PUTNAM INVESTMENT GRADE MUNICIPAL TRUST Form N-CSR January 28, 2008

# <u>UNITED STATES</u> <u>SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION</u> <u>Washington, D.C. 20549</u>

#### **FORM N-CSR**

## CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: (811-05901)

Exact name of registrant as specified in charter: Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust

Address of principal executive offices: One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts

02109

Name and address of agent for service: Beth S. Mazor, Vice President

One Post Office Square

Boston, Massachusetts 02109

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Ropes & Gray LLP

One International Place

Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Date of fiscal year end: November 30, 2007

Date of reporting period: December 1, 2006 - November 30, 2007

#### 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:

## What makes Putnam different?

## A time-honored tradition in money management

Since 1937, our values have been rooted in a profound sense of responsibility for the money entrusted to us.

## A prudent approach to investing

We use a research-driven team approach to seek consistent, dependable, superior investment results over time, although there is no guarantee a fund will meet its objectives.

### Funds for every investment goal

We offer a broad range of mutual funds and other financial products so investors and their financial representatives can build diversified portfolios.

### A commitment to doing what∏s right for investors

With a focus on investment performance and in-depth information about our funds, we put the interests of investors first and seek to set the standard for integrity and service.

## Industry-leading service

We help investors, along with their financial representatives, make informed investment decisions with confidence.

In 1830, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Justice Samuel Putnam established The Prudent Man Rule, a legal foundation for responsible money management.

#### THE PRUDENT MAN RULE

All that can be required of a trustee to invest is that he shall conduct himself faithfully and exercise a sound discretion. He is to observe how men of prudence, discretion, and intelligence manage their own affairs, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income, as well as the probable safety of the capital to be invested.

# Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust

# 11|30|07

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Cover photograph: © Richard H. Johnson

## Message from the Trustees

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

As we look toward the new year, we note that 2007 was marked by heightened market turbulence. Stock market indexes in the United States reached new highs in July and again in October, but volatility was the norm rather than the exception. Business losses related to the subprime mortgage sector were farther-reaching and more acute than many observers had predicted, and the market saily fluctuations were understandably unsettling. Putnam sound funds generally provided sources of stability and income to investors portfolios in spite of these difficulties, while international funds posted continued strong gains. Importantly, the U.S. economy registered strong growth and business expansion in the spring and summer months, creating a cushion that, along with timely action by the Federal Reserve, may help to support moderate economic growth in 2008. Although the events of the past year have tested the mettle of long-term investors, they also help reinforce the importance of certain time-tested principles: the wisdom of a long-term perspective, the power of stocks to achieve capital growth over long periods, and the benefits of diversification across asset classes.

We are pleased to announce that a new independent Trustee, Robert J. Darretta, has joined your fund so Board of Trustees. Mr. Darretta brings extensive leadership experience in corporate finance and accounting. He is a former Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson, one of the leading U.S. health-care and consumer products companies, where he also served as Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, and Treasurer.

Putnam Investments celebrated its 70th anniversary in November. From modest beginnings in Boston, Massachusetts, the firm has grown into a global asset manager that serves millions of investors worldwide. Although the mutual fund industry has undergone many changes since George Putnam introduced his innovative balanced fund in 1937, Putnam significantly guiding principles have not. As we celebrate this 70-year milestone, we look forward to Putnam continuing its long tradition of prudent money management.

Finally, as you may already be aware, in February 2007 Putnam Management and the Board of Trustees proposed that your fund be merged into another Putnam closed-end fund, Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust. The merger was approved and is expected to take place in February 2008. Please see page 7 of this report for more details concerning the merger. As always, we thank you for your support of the Putnam funds.

## Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust: Pursuing income exempt from federal income tax

Municipal bonds finance important public projects, such as schools, roads, and hospitals, and they can help investors keep more of their investment income. Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust offers another advantage  $\square$  the flexibility to invest in municipal bonds issued by any state in the country.

Municipal bonds are typically issued by states and local municipalities to raise funds for building and maintaining public facilities. The income from a municipal bond is generally exempt from federal income tax. The bonds are backed by either the issuing city or town or by revenues collected from usage fees.

The fund s management team can select bonds issued by a variety of state and local governments. The fund also combines bonds of differing quality levels to increase income potential. The portfolio focuses primarily on investment-grade bonds to seek a high level of overall credit quality. The team also allocates a portion of assets to lower-rated bonds, which may offer higher income in return for more risk. When deciding whether to invest in a bond, the team considers factors such as credit risk, interest-rate risk, and the risk that the bond will be prepaid. Once a bond has been purchased, the team continues to monitor developments that affect the bond market, the sector, and the issuer of the bond. Typically, lower-rated bonds are reviewed more often because of their greater potential risk.

Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust s management team is backed by the resources of Putnam s fixed-income organization, one of the largest in the investment industry. Putnam s municipal bond analysts are grouped into sector teams and conduct ongoing, rigorous research.

The goal of the management team sresearch and active management is to stay a step ahead of the industry and pinpoint opportunities to adjust the fund sholdings beither acquiring more of a particular bond or selling it for the benefit of the fund and its shareholders.

Capital gains, if any, are taxable for federal and, in most cases, state purposes. 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. Please consult with your tax advisor for more information. Mutual funds that invest in bonds are subject to certain risks, including interest-rate risk, credit risk, and inflation risk. As interest rates rise, the prices of bonds fall. Long-term bonds are more exposed to interest-rate risk than short-term bonds. Unlike bonds, bond funds have ongoing fees and expenses. The fund uses leverage, which involves risk and may increase the volatility of the fund\(\sigma\) s net asset value. The fund\(\sigma\) s hares trade on a stock exchange at market prices, which may be higher or lower than the fund\(\sigma\) s net asset value.

## How do closed-end funds differ from open-end funds?

**More assets at work** While open-end funds need to maintain a cash position to meet redemptions, closed-end funds are not subject to redemptions and can keep more of their assets invested in the market.

**Traded like stocks** Closed-end fund shares are traded on stock exchanges, and their market prices fluctuate in response to supply and demand, among other factors.

Market price vs. net asset value Like an open-end fund s net asset value (NAV) per share, the NAV of a closed-end fund share equals the current value of the fund sassets, minus its liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding. However, when buying or selling closed-end fund shares, the price you pay or receive is the market price. Market price reflects current market supply and demand and may be higher or lower than the NAV.

**Strategies for higher income** Closed-end funds have greater flexibility to use strategies such as <code>[leverage]</code> <code>[</code> for example, issuing preferred shares to raise capital, then seeking to invest that capital at higher rates to enhance return for common shareholders.

Municipal bonds may finance a range of projects in your community and thus play a key role in its development.

## Performance and portfolio snapshots

# Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust

Data is 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 9\[ \] 10 fondditional performance information, including fund returns at market price. Index and Lipper results should be compared to fund performance at NAV. Lipper calculates performance differently than the closed-end funds it ranks, due to varying methods for determining a fund\[ \] s monthly reinvestment NAV.

□Although we expect to see continued volatility in the coming months, the silver lining in any period of market uncertainty is that many securities may become available at attractive prices. As noted in this report, we have been finding compelling values among bonds we believe have significant long-term potential.□

Thalia Meehan, Portfolio Leader, Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust

Credit qualities shown as a percentage of portfolio value as of 11/30/07. 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 not rated by Moody's but considered by Putnam Management to be of comparable quality. Ratings will vary over time.

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## Report from the fund managers

## The year in review

Your fund operated in a difficult market environment during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007, due primarily to problems in the subprime mortgage lending market and a resulting liquidity crunch. For the 12-month period, Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust delivered a disappointing 0.71% return at net asset value, although we were pleased to have surpassed

the average return for the fund sclipper category. Maintaining a comparatively defensive strategy helped protect against further losses, as the prices of long-term tax-exempt bonds declined and their yields rose. The fund sgreater-than-peer-group weightings in single-family-housing and power-generation-related securities also contributed to relative results. Conversely, the fund sallocation to tobacco settlement bonds the weakest-performing sector during the period caused it to lag its benchmark, the Lehman Municipal Bond Index. A position in the prepaid gas sector, a new investment category for the fund, also held back returns.

