11/15/46	A3	4,500,000	4,698,135
(Sparrow Hlth. Oblig. Group), 5s, 11/15/31	A1	390,000	421,106
(Sparrow Hlth. Oblig. Group), U.S. Govt Coll., 5s, 11/15/31 (Prerefunded		960,000	1,065,043
11/15/17)		•	
MI State Hsg. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Rental Hsg.), Ser. D, 3.95s, 10/1/37	AA	1,050,000	1,061,046
MI State Strategic Fund Ltd. Oblig. Rev. Bonds (Evangelical Homes of MI)			
5 1/2s, 6/1/47	BB+/F	675,000	696,897
5 1/4s, 6/1/32	BB+/F	320,000	337,360

		Principal amount	
Michigan cont.			
MI State Strategic Fund, Ltd. Rev. Bonds (Worthington Armstrong Venture), 5 3/4s, 10/1/22 (Escrowed to maturity)	AAA/P	\$1,650,000	\$2,010,443
MI Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 6/1/34	B-	575,000	511,618
Monroe Cnty., Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Mercy Memorial Hosp. Corp.), 5 3/8s, 6/1/26	AA-	750,000	784,073
Wayne Cnty., Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/21	A2	2,000,000	2,289,540 30,527,034
Minnesota (1.8%)			
Minneapolis & St. Paul, Metro. Arpt. Comm. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/32	A	500,000	567,555
North Oaks, Sr. Hsg. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes North Oaks), 6 1/8s, 10/1/39	BB/P	995,000	1,056,133
St. Cloud, Hlth. Care Rev. Bonds (Centracare Hlth. Syst.), Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 5/1/30	A1	2,550,000	2,871,045
St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (HealthPartners Oblig. Group), 5 1/4s, 5/15/36	A2	3,500,000	3,693,130
St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Healtheast), 6s, 11/15/35	BBB-	1,150,000	1,175,553
Mississippi (1.20%)			9,363,416
Mississippi (1.3%) MS Bus. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Syst. Energy Resources, Inc.), 5 7/8s, 4/1/22	BBB	1,950,000	1,963,319
MS Bus. Fin. Corp. Gulf Opportunity Zone Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 5/1/37	A3	2,250,000	2,484,788
Warren Cnty., Gulf Opportunity Zone Rev. Bonds (Intl. Paper Co.), Ser. A, 6			
1/2s, 9/1/32	Baa2	2,000,000	2,302,460
			6,750,567
Nebraska (1.0%)			
Central Plains, Energy Rev. Bonds (NE Gas No. 1), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/18	A-	3,000,000	3,379,800
Lancaster Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Immanuel Oblig. Group), 5 5/8s, 1/1/40	AA-/F	925,000	1,045,611
NE Pub. Pwr. Dist. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/39	A1	750,000	828,428
Navada (6.90/)			5,253,839
Nevada (6.8%) Clark Cnty., Ltd. Tax Bonds, 5s, 6/1/33 ^T	AA	28 285 000	31,195,309
Clark Cnty., Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A-2, 5s, 7/1/33	AA A1	1,565,000	1,755,288
Clark Cnty., Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (Summerlin No. 151), 5s, 8/1/25	BB/P	1,990,000	1,820,134
Henderson, Local Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (No. T-17), 5s, 9/1/25	BB+/P	570,000	589,386
		,	35,360,117
New Jersey (6.3%)			
NJ State Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(NYNJ Link Borrower, LLC), 5 3/8s, 1/1/43	BBB-	500,000	553,710
5s, 6/15/26	Baa1	500,000	556,485
NJ State Econ. Dev. Auth. Wtr. Fac. Rev. Bonds (NJ American Wtr. Co.)			

Ser. A, 5.7s, 10/1/39	A1	3,900,000	4,420,923
Ser. B, 5.6s, 11/1/34	A1	500,000	558,590

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
New Jersey cont.			
NJ State Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Fairleigh Dickinson), Ser. C, 6s, 7/1/20	BBB/P	\$1,500,000	\$1,502,190
(Georgian Court U.), Ser. D, 5 1/4s, 7/1/37	Baa2	1,000,000	1,051,290
(Georgian Court U.), Ser. D, 5 1/4s, 7/1/27	Baa2	500,000	533,120
NJ State Higher Ed. Assistance Auth. Rev. Bonds (Student Loan), Ser. 1A, 5s, 12/1/22	Aa2	2,500,000	2,832,775
NJ State Hlth. Care Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(St. Joseph Hlth. Care Syst.), 6 5/8s, 7/1/38	Baa3	2,750,000	3,078,708
(St. Peter's U. Hosp.), 5 3/4s, 7/1/37	Ba1	1,500,000	1,566,150
(Holy Name Hosp.), 5s, 7/1/36	Baa2	5,000,000	5,135,550
NJ State Trans. Trust Fund Auth. Rev. Bonds (Trans. Syst.), Ser. A, zero %, 12/15/30	A3	10,000,000	4,739,800
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 1A			
5s, 6/1/41	B2	2,000,000	1,559,060
4 3/4s, 6/1/34	B2	3,000,000	2,326,710
Union Cnty., Util. Auth. Resource Recvy. Fac. Lease Rev. Bonds (Covanta Union), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/31	AA+	2,300,000	2,481,194
			32,896,255
New Mexico (0.3%)			
Sante Fe, Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds (El Castillo Retirement Res.), 5s, 5/15/42	BBB-	1,460,000	1,488,558
			1,488,558
New York (9.2%)			
Broome Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Continuing Care Retirement Rev. Bonds (Good Shepard Village), Ser. A, 6 7/8s, 7/1/40	B/P	320,000	335,008
Metro. Trans. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. D			
5s, 11/15/36	AA-	2,000,000	2,238,040

5s, 11/15/29	AA-	2,000,000	2,296,760
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(American Airlines — JFK Intl. Arpt.), 7 5/8s, 8/1/25	B+/P	2,000,000	2,167,280
(British Airways PLC), 5 1/4s, 12/1/32	BB	700,000	702,331
NY City, Muni. Wtr. & Swr. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, 5s, 6/15/31 ^T	AA+	10,000,000	11,476,747
NY City, Muni. Wtr. & Swr. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. GG, 5s, 6/15/43	AA+	2,000,000	2,222,940
NY Cntys., Tobacco Trust III Rev. Bonds (Tobacco Settlement), 6s, 6/1/43	A3	1,500,000	1,502,175
NY State Dorm. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 3/15/43	AAA	4,000,000	4,517,520
NY State Dorm. Auth. Lease Rev. Bonds (State U. Dorm Fac.), Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/35	Aa2	1,000,000	1,126,580
NY State Dorm. Auth. Non-State Supported Debt Rev. Bonds (Orange Regl. Med. Ctr.), 6 1/4s, 12/1/37	Ba1	1,800,000	1,973,682
NY State Dorm. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C, 5s, 3/15/31 ^T	AAA	5,000,000	5,726,104

Municipal Opportunities Trust 29

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
New York cont.			
NY State Energy Research & Dev. Auth. Gas Fac. Rev. Bonds (Brooklyn Union Gas), $6.952s$, $7/1/26$	A2	\$6,000,000	\$6,018,720
Port Auth. NY & NJ Special Oblig. Rev. Bonds (JFK Intl. Air Term. — 6), NAT 5.9s, 12/1/17	L AA–	6,000,000	6,022,500
			48,326,387
North Carolina (0.8%)			
NC Eastern Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C, 6 3/4s, 1/1/24	A-	1,000,000	1,179,390
NC State Med. Care Cmnty. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds			
(Deerfield), Ser. A, 6s, 11/1/33	BBB+/F	805,000	881,354
(First Mtge. — Presbyterian Homes), 5 3/8s, 10/1/22	BB/P	1,000,000	1,046,240
NC State Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (No. 1, Catawba Elec.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/30	A2	800,000	896,192
			4,003,176
Ohio (7.0%)			

American Muni. Pwr., Inc. Rev. Bonds (Prairie State Energy Campus)

5 1/4s, 2/15/43	A1	60,000	64,650
U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 1/4s, 2/15/43 (Prerefunded 2/15/18)	AAA/P	940,000	1,049,707
Buckeye, Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A-3, 6 1/4s, 6/1/37	В3	2,225,000	1,948,611
Ser. A-2, 5 7/8s, 6/1/30	В3	1,450,000	1,223,119
Ser. A-2, 5 3/4s, 6/1/34	В3	5,325,000	4,318,043
Erie Cnty., OH Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Firelands Regl. Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 8/15/46	A3	2,500,000	2,529,675
Franklin Cnty., Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (OH Presbyterian Retirement Svcs. (OPRS) Cmntys. Oblig. Group), Ser. A, 6s, 7/1/35	BBB-	1,125,000	1,248,964
Hickory Chase Cmnty. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Infrastructure Impt.), 7s, 12/1/38 F	CCC/P	644,000	77,216
JobsOhio Beverage Syst. Rev. Bonds (Statewide Sr. Lien Liquor Profits), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/38	AA	2,000,000	2,215,440
Lake Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Lake Hosp. Syst.), Ser. C, 6s, 8/15/43	A3	3,100,000	3,481,951
OH State Air Quality Dev. Auth. FRB (Columbus Southern Pwr. Co.), Ser. B, 5.8s, 12/1/38	Baa1	2,000,000	2,240,280
OH State Higher Edl. Fac. Comm. Rev. Bonds (Kenyon College), 5s, 7/1/44	A1	5,000,000	5,404,650
OH State Private Activity Rev. Bonds (Portsmouth Bypass), AGM, 5s, 12/31/35	AA	1,125,000	1,242,776
OH State Tpk. Comm. Rev. Bonds			
(Infrastructure), Ser. A-1, 5 1/4s, 2/15/33	A1	225,000	257,024
(Infrastructure), Ser. A-1, 5 1/4s, 2/15/32	A1	950,000	1,088,035
5s, 2/15/48	A1	1,250,000	1,355,375
Scioto Cnty., Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Southern Med. Ctr.), 5 1/2s, 2/15/28	A2	4,660,000	5,131,639

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Ohio cont.			
Southeastern OH Port Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds			
5 3/4s, 12/1/32	BB/F	\$625,000	\$675,056
(Memorial Hlth. Syst. Oblig. Group), 5 1/2s, 12/1/43	BB/F	120,000	126,382
Warren Cnty., Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Otterbein Homes Oblig. Group)			
5s, 7/1/33	A	500,000	554,165

5s, 7/1/32	A	250,000	277,905 36,510,663
Oregon (0.9%)			
Keizer, Special Assmt. Bonds (Keizer Station), Ser. A, 5.2s, 6/1/31	A1	2,015,000	2,224,580
Multnomah Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Terwilliger Plaza), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/26	BBB/F	1,040,000	1,070,472
OR Hlth. Sciences U. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/1/39	A1	1,250,000	1,455,538 4,750,590
Pennsylvania (5.3%)			
Allentown, Neighborhood Impt. Zone Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A			
5s, 5/1/35	Baa2	400,000	428,456
5s, 5/1/32	Baa2	1,350,000	1,455,489
Bucks Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (US Steel Corp.), 6 3/4s, 6/1/26	BB-	1,000,000	1,169,470
Cumberland Cnty., Muni. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/17	BBB+/F	565,000	583,057
Delaware River Port Auth. PA & NJ Rev. Bonds			
Ser. D, 5s, 1/1/40	A	1,200,000	1,298,628
5s, 1/1/31	A	2,500,000	2,839,800
Erie, Higher Ed. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Mercyhurst College), 5 1/2s, 3/15/38	BBB	725,000	787,836
Franklin Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Chambersburg Hosp.), 5 3/8s, 7/1/42	A2	1,000,000	1,094,610
Lancaster, Higher Ed. Auth. College Rev. Bonds (Franklin & Marshall College), 5s, 4/15/29	AA-	1,000,000	1,091,060
Northampton Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (St. Luke's Hosp. — Bethlehem), Se A, 5 1/2s, 8/15/40	er _{A3}	1,250,000	1,379,300
PA State Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Exempt Fac. Rev. Bonds (Amtrak), Ser. A, 5s, 11/1/32	A1	1,000,000	1,080,950
PA State Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Gwynedd Mercy College), Ser. KK1, 5 3/8s, 5/1/42	BBB	500,000	536,200
(St. Joseph's U.), Ser. A, 5s, 11/1/40	A-	3,000,000	3,263,550
(Philadelphia U.), 5s, 6/1/30	Baa2	2,250,000	2,408,625
(Philadelphia U.), 5s, 6/1/22	Baa2	860,000	924,294
PA State Pub. School Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Northampton Co. Area Cmnty. College), BAM, 5s, 6/15/32	AA	2,030,000	2,220,150

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Pennsylvania cont.			
PA State Tpk. Comm. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. C, 5s, 12/1/44	A1	\$1,200,000	\$1,328,832
Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/38	A1	1,000,000	1,113,340
zero %, 12/1/34	A2	1,925,000	1,512,203
Philadelphia, Hosp. & Higher Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (HospGraduate Hlth. Sys.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 7/1/13 (In default) † ***	D/P	1,402,141	14
Pittsburgh & Allegheny Cnty., Sports & Exhib. Auth. Hotel Rev. Bonds, AGM, 5s, 2/1/35	AA	1,225,000	1,332,371
			27,848,235
Puerto Rico (0.6%)			
Cmnwlth. of PR, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A			
5 1/2s, 7/1/39	Caa1	1,000,000	672,540
5 1/8s, 7/1/37	Caa1	1,000,000	655,050
Cmnwlth. of PR, Sales Tax Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A			
5 3/8s, 8/1/39	Caa1	1,500,000	826,005
AMBAC, zero %, 8/1/47	В3	8,500,000	959,905
			3,113,500
Rhode Island (0.3%)			
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 5s, 6/1/50	BBB+/F	1,750,000	1,798,755
			1,798,755
South Carolina (2.2%)			
SC State Pub. Svc. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Santee Cooper), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 12/1/43	AA-	3,000,000	3,564,540
Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 12/1/54	AA-	3,000,000	3,425,280
Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/55	AA-	2,000,000	2,154,100
Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/50	AA-	2,000,000	2,173,060
			11,316,980
Tennessee (0.7%)			
Johnson City, Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Board Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Mountain States Hlth. Alliance), 6s, 7/1/38	Baa1	3,450,000	3,928,446
			3,928,446
Texas (15.1%)			•
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21	Baa1	3,250,000	3,322,605
Brazos River Harbor Naval Dist. Env. Rev. Bonds (Dow Chemical Co.), Ser.	DDD	400.000	
A-4, 5.95s, 5/15/33	BBB	400,000	447,292
	BBB	2,850,000	3,115,335

Brazos, Harbor Indl. Dev. Corp. Env. Fac. Mandatory Put Bonds (5/1/28) (Dow Chemical), 5.9s, 5/1/38 Central TX Regl. Mobility Auth. Rev. Bonds (Sr. Lien), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/33 Baa2 425,000 470,178 Dallas Cnty., Util. & Reclamation Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. B, AMBAC, 5 3/8s, A3 4,000,000 4,286,920 2/15/29 Dallas, Area Rapid Transit Rev. Bonds (Sr. Lien), 5s, 12/1/33 T AA+ 26,000,000 28,933,823 Dallas-Fort Worth, Intl. Arpt. Fac. Impt. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 3,000,000 3,396,810 A+ 11/1/30