### Market overview

The crisis in the subprime mortgage lending market that began this summer weighed on the performance of many fixed-income sectors, including municipal bonds, during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2007. While the fund did not invest directly in subprime securities, the severity of the crisis caused bond investors to re-evaluate risk across all types of fixed-income portfolios.

Prices fell and yields rose on all but the highest-quality securities, as investors demanded more return on riskier bonds amid increased concerns that the economy might weaken. Well-publicized difficulties at several major investment banks and among the insurers of repackaged loans added to investors uncertainty. Ultimately, issuers responded by increasing the yields on new, lower-rated bonds to attract sufficient investor interest.

Demand for longer-maturity bonds also weakened, as investors reassessed the slim yield advantage being offered as compensation for holding longer-dated securities. In contrast, bonds with shorter maturities generally performed well, as investors began to anticipate the possibility of further rate reductions by the Federal Reserve Board.

#### Market sector and fund performance

This comparison shows your fund  $\square$  s performance in the context of different market sectors for the 12 months ended 11/30/07. See the previous page and pages  $9\square 10$  for additional fund performance information. Index descriptions can be found on page 12.

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## Strategy overview

Given our expectation for rising interest rates, we maintained a short (defensive) portfolio duration relative to the average duration for the fund\[ \] Lipper peer group. This strategy helped, as the prices of longer-term tax-exempt bonds declined and their yields rose. Duration is a measure of a fund\[ \] sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Having a shorter-duration portfolio may help protect principal when interest rates rise, but it can reduce the potential for appreciation when rates fall. By the end of the period, we had extended the fund\[ \] s duration to a more neutral positioning relative to its Lipper peer group.

Also relative to the peer group, the fund had lower exposure to riskier, non-investment-grade bonds. Although this strategy helped performance in the increasingly cautious investing environment, bond performance was subpar across the entire credit spectrum.

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Bonds issued to finance power generation infrastructure were among the better-performing sectors during the period, and the fund greater-than-peer-group weighting in this area helped overall performance. Examples of significant holdings in this category include revenue bonds issued by the **Intermountain Power Agency** (Utah),

#### and the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency.

Relative to the fund speer group, we also maintained an overweight position in **single-family housing bonds**. This strategy proved helpful, as reduced mortgage-prepayment volatility and solid investor demand continued to support securities in this sector.

Two investments issued by entities in the state of Pennsylvania benefited from being pre-refunded during the period: **Philadelphia School District** general obligation bonds and **Lancaster County Hospital Authority** revenue bonds for Lancaster General Hospital. Pre-refunding occurs when an issuer raises the money to refinance an older, higher-coupon bond by issuing new bonds at current (and often lower) interest rates. Normally, the proceeds are invested in U.S. Treasury securities that mature at the older bond sfirst call date. The secure backing of U.S. Treasuries has the effect of raising the bond perceived credit rating while the shorter effective maturity lowers its interest-rate risk. Since both developments are favorable for investors, bond prices often rise after pre-refunding, as occurred in the case of these two holdings.

The fund is investment in **Texas Municipal Gas Acquisition and Supply Corporation** (TexGas) represented our first endeavor in the prepaid gas sector and ultimately detracted from performance. TexGas signed an

#### Comparison of the fund s maturity and duration

This chart compares changes in the fund saverage effective maturity (a weighted average of the holdings maturities) and its average effective duration (a measure of its sensitivity to interest-rate changes).

Average effective duration and average effective maturity take into account put and call features, where applicable, and reflect prepayments for mortgage-backed securities. Duration is usually shorter than maturity because it reflects interest payments on a bond prior to its maturity. Duration may be higher for funds that use leverage, which magnifies the effects of interest-rate changes.

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agreement with Merrill Lynch that enabled the gas supplier to purchase 20 years worth of natural gas at a discount to open-market prices. The agreement involved the creation of a structured investment vehicle. Because Merrill Lynch is guaranteeing the gas supply and the overall integrity of the deal, the security perceived credit risk is affected by the market sassessment of Merrills ability to adequately support the arrangement. Due to the liquidity constraints that major investment banks, including Merrill, experienced during the period, structured investment vehicles backed by these banks performed poorly. However, we remain optimistic. We believe Merrill has the financial strength to weather the present turmoil, and our current outlook for the prepaid gas sector is also positive. As a result, we added to the position as the security declined to levels that we believed represented compelling value.

Lastly, the fund position in **tobacco settlement bonds** also hindered performance as this sector delivered weak results during the period. The combination of new tobacco bonds coming to market and investor aversion to riskier securities weighed on this sector. However, as with the prepaid gas security, we believed the long-term prospects for tobacco-settlement bonds were attractive, particularly at the then-current depressed price levels, and we added to the fund sposition during the period.

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  $\Box$ s investment strategy and may vary in the future.

## Of special interest

#### Merger with two other Putnam closed-end funds

Putnam Investments and the Board of Trustees of the Putnam Funds recently announced that the proposal to merge your fund and Putnam Municipal Bond Fund into Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust has been approved by the common and preferred shareholders of the funds. While the mergers are expected to take place during February 2008, they are subject to a number of additional conditions, and there is no guarantee that they will occur. You will receive confirmation after the merger is completed, indicating your new account number and the number of shares of Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust you are receiving.

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## The outlook for your fund

The following commentary reflects anticipated developments that could affect your fund over the next six months, as well as your management team $\square$ s plans for responding to them.

The Federal Reserve Board reduced the federal funds rate [] the benchmark rate for overnight loans between banks [] three times in late 2007 to help restore liquidity to the financial markets. Recent comments from several board members, including Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke, indicate that the central bank may be prepared to cut interest rates further to keep the economy from sliding into a recession. It appears the board is concerned that the credit market turmoil has raised the downside risks to growth over the next few quarters.

Although we expect to see continued volatility in the coming months, the silver lining in any period of market uncertainty is that many securities may become available at attractive prices. As noted in this report, we have been finding what we believe to be compelling values among bonds that may have significant long-term potential. We will continue to add selectively to the fund so portfolio as opportunities become available, while keeping an eye on limiting near-term risk.

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

Capital gains, if any, are taxable for federal and, in most cases, state purposes. 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. Please consult with your tax advisor for more information. Mutual funds that invest in bonds are subject to certain risks, including interest-rate risk, credit risk, and inflation risk. As interest rates rise, the prices of bonds fall. Long-term bonds are more exposed to interest-rate risk than short-term bonds. Unlike bonds, bond funds have ongoing fees and expenses. The fund uses leverage, which involves risk and may increase the volatility of the fund  $\Box$ s net asset value.

The fund $\square$ s shares trade on a stock exchange at market prices, which may be higher or lower than the fund $\square$ s net asset value.

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## Your fund s performance

This section shows your fund sperformance, price, and distribution information for periods ended November 30, 2007, its most recent fiscal year. In accordance with regulatory requirements for mutual funds, we also include performance as of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Performance should always be considered in light of a fund investment strategy. Data epresents 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

for periods ended 11/30/07

	NAV	Market price	Lehman Municipal Bond Index	Lipper General Municipal Debt Funds (leveraged closed-end) category average*
Annual average Life of fund (since 10/26/89)	7.16%	5.84%	6.58%	6.97%
10 years Annual average	72.80 5.62	23.09 2.10	67.60 5.30	73.76 5.67
	3.02	2.10	J.30	5.07
5 years	39.36	17.67	25.68	35.80
Annual average	6.86	3.31	4.68	6.28
3 years	16.58	12.78	13.23	15.70
Annual average	5.25	4.09	4.23	4.97
1 year	0.71	□1. <b>7</b> 1	2.71	□0.78

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

Index and Lipper results should be compared to fund performance at net asset value. Lipper calculates performance differently than the closed-end funds it ranks, due to varying methods for determining a fund  $\square$ s monthly reinvestment NAV.