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Texas cont.			
Grand Parkway Trans. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Sub. Tier Toll Syst.), Ser. B, 5s, 4/1/53	AA+	\$1,400,000	\$1,521,968
Harris Cnty., Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds (YMCA of Greater Houston), Ser. A, 5s, 6/1/33	Baa3	800,000	860,992
Houston, Util. Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 11/15/33	AA	1,500,000	1,712,430
Love Field, Arpt. Modernization Corp. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds (Southwest Airlines Co.), 5 1/4s, 11/1/40	Baa2	1,750,000	1,911,770
Lower CO River Auth. Rev. Bonds, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 3/4s, 5/15/37 (Prerefunded 5/15/15)	AAA/P	50,000	50,079
Matagorda Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Dist. No. 1), Ser. A, AMBAC, 4.4s, 5/1/30	Baa1	1,500,000	1,625,370
New Hope, Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds			
(Wesleyan Homes, Inc.), 5 1/2s, 1/1/43	BB-/P	500,000	509,335
(Tarleton State U. Collegiate Student Hsg.), Ser. A, 5s, 4/1/47	Baa3	1,000,000	1,070,100
(Collegiate HsgCollege Station I, LLC), AGM, 5s, 4/1/46	AA	2,100,000	2,260,860
North TX, Thruway Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, zero %, 9/1/43	AA+	2,000,000	442,740
North TX, Tollway Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(1st Tier), Ser. I, 6 1/2s, 1/1/43	A2	4,000,000	4,938,780
(1st Tier), Ser. A, 6s, 1/1/25	A2	160,000	178,894
(1st Tier), Ser. A, FNMA Coll., U.S. Govt. Coll., 6s, 1/1/25 (Prerefunded 1/1/18)	AAA/P	1,140,000	1,288,029

(Toll 2nd Tier), Ser. F, 5 3/4s, 1/1/38 (Prerefunded 1/1/18)	A3	2,000,000	2,246,620
Ser. D, AGO, zero %, 1/1/28	AA	7,800,000	4,825,938
Red River, Hlth. Retirement Fac. Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Sears Methodist Retirement Syst. Oblig. Group)		, ,	, ,
Ser. B, 6.15s, 11/15/49 (In default) †	D/P	282,000	1,551
Ser. A, 5.45s, 11/15/38 (In default) †	D/P	814,000	4,477
Tarrant Cnty., Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Trinity Terrace), Ser. A-1, 5s, 10/1/44	BBB+/F	1,300,000	1,394,705
Tarrant Cnty., Cultural Ed. Fac. Fin. Corp. Retirement Fac. Rev. Bonds (Buckner Retirement Svcs., Inc.), 5 1/4s, 11/15/37	A–	1,100,000	1,165,318
TX State G.O. Bonds (Trans. Auth.), Ser. A, 5s, 10/1/44	Aaa	2,000,000	2,286,860
TX State Muni. Gas Acquisition & Supply Corp. III Rev. Bonds, 5s, 12/15/28	A3	1,500,000	1,676,760
TX State Trans. Comm. Tpk. Syst. Rev. Bonds (1st Tier), Ser. A, 5s, 8/15/41	A3	2,500,000	2,738,975
			78,685,514
Utah (0.3%)			
Salt Lake City, Hosp. Rev. Bonds, AMBAC, U.S. Govt. Coll., 6 3/4s, 5/15/20 (Escrowed to maturity)	AAA/P	1,400,000	1,403,990
			1,403,990

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (140.3%)* cont.	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Virginia (0.5%)			
Washington Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Mountain States Hlth. Alliance), Ser. C, 7 3/4s, 7/1/38	Baa1	\$2,100,000	\$2,458,701
			2,458,701
Washington (1.8%)			
WA State G.O. Bonds (Sr. 520 Corridor-Motor Vehicle Tax), Ser. C, 5s, 6/1/28 ^T	AA+	5,000,000	5,811,820
Tobacco Settlement Auth. of WA Rev. Bonds, 5 1/4s, 6/1/32	A-	2,125,000	2,381,063
WA State Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Kadlec Med. Ctr.), 5 1/2s, 12/1/39 (Prerefunded 12/1/20)	AAA/P	1,200,000	1,454,940
			9,647,823
West Virginia (0.9%)			

Harrison Cnty., Cmnty. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds (Allegheny Energy), Ser. D, 5 1/2s, 10/15/37	Baa2	3,450,000	3,644,235
WV State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Thomas Hlth. Syst.), 6 3/4s, 10/1/43	B+/P	935,000	975,495
			4,619,730
Wisconsin (1.5%)			
Pub. Fin. Auth. Arpt. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Sr. Oblig. Group), 5 1/4s, 7/1/28	BBB	350,000	392,221
WI Dept. of Trans. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 1, 5s, 7/1/31	AA+	1,225,000	1,423,609
WI State Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 5/1/27	Aa3	2,500,000	2,955,300
WI State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Prohealth Care, Inc.), 6 5/8s, 2/15/39 (Prerefunded 2/15/19)	A1	1,500,000	1,802,100
(Prohealth Care, Inc.), 5s, 8/15/39	A1	750,000	819,158
(Three Pillars Sr. Living), 5s, 8/15/33	A-/F	430,000	468,881
			7,861,269
Wyoming (0.9%)			
Campbell Cnty., Solid Waste Fac. Rev. Bonds (Basin Elec. Pwr. Co-op), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 7/15/39	A1	2,000,000	2,327,400
WY Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Pwr. Supply Rev. Bonds			
Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 1/1/33	A2	950,000	1,045,931
(Pwr. Supply), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 1/1/28	A2	1,000,000	1,102,900
			4,476,231

TOTAL INVESTMENTS

Total investments (cost \$665,660,893) \$732,757,697

Notes to the fund's portfolio Unless noted otherwise, the notes to the fund's portfolio are for the close of the fund's reporting period, which ran from May 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015 (the reporting period). Within the following notes to the portfolio, references to "ASC 820" represent

Accounting
Standards
Codification 820
Fair Value
Measurements
and Disclosures
and references to
"OTC", if any,
represent
over-the-counter.
Percentages
indicated are
* based on net
assets of

\$522,102,684

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The Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch ratings indicated are believed to be the most recent ratings available at the close of the reporting period for the securities listed. Ratings are generally ascribed to securities at the time of issuance. While the agencies may from time to time revise such ratings, they undertake no obligation to do so, and the ratings do not necessarily represent what the agencies would ascribe to these securities at the close of the reporting period.

Securities rated by
Putnam are indicated by
"/P." Securities rated by
Fitch are indicated by "/F."
If a security is insured, it
will usually be rated by
the ratings organizations
based on the financial
strength of the insurer.
Ratings are not covered
by the Report of
Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm.

- This security is in

 *** default of principal and interest.
- † This security is non-income-producing.

 This security is valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. Securities
- F may be classified as
 Level 2 or Level 3 for
 ASC 820 based on the
 securities' valuation
 inputs (Note 1).
 Underlying security in a
 - Underlying security in a tender option bond transaction. This
- T security has been segregated as collateral for financing transactions.

At the close of the reporting period, the fund maintained liquid assets totaling \$51,554,507 to cover tender option bonds.

144A after the name of an issuer represents securities exempt from registration under Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt

from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.

On Mandatory Put Bonds, the rates shown are the current interest rates at the close of the reporting period and the dates shown represent the next mandatory put dates.

The dates shown parenthetically on prerefunded bonds represent the next prerefunding dates.

The dates shown on debt obligations are the original maturity dates.

The fund had the following sector concentrations greater than 10% at the close of the reporting period (as a percentage of net assets):

Health care 22.1%
Utilities 22.0
Transportation 20.8
Tax bonds 13.1
Local debt 13.0
State debt 11.6
Education 11.6

ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of the fund's investments. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices for identical securities in active markets.

Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the fund's net assets as of the close of the reporting period:

Valuation inputs

Investments in securities: Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Municipal bonds and notes \$— \$732,671,384 \$86,313 Totals by level \$— \$732,671,384 \$86,313

During the reporting period, transfers within the fair value hierarchy, if any, did not represent, in the aggregate, more than 1% of the fund's net assets measured as of the end of the period.

At the start and close of the reporting period, Level 3 investments in securities represented less than 1% of the fund's net assets and were not considered a significant portion of the fund's portfolio.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Municipal Opportunities Trust

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Statement of assets and liabilities 4/30/15

1750715

ASSETS

Investment in securities, at value (Note

1):

Unaffiliated issuers (identified cost \$732,757,697

Cash 1,629,852
Interest and other receivables 10,300,814
Receivable for investments sold 1,976,339
Prepaid assets 46,234

Total assets 746,710,936

LIABILITIES

Payable for shares of the fund repurchased 153,138

Payable for compensation of Manager

(Note 2)

4755

Payable for custodian fees (Note 2) 4,755

44,000

958,071

Payable for investor servicing fees (Note 2) Payable for Trustee compensation and 226,656 expenses (Note 2) Payable for administrative services 1,595 (Note 2) Payable for floating rate notes issued 41,816,717 (Note 1) Preferred share remarketing agent fees 18,630 Distributions payable to shareholders 2,333,888 Other accrued expenses 200,802 Total liabilities 45,758,252 Series B remarketed preferred shares: (3,417 shares authorized and issued 85,425,000 at \$25,000 per share) (Note 4) Series C remarketed preferred shares: (3,737 shares authorized and issued 93,425,000 at \$25,000 per share) (Note 4) Net assets \$522,102,684 REPRESENTED BY Paid-in capital — common shares (Unlimited shares authorized) (Notes 1 \$482,830,809 and 5) Undistributed net investment income 2,368,309 (Note 1) Accumulated net realized loss on (30,193,238)investments (Note 1) Net unrealized appreciation of 67,096,804 investments Total — Representing net assets applicable to common shares \$522,102,684 outstanding COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET **VALUE** Net asset value per common share (\$522,102,684 divided by 39,118,106 \$13.35 shares)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Municipal Opportunities Trust

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Statement of operations Year ended 4/30/15	
INTEREST INCOME	\$34,547,256
EXPENSES	
Compensation of Manager (Note 2)	\$3,907,600
Investor servicing fees (Note 2)	265,877
Custodian fees (Note 2)	14,433
Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	19,909
Administrative services (Note 2)	12,888
Interest and fees expense (Note 2)	239,413
Preferred share remarketing agent fees	272,001
Other	362,569
Total expenses	5,094,690
Expense reduction (Note 2)	
Net expenses	5,094,690
Net investment income	29,452,566
Net realized gain on investments (Notes 1 and 3)	1,583,532
Net unrealized appreciation of investments during the year	20,257,633
Net gain on investments	21,841,165
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$51,293,731
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES B AND C REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NO. 1):	OTE
From ordinary income	
Taxable net investment income	(2,467)
From tax exempt net investment income	(188,910)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	\$51,102,354

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Municipal Opportunities Trust 37

Statement of changes in net assets		
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS	Year ended 4/30/15	Year ended 4/30/14
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$29,452,566	\$30,664,049
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	1,583,532	(9,027,789)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	20,257,633	(30,373,813)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	51,293,731	(8,737,553)
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES B, AND C REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):		
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(2,467)	(3,826)
From tax exempt net investment income	(188,910)	(218,009)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	51,102,354	(8,959,388)
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):		
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(339,051)	(262,927)
From tax exempt net investment income	(28,298,664)	(28,844,639)
Decrease from capital shares repurchased (Note 5)	(24,082,879)	(18,854,753)
Total decrease in net assets	(1,618,240)	(56,921,707)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	523,720,924	580,642,631
End of year (including undistributed net investment income of \$2,368,309 and \$1,921,146, respectively)	d \$522,102,684	\$523,720,924
NUMBER OF FUND SHARES		
Common shares outstanding at beginning of year	41,142,204	42,883,756
Shares repurchased (Note 5)	(2,024,098)	(1,740,918)
Retirement of shares held by the fund	_	(634)
Common shares outstanding at end of year	39,118,106	41,142,204
Remarketed preferred shares outstanding at beginning and end of year	7,154	7,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Financial highlights (For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

PER-SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE

			Year ended		
	4/30/15	4/30/14	4/30/13	4/30/12	4/30/11
Net asset value, beginning of period (common shares)	\$12.73	\$13.54	\$12.97	\$11.26	\$11.99
Investment operations:					
Net investment income ^a	.73	.73	.73	.80	.79
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	.53	(.88)	.56	1.72	(.70)
Total from investment operations	1.26	(.15)	1.29	2.52	.09
Distributions to preferred shareholders:					
From net investment income	<u>f</u>	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)	(.02)
Total from investment operations (applicable to common shareholders)	1.26	(.16)	1.28	2.51	.07
Distributions to common shareholders:					
From net investment income	(.71)	(.70)	(.71)	(.80)	(.80)
Total distributions	(.71)	(.70)	(.71)	(.80)	(.80)
Increase from shares repurchased	.07	.05			_
Net asset value, end of period (common shares)	\$13.35	\$12.73	\$13.54	\$12.97	\$11.26
Market price, end of period (common shares)	\$12.10	\$11.61	\$12.66	\$12.70	\$10.77
Total return at market price (%) (common shares) ^b	10.64	(2.40)	5.22	26.00	1.02
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of period (common shares)(in thousands)	\$522,103	\$523,721	\$580,643	\$556,120	\$482,534
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (including interest expense) $(\%)^{c,d,e}$.96	.99	.94	.99	1.31
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets $(\%)^d$	5.50	5.89	5.40	6.46	6.57
Portfolio turnover (%)	12	11	13	21	16

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

- ^b Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.
- ^c Includes amounts paid through expense offset arrangements, if any (Note 2).
- ^d Ratios reflect net assets available to common shares only; net investment income ratio also reflects reduction for dividend payments to preferred shareholders.
- ^e Includes interest and fee expense associated with borrowings which amounted to:

%

April 30, 2015 0.05%

April 30, 2014 0.05

April 30, 2013 0.05

April 30, 2012 0.05

April 30, 2011 0.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to financial statements 4/30/15

Within the following Notes to financial statements, references to "State Street" represent State Street Bank and Trust Company, references to "the SEC" represent the Securities and Exchange Commission, references to "Putnam Management" represent Putnam Investment Management, LLC, the fund's manager, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Investments, LLC and references to "OTC", if any, represent over-the-counter. Unless otherwise noted, the "reporting period" represents the period from May 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015.

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust (the fund) is a Massachusetts business trust, which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The fund is currently operating as a diversified fund. In the future, the fund may operate as a non-diversified fund to the extent permitted by applicable law. Under current law, shareholder approval would be required before the fund could operate as a non-diversified fund.

f Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

The goal of the fund is to seek as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as Putnam Management believes is consistent with the preservation of capital. The fund intends to achieve its objective by investing in a portfolio of investment-grade and some below investment-grade municipal bonds selected by Putnam Management. The fund's shares trade on a stock exchange at market prices, which may be lower than the fund's net asset value. The fund uses leverage, which involves risk and may increase the volatility of the fund's net asset value.

In the normal course of business, the fund enters into contracts that may include agreements to indemnify another party under given circumstances. The fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be, but have not yet been, made against the fund. However, the fund's management team expects the risk of material loss to be remote.

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Subsequent events after the Statement of assets and liabilities date through the date that the financial statements were issued have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements.

Security valuation Portfolio securities and other investments are valued using policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. The Trustees have formed a Pricing Committee to oversee the implementation of these procedures and have delegated responsibility for valuing the fund's assets in accordance with these procedures to Putnam Management. Putnam Management has established an internal Valuation Committee that is responsible for making fair value determinations, evaluating the effectiveness of the pricing policies of the fund and reporting to the Pricing Committee.

Tax-exempt bonds and notes are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by an independent pricing service approved by the Trustees. Such services use information with respect to transactions in bonds, quotations from bond dealers, market transactions in comparable securities and various relationships between securities in determining value. These securities will generally be categorized as Level 2.

Certain investments, including certain restricted and illiquid securities and derivatives, are also valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. To assess the continuing appropriateness of fair valuations, the Valuation Committee reviews and affirms the reasonableness of such valuations on a regular basis after considering all relevant information that is reasonably available. Such valuations and procedures are reviewed periodically by the Trustees. These valuations consider such factors as significant market or specific security events such as interest rate or credit quality changes, various relationships with other securities, discount rates, U.S. Treasury, U.S. swap and credit yields, index levels, convexity exposures, recovery rates, sales and other multiples and resale restrictions. These securities are classified as Level 2 or as Level 3 depending on the priority of the significant inputs. The fair value of securities is generally determined as the amount that the fund could reasonably expect to realize from an orderly disposition of such securities over a reasonable period of time. By its nature, a fair value price is a good faith estimate of the value of a security in a current sale and does not reflect an actual market price, which may be different by a material amount.

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Security transactions and related investment income Security transactions are recorded on the trade date (the date the order to buy or sell is executed). Gains or losses on securities sold are determined on the identified cost basis.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. All premiums/discounts are amortized/accreted on a yield-to-maturity basis. The premium in excess of the call price, if any, is amortized to the call date; thereafter, any remaining premium is amortized to maturity.

Tender option bond transactions The fund may participate in transactions whereby a fixed-rate bond is transferred to a tender option bond trust (TOB trust) sponsored by a broker. The TOB trust funds the purchase of the fixed rate bonds by issuing floating-rate bonds to third parties and allowing the fund to retain the residual interest in the TOB trust's assets and cash flows, which are in the form of inverse floating rate bonds. The inverse floating rate bonds held by the fund give the fund the right to (1) cause the holders of the floating rate bonds to tender their notes at par, and (2) to have the fixed-rate bond held by the TOB trust transferred to the fund, causing the TOB trust to collapse. The fund accounts for the transfer of the fixed-rate bond to the TOB trust as a secured borrowing by including the fixed-rate bond in the fund's portfolio and including the floating rate bond as a liability in the Statement of assets and liabilities. At the close of the reporting period, the fund's investments with a value of \$93,371,223 were held by the TOB trust and served as collateral for \$41,816,717 in floating-rate bonds outstanding. For the reporting period ended, the fund incurred interest expense of \$20,704 for these investments based on an average interest rate of 0.06%.

Federal taxes It is the policy of the fund to distribute all of its income within the prescribed time period and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), applicable to regulated investment companies. It is also the intention of the fund to distribute an amount sufficient to avoid imposition of any excise tax under Section 4982 of the Code.

The fund is subject to the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 740 *Income Taxes* (ASC 740). ASC 740 sets forth a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The fund did not have a liability to record for any unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying financial statements. No provision has been made for federal taxes on income, capital gains or unrealized appreciation on securities held nor for excise tax on income and capital gains. Each of the fund's federal tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remains subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

At April 30, 2015, the fund had a capital loss carryover of \$30,470,001 available to the extent allowed by the Code to offset future net capital gain, if any. The amounts of the carryovers and the expiration dates are:

Loss carryover

 Short-term
 Long-term
 Total
 Expiration

 \$1,425,182
 \$5,990,197
 \$7,415,379
 *

 884,324
 N/A
 884,324
 April 30, 2016

 16,106,777
 N/A
 16,106,777
 April 30, 2017

 4,848,013
 N/A
 4,848,013
 April 30, 2018

1,215,508 N/A 1,215,508 April 30, 2019

*Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, the fund will be permitted to carry forward capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 22, 2010 for an unlimited period. However, any losses incurred will be required to be utilized prior to the losses incurred in pre-enactment tax years. As a result of this ordering rule, pre-enactment capital loss carryforwards may be more likely to expire unused. Additionally, post-enactment capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses rather than being considered all short-term as under previous law.

Distributions to shareholders Distributions to common and preferred shareholders from net investment income are recorded by the fund on the ex-dividend date. Distributions from capital gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date and paid at least annually. Dividends on remarketed preferred shares become payable when, as and if declared by the Trustees. Each dividend period for the remarketed preferred shares is generally a 7 day period. The applicable dividend rate for the remarketed preferred shares on April 30, 2015 was 0.131% and 0.180% for Series B and Series C shares, respectively.

During the reporting period, the fund has experienced unsuccessful remarketings of its remarketed preferred shares. As a result, dividends to the remarketed preferred shares have been paid at the "maximum dividend rate,"

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pursuant to the fund's by-laws, which, based on the current credit quality of the remarketed preferred shares, equals 110% of the higher of the 30-day "AA" composite commercial paper rate and the taxable equivalent of the short-term municipal bond rate.

The amount and character of income and gains to be distributed are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These differences include temporary and/or permanent differences from the expiration of a capital loss carryover, from dividends payable, from defaulted bond interest and from market discount. Reclassifications are made to the fund's capital accounts to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryovers) under income tax regulations. At the close of the reporting period, the fund reclassified \$176,311 to decrease undistributed net investment income, \$1,511,727 to decrease paid-in-capital and \$1,688,038 to decrease accumulated net realized loss.

The tax basis components of distributable earnings and the federal tax cost as of the close of the reporting period were as follows:

Unrealized appreciation

Municipal Opportunities Trust

\$71,610,860

Unrealized depreciation (4,237,293)

Net unrealized appreciation 67,373,567

Undistributed ordinary income 143,720

Undistributed tax-exempt income 4,777,450

Capital loss carryforward (30,470,001)

Cost for federal income tax purposes \$665,384,130

Determination of net asset value Net asset value of the common shares is determined by dividing the value of all assets of the fund, less all liabilities and the liquidation preference (redemption value of preferred shares, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends) of any outstanding remarketed preferred shares, by the total number of common shares outstanding as of period end.

Note 2: Management fee, administrative services and other transactions

The fund pays Putnam Management for management and investment advisory services quarterly based on the average net assets of the fund, including assets attributable to preferred shares. Such fee is based on the following annual rates based on the average weekly net assets attributable to common and preferred shares.

The lesser of (i) 0.550% of average net assets attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding, or (ii) the following rates:

0.650% of the first \$500 million of average weekly net assets,

0.550% of the next \$500 million of average weekly net assets,

0.500% of the next \$500 million of average weekly net assets,

0.450% of the next \$5 billion of average weekly net assets,

0.425% of the next \$5 billion of average weekly net assets,

0.405% of the next \$5 billion of average weekly net assets,

0.390% of the next \$5 billion of average weekly net assets, and

0.380% of any excess thereafter

If dividends payable on remarketed preferred shares during any dividend payment period plus any expenses attributable to remarketed preferred shares for that period exceed the fund's gross income attributable to the proceeds of the remarketed preferred shares during that period, then the fee payable to Putnam Management for that period will be reduced by the amount of the excess (but not more than the effective management fees rate under the contract multiplied by the liquidation preference of the remarketed preferred shares outstanding during the period).

Putnam Investments Limited (PIL), an affiliate of Putnam Management, is authorized by the Trustees to manage a separate portion of the assets of the fund as determined by Putnam Management from time to time. Putnam Management pays a quarterly sub-management fee to PIL for its services at an annual rate of 0.40% of the average net assets of the portion of the fund managed by PIL.

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The fund reimburses Putnam Management an allocated amount for the compensation and related expenses of certain officers of the fund and their staff who provide administrative services to the fund. The aggregate amount of all such reimbursements is determined annually by the Trustees.

Custodial functions for the fund's assets are provided by State Street. Custody fees are based on the fund's asset level, the number of its security holdings and transaction volumes.

Putnam Investor Services, Inc., an affiliate of Putnam Management, provides investor servicing agent functions to the fund. Putnam Investor Services, Inc. was paid a monthly fee for investor servicing at an annual rate of 0.05% of the fund's average daily net assets. The amounts incurred for investor servicing agent functions during the reporting period are included in Investor servicing fees in the Statement of operations.

The fund has entered into expense offset arrangements with Putnam Investor Services, Inc. and State Street whereby Putnam Investor Services, Inc.'s and State Street's fees are reduced by credits allowed on cash balances. For the reporting period, the fund's expenses were not reduced under the expense offset arrangements.

Each Independent Trustee of the fund receives an annual Trustee fee, of which \$307, as a quarterly retainer, has been allocated to the fund, and an additional fee for each Trustees meeting attended. Trustees also are reimbursed for expenses they incur relating to their services as Trustees.

The fund has adopted a Trustee Fee Deferral Plan (the Deferral Plan) which allows the Trustees to defer the receipt of all or a portion of Trustees fees payable on or after July 1, 1995. The deferred fees remain invested in certain Putnam funds until distribution in accordance with the Deferral Plan.

The fund has adopted an unfunded noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Pension Plan) covering all Trustees of the fund who have served as a Trustee for at least five years and were first elected prior to 2004. Benefits under the Pension Plan are equal to 50% of the Trustee's average annual attendance and retainer fees for the three years ended December 31, 2005. The retirement benefit is payable during a Trustee's lifetime, beginning the year following retirement, for the number of years of service through December 31, 2006. Pension expense for the fund is included in Trustee compensation and expenses in the Statement of operations. Accrued pension liability is included in Payable for Trustee compensation and expenses in the Statement of assets and liabilities. The Trustees have terminated the Pension Plan with respect to any Trustee first elected after 2003.

Note 3: Purchases and sales of securities

During the reporting period, the cost of purchases and the proceeds from sales, excluding short-term investments, were as follows:

	Cost of purchases	Proceeds from sales
Investments in securities (Long-term)	\$88,696,057	\$101,778,575
U.S. government securities (Long-term)	_	_
Total	\$88,696,057	\$101,778,575

Note 4: Preferred shares

The Series B (3,417) and C (3,737) Remarketed Preferred shares are redeemable at the option of the fund on any dividend payment date at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share, plus an amount equal to any dividends accumulated on a daily basis but unpaid through the redemption date (whether or not such dividends have been declared) and, in certain circumstances, a call premium.

It is anticipated that dividends paid to holders of remarketed preferred shares will be considered tax-exempt dividends under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. To the extent that the fund earns taxable income and capital gains by the conclusion of a fiscal year, it may be required to apportion to the holders of the remarketed preferred shares throughout that year additional dividends as necessary to result in an after-tax equivalent to the applicable dividend rate for the period. Total additional dividends for the reporting period were \$986.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the fund is required to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to the remarketed preferred shares. Additionally, the fund's bylaws impose more stringent asset coverage requirements and restrictions relating to the rating of the remarketed preferred shares by the shares' rating agencies. Should these requirements not be met, or should dividends accrued on the remarketed preferred shares not be paid, the fund may be restricted in its ability to declare dividends to common shareholders or may

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be required to redeem certain of the remarketed preferred shares. At year end, no such restrictions have been placed on the fund.

Note 5: Shares repurchased

Municipal Opportunities Trust

In September 2014, the Trustees approved the renewal of the repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12-month period ending October 7, 2015 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2014). Prior to this renewal, the Trustees had approved a repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12-month period ending October 7, 2014 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2013). Repurchases are made when the fund's shares are trading at less than net asset value and in accordance with procedures approved by the fund's Trustees.

For the reporting period, the fund repurchased 2,024,098 common shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$24,082,879, which reflects a weighted-average discount from net asset value per share of 10.40%. The weighted-average discount reflects the payment of commissions by the fund to execute repurchase trades.

At the close of the reporting period, Putnam Investments, LLC owned approximately 812 common shares of the fund (0.002% of the fund's shares outstanding), valued at \$10,840 based on net asset value.

Note 6: Market, credit and other risks

In the normal course of business, the fund trades financial instruments and enters into financial transactions where risk of potential loss exists due to changes in the market (market risk) or failure of the contracting party to the transaction to perform (credit risk). The fund may be exposed to additional credit risk that an institution or other entity with which the fund has unsettled or open transactions will default. The fund may invest in higher yielding, lower rated bonds that may have a higher rate of default.

Federal tax information (Unaudited)

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The fund has designated 98.82% of dividends paid from net investment income during the reporting period as tax exempt for Federal income tax purposes.

The Form 1099 that will be mailed to you in January 2016 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar 2015.

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Shareholder meeting results (Unaudited)

June 24, 2014 meeting

At the meeting a proposal to authorize the Trustees to amend and restate the fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust to revise the quorum requirement for shareholder meetings, with respect to which the April 25, 2014 meeting had been adjourned, was approved as follows:

Votes Votes for against Abstentions

20,784,887 6,010,885 732,693

At the meeting, a proposal to authorize the Trustees to amend and restate the fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust to make other changes, with respect to which the April 25, 2014 meeting had been adjourned, was approved as follows:

Votes Votes for against Abstentions

22,511,000 4,072,407 945,057

April 23, 2015 meeting

At the meeting, a proposal to fix the number of Trustees at 14 was approved as follows:

Votes Votes Abstentions for against

31,381,879 3,863,904 393,492

At the meeting, each of the nominees for Trustees was elected as follows:

Votes for Votes withheld

31,798,239 3,841,047 Liaquat Ahamed Ravi Akhoury 31,740,250 3,899,036 Barbara M. Baumann 31,758,942 3,880,344 Jameson A. Baxter 31,765,671 3,873,615 Charles B. Curtis 31,808,666 3,830,620 Robert J. Darretta 31,820,591 3,818,695 Katinka Domotorffy 31,737,704 3,901,582 Paul L. Joskow 31,828,175 3,811,111 Kenneth R. Leibler 31,817,472 3,821,814

George Putnam, III 31,805,419 3,833,867 Robert L. Reynolds 31,836,662 3,802,624 W. Thomas Stephens 31,781,414 3,857,872

A quorum was not present with respect to the matter of electing two Trustees to be voted on by the preferred shareholders voting as a separate class. As a result, in accordance with the fund's Declaration of Trust and Bylaws, independent fund Trustees John A. Hill and Robert E. Patterson remain in office and continue to serve as Trustees.

All tabulations are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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About the Trustees

Independent Trustees

Liaquat Ahamed

Born 1952, Trustee since 2012

Principal occupations during past five years: Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *Lords of Finance: The Bankers Who Broke the World*, whose articles on economics have appeared in such publications as the *New York Times*, *Foreign Affairs*, and the *Financial Times*. Director of Aspen Insurance Co., a New York Stock Exchange company, and Chair of the Aspen Board's Investment Committee. Trustee of the Brookings Institution.

Other directorships: The Rohatyn Group, an emerging-market fund complex that manages money for institutions

Ravi Akhoury

Born 1947, Trustee since 2009

Principal occupations during past five years: Trustee of American India Foundation and of the Rubin Museum. From 1992 to 2007, was Chairman and CEO of MacKay Shields, a multi-product investment management firm.

Other directorships: RAGE Frameworks, Inc., a private software company; English Helper, Inc., a private software company

Barbara M. Baumann

Born 1955, Trustee since 2010

Principal occupations during past five years: President and Owner of Cross Creek Energy Corporation, a strategic consultant to domestic energy firms and direct investor in energy projects. Current Board member of The Denver Foundation. Former Chair and current Board member of Girls Incorporated of Metro Denver. Member of the Finance Committee, the Children's Hospital of Colorado.