# Fund performance as of most recent calendar quarter Total return for periods ended 12/31/07

	NAV	Market price
Annual average Life of fund (since 10/26/89)	7.11%	5.95%

<sup>\*</sup> Over the 1-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, and life-of-fund periods ended 11/30/07, there were 54, 54, 52, 38, and 9 funds respectively, in this Lipper category.

10 years	69.74	24.23
Annual average	5.43	2.19
5 years	34.89	18.89
Annual average	6.17	3.52
3 years	13.92	16.33
Annual average	4.44	5.17
Annual average	4.44	5.17

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Distributions [] common shares		
Number	12	
Income <sup>1</sup>	\$0.4911	
Capital gains <sup>2</sup>	0	
Total	\$0.4911	
Distributions ☐ preferred shares	Series A (1,400 shares)	
Income <sup>1</sup>	\$3,726.61	
Capital gains <sup>2</sup>		
Total	\$3,726.61	
Share value:	NAV	Market prid
11/30/06	\$11.15	\$9.96
11/30/07	10.69	9.32
Current yield (end of period) Current dividend rate <sup>3</sup>	4.59%	5.27%
Taxable equivalent <sup>4</sup>	7.06	8.11

- 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 Most recent distribution, excluding capital gains, annualized and divided by NAV or market price at end of period.
- 4 Assumes maximum 35% federal tax rate for 2007. Results for investors subject to lower tax rates would not be as advantageous.

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## Your fund s management

Your fund is managed by the members of the Putnam Tax Exempt Fixed-Income Team. Thalia Meehan is the Portfolio Leader, and Paul Drury, Brad Libby, and Susan McCormack are Portfolio Members, of your fund. The Portfolio Leader and Portfolio Members coordinate the team smanagement of the fund.

For a complete listing of the members of the Putnam Tax Exempt Fixed-Income Team, including those who are not Portfolio Leaders or Portfolio Members of your fund, visit Putnam[]s Individual Investor Web site at www.putnam.com.

#### Investment team fund ownership

The table below shows how much the fund s current Portfolio Leader and Portfolio Members have invested in the fund and in all Putnam mutual funds (in dollar ranges). Information shown is as of November 30, 2007, and November 30, 2006.

#### Trustee and Putnam employee fund ownership

As of November 30, 2007, 12 of the 13 Trustees of the Putnam funds owned fund shares. The table below shows the approximate value of investments in the fund and all Putnam funds as of that date by the Trustees and Putnam employees. These amounts include investments by the Trustees and employees immediate family members and investments through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

	Assets in the fund	Total assets in all Putnam funds
Trustees	\$32,000	\$ 92,000,000
Putnam employees	\$ 3,000	\$770,000,000

#### Other Putnam funds managed by the Portfolio Leader and Portfolio Members

Thalia Meehan is the Portfolio Leader, and Paul Drury, Brad Libby, and Susan McCormack are Portfolio Members, of Putnam∏s open-end tax-exempt funds for the following states: Arizona, California, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The same group also manages Putnam AMT-Free Insured Municipal Fund, Putnam Municipal Bond Fund, Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust, and Putnam Tax Exempt Income Fund.

Paul Drury is the Portfolio Leader, and Brad Libby, Susan McCormack, and Thalia Meehan are Portfolio Members, of Putnam Managed Municipal Income Trust and Putnam Tax-Free High Yield Fund.

Thalia Meehan, Paul Drury, Brad Libby, and Susan McCormack may also manage other accounts and variable trust funds advised by Putnam Management or an affiliate.

#### **Changes in your fund** S Portfolio Leader and Portfolio Members

Your fund s Portfolio Leader and Portfolio Members did not change during the year ended November 30, 2007.

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#### **Terms and definitions**

#### Important terms

**Total return** shows how the value of the fund 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 assets, minus any liabilities and the net assets allocated to any outstanding preferred shares, divided by the number of outstanding common 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.

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

#### Comparative indexes

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

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

**Merrill Lynch 91-Day 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 scategory assignment at its discretion. Lipper category averages reflect performance trends for funds within a category.

### Trustee approval of management contract

#### **General conclusions**

The Board of Trustees of the Putnam funds oversees the management of each fund and, as required by law, determines annually whether to approve the continuance of your fund management contract with Putnam Investment Management (Putnam Management). In this regard, the Board of Trustees, with the assistance of its Contract Committee consisting solely of Trustees who are not interested persons (as such term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended) of the Putnam funds (the Independent Trustees), requests and evaluates all information it deems reasonably necessary under the circumstances. Over the course of several months ending in June 2007, the Contract Committee met several times to consider the information provided by Putnam Management and other information developed with the assistance of the Board independent counsel and independent staff. The Contract Committee reviewed and discussed key aspects of this information with all of the Independent Trustees. The Contract Committee recommended, and the Independent Trustees approved, the continuance of your fund management contract, effective July 1, 2007.

In addition, in anticipation of the sale of Putnam Investments to Great-West Lifeco, at a series of meetings ending in March 2007, the Trustees reviewed and approved new management and distribution arrangements to take effect upon the change of control. Shareholders of all funds approved the management contracts in May 2007, and the change of control transaction was completed on August 3, 2007. Upon the change of control, the management contracts that were approved by the Trustees in June 2007 automatically terminated and were replaced by new contracts that had been approved by shareholders. In connection with their review for the June 2007 continuance of the Putnam funds management contracts, the Trustees did not identify any facts or circumstances that would alter the substance of the conclusions and recommendations they made in their review of the contracts to take effect upon the change of control.

The Independent Trustees approval was based on the following conclusions:

That the fee schedule in effect for your fund represented reasonable compensation in light of the nature and quality of the services being provided to the fund, the fees paid by competitive funds and the costs incurred by Putnam Management in providing such services, and

That this fee schedule represented an appropriate sharing between fund shareholders and Putnam Management of such economies of scale as may exist in the management of the fund at current asset levels.

These conclusions were based on a comprehensive consideration of all information provided to the Trustees and were not the result of any single factor. Some of the factors that figured particularly in the Trustees deliberations and how the Trustees considered these factors are described below, although individual Trustees may have evaluated the information presented differently, giving different weights to various factors. It is also important to recognize that the fee arrangements for your fund and the other Putnam funds are the result of many years of review and discussion between the Independent Trustees and Putnam Management, that certain aspects of such arrangements may receive greater scrutiny in some years than others, and that the Trustees conclusions may be based, in part, on their consideration of these same arrangements in prior years.

#### Management fee schedules and categories; total expenses

The Trustees reviewed the management fee schedules in effect for all Putnam funds, including fee levels and breakpoints, and the assignment of funds to particular fee categories. In reviewing fees and expenses, the Trustees generally focused their attention on material changes in circumstances  $\square$  for example, changes in a fund  $\square$ s size or investment style, changes in Putnam Management  $\square$ s operating costs or responsibilities, or changes in competitive practices in the mutual fund industry  $\square$  that suggest that consideration of fee changes might be warranted. The Trustees concluded that the circumstances did not warrant changes to the management fee structure of your fund, which had been carefully developed over the years, re-examined on many occasions and adjusted where appropriate. The Trustees focused on two areas of particular interest, as discussed further below:

[ Competitiveness. The Trustees reviewed comparative fee and expense information for competitive funds, which
indicated that, in a custom peer group of competitive funds selected by Lipper Inc., your fund ranked in the 53rd
percentile in management fees and in the 47th percentile in total expenses as of December 31, 2006 (the first percentile being the least expensive funds and the 100th percentile being the most expensive funds). The Trustee expressed their intention to monitor this information closely to

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ensure that fees and expenses of your fund continue to meet evolving competitive standards.