Other directorships: Buckeye Partners, L.P., a publicly traded master limited partnership focused on pipeline transport, storage, and distribution of petroleum products; Devon Energy Corporation, a leading independent natural gas and oil exploration and production company

Jameson A. Baxter

Born 1943, Trustee since 1994, Vice Chair from 2005 to 2011, and Chair since 2011

Principal occupations during past five years: President of Baxter Associates, Inc., a private investment firm. Chair of Mutual Fund Directors Forum. Chair Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of Mount Holyoke College. Director of the Adirondack Land Trust and Trustee of the Nature Conservancy's Adirondack Chapter.

Charles B. Curtis

Born 1940, Trustee since 2001

Principal occupations during past five years: Senior Advisor to the Center for Strategic and International Studies. President Emeritus and former President and Chief Operating Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative, a private foundation dealing with national security issues. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and U.S. State Department International Security Advisory Board.

Robert J. Darretta

Born 1946, Trustee since 2007

Principal occupations during past five years: From 2009 until 2012, served as Health Care Industry Advisor to Permira, a global private equity firm. Until April 2007, was Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & Grief Financial Officer for a decade.

Other directorships: UnitedHealth Group, a diversified health-care company

Katinka Domotorffy

Born 1975, Trustee since 2012

Principal occupations during past five years: Voting member of the Investment Committees of the Anne Ray Charitable Trust and Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, part of the Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies. Until 2011, Partner, Chief Investment Officer, and Global Head of Quantitative Investment Strategies at Goldman Sachs Asset Management.

Other directorships: Reach Out and Read of Greater New York, an organization dedicated to promoting childhood literacy; Great Lakes Science Center

John A. Hill

Born 1942, Trustee since 1985 and Chairman from 2000 to 2011

Principal occupations during past five years: Founder and Vice-Chairman of First Reserve Corporation, the leading private equity buyout firm focused on the worldwide energy industry. Trustee and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Sarah Lawrence College. Member of the Advisory Board of the Millstein Center for Global Markets and Corporate Ownership at The Columbia University Law School.

Other directorships: Devon Energy Corporation, a leading independent natural gas and oil exploration and production company

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Paul L. Joskow

Born 1947, Trustee since 1997

Principal occupations during past five years: Economist and President of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, a philanthropic institution focused primarily on research and education on issues related to science, technology, and economic performance. Elizabeth and James Killian Professor of Economics, Emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Prior to 2007, served as the Director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research at MIT.

Other directorships: Yale University; Exelon Corporation, an energy company focused on power services; Boston Symphony Orchestra; Prior to April 2013, served as Director of TransCanada Corporation and TransCanada Pipelines Ltd., energy companies focused on natural gas transmission, oil pipelines and power services

Kenneth R. Leibler

Born 1949, Trustee since 2006

Principal occupations during past five years: Founder and former Chairman of Boston Options Exchange, an electronic marketplace for the trading of derivative securities. Serves on the Board of Trustees of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts. Director of Beth Israel Deaconess Care Organization. Until November 2010, director of Ruder Finn Group, a global communications and advertising firm.

Other directorships: Eversource Corporation, which operates New England's largest energy delivery system

Robert E. Patterson

Born 1945, Trustee since 1984

Principal occupations during past five years: Co-Chairman of Cabot Properties, Inc., a private equity firm investing in commercial real estate, and Chairman of its Investment Committee. Past Chairman and Trustee of the Joslin Diabetes Center.

George Putnam, III

Born 1951, Trustee since 1984

Principal occupations during past five years: Chairman of New Generation Research, Inc., a publisher of financial advisory and other research services. Founder and President of New Generation Advisors, LLC, a registered

investment advisor to private funds. Director of The Boston Family Office, LLC, a registered investment advisor.

W. Thomas Stephens

Born 1942, Trustee from 1997 to 2008 and since 2009

Principal occupations during past five years: Retired as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Boise Cascade, LLC, a paper, forest products, and timberland assets company, in December 2008. Prior to 2010, Director of Boise Inc., a manufacturer of paper and packaging products.

Other directorships: Prior to April 2014, served as director of TransCanada Pipelines Ltd., an energy infrastructure company

Interested Trustee

Robert L. Reynolds*

Born 1952, Trustee since 2008 and President of the Putnam Funds since 2009

Principal occupations during past five years: President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments since 2008 and, since 2014, 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. Inc., a holding company that owns Putnam Investments and Great-West Financial. Prior to joining Putnam Investments, served as Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of Fidelity Investments from 2000 to 2007.

*Mr. Reynolds is an "interested person" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) of the fund and Putnam Investments. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments, as well as the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds.

The address of each Trustee is One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

As of April 30, 2015, there were 117 Putnam funds. All Trustees serve as Trustees of all Putnam funds.

Each Trustee serves for an indefinite term, until his or her resignation, retirement at age 75, removal, or death.

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Officers

In addition to Robert L. Reynolds, the other officers of the fund are shown below:

Jonathan S. Horwitz (Born 1955)

Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, and Compliance Liaison

Since 2004

Steven D. Krichmar (Born 1958)

Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

Since 2002

Chief of Operations, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

Robert T. Burns (Born 1961)

Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

Since 2011

General Counsel, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management, and Putnam Retail Management

Robert R. Leveille (Born 1969)

Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer

Since 2007

Chief Compliance Officer, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management, and Putnam Retail Management

Michael J. Higgins (Born 1976)

Vice President, Treasurer, and Clerk

Since 2010

Manager of Finance, Dunkin' Brands (2008–2010); Senior Financial Analyst, Old Mutual Asset Management (2007–2008); Senior Financial Analyst, Putnam Investments (1999–2007)

Janet C. Smith (Born 1965) Vice President, Principal Accounting Officer, and Assistant Treasurer Since 2007 Director of Fund Administration Services, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management Susan G. Malloy (Born 1957) Vice President and Assistant Treasurer Since 2007 Director of Accounting & Control Services, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management James P. Pappas (Born 1953) Vice President Since 2004 Director of Trustee Relations, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management Mark C. Trenchard (Born 1962) Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer Since 2002 Director of Operational Compliance, Putnam Investments and Putnam Retail Management Nancy E. Florek (Born 1957) Vice President, Director of Proxy Voting and Corporate Governance, Assistant Clerk, and Associate Treasurer Since 2000

The principal occupations of the officers for the past five years have been with the employers as shown above, although in some cases they have held different positions with such employers. The address of each officer is One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

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Putnam family of funds

The following is a list of Putnam's open-end mutual funds offered to the public. *Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, 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, contact your financial advisor or call Putnam Investor Services at 1-800-225-1581. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.*

Growth Opportunities Fund

Growth

International Growth Fund

Multi-Cap Growth Fund

Small Cap Growth Fund

Voyager Fund

Blend

Asia Pacific Equity Fund

Capital Opportunities Fund

Capital Spectrum Fund

Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Equity Spectrum Fund

Europe Equity Fund

Global Equity Fund

International Capital Opportunities Fund

International Equity Fund

Investors Fund

Low Volatility Equity Fund

Multi-Cap Core Fund
Research Fund
Strategic Volatility Equity Fund
Value
Convertible Securities Fund
Equity Income Fund
Global Dividend Fund
The Putnam Fund for Growth and Income
International Value Fund
Multi-Cap Value Fund
Small Cap Value Fund
Income
American Government Income Fund
Diversified Income Trust
Emerging Markets Income Fund
Floating Rate Income Fund
Global Income Trust
High Yield Advantage Fund
High Yield Trust
Income Fund
Money Market Fund*
Short Duration Income Fund
U.S. Government Income Trust
Tax-free Income
AMT-Free Municipal Fund

Intermediate-Term Municipal Income Fund

Short-Term Municipal Income Fund
Tax Exempt Income Fund
Tax Exempt Money Market Fund*
Tax-Free High Yield Fund
State tax-free income funds†:
Arizona, California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.
* An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.
†Not available in all states.
50 Municipal Opportunities Trust
Absolute Return
Absolute Return 100 Fund®
Absolute Return 300 Fund®
Absolute Return 500 Fund®
Absolute Return 700 Fund®
Global Sector
Global Consumer Fund
Global Energy Fund
Global Financials Fund
Global Health Care Fund

Global Industrials Fund
Global Natural Resources Fund
Global Sector Fund
Global Technology Fund
Global Telecommunications Fund
Global Utilities Fund
Asset Allocation
George Putnam Balanced Fund
Global Asset Allocation Funds — four investment portfolios that spread your money across a variety of stocks, bonds, and money market instruments.
Dynamic Asset Allocation Balanced Fund
Dynamic Asset Allocation Conservative Fund
Dynamic Asset Allocation Growth Fund
Dynamic Risk Allocation Fund
Retirement Income Lifestyle Funds — portfolios with managed allocations to stocks, bonds, and money market investments to generate retirement income.
Retirement Income Fund Lifestyle 1
Retirement Income Fund Lifestyle 2
Retirement Income Fund Lifestyle 3
<i>RetirementReady</i> ® <i>Funds</i> — portfolios with adjusting allocations to stocks, bonds, and money market instruments, becoming more conservative over time.
RetirementReady® 2055 Fund
RetirementReady® 2050 Fund
RetirementReady® 2045 Fund
RetirementReady® 2040 Fund
RetirementReady® 2035 Fund
RetirementReady® 2030 Fund

RetirementReady® 2025 Fund					
RetirementReady® 2020 Fund					
RetirementReady® 2015 Fund					
Check your account balances and the most recent month-end performance in the Individual Investors section at putnam.com.					
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Fund information

Founded over 75 years ago, Putnam Investments was built around the concept that a balance between risk and reward is the hallmark of a well-rounded financial program. We manage over 100 funds across income, value, blend, growth, asset allocation, absolute return, and global sector categories.

Investment Manager

Putnam Investment Management, LLC One Post Office Square Boston, MA 02109

Investment Sub-Manager

Putnam Investments Limited 57–59 St James's Street London, England SW1A 1LD

Marketing Services

Putnam Retail Management One Post Office Square Boston, MA 02109

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company

Legal Counsel

Ropes & Gray LLP

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Trustees

Jameson A. Baxter, Chair

Liaquat Ahamed

Ravi Akhoury

Barbara M. Baumann

Charles B. Curtis

Robert J. Darretta

Katinka Domotorffy

John A. Hill

Paul L. Joskow

Kenneth R. Leibler

Robert E. Patterson

George Putnam, III

Robert L. Reynolds

W. Thomas Stephens

Officers

Robert L. Reynolds

President

Jonathan S. Horwitz

Executive Vice President,

Principal Executive Officer, and

Compliance Liaison

Steven D. Krichmar

Vice President and

Principal Financial Officer

Robert T. Burns

Vice President and

Chief Legal Officer

Robert R. Leveille

Vice President and

Chief Compliance Officer

Edgar Filing: PUTNAM MUNICIPAL OPPORTUNITIES TRUST - Form N-CSR Michael J. Higgins Vice President, Treasurer, and Clerk Janet C. Smith Vice President, Principal Accounting Officer, and Assistant Treasurer Susan G. Malloy Vice President and Assistant Treasurer James P. Pappas Vice President Mark C. Trenchard Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer Nancy E. Florek Vice President, Director of Proxy Voting and Corporate Governance, Assistant Clerk, and Associate Treasurer Call 1-800-225-1581 Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, or visit putnam.com anytime for up-to-date information about the fund's NAV. 52 **Municipal Opportunities Trust**

Item 2. Code of Ethics:

- (a) The Fund's principal executive, financial and accounting officers are employees of Putnam Investment Management, LLC, the Fund's investment manager. As such they are subject to a comprehensive Code of Ethics adopted and administered by Putnam Investments which is designed to protect the interests of the firm and its clients. The Fund has adopted a Code of Ethics which incorporates the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments with respect to all of its officers and Trustees who are employees of Putnam Investment Management, LLC. For this reason, the Fund has not adopted a separate code of ethics governing its principal executive, financial and accounting officers.
- (c) In July 2013, the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investment Management, LLC was amended. The changes to the Code of Ethics were as follows: (i) eliminating the requirement for employees to hold their shares of Putnam mutual funds for specified periods of time, (ii) removing the requirement to preclear transactions in certain kinds of exchange-traded funds and exchange-traded notes, although reporting of all such instruments remains required; (iii) eliminating the excessive trading rule related to employee transactions in securities requiring preclearance under the Code; (iv) adding provisions related to monitoring of employee trading; (v) changing from a set number of shares to a set dollar value of stock of mid- and large-cap companies on the Restricted List that can be purchased or sold; (vi) adding a requirement starting in March 2014 for employees to generally use certain approved brokers that provide Putnam with an electronic feed of transactions and statements for their personal brokerage accounts; and (vii) certain other changes.

<u>Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert:</u>

The Funds' Audit and Compliance Committee is comprised solely of Trustees who are "independent" (as such term has been defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in regulations implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (the "Regulations")). The Trustees believe that each of the members of the Audit and Compliance Committee also possess a combination of knowledge and experience with respect to financial accounting matters, as well as other attributes, that qualify them for service on the Committee. In addition, the Trustees have determined that each of Mr. Leibler, Mr. Hill, Mr. Darretta, and Ms. Baumann qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" (as such term has been defined by the Regulations) based on their review of his or her pertinent experience and education. The SEC has stated, and the funds' amended and restated agreement and Declaration of Trust provides, that the designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert pursuant to this Item 3 of Form N-CSR does not impose on such person any duties, obligations or liability that are greater than the duties, obligations and liability imposed on such person as a member of the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Trustees in the absence of such designation or identification.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services:

The following table presents fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for services rendered to the fund by the fund's independent auditor:

Fiscal year ended	Audit Fees	Audit-Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
April 30, 2015	\$75,913	\$32,284	\$11,449	\$ —
April 30, 2014	\$75,822	\$32,284	\$11,395	\$ —

For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2015 and April 30, 2014, the fund's independent auditor billed aggregate non-audit fees in the amounts of \$831,943 and \$168,679 respectively, to the fund, Putnam Management and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with Putnam Management that provides ongoing services to the fund.

Audit Fees represent fees billed for the fund's last two fiscal years relating to the audit and review of the financial statements included in annual reports and registration statements, and other services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees represent fees billed in the fund's last two fiscal years for services traditionally performed by the fund's auditor, including accounting consultation for proposed transactions or concerning financial accounting and reporting standards and other audit or attest services not required by statute or regulation.

Tax Fees represent fees billed in the fund's last two fiscal years for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice services. Tax planning and tax advice services include assistance with tax audits, employee benefit plans and requests for rulings or technical advice from taxing authorities.

Pre-Approval Policies of the Audit and Compliance Committee. The Audit and Compliance Committee of the Putnam funds has determined that, as a matter of policy, all work performed for the funds by the funds' independent auditors will be pre-approved by the Committee itself and thus will generally not be subject to pre-approval procedures.

The Audit and Compliance Committee also has adopted a policy to pre-approve the engagement by Putnam Management and certain of its affiliates of the funds' independent auditors, even in circumstances where pre-approval is not required by applicable law. Any such requests by Putnam Management or certain of its affiliates are typically submitted in writing to the Committee and explain, among other things, the nature of the proposed engagement, the estimated fees, and why this work should be performed by that particular audit firm as opposed to another one. In reviewing such requests, the Committee considers, among other things, whether the provision of such services by the audit firm are compatible with the independence of the audit firm.

The following table presents fees billed by the fund's independent auditor for services required to be approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

Fiscal year ended	Audit-Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees	Total Non-Audit Fees
April 30, 2015	\$ —	\$788,210	\$ —	\$ —
April 30, 2014	\$ —	\$125,000	\$ —	\$ —

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants

(a) The fund has a separately-designated Audit and Compliance Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Audit and Compliance Committee of the fund's Board of Trustees is composed of the following persons:

Kenneth R. Leibler (Chairperson)
Robert J. Darretta
John A. Hill
Barbara M. Baumann
Charles B. Curtis
Katinka Domotorffy

(b) Not applicable

Item 6. Schedule of Investments:

The registrant's schedule of investments in unaffiliated issuers is included in the report to shareholders in Item 1 above.