□ **Economies of scale** The Trustees considered that most Putnam funds currently have the benefit of breakpoints in their management fees that provide shareholders with significant economies of scale, which means that the effective management fee rate of a fund (as a percentage of fund assets) declines as a fund grows in size and crosses specified asset thresholds. Conversely, as a fund shrinks in size □ as has been the case for many Putnam funds in recent years □ these breakpoints result in increasing fee levels. In recent years, the Trustees have examined the operation of the existing breakpoint structure during periods of both growth and decline in asset levels. The Trustees concluded that the fee schedules in effect for the funds represented an appropriate sharing of economies of scale at current asset levels. In reaching this conclusion, the Trustees considered the Contract Committee□s stated intent to continue to work with Putnam Management to plan for an eventual resumption in the growth of assets, and to consider the potential economies that might be produced under various growth assumptions.

In connection with their review of the management fees and total expenses of the Putnam funds, the Trustees also reviewed the costs of the services to be provided and profits to be realized by Putnam Management and its affiliates from the relationship with the funds. This information included trends in revenues, expenses and profitability of Putnam Management and its affiliates relating to the investment management and distribution services provided to the funds. In this regard, the Trustees also reviewed an analysis of Putnam Management servenues, expenses and profitability with respect to the funds management contracts, allocated on a fund-by-fund basis.

#### Investment performance during the Trustees | review period

The quality of the investment process provided by Putnam Management represented a major factor in the Trustees evaluation of the quality of services provided by Putnam Management under your fund management contract. The Trustees were assisted in their review of the Putnam funds investment process and performance by the work of the Investment Process Committee of the Trustees and the Investment Oversight Committees of the Trustees, which had met on a regular monthly basis with the funds portfolio teams throughout the year. The Trustees concluded that Putnam Management generally provides a high-quality investment process as measured by the experience and skills of the individuals assigned to the management of fund portfolios, the resources made available to such personnel, and in general the ability of Putnam Management to attract and retain high-quality personnel but also recognized that this does not guarantee favorable investment results for every fund in every time period. The Trustees considered the investment performance of each fund over multiple time periods and considered information comparing each fund performance with various benchmarks and with the performance of competitive funds.

The Trustees noted the satisfactory investment performance of many Putnam funds. They also noted the disappointing investment performance of certain funds in recent years and discussed with senior management of Putnam Management the factors contributing to such underperformance and actions being taken to improve performance. The Trustees recognized that, in recent years, Putnam Management has made significant changes in its investment personnel and processes and in the fund product line to address areas of underperformance. In particular, they noted the important contributions of Putnam Management□s leadership in attracting, retaining and supporting high-quality investment professionals and in systematically implementing an investment process that seeks to merge the best features of fundamental and quantitative analysis. The Trustees indicated their intention to continue to monitor performance trends to assess the effectiveness of these changes and to evaluate whether additional changes to address areas of underperformance are warranted.

In the case of your fund, the Trustees considered that your fund s common share cumulative total return performance at net asset value was in the following percentiles of its Lipper Inc. peer group (Lipper General

Municipal Debt Funds (leveraged closed-end)) (compared using tax-adjusted performance to recognize the different federal income tax treatment for capital gains distributions and exempt-interest distributions) for the one-, three- and five-year periods ended March 31, 2007 (the first percentile being the best-performing funds and the 100th percentile being the worst-performing funds):

One-year period	Three-year period	Five-year period
77th	78th	54th

(Because of the passage of time, these performance results may differ from the performance results for more recent periods shown elsewhere in this report. Over the one-, three- and five-year

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periods ended March 31, 2007, there were 56, 56 and 50 funds, respectively, in your fund□s Lipper peer group.\* Past performance is no guarantee of future returns.)

The Trustees noted the disappointing performance for your fund for the one-year and three-year periods ended March 31, 2007. In this regard, the Trustees considered Putnam Management view that one factor in the fund srelative underperformance during this period appeared to have been its selection of higher-quality bonds, given market conditions. The Trustees also considered Putnam Management view that the fund investment strategy and process are designed to produce attractive relative performance over longer periods. The Trustees also noted that the Trustees have approved the merger of this fund into the open-end Putnam Tax Exempt Income Fund, subject to shareholder approval.

As a general matter, the Trustees concluded that cooperative efforts between the Trustees and Putnam Management represent the most effective way to address investment performance problems. The Trustees noted that investors in the Putnam funds have, in effect, placed their trust in the Putnam organization, under the oversight of the funds Trustees, to make appropriate decisions regarding the management of the funds. Based on the responsiveness of Putnam Management in the recent past to Trustee concerns about investment performance, the Trustees concluded that it is preferable to seek change within Putnam Management to address performance shortcomings. In the Trustees view, the alternative of terminating a management contract and engaging a new investment adviser for an underperforming fund would entail significant disruptions and would not provide any greater assurance of improved investment performance.

#### Brokerage and soft-dollar allocations; other benefits

The Trustees considered various potential benefits that Putnam Management may receive in connection with the services it provides under the management contract with your fund. These include benefits related to brokerage and soft-dollar allocations, whereby a portion of the commissions paid by a fund for brokerage may be used to acquire research services that may be useful to Putnam Management in managing the assets of the fund and of other clients. The Trustees indicated their continued intent to monitor the potential benefits associated with the allocation of fund brokerage to ensure that the principle of seeking [best price and execution] remains paramount in the portfolio trading process.

The Trustees annual review of your fund smanagement contract also included the review of your fund scustodian agreement and investor servicing agreement with Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company (PFTC), which provide benefits to affiliates of Putnam Management. In the case of the custodian agreement, the Trustees considered that, effective January 1, 2007, the Putnam funds had engaged State Street Bank and Trust Company as custodian and began to transition the responsibility for providing custody services away from PFTC.

#### Comparison of retail and institutional fee schedules

The information examined by the Trustees as part of their annual contract review has included for many years information regarding fees charged by Putnam Management and its affiliates to institutional clients such as defined benefit pension plans, college endowments, etc. This information included comparison of such fees with fees

charged to the funds, as well as a detailed assessment of the differences in the services provided to these two types of clients. The Trustees observed, in this regard, that the differences in fee rates between institutional clients and the funds are by no means uniform when examined by individual asset sectors, suggesting that differences in the pricing of investment management services to these types of clients reflect to a substantial degree historical competitive forces operating in separate market places. The Trustees considered the fact that fee rates across all asset sectors are higher on average for funds than for institutional clients, as well as the differences between the services that Putnam Management provides to the Putnam funds and those that it provides to institutional clients of the firm, but did not rely on such comparisons to any significant extent in concluding that the management fees paid by your fund are reasonable.

\* The percentile rankings for your fund\[ \]s common share annualized total return performance in the Lipper General Municipal Debt Funds (leveraged closed-end) category for the 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods ended December 31, 2007, were 33%, 35%, and 45%, respectively. Over the 1-, 5-, and 10-year periods ended December 31, 2007, the fund ranked 18 out of 55, 19 out of 54, and 18 out of 39, respectively. Unlike the information above, these rankings reflect performance before taxes. Note that this more recent information was not available when the Trustees approved the continuance of your fund\[ \]s management contract.

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#### Other information for shareholders

#### Important notice regarding share repurchase program

In September 2007, the Trustees of your fund approved the renewal of a share repurchase program that had been in effect since 2005. This renewal will allow your fund to repurchase, in the 12 months beginning October 8, 2007, up to 10% of the fund s common shares outstanding as of October 5, 2007.

#### Putnam s policy on confidentiality

In order to conduct business with our shareholders, we must obtain certain personal information such as account holders addresses, telephone numbers, Social Security numbers, and the names of their financial representatives. We use this information to assign an account number and to help us maintain accurate records of transactions and account balances. It is our policy to protect the confidentiality of your information, whether or not you currently own shares of our funds, and, in particular, 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 share this information with outside vendors who provide services to us, such as mailing and proxy solicitation. In those 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 your account. We may also share this information with our Putnam affiliates to service your account or provide you with information about other Putnam products or services. It is also our policy to share account information with your financial representative, if you ve listed one on your Putnam account. If you would like clarification about our confidentiality policies or have any questions or concerns, please don to the sitate to contact us at 1-800-225-1581, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

#### **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, 2007, are available on the Putnam Individual Investor Web site, www.putnam.com/individual, and on the SEC Web site, www.sec.gov. If you have questions about finding forms on the SEC Web site, 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 Shareholder Services at 1-800-225-1581.

#### **Fund portfolio holdings**

The fund files 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 Forms N-Q on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. In addition, the fund Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for information about the SEC Web site or the operation of the Public Reference Room.

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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 **portfolid** ists 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 determined. All investment and noninvestment 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  $\square$  s net investment gain or loss. This is done by first adding up all the fund  $\square$  searnings  $\square$  from dividends and interest income  $\square$  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  $\square$  as well as any unrealized gains or losses over the period  $\square$  is added to or subtracted from the net investment result to determine the fund  $\square$  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 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 highlight table also includes the current reporting period.

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## **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust, including the fund portfolio, as of November 30, 2007, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial

highlights are the responsibility of the fund s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of November 30, 2007 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust as of November 30, 2007, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Boston, Massachusetts January 9, 2008

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## The fund s portfolio 1/30/07

#### Key to abbreviations

AMBAC AMBAC Indemnity Corporation
COP Certificate of Participation
FGIC Financial Guaranty Insurance Company
FHA Insd. Federal Housing Administration Insured
FHLMC Coll. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Collateralized
FNMA Coll. Federal National Mortgage Association Collateralized

FRN Floating Rate Notes

FSA Financial Security Assurance

GNMA Coll. Government National Mortgage Association Collateraliz

G.O. Bonds General Obligation Bonds MBIA MBIA Insurance Company

PSFG Permanent School Fund Guaranteed

Radian Insd. Radian Group Insured

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

VRDN Variable Rate Demand Notes

XLCA XL Capital Assurance

MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\*

Rating\*\* Principal amount Value

Alabama (0.2%)

Sylacauga, Hlth. Care Auth. Rev. Bonds (Coosa Valley Med. Ctr.),

Ser. A, 6s, 8/1/25

B/P \$400,000 \$405,592

Arizona (3.3%)			
AZ Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Banner Hlth.), Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/14 AZ Hlth. Fac. Auth. Hosp. Syst. Rev. Bonds (John C. Lincoln	AA	2,000,000	2,109,020
Hlth. Network), 6 3/8s, 12/1/37 (Prerefunded) Casa Grande, Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Casa Grande Regl. Med.	ВВВ	500,000	571,460
Ctr.), Ser. A, 7 5/8s, 12/1/29 Marana, Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (Tangerine Farms Road),	B+/P	1,175,000	1,241,705
4.6s, 1/1/26 Pima Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Horizon Cmnty. Learning	Baa1	780,000	748,511
Ctr.), 5.05s, 6/1/25	ВВВ□	525,000	508,410
Scottsdale, Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Scottsdale Hlth. Care), 5.8s, 12/1/31 (Prerefunded)	А3	1,000,000	1,097,170 6,276,276
Arkansas (2.5%)			
AR State Hosp. Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Washington Regl. Med.			
Ctr.), 7 3/8s, 2/1/29 (Prerefunded) #	Baa2	3,000,000	3,247,590
Independence Cnty., Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Entergy AR, Inc.),			
5s, 1/1/21	A□	500,000	500,100
Little Rock G.O. Bonds (Cap. Impt.), FSA, 3.95s, 4/1/19	Aaa	560,000	562,016
Springdale, Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds, FSA, 4.05s, 7/1/26	Aaa	500,000	506,600
			4,816,306
California (19.8%)			
ABC Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. B, FGIC, zero %, 8/1/20 Anaheim, City School Dist. G.O. Bonds (Election of 2002), MBIA,	Aaa	1,500,000	854,085
zero %, 8/1/26	Aaa	2,250,000	908,640
Anaheim, Pub. Fin. Auth. Tax Alloc. Rev. Bonds, MBIA, 6.45s, 12/28/18	Aaa	4,000,000	4,087,320
CA Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (U. of the Pacific), 5s, 11/1/21	A2	525,000	545,108
CA Hlth. Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Sutter Hlth.), Ser. A,			
MBIA, 5 3/8s, 8/15/30	Aaa	2,500,000	2,551,625
CA State G.O. Bonds			
5 1/8s, 4/1/23	A1	500,000	520,345
5s, 11/1/32	A1		2,032,720
CA State Dept. of Wtr. Resources Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 5/1/11	Aa3		1,601,430
CA State Econ. Recvy. G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, 5s, 7/1/16	AA+	1,000,000	1,048,220
CA Statewide Cmntys., Dev. Auth. COP (The Internext Group),			
5 3/8s, 4/1/30	BBB	1,750,000	1,735,248
Cathedral City, Impt. Board Act of 1915 Special Assmt. Bonds			
(Cove Impt. Dist.), Ser. 04-02, 5.05s, 9/2/35	BB+/P	270,000	246,362

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	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
California continued			
Chula Vista, Indl. Dev. Rev. Bonds (San Diego Gas), Ser. B, 5s, 12/1/27	A1	\$ 640,000	\$ 654,138
Garvey, School Dist. G.O. Bonds (Election of 2004), FSA, zero %, 8/1/22	Aaa	1,265,000	639,420
Gilroy, Rev. Bonds (Bonfante Gardens Park), 8s, 11/1/25	B∏/P	576,000	535,933
Golden State Tobacco Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds			
Ser. 03 A-1, 6 1/4s, 6/1/33 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	1,100,000	1,210,011
Ser. B, FHLMC Coll., 5 5/8s, 6/1/38 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	1,500,000	1,659,495
Ser. A-1, 5s, 6/1/33	BBB	1,350,000	1,182,803
Ser. 03 A-1, 5s, 6/1/21 (Prerefunded)	AAA	60,000	60,522
Newark, Unified School Dist. G.O. Bonds (Election of 1997),			
Ser. D, FSA, zero %, 8/1/21	Aaa	2,360,000	1,266,541
Orange Cnty., Cmnty. Fac. Dist. Special Tax Rev. Bonds (Ladera			
Ranch No. 02-1), Ser. A, 5.55s, 8/15/33	BBB/P	450,000	439,133
Port Oakland, Rev. Bonds			
Ser. L, FGIC, 5 3/8s, 11/1/27	Aaa	3,000,000	3,088,440
Ser. A, MBIA, 5s, 11/1/23	Aaa	5,000,000	5,205,950
Riverside Cnty., Redev. Agcy. Tax Alloc., Ser. A, XLCA, 5s, 10/1/29	Aaa	4,700,000	4,853,173
Sacramento, Special Tax Rev. Bonds (North Natomas Cmnty. Fac.),			
5s, 9/1/18	BB/P	1,035,000	1,032,371
Silicon Valley, Tobacco Securitization Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Santa Clara), Ser. A, zero %, 6/1/36	BBB/F	750,000	107,393
			38,066,426
Colorado (2.9%)			
CO Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Christian Living Cmntys.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/26	BB∏/P	100,000	98,341
(Evangelical Lutheran), 5 1/4s, 6/1/21	A3	250,000	260,243
(Evangelical Lutheran), 5s, 6/1/29	А3	160,000	158,542
CO Springs, Hosp. Rev. Bonds			
6 3/8s, 12/15/30	А3	1,515,000	1,608,672
6 3/8s, 12/15/30 (Prerefunded)	А3	1,485,000	1,630,337
CO State Hsg. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam.)			
Ser. B-2 , 7s, 5/1/26	Aaa	30,000	30,357
Ser. B-3, 6.8s, 11/1/28	Aaa	20,000	20,222
U. of CO. Enterprise Syst. Rev. Bonds, FGIC, 5s, 6/1/26	Aaa		
•	Add	1,650,000	1,714,713
	Add	1,650,000	1,714,713 5,521,427
	Add	1,650,000	1,714,713 5,521,427
	Add	1,650,000	
Delaware (0.9%)	Add	1,650,000	
Delaware (0.9%) GMAC Muni. Mtge. Trust 144A sub. notes	Add	1,650,000	
	A3	1,650,000	
GMAC Muni. Mtge. Trust 144A sub. notes			5,521,427
GMAC Muni. Mtge. Trust 144A sub. notes Ser. A1-3, 5.3s, 10/31/39	A3	500,000	5,521,427 513,765