<u>Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures For Closed-End Management Investment Companies:</u>

Proxy voting guidelines of the Putnam funds

The proxy voting guidelines below summarize the funds' positions on various issues of concern to investors, and give a general indication of how fund portfolio securities will be voted on proposals dealing with particular issues. The funds' proxy voting service is instructed to vote all proxies relating to fund portfolio securities in accordance with these guidelines, except as otherwise instructed by the Director of Proxy Voting and Corporate Governance ("Proxy Voting Director"), a member of the Office of the Trustees who is appointed to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds' proxies.

The proxy voting guidelines are just that – guidelines. The guidelines are not exhaustive and do not address all potential voting issues. Because the circumstances of individual companies are so varied, there may be instances when the funds do not vote in strict adherence to these guidelines. For example, the proxy voting service is expected to bring to the Proxy Voting Director's attention proxy questions that are company-specific and of a non-routine nature and that, even if covered by the guidelines, may be more appropriately handled on a case-by-case basis.

Similarly, Putnam Management's investment professionals, as part of their ongoing review and analysis of all fund portfolio holdings, are responsible for monitoring significant corporate developments, including proxy proposals submitted to shareholders, and notifying the Proxy Voting Director of circumstances where the interests of fund shareholders may warrant a vote contrary to these guidelines. In such instances, the investment professionals submit a written recommendation to the Proxy Voting Director and the person or persons designated by Putnam Management's Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing referral items under the funds' "Proxy Voting Procedures." The Proxy Voting Director, in consultation with a senior member of the Office of the Trustees and/or the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, as appropriate, will determine how the funds' proxies will be voted. When indicated, the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee may consult with other members of the Committee or the full Board of Trustees.

The following guidelines are grouped according to the types of proposals generally presented to shareholders. Part I deals with proposals submitted by management and approved and recommended by a company's board of directors. Part II deals with proposals submitted by shareholders. Part III addresses unique considerations pertaining to non-U.S. issuers.

The Trustees of the Putnam funds are committed to promoting strong corporate governance practices and encouraging corporate actions that enhance shareholder value through the judicious voting of the funds' proxies. It is the funds' policy to vote their proxies at all shareholder meetings where it is practicable to do so. In furtherance of this, the funds' have requested that their securities lending agent recall each domestic issuer's voting securities that are on loan, in advance of the record date for the issuer's shareholder meetings, so that the funds may vote at the meetings.

The Putnam funds will disclose their proxy votes not later than August 31 of each year for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, in accordance with the timetable established by SEC rules.

I. BOARD-APPROVED PROPOSALS

The vast majority of matters presented to shareholders for a vote involve proposals made by a company itself (sometimes referred to as "management proposals"), which have been approved and recommended by its board of directors. In view of the enhanced corporate governance practices currently being implemented in public companies and of the funds' intent to hold corporate boards accountable for their actions in promoting shareholder interests, the funds' proxies generally will be voted <u>for</u> the decisions reached by majority independent boards of directors, except as otherwise indicated in these guidelines. Accordingly, the funds' proxies will be voted <u>for</u> board-approved proposals, except as follows:

Matters relating to the Board of Directors

Uncontested Election of Directors

The funds' proxies will be voted **for** the election of a company's nominees for the board of directors, except as follows:

- The funds will withhold votes from the entire board of directors if
 - the board does not have a majority of independent directors,
 - the board has not established independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees,
 - the board has more than 19 members or fewer than five members, absent special circumstances,
 - the board has not acted to implement a policy requested in a shareholder proposal that received the support of a majority of the shares of the company cast at its previous two annual meetings, or
 - the board has adopted or renewed a shareholder rights plan (commonly referred to as a "poison pill") without shareholder approval during the current or prior calendar year.
- The funds will on a <u>case-by-case basis withhold votes</u> from the entire board of directors, or from particular directors as may be appropriate, if the board has approved compensation arrangements for one or more company executives that the funds determine are unreasonably excessive relative to the company's performance or has otherwise failed to observe good corporate governance practices.
- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from any nominee for director:
 - who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation within the last three years from the company other than for service as a director (e.g., investment

banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees),

- who attends less than 75% of board and committee meetings without valid reasons for the absences (e.g., illness, personal emergency, etc.),
- of a public company (Company A) who is employed as a senior executive of another company (Company B), if a director of Company B serves as a senior executive of Company A (commonly referred to as an "interlocking directorate"),
- who serves on more than <u>five</u> unaffiliated public company boards (for the purpose of this guideline, boards of affiliated registered investment companies will count as one board), or
- who is a member of the governance or other responsible committee, if the company has adopted without shareholder approval a bylaw provision shifting legal fees and costs to unsuccessful plaintiffs in intra-corporate litigation.

Commentary:

Board independence: Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of determining whether a board has a majority of independent directors and independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees, an "independent director" is a director who (1) meets all requirements to serve as an independent director of a company under the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules (*e.g.*, no material business relationships with the company and no present or recent employment relationship with the company including employment of an immediate family member as an executive officer), and (2) has not within the last three years accepted directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the company other than in his or her capacity as a member of the board of directors or any board committee. The funds' Trustees believe that the recent (*i.e.*, within the last three years) receipt of any amount of compensation for services other than service as a director raises significant independence issues.

Board size: The funds' Trustees believe that the size of the board of directors can have a direct impact on the ability of the board to govern effectively. Boards that have too many members can be unwieldy and ultimately inhibit their ability to oversee management performance. Boards that have too few members can stifle innovation and lead to excessive influence by management.

Time commitment: Being a director of a company requires a significant time commitment to adequately prepare for and attend the company's board and committee meetings. Directors must be able to commit the time and attention necessary to perform their fiduciary duties in proper fashion, particularly in times of crisis. The funds' Trustees are concerned about over-committed directors. In some cases, directors may serve on too many boards to make a meaningful contribution. This may be particularly true for senior executives of public companies (or other directors with substantially full-time employment) who serve on more than a few outside boards. The funds may withhold votes from such directors on a case-by-case basis where it appears that they may be unable to discharge their duties properly because of excessive commitments.

Interlocking directorships: The funds' Trustees believe that interlocking directorships are inconsistent with the degree of independence required for outside directors of public companies.

Corporate governance practices: Board independence depends not only on its members' individual relationships, but also on the board's overall attitude toward management and shareholders. Independent boards are committed to good corporate governance practices and, by providing objective independent judgment, enhancing shareholder value. The funds may withhold votes on a case-by-case basis from some or all directors who, through their lack of independence or otherwise, have failed to observe good corporate governance practices or, through specific corporate action, have demonstrated a disregard for the interests of shareholders. Such instances may include cases where a board of directors has approved compensation arrangements for one or more members of management that, in the judgment of the funds' Trustees, are excessive by reasonable corporate standards relative to the

company's record of performance. It may also represent a disregard for the interests of shareholders if a board of directors fails to register an appropriate response when a director who fails to win the support of a majority of shareholders in an election (sometimes referred to as a "rejected director") continues to serve on the board. While the Trustees recognize that it may in some circumstances be appropriate for a rejected director to continue his or her service on the board, steps should be taken to address the concerns reflected by the shareholders' lack of support for the rejected director. Adopting a fee-shifting bylaw provision without shareholder approval, which may discourage legitimate shareholders lawsuits as well as frivolous ones, is another example of disregard for shareholder interests.

Contested Elections of Directors

☐ The funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** in contested elections of directors.

Classified Boards

The funds will vote <u>against</u> proposals to classify a board, absent special circumstances indicating that shareholder interests would be better served by this structure.

<u>Commentary</u>: Under a typical classified board structure, the directors are divided into three classes, with each class serving a three-year term. The classified board structure results in directors serving staggered terms, with usually only a third of the directors up for re-election at any given annual meeting. The funds' Trustees generally believe that it is appropriate for directors to stand for election each year, but recognize that, in special circumstances, shareholder interests may be better served under a classified board structure.

Other Board-Related Proposals

The funds will generally vote **for** proposals that have been approved by a majority independent board, and on a **case-by-case basis** on proposals that have been approved by a board that fails to meet the guidelines' basic independence standards (*i.e.*, majority of independent directors and independent nominating, audit, and compensation committees).

Executive Compensation

The funds generally favor compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company's long-term performance. The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on board-approved proposals relating to executive compensation, except as follows:

- Except where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the funds will vote <u>for</u> stock option and restricted stock plans that will result in an average <u>annual</u> dilution of 1.67% or less (based on the disclosed term of the plan and including all equity-based plans).
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> stock option and restricted stock plans that will result in an average <u>annual</u> dilution of greater than 1.67% (based on the disclosed term of the plan and including all equity-based plans).
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> any stock option or restricted stock plan where the company's actual grants of stock options and restricted stock under all equity-based compensation plans during the prior three (3) fiscal years have resulted in an average annual dilution of greater than 1.67%.
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> stock option plans that permit the replacing or repricing of underwater options (and against any proposal to authorize a replacement or repricing of underwater options).

The funds will vote <u>against</u> stock option plans that permit issuance of options with an exercise price below the stock's current market price.

- Except where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the funds will vote **for** an employee stock purchase plan that has the following features: (1) the shares purchased under the plan are acquired for no less than 85% of their market value; (2) the offering period under the plan is 27 months or less; and (3) dilution is 10% or less.
- The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve a company's executive compensation program (*i.e.*, "say on pay" proposals in which the company's board proposes that shareholders indicate their support for the company's compensation philosophy, policies, and practices), except that the funds will vote **against** the proposal if the company is assigned to the lowest category, through independent third party benchmarking performed by the funds' proxy voting service, for the correlation of the company's executive compensation program with its performance.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> bonus plans under which payments are treated as performance-based compensation that is deductible under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that the funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if any of the following circumstances exist:

the amount per employee under the plan is unlimited, or

the plan's performance criteria is undisclosed, or

the company is assigned to the lowest category, through independent third party benchmarking performed by the funds' proxy voting service, for the correlation of the company's executive compensation program with its performance.

Commentary: Companies should have compensation programs that are reasonable and that align shareholder and management interests over the longer term. Further, disclosure of compensation programs should provide absolute transparency to shareholders regarding the sources and amounts of, and the factors influencing, executive compensation. Appropriately designed equity-based compensation plans can be an effective way to align the interests of long-term shareholders with the interests of management. However, the funds may vote against these or other executive compensation proposals on a case-by-case basis where compensation is excessive by reasonable corporate standards, where a company fails to provide transparent disclosure of executive compensation, or, in some instances, where independent third-party benchmarking indicates that compensation is inadequately correlated with performance, relative to peer companies. (Examples of excessive executive compensation may include, but are not limited to, equity incentive plans that exceed the dilution criteria noted above, excessive perquisites, performance-based compensation programs that do not properly correlate reward and performance, "golden parachutes" or other severance arrangements that present conflicts between management's interests and the interests of shareholders, and "golden coffins" or unearned death benefits.) In voting on a proposal relating to executive compensation, the funds will consider whether the proposal has been approved by an independent compensation committee of the board.

Capitalization

Many proxy proposals involve changes in a company's capitalization, including the authorization of additional stock, the issuance of stock, the repurchase of outstanding stock, or the approval of a stock split. The management of a company's capital structure involves a number of important issues, including cash flow, financing needs, and market conditions that are unique to the circumstances of the company. As a result, the funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on board-approved proposals involving changes to a company's capitalization, except that where the funds are not otherwise withholding votes from the entire board of directors:

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals relating to the authorization and issuance of additional common stock (except where such proposals relate to a specific transaction).
- ☐ The funds will vote **for** proposals to effect stock splits (excluding reverse stock splits).
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals authorizing share repurchase programs.

<u>Commentary</u>: A company may decide to authorize additional shares of common stock for reasons relating to executive compensation or for routine business purposes. For the most part, these decisions are best left to the board of directors and senior management. The funds will vote on a case-by-case basis, however, on other proposals to change a company's capitalization, including the authorization of common stock with special voting rights, the authorization or issuance of common stock in connection with a specific transaction (e.g., an acquisition, merger or reorganization), or the authorization or issuance of preferred stock. Actions such as these involve a number of considerations that may affect a shareholder's investment and that warrant a case-by-case determination.

Acquisitions, Mergers, Reincorporations, Reorganizations and Other Transactions

Shareholders may be confronted with a number of different types of transactions, including acquisitions, mergers, reorganizations involving business combinations, liquidations, and the sale of all or substantially all of a company's assets, which may require their consent. Voting on such proposals involves considerations unique to each transaction. As a result, the funds will vote on a **case-by-case basis** on board-approved proposals to effect these types of transactions, except as follows:

The funds will vote <u>for</u> mergers and reorganizations involving business combinations designed solely to reincorporate a company in Delaware.

<u>Commentary</u>: A company may reincorporate into another state through a merger or reorganization by setting up a "shell" company in a different state and then merging the company into the new company. While reincorporation into states with extensive and established corporate laws – notably Delaware – provides companies and shareholders with a more well-defined legal framework, shareholders must carefully consider the reasons for a reincorporation into another jurisdiction, including especially an offshore jurisdiction.

Anti-Takeover Measures

Some proxy proposals involve efforts by management to make it more difficult for an outside party to take control of the company without the approval of the company's board of directors. These include the adoption of a shareholder rights plan, requiring supermajority voting on particular issues, the adoption of fair price provisions, the issuance of blank check preferred stock, and the creation of a separate class of stock with disparate voting rights. Such proposals may adversely affect shareholder rights, lead to management entrenchment, or create conflicts of interest. As a result, the funds will vote **against** board-approved proposals to adopt such anti-takeover measures, except as follows:

- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to ratify or approve shareholder rights plans; and
- The funds will vote on a case-by-case basis on proposals to adopt fair price provisions.

<u>Commentary</u>: The funds' Trustees recognize that poison pills and fair price provisions may enhance or protect shareholder value under certain circumstances. For instance, where a company has incurred significant operating losses, a shareholder rights plan may be appropriately tailored to protect shareholder value by preserving a company's net operating losses. Thus, the funds will consider proposals to approve such matters on a case-by-case basis.

Other Business Matters

Many proxies involve approval of routine business matters, such as changing a company's name, ratifying the appointment of auditors, and procedural matters relating to the shareholder meeting. For the most part, these routine matters do not materially affect shareholder interests and are best left to the board of directors and senior management of the company. The funds will vote **for** board-approved proposals approving such matters, except as follows:

- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to amend a company's charter or bylaws (except for charter amendments necessary to effect stock splits, to change a company's name or to authorize additional shares of common stock).
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> authorization to transact other unidentified, substantive business at the meeting.
- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals to ratify the selection of independent auditors if there is evidence that the audit firm's independence or the integrity of an audit is compromised.
- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on other business matters where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: Charter and bylaw amendments and the transaction of other unidentified, substantive business at a shareholder meeting may directly affect shareholder rights and have a significant impact on shareholder value. As a result, the funds do not view these items as routine business matters. Putnam Management's investment professionals and the funds' proxy voting service may also bring to the Proxy Voting Director's attention company-specific items that they believe to be non-routine and warranting special consideration. Under these circumstances, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis.

The fund's proxy voting service may identify circumstances that call into question an audit firm's independence or the integrity of an audit. These circumstances may include recent material restatements of financials, unusual audit fees, egregious contractual relationships, and aggressive accounting policies. The funds will consider proposals to ratify the selection of auditors in these circumstances on a case-by-case basis. In all other cases, given the existence of rules that enhance the independence of audit committees and auditors by, for example, prohibiting auditors from performing a range of non-audit services for audit clients, the funds will vote for the ratification of independent auditors

II. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

SEC regulations permit shareholders to submit proposals for inclusion in a company's proxy statement. These proposals generally seek to change some aspect of the company's corporate governance structure or to change some aspect of its business operations. The funds generally will vote <u>in</u> <u>accordance with the recommendation of the company's board of directors</u> on all shareholder proposals, except as follows:

- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on shareholder proposals requiring that the chairman's position be filled by someone other than the chief executive officer.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals asking that director nominees receive support from holders of a majority of votes cast or a majority of shares outstanding in order to be (re)elected.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals to declassify a board, absent special circumstances which would indicate that shareholder interests are better served by a classified board structure.

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals to eliminate supermajority vote requirements in the company's charter documents.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans.
- The funds will vote for shareholder proposals to amend a company's charter documents to permit shareholders to call special meetings, but only if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the proposed amendment limits the right to call special meetings to shareholders holding at least 15% of the company's outstanding shares, and
 - applicable state law does not otherwise provide shareholders with the right to call special meetings.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals requiring companies to make cash payments under management severance agreements only if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the company undergoes a change in control, and
 - the change in control results in the termination of employment for the person receiving the severance payment.
- The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals requiring companies to accelerate vesting of equity awards under management severance agreements only if both of the following conditions are met:
 - the company undergoes a change in control, and
 - the change in control results in the termination of employment for the person receiving the severance payment.
- The funds will vote <u>on a case-by-case basis</u> on shareholder proposals to limit a company's ability to make excise tax gross-up payments under management severance agreements.
- The funds will vote **on a case-by-case basis** on shareholder proposals requesting that the board adopt a policy to recoup, in the event of a significant restatement of financial results or significant extraordinary write-off, to the fullest extent practicable, for the benefit of the company, all performance-based bonuses or awards that were paid to senior executives based on the company having met or exceeded specific performance targets to the extent that the specific performance targets were not, in fact, met.
- The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals calling for the company to obtain shareholder approval for any future golden coffins or unearned death benefits (payments or awards of unearned salary or bonus, accelerated vesting or the continuation of unvested equity awards, perquisites or other payments or awards in respect of an executive following his or her death), and **for** shareholder proposals calling for the company to cease providing golden coffins or unearned death benefits.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals requiring a company to report on its executive retirement benefits (e.g., deferred compensation, split-dollar life insurance, SERPs and pension benefits).
- The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals requiring a company to disclose its relationships with executive compensation consultants (e.g., whether the company, the board or the compensation committee retained the consultant, the types of services provided by the consultant over the past five years, and a list of the consultant's clients on which any of the company's executives serve as a director).

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals that are consistent with the funds' proxy voting guidelines for board-approved proposals.
- The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on other shareholder proposals where the funds are otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors.

Commentary: The funds' Trustees believe that effective corporate reforms should be promoted by holding boards of directors – and in particular their independent directors – accountable for their actions, rather than by imposing additional legal restrictions on board governance through piecemeal proposals. As stated above, the funds' Trustees believe that boards of directors and management are responsible for ensuring that their businesses are operating in accordance with high legal and ethical standards and should be held accountable for resulting corporate behavior. Accordingly, the funds will generally support the recommendations of boards that meet the basic independence and governance standards established in these guidelines. Where boards fail to meet these standards, the funds will generally evaluate shareholder proposals on a case-by-case basis. The funds will also consider proposals requiring that the chairman's position be filled by someone other than the company's chief executive officer on a case-by-case basis, recognizing that in some cases this separation may advance the company's corporate governance while in other cases it may be less necessary to the sound governance of the company. The funds will take into account the level of independent leadership on a company's board in evaluating these proposals.

However, the funds generally support shareholder proposals to implement majority voting for directors, observing that majority voting is an emerging standard intended to encourage directors to be attentive to shareholders' interests. The funds also generally support shareholder proposals to declassify a board, to eliminate supermajority vote requirements, or to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans. The funds' Trustees believe that these shareholder proposals further the goals of reducing management entrenchment and conflicts of interest, and aligning management's interests with shareholders' interests in evaluating proposed acquisitions of the company. The Trustees also believe that shareholder proposals to limit severance payments may further these goals in some instances. In general, the funds favor arrangements in which severance payments are made to an executive only when there is a change in control and the executive loses his or her job as a result. Arrangements in which an executive receives a payment upon a change of control even if the executive retains employment introduce potential conflicts of interest and may distract management focus from the long term success of the company.

In evaluating shareholder proposals that address severance payments, the funds distinguish between cash and equity payments. The funds generally do not favor cash payments to executives upon a change in control transaction if the executive retains employment. However, the funds recognize that accelerated vesting of equity incentives, even without termination of employment, may help to align management and shareholder interests in some instances, and will evaluate shareholder proposals addressing accelerated vesting of equity incentive payments on a case-by-case basis.

When severance payments exceed a certain amount based on the executive's previous compensation, the payments may be subject to an excise tax. Some compensation arrangements provide for full excise tax gross-ups, which means that the company pays the executive sufficient additional amounts to cover the cost of the excise tax. The funds are concerned that the benefits of providing full excise tax gross-ups to executives may be outweighed by the cost to the company of the gross-up payments. Accordingly, the funds will vote on a case-by-case basis on shareholder proposals to curtail excise tax gross-up payments. The funds generally favor arrangements in which severance payments do not trigger an excise tax or in which the company's obligations with respect to gross-up payments are limited in a reasonable manner.

The funds' Trustees believe that performance-based compensation can be an effective tool for aligning management and shareholder interests. However, to fulfill its purpose, performance compensation should only be paid to executives if the performance targets are actually met. A significant restatement of financial results or a significant extraordinary write-off may reveal that executives who were previously paid performance compensation did not actually deliver the required business performance to earn that compensation. In these circumstances, it may be appropriate for the company to recoup this performance compensation. The funds will consider on a case-by-case basis

shareholder proposals requesting that the board adopt a policy to recoup, in the event of a significant restatement of financial results or significant extraordinary write-off, performance-based bonuses or awards paid to senior executives based on the company having met or exceeded specific performance targets to the extent that the specific performance targets were not, in fact, met. The funds do not believe that such a policy should necessarily disadvantage a company in recruiting executives, as executives should understand that they are only entitled to performance compensation based on the actual performance they deliver.

The funds' Trustees disfavor golden coffins or unearned death benefits, and the funds will generally support shareholder proposals to restrict or terminate these practices. The Trustees will also consider whether a company's overall compensation arrangements, taking all of the pertinent circumstances into account, constitute excessive compensation or otherwise reflect poorly on the corporate governance practices of the company. As the Trustees evaluate these matters, they will be mindful of evolving practices and legislation relevant to executive compensation and corporate governance.

The funds' Trustees also believe that shareholder proposals that are intended to increase transparency, particularly with respect to executive compensation, without establishing rigid restrictions upon a company's ability to attract and motivate talented executives, are generally beneficial to sound corporate governance without imposing undue burdens. The funds will generally support shareholder proposals calling for reasonable disclosure.

III. VOTING SHARES OF NON-U.S. ISSUERS

Many of the Putnam funds invest on a global basis, and, as a result, they may hold, and have an opportunity to vote, shares in non-U.S. issuers – i.e., issuers that are incorporated under the laws of foreign jurisdictions and whose shares are not listed on a U.S. securities exchange or the NASDAQ stock market.

In many non-U.S. markets, shareholders who vote proxies of a non-U.S. issuer are not able to trade in that company's stock on or around the shareholder meeting date. This practice is known as "share blocking." In countries where share blocking is practiced, the funds will vote proxies only with direction from Putnam Management's investment professionals.

In addition, some non-U.S. markets require that a company's shares be re-registered out of the name of the local custodian or nominee into the name of the shareholder for the shareholder to be able to vote at the meeting. This practice is known as "share re-registration." As a result, shareholders, including the funds, are not able to trade in that company's stock until the shares are re-registered back in the name of the local custodian or nominee following the meeting. In countries where share re-registration is practiced, the funds will generally not vote proxies.

Protection for shareholders of non-U.S. issuers may vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Laws governing non-U.S. issuers may, in some cases, provide substantially less protection for shareholders than do U.S. laws. As a result, the guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers, which are premised on the existence of a sound corporate governance and disclosure framework, may not be appropriate under some circumstances for non-U.S. issuers. However, the funds will vote proxies of non-U.S. issuers in accordance with the guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers except as follows:

Uncontested Board Elections

China, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - fewer than one-third of the directors are independent directors, or

•

the board has not established audit, compensation and nominating committees each composed of a majority of <u>independent directors</u>.

<u>Commentary</u>: Whether a director is considered "independent" or not will be determined by reference to local corporate law or listing standards.

Europe ex-United Kingdom

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - the board has not established audit and compensation committees each composed of a majority of independent, non-executive directors, or
 - the board has not established a nominating committee composed of a majority of <u>independent</u> directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: An "independent director" under the European Commission's guidelines is one who is free of any business, family or other relationship, with the company, its controlling shareholder or the management of either, that creates a conflict of interest such as to impair his judgment. A "non-executive director" is one who is not engaged in the daily management of the company.

Germany

- □ For companies subject to "co-determination," the funds will vote **for** the election of nominees to the supervisory board, except that the funds will vote on a<<u>b> case-by-case basis</u> for any nominee who is either an employee of the company or who is otherwise affiliated with the company (as determined by the funds' proxy voting service).
- The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> for the election of a former member of the company's managerial board to chair of the supervisory board.

Commentary: German corporate governance is characterized by a two-tier board system — a managerial board composed of the company's executive officers, and a supervisory board. The supervisory board appoints the members of the managerial board. Shareholders elect members of the supervisory board, except that in the case of companies with a large number of employees, company employees are allowed to elect some of the supervisory board members (one-half of supervisory board members are elected by company employees at companies with more than 2,000 employees; one-third of the supervisory board members are elected by company employees at companies with more than 500 employees but fewer than 2,000). This "co-determination" practice may increase the chances that the supervisory board of a large German company does not contain a majority of independent members. In this situation, under the Fund's proxy voting guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers, the funds would vote against all nominees. However, in the case of companies subject to "co-determination" and with the goal of supporting independent nominees, the Funds will vote for supervisory board members who are neither employees of the company nor otherwise affiliated with the company.

Consistent with the funds' belief that the interests of shareholders are best protected by boards with strong, independent leadership, the funds will withhold votes for the election of former chairs of the managerial board to chair of the supervisory board.

Hong Kong

- The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> from the entire board of directors if
 - fewer than one-third of the directors are <u>independent directors</u>, or

- the board has not established audit, compensation and nominating committees each with at least a majority of its members being <u>independent directors</u>, or
- the chair of the audit, compensation or nominating committee is not an independent director.

<u>Commentary</u>. For purposes of these guidelines, an "independent director" is a director that has no material, financial or other current relationships with the company. In determining whether a director is independent, the funds will apply the standards included in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Section 3.13.

Italy

The funds will withhold votes from any director not identified in the proxy materials.

<u>Commentary:</u> In Italy, companies have the right to nominate co-opted directors for election to the board at the next annual general meeting, but do not have to indicate, until the day of the annual meeting, whether or not they are nominating a co-opted director for election. When a company does not explicitly state in its proxy materials that co-opted directors are standing for election, shareholders will not know for sure who the board nominees are until the actual meeting occurs. The funds will withhold support from any such co-opted director on the grounds that there was insufficient information for evaluation before the meeting.

Japan

- For companies that have established a U.S.-style corporate governance structure, the funds will withhold votes from the entire board of directors if
 - the board does not have a majority of outside directors,
 - the board has not established nominating and compensation committees composed of a majority of <u>outside directors</u>, or
 - the board has not established an audit committee composed of a majority of <u>independent</u> <u>directors</u>.
- The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> for the appointment of members of a company's board of statutory auditors if a majority of the members of the board of statutory auditors is not independent.

Commentary:

Board structure: Recent amendments to the Japanese Commercial Code give companies the option to adopt a U.S.-style corporate governance structure (*i.e.*, a board of directors and audit, nominating, and compensation committees). The funds will vote **for** proposals to amend a company's articles of incorporation to adopt the U.S.-style corporate structure.

Definition of outside director and independent director: Corporate governance principles in Japan focus on the distinction between outside directors and independent directors. Under these principles, an outside director is a director who is not and has never been a director, executive, or employee of the company or its parent company, subsidiaries or affiliates. An outside director is "independent" if that person can make decisions completely independent from the managers of the company, its parent, subsidiaries, or affiliates and does not have a material relationship with the company (*i.e.*, major client, trading partner, or other business relationship; familial relationship with current director or executive; etc.). The guidelines have incorporated these definitions in applying the board independence standards above.

Korea

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - fewer than half of the directors are outside directors.
 - the board has not established a nominating committee with at least half of the members being <u>outside directors</u>, or
 - the board has not established an audit committee composed of at least three members and in which at least two-thirds of its members are <u>outside directors</u>.
- The funds will vote <u>withhold votes</u> from nominees to the audit committee if the board has not established an audit committee composed of (or proposed to be composed of) at least three members, and of which at least two-thirds of its members are (or will be) <u>outside directors</u>.

<u>Commentary</u>: For purposes of these guidelines, an "outside director" is a director that is independent from the management or controlling shareholders of the company, and holds no interests that might impair the performance his or her duties impartially with respect to the company, management or controlling shareholder. In determining whether a director is an outside director, the funds will also apply the standards included in Article 415-2(2) of the Korean Commercial Code (*i.e.*, no employment relationship with the company for a period of two years before serving on the committee, no director or employment relationship with the company's largest shareholder, etc.) and may consider other business relationships that would affect the independence of an outside director.

Malaysia

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - in the case of a board with an <u>independent director</u> serving as chair, fewer than one-third of the directors are <u>independent directors</u>; or, in the case of a board not chaired by an <u>independent director</u>, less than a majority of the directors are <u>independent directors</u>,
 - the board has not established audit and nominating committees with at least a majority of the members being <u>independent directors</u> and all of the members being <u>non-executive directors</u>, or
 - the board has not established a compensation committee with at least a majority of the members being non-executive directors.

<u>Commentary</u>. For purposes of these guidelines, an "independent director" is a director who has no material, financial or other current relationships with the company. In determining whether a director is independent, the funds will apply the standards included in the Malaysia Code of Corporate Governance, Commentary to Recommendation 3.1. A "non-executive director" is a director who does not take on primary responsibility for leadership of the company.

Russia

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> for the election of nominees to the board of directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: In Russia, director elections are typically handled through a cumulative voting process. Cumulative voting allows shareholders to cast all of their votes for a single nominee for the board of directors, or to allocate their votes among nominees in any other way. In contrast, in "regular" voting, shareholders may not give more than one vote per share to any single nominee. Cumulative voting can help to strengthen the ability of minority shareholders to elect a director.

In Russia, as in some other emerging markets, standards of corporate governance are usually behind those in developed markets. Rather than vote against the entire board of directors, as the funds generally would in the case of a company whose board fails to meet the funds' standards for

independence, the funds may, on a case by case basis, cast all of their votes for one or more independent director nominees. The funds believe that it is important to increase the number of independent directors on the boards of Russian companies to mitigate the risks associated with dominant shareholders.