District of Columbia (2.1%)			
DC G.O. Bonds, Ser. B, FSA, 5 1/4s, 6/1/26	Aaa	4,000,000	4,065,520
Florida (8.9%)			
Escambia Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Baptist Hosp. &			
Baptist Manor), 5 1/8s, 10/1/19	Baa1	1,895,000	1,910,444
Halifax, Hosp. Med. Ctr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 6/1/19	BBB+	2,200,000	2,252,932
Highlands Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Auth. FRN (Adventist Hlth.), Ser. A,			
5s, 11/15/23	A1	300,000	306,102
Jacksonville, Hlth. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Brooks Hlth. Syst.),			
5s, 11/1/27	Α	500,000	491,930
Lee Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Alliance			
Cmnty.), Ser. C, 5 1/2s, 11/15/29 (Prerefunded)	AAA	1,000,000	1,049,690
Miami Beach, Hlth. Fac. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Mount Sinai Med.			
Ctr.), 5 3/8s, 11/15/28	BB+	2,000,000	1,823,140

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#### MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Florida continued			
Okeechobee Cnty., Solid Waste Mandatory Put Bonds (Waste			
Mgt./Landfill), Ser. A, 4.2s, 7/1/09	BBB	\$ 375,000	\$ 374,033
Port St. Lucie, Special Assmt. Bonds (Southwest Annexation Dist.			
1-B), MBIA, 5s, 7/1/27	Aaa	800,000	810,912
Reunion West, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, 6 1/4s, 5/1/36	BB∏/P	840,000	794,228
South Bay, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B-1, 5 1/8s, 11/1/09	BB∏/P	700,000	677,397
South Broward, Hosp. Dist. Rev. Bonds, MBIA, 4 3/4s, 5/1/28	Aaa	3,000,000	3,038,490
South Miami, Hlth. Fac. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Baptist Hlth. South FL			
Group), 5s, 8/15/27	Aa3	2,750,000	2,789,903
Split Pine, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5 1/4s, 5/1/39	BB∏/P	500,000	404,865
Tolomato, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds, 5.4s, 5/1/37	BB∏/P	175,000	146,703
Wentworth Estates, Cmnty. Dev. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds,			
Ser. B, 5 1/8s, 11/1/12	BB∏/P	400,000	369,124
			17,239,893
Georgia (6.2%)			
Atlanta, Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, FGIC, 5 5/8s, 1/1/30	Aaa	1,500,000	1,544,250
Atlanta, Wtr. & Waste Wtr. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, FGIC, 5s,			
11/1/38 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	1,045,000	1,077,552
Cobb Cnty., Dev. Auth. U. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Kennesaw State U.			
Hsg.), Ser. A, MBIA, 5s, 7/15/29	Aaa	5,215,000	5,386,521

GA Med. Ctr. Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds, MBIA, 6.367s, 8/1/10 Main St. Natural Gas, Inc. Rev. Bonds (GA Gas)	Aaa	600,000	600,822
Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 9/15/16	A1	1,320,000	1,336,183
Ser. A, 5 1/8s, 9/15/15	A1	1,000,000	1,014,330
Ser. B, 5s, 3/15/11	A1	1,000,000	1,014,100
56 2, 55, 5, 25, 22	7.12	2,000,000	11,973,758
Idaho (0.2%)			
ID Hsg. & Fin. Assn. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam. Mtge.), Ser. C-2,			
FHA Insd., 5.15s, 7/1/29	Aaa	340,000	340,296
Illinois (10 59/)			
Illinois (10.5%) Chicago G.O. Bonds, Sor. A. ESA, 5s. 1/1/27	<b>A</b> 2 2	4,270,000	<i>Λ Λ</i> 11 Ω70
Chicago, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, FSA, 5s, 1/1/27 Chicago, Board of Ed. G.O. Bonds (School Reform), Ser. A, AMBAC,	Aaa	4,270,000	4,411,978
5 1/4s, 12/1/27	Aaa	2,500,000	2,550,000
Cook Cnty., Cmnty. G.O. Bonds (Cons. School Dist. No. 64 Pk.	Add	2,500,000	2,330,000
Ridge), FSA, 5 1/2s, 12/1/16	Aaa	1,580,000	1,797,092
IL Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Midwestern U.), Ser. B, 6s,	Add	1,500,000	1,737,032
5/15/26 (Prerefunded)	AAA	1,600,000	1,757,120
IL Dev. Fin. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Adventist Hlth.	7001	1,000,000	1,737,120
Syst./Sunbelt Obligation), 5.65s, 11/15/24 (Prerefunded)	A1	2,500,000	2,635,125
Lake Cnty., Cmnty. School Dist. G.O. Bonds (No. 073 Hawthorn),	, 12	2,300,000	2,033,123
Ser. 02, FGIC, zero %, 12/1/21	Aaa	950,000	501,458
Montgomery, Special Assmt. Bonds (Lakewood Creek), Radian Insd.,	7100	330,000	302, .30
4.7s, 3/1/30	AA	700,000	650,307
Schaumburg, G.O. Bonds, Ser. B, FGIC, 5s, 12/1/27	Aaa	5,000,000	5,172,700
Southern IL U. Rev. Bonds (Hsg. & Auxiliary), Ser. A, MBIA,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-, ,
zero %, 4/1/25	Aaa	1,870,000	825,044
			20,300,824
Indiana (1.8%)			
Anderson, Econ. Dev. Rev. Bonds (Anderson U.), 5s, 10/1/24	BBB∏/F	135,000	131,987
IN Bk. Special Program Gas Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 10/15/18	Aa2	725,000	761,721
IN State Dev. Fin. Auth. Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (USX Corp.),			
5.6s, 12/1/32	Baa1	2,600,000	2,644,408
			3,538,116

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MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

Rating\*\* Principal amount

Value

lowa (0.9%)