Singapore

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - in the case of a board with an <u>independent director</u> serving as chair, fewer than one-third of the directors are <u>independent directors</u>; or, in the case of a board not chaired by an <u>independent director</u>, fewer than half of the directors are <u>independent directors</u>,
 - the board has not established audit and compensation committees, each with an <u>independent director</u> serving as chair, with at least a majority of the members being <u>independent directors</u>, and with all of the directors being <u>non-executive directors</u>, or
 - the board has not established a nominating committee, with an <u>independent director</u> serving as chair, and with at least a majority of the members being independent directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: For purposes of these guidelines, an "independent director" is a director that has no material, financial or other current relationships with the company. In determining whether a director is independent, the funds will apply the standards included in the Singapore Code of Corporate Governance, Guideline 2.3. A "non-executive director" is a director who is not employed with the company.

United Kingdom

- ☐ The funds will **withhold votes** from the entire board of directors if
 - fewer than half of the directors are independent non-executive directors,
 - the board has not established a nomination committee composed of a majority of independent non-executive directors, or
 - the board has not established compensation and audit committees composed of (1) at least three directors (in the case of smaller companies, two directors) and (2) solely independent non-executive directors, provided that, to the extent permitted under the United Kingdom's Combined Code on Corporate Governance, the company chairman may serve on (but not serve as chairman of) the compensation and audit committees if the chairman was considered independent upon his or her appointment as chairman.
- The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> from any nominee for director who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation within the last three years from the company other than for service as a director, such as investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to amend a company's articles of association to authorize boards to approve situations that might be interpreted to present potential conflicts of interest affecting a director.

Commentary:

Application of guidelines: Although the United Kingdom's Combined Code on Corporate Governance ("Combined Code") has adopted the "comply and explain" approach to corporate governance, the funds' Trustees believe that the guidelines discussed above with respect to board independence standards are integral to the protection of investors in U.K. companies. As a result, these guidelines will generally

be applied in a prescriptive manner.

Definition of independence: For the purposes of these guidelines, a non-executive director shall be considered independent if the director meets the independence standards in section A.3.1 of the Combined Code (*i.e.*, no material business or employment relationships with the company, no remuneration from the company for non-board services, no close family ties with senior employees or directors of the company, etc.), except that the funds do not view service on the board for more than nine years as affecting a director's independence. Company chairmen in the U.K. are generally considered affiliated upon appointment as chairman due to the nature of the position of chairman. Consistent with the Combined Code, a company chairman who was considered independent upon appointment as chairman: may serve as a member of, but not as the chairman of, the compensation (remuneration) committee; and, in the case of smaller companies, may serve as a member of, but not as the chairman of, the audit committee.

Smaller companies: A smaller company is one that is below the FTSE 350 throughout the year immediately prior to the reporting year.

Conflicts of interest: The Companies Act 2006 requires a director to avoid a situation in which he or she has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the company. This broadly written requirement could be construed to prevent a director from becoming a trustee or director of another organization. Provided there are reasonable safeguards, such as the exclusion of the relevant director from deliberations, the funds believe that the board may approve this type of potential conflict of interest in its discretion.

All other jurisdictions

The funds will vote <u>for</u> supervisory board nominees when the supervisory board meets the funds' independence standards, otherwise the funds will vote <u>against</u> supervisory board nominees.

<u>Commentary</u>: Companies in many jurisdictions operate under the oversight of supervisory boards. In the absence of jurisdiction-specific guidelines, the funds will generally hold supervisory boards to the same standards of independence as it applies to boards of directors in the United States.

Contested Board Elections

Italy

The funds will vote <u>for</u> the management- or board-sponsored slate of nominees if the board meets the funds' independence standards, and <u>against</u> the management- or board-sponsored slate of nominees if the board does not meet the funds' independence standards; the funds will not vote on shareholder-proposed slates of nominees.

<u>Commentary</u>: Contested elections in Italy may involve a variety of competing slates of nominees. In these circumstances, the funds will focus their analysis on the board- or management-sponsored slate.

Corporate Governance

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to change the size of a board if the board meets the funds' independence standards, and <u>against</u> proposals to change the size of a board if the board does not meet the funds' independence standards.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals calling for a majority of a company's directors to be independent of management.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals seeking to increase the independence of board nominating, audit, and compensation committees.

The funds will vote <u>for</u> shareholder proposals that implement corporate governance standards similar to those established under U.S. federal law and the listing requirements of U.S. stock exchanges, and that do not otherwise violate the laws of the jurisdiction under which the company is incorporated.

Australia

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on board spill resolutions.

<u>Commentary:</u> The Corporations Amendment (Improving Accountability on Director and Executive Compensation) Bill 2011 provides that, if a company's remuneration report receives a "no" vote of 25% or more of all votes cast at two consecutive annual general meetings, at the second annual general meeting, a spill resolution must be proposed. If the spill resolution is approved (by simple majority), then a further meeting to elect a new board (excluding the managing director) must be held within 90 days. The funds will consider board spill resolutions on a case-by-case basis.

Europe

The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to ratify board acts, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.

Taiwan

The funds will vote <u>against</u> proposals to release directors from their non-competition obligations (their obligations not to engage in any business that is competitive with the company), unless the proposal is narrowly drafted to permit directors to engage in a business that is competitive with the company only on behalf of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company.

Compensation

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to approve annual directors' fees, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> in each case in which the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against such a proposal.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> non-binding proposals to approve remuneration reports, except that the funds will vote <u>against</u> proposals to approve remuneration reports that indicate that awards under a long-term incentive plan are not linked to performance targets.

<u>Commentary:</u> Since proposals relating to directors' fees for non-U.S. issuers generally address relatively modest fees paid to non-executive directors, the funds generally support these proposals, provided that the fees are consistent with directors' fees paid by the company's peers and do not otherwise appear unwarranted. Consistent with the approach taken for U.S. issuers, the funds generally favor compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company's long-term performance and will support non-binding remuneration reports unless such a correlation is not made.

Europe and Asia ex-Japan

In the case of proposals that do not include sufficient information for determining average annual dilution, the funds will will vote <u>for</u> stock option and restricted stock plans that will result in an average gross potential dilution of 5% or less.

<u>Commentary:</u> Asia ex-Japan means China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand. In these markets, companies may not disclose the life of the plan and there may not be a specific number of shares requested; therefore, it may not be possible to determine

the average annual dilution related to the plan and apply the funds' standard dilution test.

France

The funds will vote <u>for</u> an employee stock purchase plan or share save scheme that has the following features: (1) the shares purchased under the plan are acquired for no less than 70% of their market value; (2) the vesting period is greater than or equal to 10 years; (3) the offering period under the plan is 27 months or less; and (4) dilution is 10% or less.

<u>Commentary:</u> To conform to local market practice, the funds support plans or schemes at French issuers that permit the purchase of shares at up to a 30% discount (*i.e.*, shares may be purchased for no less than 70% of their market value). By comparison, for U.S. issuers, the funds do not support employee stock purchase plans that permit shares to be acquired at more than a 15% discount (*i.e.*, for less than 85% of their market value); in the United Kingdom, up to a 20% discount is permitted.

United Kingdom

The funds will vote <u>for</u> an employee stock purchase plan or share save scheme that has the following features: (1) the shares purchased under the plan are acquired for no less than 80% of their market value; (2) the offering period under the plan is 27 months or less; and (3) dilution is 10% or less.

<u>Commentary:</u> These are the same features that the funds require of employee stock purchase plans proposed by U.S. issuers, except that, to conform to local market practice, the funds support plans or schemes at United Kingdom issuers that permit the purchase of shares at up to a 20% discount (*i.e.*, shares may be purchased for no less than 80% of their market value). By comparison, for U.S. issuers, the funds do not support employee stock purchase plans that permit shares to be acquired at more than a 15% discount (*i.e.*, for less than 85% of their market value).

Capitalization

Unless a proposal is directly addressed by a country-specific guideline:

- ☐ The funds will vote **for** proposals
 - to issue additional common stock representing up to 20% of the company's outstanding common stock, where shareholders *do not* have preemptive rights, or
 - to issue additional common stock representing up to 100% of the company's outstanding common stock, where shareholders *do have* preemptive rights.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to authorize share repurchase programs that are recommended for approval by the funds' proxy voting service; otherwise, the funds will vote <u>against</u> such proposals.

Australia

- The funds will vote **for** proposals to carve out, from the general cap on non-pro rata share issues of 15% of total equity in a rolling 12-month period, a particular proposed issue of shares or a particular issue of shares made previously within the 12-month period, if the company's board meets the funds' independence standards; if the company's board does not meet the funds' independence standards, then the funds will vote **against** these proposals.
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to approve the grant of equity awards to directors, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.

China

The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to issue and/or to trade in non-convertible, convertible and/or exchangeable debt obligations, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.

Hong Kong

- The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve a general mandate permitting the company to engage in non-pro rata share issues of up to 20% of total equity in a year if the company's board meets the funds' independence standards; if the company's board does not meet the funds' independence standards, then the funds will vote **against** these proposals.
- The funds will **for** proposals to approve the reissuance of shares acquired by the company under a share repurchase program, provided that: (1) the funds supported (or would have supported, in accordance with these guidelines) the share repurchase program, (2) the reissued shares represent no more than 10% of the company's outstanding shares (measured immediately before the reissuance), and (3) the reissued shares are sold for no less than 85% of current market value.

France

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to increase authorized shares, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> proposals to authorize the issuance of common stock or convertible debt instruments and against proposals to authorize the repurchase and/or reissuance of shares where those authorizations may be used, without further shareholder approval, as anti-takeover measures.

New Zealand

The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to approve the grant of equity awards to directors, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.

<u>Commentary</u>: In light of the prevalence of certain types of capitalization proposals in Australia, China, Hong Kong, France and New Zealand, the funds have adopted guidelines specific to those jurisdictions.

Other Business Matters

- \Box The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals permitting companies to deliver reports and other materials electronically (e.g., via website posting).
- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals permitting companies to issue regulatory reports in English.
- The funds will vote <u>against</u> proposals to shorten shareholder meeting notice periods to fourteen days.

<u>Commentary:</u> Under Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union, companies have the option to request shareholder approval to set the notice period for special meetings at 14 days provided that certain electronic voting and communication requirements are met. The funds believe that the 14 day notice period is too short to provide overseas shareholders with sufficient time to analyze proposals and to participate meaningfully at special meetings and, as a result, have determined to vote against such proposals.

The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to amend a company's charter or bylaws, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.

<u>Commentary:</u> If the substance of any proposed amendment is covered by a specific guideline included herein, then that guideline will govern.

France

- The funds will vote <u>for</u> proposals to approve a company's related party transactions, except that the funds will consider these proposals on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> if the funds' proxy voting service has recommended a vote against the proposal.
- If a company has not proposed an opt-out clause in its articles of association and the implementation of double-voting rights has not been approved by shareholders, the funds will vote **against** the ratification of board acts for the previous fiscal year, will **withhold votes** from the re-election of members of the board's governance committee (or in the absence of a governance committee, against the chair of the board or the next session board member up for re-election) and, if there is no opportunity to vote against ratification of board acts or to withhold votes from directors, will vote **against** the approval of the company's accounts and reports.

<u>Commentary:</u> In France, shareholders are generally requested to approve any agreement between the company and: (i) its directors, chair of the board, CEO and deputy CEOs; (ii) the members of the supervisory board and management board, for companies with a dual structure; and (iii) a shareholder who directly or indirectly owns at least 10% of the company's voting rights. This includes agreements under which compensation may be paid to executive officers after the end of their employment, such as severance payments, supplementary retirement plans and non-competition agreements. The funds will generally support these proposals unless the funds' proxy voting service recommends a vote against, in which case the funds will consider the proposal on a case-by-case basis.

Under French law, shareholders of French companies with shares held in registered form under the same name for at least two years will automatically be granted double-voting rights, unless a company has amended its articles of association to opt out of the double-voting rights regime. Awarding double-voting rights in this manner is likely to disadvantage non-French institutional shareholders. Accordingly, the funds will take actions to signal disapproval of double-voting rights at companies that have not opted-out from the double-voting rights regime and that have not obtained shareholder approval of the double-voting rights regime.

Germany

The funds will vote <u>in accordance with the recommendation of the company's board of directors</u> on shareholder countermotions added to a company's meeting agenda, unless the countermotion is directly addressed by one of the funds' other guidelines.

<u>Commentary:</u> In Germany, shareholders are able to add both proposals and countermotions to a meeting agenda. Countermotions, which must correspond to a proposal on the agenda, generally call for shareholders to oppose the existing proposal, although they may also propose separate voting decisions. Countermotions may be proposed by any shareholder and they are typically added throughout the period between the publication of the meeting agenda and the meeting date. This guideline reflects the funds' intention to focus on the original proposal, which is expected to be presented a reasonable period of time before the shareholder meeting so that the funds will have an appropriate opportunity to evaluate it.

The funds will vote **for** proposals to approve profit-and-loss transfer agreements between a controlling company and its subsidiaries.

<u>Commentary:</u> These agreements are customary in Germany and are typically entered into for tax purposes. In light of this and the prevalence of these proposals, the funds have adopted a guideline to vote for this type of proposal.

Taiwan

The funds will vote for proposals to amend a Taiwanese company's procedural rules.

<u>Commentary:</u> Since procedural rules, which address such matters as a company's policies with respect to capital loans, endorsements and guarantees, and acquisitions and disposal of assets, are generally adopted or amended to conform to changes in local regulations governing these transactions, the funds have adopted a guideline to vote for these transactions.

As adopted January 23, 2015

Proxy voting procedures of the Putnam funds

The proxy voting procedures below explain the role of the funds' Trustees, proxy voting service and Director of Proxy Voting and Corporate Governance ("Proxy Voting Director"), as well as how the process will work when a proxy question needs to be handled on a case-by-case basis, or when there may be a conflict of interest.

The role of the funds' Trustees

The Trustees of the Putnam funds exercise control of the voting of proxies through their Board Policy and Nominating Committee, which is composed entirely of independent Trustees. The Board Policy and Nominating Committee oversees the proxy voting process and participates, as needed, in the resolution of issues that need to be handled on a case-by-case basis. The Committee annually reviews and recommends, for Trustee approval, guidelines governing the funds' proxy votes, including how the funds vote on specific proposals and which matters are to be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Trustees are assisted in this process by their independent administrative staff ("Office of the Trustees"), independent legal counsel, and an independent proxy voting service. The Trustees also receive assistance from Putnam Investment Management, LLC ("Putnam Management"), the funds' investment advisor, on matters involving investment judgments. In all cases, the ultimate decision on voting proxies rests with the Trustees, acting as fiduciaries on behalf of the shareholders of the funds.

The role of the proxy voting service

The funds have engaged an independent proxy voting service to assist in the voting of proxies. The proxy voting service is responsible for coordinating with the funds' custodian(s) to ensure that all proxy materials received by the custodians relating to the funds' portfolio securities are processed in a timely fashion. To the extent applicable, the proxy voting service votes all proxies in accordance with the proxy voting guidelines established by the Trustees. The proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Voting Director for instructions under circumstances where: (1) the application of the proxy voting guidelines is unclear; (2) a particular proxy question is not covered by the guidelines; or (3) the guidelines call for specific instructions on a case-by-case basis. The proxy voting service is also requested to call to the attention of the Proxy Voting Director specific proxy questions that, while governed by a guideline, appear to involve unusual or controversial issues. The funds also utilize research services relating to proxy questions provided by the proxy voting service and by other firms.

The role of the Proxy Voting Director

The Proxy Voting Director, a member of the Office of the Trustees, assists in the coordination and voting of the funds' proxies. The Proxy Voting Director will deal directly with the proxy voting service and, in the case of proxy questions referred by the proxy voting service, will solicit voting recommendations and instructions from the Office of the Trustees, the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, and Putnam Management's investment professionals, as appropriate. The Proxy Voting Director is responsible for ensuring that these questions and referrals are responded to in a timely fashion and for transmitting appropriate voting instructions to the proxy voting service. In addition, the Proxy Voting Director is the contact person for receiving recommendations from Putnam Management's investment professionals with respect to any proxy question in circumstances where the investment professional believes that the interests of fund shareholders warrant a vote contrary to the fund's proxy voting guidelines.

On occasion, representatives of a company in which the funds have an investment may wish to meet with the company's shareholders in advance of the company's shareholder meeting, typically to explain and to provide the company's perspective on the proposals up for consideration at the meeting. As a general matter, the Proxy Voting Director will participate in meetings with these company representatives.

Voting procedures for referral items

As discussed above, the proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Voting Director under certain circumstances. Unless the referred proxy question involves investment considerations (*i.e.*, the proxy question might be seen as having a bearing on the economic interests of a shareholder in the company), the Proxy Voting Director will assist in interpreting the guidelines and, if necessary, consult with a senior staff member of the Office of the Trustees and/or the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee on how the funds' shares will be voted.

For referred proxy questions that involve investment considerations, the Proxy Voting Director will refer such questions, through an electronic request form, to Putnam Management's investment professionals for a voting recommendation. Such referrals will be made in cooperation with the person or persons designated by Putnam Management's Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing such referral items. In connection with each item referred to Putnam Management's investment professionals, the Legal and Compliance Department will conduct a conflicts of interest review, as described below under "Conflicts of interest," and provide electronically a conflicts of interest report (the "Conflicts Report") to the Proxy Voting Director describing the results of such review. After receiving a referral item from the Proxy Voting Director, Putnam Management's investment professionals will provide a recommendation electronically to the Proxy Voting Director and the person or persons designated by the Legal and Compliance Department to assist in processing referral items. Such recommendation will set forth (1) how the proxies should be voted; and (2) any contacts the investment professionals have had with respect to the referral item with non-investment personnel of Putnam Management or with outside parties (except for routine communications from proxy solicitors). The Proxy Voting Director will review the recommendation of Putnam Management's investment professionals (and the related Conflicts Report) in determining how to vote the funds' proxies. The Proxy Voting Director will maintain a record of all proxy questions that have been referred to Putnam Management's investment professionals, the voting recommendation, and the Conflicts Report.

In some situations, the Proxy Voting Director may determine that a particular proxy question raises policy issues requiring consultation with the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee, who, in turn, may decide to bring the particular proxy question to the Committee or the full Board of Trustees for consideration.

Conflicts of interest

Occasions may arise where a person or organization involved in the proxy voting process may have a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest may exist, for example, if Putnam Management has a business relationship with (or is actively soliciting business from) either the company soliciting the proxy or a third party that has a material interest in the outcome of a proxy vote or that is actively lobbying for a

particular outcome of a proxy vote. Any individual with knowledge of a personal conflict of interest (e.g., familial relationship with company management) relating to a particular referral item shall disclose that conflict to the Proxy Voting Director and the Legal and Compliance Department and otherwise remove himself or herself from the proxy voting process. The Legal and Compliance Department will review each item referred to Putnam Management's investment professionals to determine if a conflict of interest exists and will provide the Proxy Voting Director with a Conflicts Report for each referral item that (1) describes any conflict of interest; (2) discusses the procedures used to address such conflict of interest; and (3) discloses any contacts from parties outside Putnam Management (other than routine communications from proxy solicitors) with respect to the referral item not otherwise reported in an investment professional's recommendation. The Conflicts Report will also include written confirmation that any recommendation from an investment professional provided under circumstances where a conflict of interest exists was made solely on the investment merits and without regard to any other consideration.

As adopted March 11, 2005 and revised June 12, 2009 and January 24, 2014.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies

(a)(1) **Portfolio Managers.** The officers of Putnam Management identified below are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund's portfolio as of the filing date of this report.

Portfolio Managers Joined Fund		Employer	Positions Over Past Five Years	
Thalia Meehan	2006	Putnam Management 1989 – Present	Team Leader, Tax Exempt,	
Paul Drury	2002	Putnam Management 1989 – Present	Portfolio Manager, Previously, Tax Exempt Specialist	
Susan McCormack	2002	Putnam Management 1994 – Present	Portfolio Manager, Previously, Tax Exempt Specialist	

(a)(2) Other Accounts Managed by the Fund's Portfolio Managers.

The following table shows the number and approximate assets of other investment accounts (or portions of investment accounts) that the fund's Portfolio Managers managed as of the fund's most recent fiscal year-end. Unless noted, none of the other accounts pays a fee based on the account's performance.

Portfolio Leader or Member	Other SEC-registered open-end and closed-end funds	Other accounts that pool assets from more than one client	Other accounts (including separate accounts, managed account programs and single-sponsor defined contribution plan offerings)

Assets Assets Assets

	Number of accounts		Number of accounts		Number of accounts	
Paul Drury	15	\$6,444,700,000	0	\$ —	0	\$0
Susan McCormack	15	\$6,444,700,000	0	\$ —	1	\$1,500,000
Thalia Meehan	15	\$6,444,700,000	0	\$ —	1	\$700,000

<u>Potential conflicts of interest in managing multiple accounts.</u> Like other investment professionals with multiple clients, the fund's Portfolio Managers may face certain potential conflicts of interest in connection with managing both the fund and the other accounts listed under "Other Accounts Managed by the Fund's Portfolio Managers" at the same time. The paragraphs below describe some of these potential conflicts, which Putnam Management believes are faced by investment professionals at most major financial firms. As described below, Putnam Management and the Trustees of the Putnam funds have adopted compliance policies and procedures that attempt to address certain of these potential conflicts.

The management of accounts with different advisory fee rates and/or fee structures, including accounts that pay advisory fees based on account performance ("performance fee accounts"), may raise potential conflicts of interest by creating an incentive to favor higher-fee accounts. These potential conflicts may include, among others:

- The most attractive investments could be allocated to higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts.
- The trading of higher-fee accounts could be favored as to timing and/or execution price. For example, higher-fee accounts could be permitted to sell securities earlier than other accounts when a prompt sale is desirable or to buy securities at an earlier and more opportune time.
- The trading of other accounts could be used to benefit higher-fee accounts (front-running).
- The investment management team could focus their time and efforts primarily on higher-fee accounts due to a personal stake in compensation.

Putnam Management attempts to address these potential conflicts of interest relating to higher-fee accounts through various compliance policies that are generally intended to place all accounts, regardless of fee structure, on the same footing for investment management purposes. For example, under Putnam Management's policies:

- Performance fee accounts must be included in all standard trading and allocation procedures with all other accounts.
- All accounts must be allocated to a specific category of account and trade in parallel with allocations of similar accounts based on the procedures generally applicable to all accounts in those groups (e.g., based on relative risk budgets of accounts).
- All trading must be effected through Putnam's trading desks and normal queues and procedures must be followed (i.e., no special treatment is permitted for performance fee accounts or higher-fee accounts based on account fee structure).
- Front running is strictly prohibited.

 The fund's Portfolio Manager(s) may not be guaranteed or specifically allocated any portion of a performance fee.

As part of these policies, Putnam Management has also implemented trade oversight and review procedures in order to monitor whether particular accounts (including higher-fee accounts or performance fee accounts) are being favored over time.

Potential conflicts of interest may also arise when the Portfolio Manager(s) have personal investments in other accounts that may create an incentive to favor those accounts. As a general matter and subject to limited exceptions, Putnam Management's investment professionals do not have the opportunity to invest in client accounts, other than the Putnam funds. However, in the ordinary course of business, Putnam Management or related persons may from time to time establish "pilot" or "incubator" funds for the purpose of testing proposed investment strategies and products prior to offering them to clients. These pilot accounts may be in the form of registered investment companies, private funds such as partnerships or separate accounts established by Putnam Management or an affiliate. Putnam Management or an affiliate supplies the funding for these accounts. Putnam employees, including the fund's Portfolio Manager(s), may also invest in certain pilot accounts. Putnam Management, and to the extent applicable, the Portfolio Manager(s) will benefit from the favorable investment performance of those funds and accounts. Pilot funds and accounts may, and frequently do, invest in the same securities as the client accounts. Putnam Management's policy is to treat pilot accounts in the same manner as client accounts for purposes of trading allocation – neither favoring nor disfavoring them except as is legally required. For example, pilot accounts are normally included in Putnam Management's daily block trades to the same extent as client accounts (except that pilot accounts do not participate in initial public offerings).

A potential conflict of interest may arise when the fund and other accounts purchase or sell the same securities. On occasions when the Portfolio Manager(s) consider the purchase or sale of a security to be in the best interests of the fund as well as other accounts, Putnam Management's trading desk may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased in order to obtain the best execution and lower brokerage commissions, if any. Aggregation of trades may create the potential for unfairness to the fund or another account if one account is favored over another in allocating the securities purchased or sold – for example, by allocating a disproportionate amount of a security that is likely to increase in value to a favored account. Putnam Management's trade allocation policies generally provide that each day's transactions in securities that are purchased or sold by multiple accounts are, insofar as possible, averaged as to price and allocated between such accounts (including the fund) in a manner which in Putnam Management's opinion is equitable to each account and in accordance with the amount being purchased or sold by each account. Certain exceptions exist for specialty, regional or sector accounts. Trade allocations are reviewed on a periodic basis as part of Putnam Management's trade oversight procedures in an attempt to ensure fairness over time across accounts.

"Cross trades," in which one Putnam account sells a particular security to another account (potentially saving transaction costs for both accounts), may also pose a potential conflict of interest. Cross trades may be seen to involve a potential conflict of interest if, for example, one account is permitted to sell a security to another account at a higher price than an independent third party would pay, or if such trades result in more attractive investments being allocated to higher-fee accounts. Putnam Management and the fund's Trustees have adopted compliance procedures that provide that any transactions between the fund and another Putnam-advised account are to be made at an independent current market price, as required by law.

Another potential conflict of interest may arise based on the different investment objectives and strategies of the fund and other accounts. For example, another account may have a shorter-term investment horizon or different investment objectives, policies or restrictions than the fund. Depending on another account's objectives or other factors, the Portfolio Manager(s) may give advice and make decisions that may differ from advice given, or the timing or nature of decisions made, with respect to the fund. In addition, investment decisions are the product of many factors in addition to basic suitability for the particular account involved. Thus, a particular security may be bought or sold for certain accounts even though it could have been bought or sold for other accounts at the same time.

More rarely, a particular security may be bought for one or more accounts managed by the Portfolio Manager(s) when one or more other accounts are selling the security (including short sales). There may be circumstances when purchases or sales of portfolio securities for one or more accounts may have an adverse effect on other accounts. As noted above, Putnam Management has implemented trade oversight and review procedures to monitor whether any account is systematically favored over time.

The fund's Portfolio Manager(s) may also face other potential conflicts of interest in managing the fund, and the description above is not a complete description of every conflict that could be deemed to exist in managing both the fund and other accounts.

(a)(3) **Compensation of portfolio managers.** Putnam's goal for our products and investors is to deliver strong performance versus peers or performance ahead of benchmark, depending on the product, over a rolling 3-year period. Portfolio managers are evaluated and compensated, in part, based on their performance relative to this goal across the products they manage. In addition to their individual performance, evaluations take into account the performance of their group and a subjective component.

Each portfolio manager is assigned an industry competitive incentive compensation target consistent with this goal and evaluation framework. Actual incentive compensation may be higher or lower than the target, based on individual, group, and subjective performance, and may also reflect the performance of Putnam as a firm. Typically, performance is measured over the lesser of three years or the length of time a portfolio manager has managed a product.

Incentive compensation includes a cash bonus and may also include grants of deferred cash, stock or options. In addition to incentive compensation, portfolio managers receive fixed annual salaries typically based on level of responsibility and experience.

For this fund, the peer group Putnam compares fund performance against is its broad investment category as determined by Lipper Inc. and identified in the shareholder report included in Item 1.

(a)(4) **Fund ownership.** The following table shows the dollar ranges of shares of the fund owned by the professionals listed above at the end of the fund's last two fiscal years, including investments by their immediate family members and amounts invested through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

* : Assets in the fund

<u>Year</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0-\$10,000	\$10,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	\$100,001-\$500,000	\$500,001-\$1,000,000	1,00 and
Drury, Paul M.	2014	*					
	2015	*					
McCormack, Susan A.	2014	*					
	2015	*					
Meehan, Thalia	2014	*					
	2015	*					

(b) Not applicable

<u>Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Companies and Affiliated Purchasers:</u>

Registrant Purchase of Equity Securities

<u>Period</u>	Total Number of Shares <u>Purchased</u>	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or <u>Programs*</u>	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs**
May 1 – May 31, 2014	_	_	_	3,330,099
June 1 – June 30, 2014	_	_	_	3,330,099
July 1 – July 31, 2014	151,351	\$11.67	151,351	3,178,748
August 1 – August 31, 2014	292,930	\$11.75	292,930	2,885,818
September 1 – September 30, 2014	288,147	\$11.68	288,147	2,597,671
October 1 – October 7, 2014	_	_	_	2,597,671
October 8 – October 31, 2014	416,738	\$11.87	416,738	3,624,240
November 1 – November 30, 2014	274,008	\$11.91	274,008	3,350,232
December 1 – December 31, 2014	259,405	\$12.03	259,405	3,090,827
January 1 – January 31, 2015	147,032	\$12.32	147,032	2,943,795
February 1 – February 28, 2015	136,178	\$12.18	136,178	2,807,617
March 1 – March 31, 2015	45,728	\$12.17	45,728	2,761,889
April 1 – April 30, 2015	12,581	\$12.17	12,581	2,749,308

^{*} In October 2005, the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Funds initiated the closed-end fund share repurchase program, which, as subsequently amended, authorized the fund to repurchase of up to 10% of its fund's outstanding common shares over the two-years ending October 5, 2007. The Trustees have subsequently renewed the program on an annual basis. The program renewed by the Board in September 2013, which was in effect between October 8, 2013 and October 7, 2014, allowed the fund to repurchase up to 4,201,345 of its shares. The program renewed by the Board in September 2014, which is in effect between October 8, 2014 and October 7, 2015, allows the fund to repurchase up to 4,040,978 of its shares.

^{**} Information prior to October 7, 2014 is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2013. Information from October 8, 2014 forward is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2014.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

Not applicable

Item 11. Controls and Procedures:

- (a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report, that the design and operation of such procedures are generally effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in this report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.
- (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting: Not applicable

Item 12. Exhibits:

- (a)(1) The Code of Ethics of The Putnam Funds, which incorporates the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investments, is filed herewith.
- (a)(2) Separate certifications for the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.
- (b) The certifications required by Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust

By (Signature and Title):

<u>/s/ Janet C. Smith</u> Janet C. Smith Principal Accounting Officer

Date: June 26, 2015

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title):

<u>/s/ Jonathan S. Horwitz</u> Jonathan S. Horwitz Principal Executive Officer

Date: June 26, 2015

By (Signature and Title):

<u>/s/ Steven D. Krichmar</u> Steven D. Krichmar Principal Financial Officer

Date: June 26, 2015