IA Fin. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (Care Initiatives),

9 1/4s, 7/1/25 (Prerefunded)	AAA	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 1,764,007
Kansas (0.1%)			
Lawrence, Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Lawrence Memorial Hosp.), 5 1/4s, 7/1/21	A3	250,000	262,843
Louisiana (0.2%)			
LA Local Govt. Env. Fac. Cmnty. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (St. James	A A A /D	245.000	272.010
Place), Ser. A, 7s, 11/1/20 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	345,000	373,918
Maine (0.5%)			
ME State Hsg. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. D-2-AMT, 5s, 11/15/27	Aa1	890,000	897,076
Maryland (0.2%)			
Baltimore Cnty., Rev. Bonds (Oak Crest Village, Inc. Fac.),			
Ser. A, 5s, 1/1/22	BBB+	475,000	469,314
Magazahuratka (11 F0/)			
Massachusetts (11.5%)			
MA State Dev. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (MA Biomedical Research), Ser. C, 6 3/8s, 8/1/17	Aa3	2,785,000	2,981,510
(Linden Ponds, Inc.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 11/15/22	BB/P	425,000	419,875
MA State Hith. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds	ווטט	423,000	413,073
(Civic Investments/HPHC), Ser. A, 9s, 12/15/15 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	970,000	1,157,288
(Jordan Hosp.), Ser. E, 6 3/4s, 10/1/33	BB+	750,000	774,990
(Med. Ctr. of Central MA), AMBAC, 6.55s, 6/23/22	Aaa	15,950,000	16,290,359
(UMass Memorial), Ser. D, 5s, 7/1/33	Baa2	500,000	470,445
(			22,094,467
Michigan (3.1%)			
Detroit, Swr. Disp. VRDN, Ser. B, FSA, 3.65s, 7/1/33	VMIG1	1,600,000	1,600,000
Flint, Hosp. Bldg. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hurley Med. Ctr.), 6s, 7/1/20	Ba1	75,000	74,021
MI State Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Oakwood Hosp.), Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 4/1/32	A2	1,000,000	1,036,950
(Holland Cmnty. Hosp.), Ser. A, FGIC, 5 3/4s, 1/1/21	A+	1,250,000	1,332,175
MI State Hsg. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 3.9s, 6/1/30	AA+	1,105,000	1,104,204
MI Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, 6s, 6/1/34	BBB	200,000	196,356
Monroe Cnty., Hosp. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Mercy Memorial	Pos 2	750.000	714.052
Hosp. Corp.), 5 3/8s, 6/1/26	Baa3	750,000	714,953
			6,058,659

Minnesota (1.6%)

Minneapolis, Cmnty. Dev. Agcy. Supported Dev. Rev. Bonds,

Ser. G-3, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5.45s, 12/1/31 (Prerefunded) MN State Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (Res. Hsg.), Ser. M, 5 3/4s, 1/1/37 North Oaks, Sr. Hsg. Rev. Bonds (Presbyterian Homes), 6 1/8s, 10/1/39 St. Paul, Hsg. & Redev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Healtheast), 6s, 11/15/25	AAA/P Aa1 BB/P Baa3	1,705,000 500,000 340,000 350,000	1,843,599 527,510 343,335 355,950
			3,070,394
Mississippi (2.8%)			
Lowndes Cnty., Solid Waste Disp. & Poll. Control Rev. Bonds			
(Weyerhaeuser Co.)			
Ser. A, 6.8s, 4/1/22	Baa2	500,000	585,595
Ser. B, 6.7s, 4/1/22	Baa2	525,000	609,588
MS Bus. Fin. Corp. Poll. Control Rev. Bonds (Syst. Energy			
Resources, Inc.), 5 7/8s, 4/1/22	BBB	1,750,000	1,753,325
MS Dev. Bk. Special Obligation Rev. Bonds (Jackson MS), FSA,			
5 1/4s, 3/1/21	Aaa	1,385,000	1,547,890

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#### MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Mississippi continued			
MS Home Corp. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam. Mtge.), Ser. B-2, GNMA			
Coll., FNMA Coll., 6.45s, 12/1/33	Aaa	\$ 525,000	\$ 564,375
MS Hosp. Equip. & Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hosp. South Central),			
5 1/4s, 12/1/21	BBB+	250,000	252,495
			5,313,268
Missouri (4.1%)			
Cape Girardeau Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev.			
Bonds (St. Francis Med. Ctr.), Ser. A, 5 1/2s, 6/1/16	A+	1,250,000	1,330,813
MO State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (BJC Hlth. Syst.),			
5 1/4s, 5/15/32	Aa2	750,000	760,958
MO State Hith. & Edl. Fac. Auth. VRDN (Cox Hith. Syst.), AMBAC,			
3.67s, 6/1/22	VMIG1	3,700,000	3,700,000
MO State Hsg. Dev. Comm. Mtge. Rev. Bonds			
(Single Fam. Homeowner Loan), Ser. A-2, GNMA Coll., 6.3s, 3/1/30	AAA	630,000	636,035
(Single Fam. Home Ownership Loan), Ser. C, GNMA Coll., FNMA			
Coll., 5.6s, 9/1/35	AAA	600,000	629,886
(Single Fam. Home Ownership Loan), Ser. D, GNMA Coll., FNMA			
Coll., 5.55s, 9/1/34	Aaa	865,000	913,639
			7,971,331

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Clark Cnty., Arpt. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A-2, FGIC, 5 1/8s, 7/1/26	Aaa	5,105,000	5,284,594
Clark Cnty., Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds (Summerlin No.			
151), 5s, 8/1/25	BB/P	700,000	616,721
Henderson, Local Impt. Dist. Special Assmt. Bonds			
(No. T-16), 5.1s, 3/1/21	BB/P	975,000	878,183
(No. T-17), 5s, 9/1/25	BB/P	225,000	191,012
			6,970,510
New Hampshire (0.6%)			
New Hampshire (0.6%)			
NH Hlth. & Ed. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Southern NH Med. Ctr.),	٨п	1 140 000	1 150 206
Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 10/1/28	A[]	1,140,000	1,158,286
New Jersey (7.7%)			
NJ Econ. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Cedar Crest Village, Inc.), Ser. A, U.S. Govt. Coll., 7 1/4s,			
11/15/31 (Prerefunded)	AAA/P	650,000	744,471
(Cigarette Tax), 5 3/4s, 6/15/29	Baa2	1,750,000	1,761,305
(Cigarette Tax), 5 1/2s, 6/15/24	Baa2	1,000,000	991,420
(Motor Vehicle), Ser. A, MBIA, 5s, 7/1/27	Aaa	5,000,000	5,218,750
NJ Hlth. Care Fac. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hunterdon Med. Ctr.),			
Ser. B, 5s, 7/1/26	A□	1,000,000	1,013,180
NJ State Rev. Bonds (Trans. Syst.), Ser. C, AMBAC, zero %, 12/15/24	Aaa	4,800,000	2,209,008
NJ State Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Fairleigh Dickinson),			
Ser. C, 6s, 7/1/20	BBB∏/F	750,000	783,855
Tobacco Settlement Fin. Corp. Rev. Bonds			
6 3/4s, 6/1/39 (Prerefunded)	AAA	500,000	582,410
6s, 6/1/37 (Prerefunded)	AAA	1,000,000	1,108,710
Ser. 1A, 5s, 6/1/29	BBB	500,000	438,915
			14,852,024
New Mexico (0.8%)			
NM Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, MBIA, 5s, 6/15/22	Aaa	750,000	792,623
NM Mtge. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Single Fam. Mtge.)	Add	750,000	132,023
Ser. D-2, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., FHLMC Coll., 5.64s, 9/1/33	AAA	285,000	290,310
Ser. F2, Class I, GNMA Coll., FNMA Coll., FHLMC Coll., 5.6s, 7/1/38	AAA	500,000	534,925
35 2, 3.033 i, Granit Com, Frank Com, Fribric Com, 3.03, 7/1/30	/ V V V	500,000	1,617,858
			1,01,,000

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#### MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
New York (8.7%)			
NY City, Hsg. Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, FGIC, 5s, 7/1/25	Aaa	\$ 500,000	\$ 523,390

NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Rev. Bonds  (Liberty-7 World Trade Ctr.), Ser. A, 6 1/4s, 3/1/15  B□/P  500,000  52	0,080
	0,000
	9,620
NY City, Indl. Dev. Agcy. Special Fac. Rev. Bonds	
(JFK Intl. Arpt.), Ser. A, 8s, 8/1/12 B 680,000 73	4,733
(British Airways PLC), 5 1/4s, 12/1/32 Ba1 250,000 22	0,598
NY State Dorm. Auth. Rev. Bonds (NY Methodist Hosp.), 5 1/4s, 7/1/15 Baa2 500,000 51	7,660
NY State Energy Research & Dev. Auth. Gas Fac. Rev. Bonds	
(Brooklyn Union Gas), 6.952s, 7/1/26 A+ 2,000,000 2,02	4,640
NY State Env. Fac. Corp. Rev. Bonds, 5s, 6/15/32 Aaa 4,000,000 4,15	0,360
Port. Auth. NY & NJ Special Oblig. Rev. Bonds (JFK Intl. Air	
Term. [] 6), MBIA, 5.9s, 12/1/17 Aaa 5,250,000 5,36	4,608
Suffolk Cnty., Indl. Dev. Agcy. Cont. Care Retirement Rev. Bonds	
(Peconic Landing), Ser. A, 8s, 10/1/30 BB <sub>  </sub> /P 650,000 69	4,733
16,76	0,422
North Carolina (3.8%)	
NC Eastern Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Syst. Rev. Bonds	
Ser. D, 6 3/4s, 1/1/26 Baa1 1,000,000 1,05	3,320
Ser. A, 5 3/4s, 1/1/26 Baa1 2,000,000 2,06	0,960
NC Med. Care Cmnty. Hlth. Care Fac. Rev. Bonds (First Mtge. 🛘	
Presbyterian Homes), 5 3/8s, 10/1/22 BB/P 500,000 50	1,180
NC State Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds (No. 1, Catawba Elec.),	
Ser. B, 6 1/2s, 1/1/20 A3 3,500,000 3,70	1,600
7,31	7,060
North Dakota (0.5%)	
ND State Board of Higher Ed. Rev. Bonds (U. of ND Hsg. &	
Auxiliary Fac.), FSA	
5s, 4/1/21 Aaa 400,000 42	3,988
5s, 4/1/19 Aaa 500,000 53	4,705
95	8,693
Ohio (4.0%)	
Buckeye, Tobacco Settlement Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A-2	
5 3/4s, 6/1/34 BBB 3,800,000 3,61	6,764
5 1/8s, 6/1/24 BBB 895,000 84	5,936
Coshocton Cnty., Env. 144A Rev. Bonds (Smurfit-Stone	
Container Corp.), 5 1/8s, 8/1/13 CCC+ 600,000 59	4,306
Rickenbacker, Port Auth. Rev. Bonds (OASBO Expanded Asset	
Pooled), Ser. A, 5 3/8s, 1/1/32 A2 2,500,000 2,68	5,125
7,74	2,131

OK Dev. Fin. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Hillcrest Hlth. Care Syst.),			
Ser. A, U.S. Govt. Coll., 5 5/8s, 8/15/29 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	1,050,000	1,099,613
Tulsa, Muni. Arpt. Trust Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 5.65s, 12/1/35	В	1,000,000	995,260
			2,094,873
Oregon (0.6%)			
Multnomah Cnty., Hosp. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Terwilliger Plaza), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 12/1/26	BB∏/P	520,000	493,064
OR State Hsg. & Cmnty. Svcs. Dept. Rev. Bonds (Single Family			
Mtge.), Ser. K, 5 5/8s, 7/1/29	Aa2	615,000	624,422
			1,117,486

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#### MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Pennsylvania (6.3%)			
Bucks Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Retirement Cmnty. Rev. Bonds			
(Ann     s Choice, Inc.), Ser. A, 5.4s, 1/1/15	BB/P	\$ 530,000	\$ 536,811
Carbon Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Panther Creek			
Partners), 6.65s, 5/1/10	BBB□	725,000	737,666
Lancaster Cnty., Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Gen. Hosp.), 5 1/2s,			
3/15/26 (Prerefunded)	AA[]	1,500,000	1,661,400
Lehigh Cnty., Gen. Purpose Auth. Rev. Bonds (Lehigh Valley Hosp.			
Hlth. Network), Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 7/1/32	A1	1,000,000	1,011,160
PA State Econ. Dev. Fin. Auth. Resource Recvy. Rev. Bonds			
(Northampton Generating), Ser. A, 6.6s, 1/1/19	B+	750,000	750,368
PA State Higher Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Philadelphia U.)			
5s, 6/1/30	Baa2	780,000	760,461
5s, 6/1/22	Baa2	300,000	303,387
Philadelphia, School Dist. G.O. Bonds, Ser. D, FGIC, 5s,			
6/1/27 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	5,000,000	5,450,150
Sayre, Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Guthrie Hlth.), Ser. A,			
5 7/8s, 12/1/31 (Prerefunded)	Α	830,000	914,585
			12,125,988
Puerto Rico (3.9%)			
Cmnwlth. of PR, G.O. Bonds, Ser. A, 5 1/4s, 7/1/14	Baa3	2,000,000	2,131,280
Cmnwlth. of PR, Hwy. & Trans. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B, 6s,			
7/1/39 (Prerefunded)	BBB+	5,000,000	5,386,400
			7,517,680

South Carolina (3.7%)

Florence Cnty., Hosp. Rev. Bonds (McLeod Regl. Med. Ctr.),			
Ser. A, FSA, 5 1/4s, 11/1/23	Aaa	2,515,000	2,687,328
Greenwood Cnty., Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Memorial Hosp.), 5 1/2s, 10/1/26 SC Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Med. U.), Ser. A, 6 1/2s,	A2	750,000	771,510
8/15/32 (Prerefunded) SC Jobs Econ. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Palmetto Hlth.	AAA	1,000,000	1,137,120
Alliance), Ser. A, 7 3/8s, 12/15/21 (Prerefunded)	BBB+/F	600,000	680,388
SC Tobacco Settlement Rev. Mgmt. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. B,			
6 3/8s, 5/15/28	BBB	1,750,000	1,771,123
			7,047,469
South Dakota (1.5%)			
SD Edl. Enhancement Funding Corp. SD Tobacco Rev. Bonds, Ser. B,			
6 1/2s, 6/1/32	BBB	2,000,000	2,029,380
SD State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Sanford Hlth.), 5s, 11/1/18	AA□	770,000	813,751
			2,843,131
T (2.00)			
Tennessee (3.9%)			
Johnson City, Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Board Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Mountain	D1	2 000 000	2 222 260
States Hlth.), Ser. A, 7 1/2s, 7/1/25	Baa1	2,000,000	2,233,260
Sullivan Cnty., Hlth. Edl. & Hsg. Hosp. Fac. Board Rev. Bonds	DDD i	2 100 000	2 102 050
(Wellmont Hlth. Syst.), Ser. C, 5s, 9/1/22 TN Energy Acquisition Corp. Gas Rev. Bonds, Ser. C	BBB+	2,190,000	2,183,058
5s, 2/1/22	Aa3	1,000,000	995,920
5s, 2/1/20	Aa3	2,000,000	2,021,680
J5, Z/1/20			
	7.00	_,,,,,,,,,	
			7,433,918
Texas (15.2%)			
Texas (15.2%) Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21			7,433,918
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21	Baa2	1,750,000	
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21 Brazoria Cnty., Brazos River Harbor Naval Dist. (Dow			7,433,918
Alliance, Arpt. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Federal Express Corp.), 4.85s, 4/1/21	Baa2	1,750,000	7,433,918 1,722,893

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#### MUNICIPAL BONDS AND NOTES (171.2%)\* continued

	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Texas continued			
Conroe, Indpt. School Dist. G.O. Bonds (School House), PSFG, 5s, 2/15/26	Aaa	\$ 2,905,000	\$ 3,003,189
Gateway, Pub. Fac. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Stonegate Villas Apt.),			
FNMA Coll., 4.55s, 7/1/34	Aaa	750,000	773,220
Harris Cnty., G.O. Bonds, MBIA, zero %, 8/15/16	Aaa	6,000,000	4,230,420
Harris Cnty., Hlth. Fac. Rev. Bonds (Memorial Hermann Hlth.			
Care), Ser. A, 6 3/8s, 6/1/29 (Prerefunded)	A2	1,500,000	1,663,680

Houston, Wtr. & Swr. Syst. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, FSA, zero %,			
12/1/21 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	3,185,000	1,713,721
Leander, Indpt. School Dist. G.O. Bonds, PSFG, zero %, 8/15/14	AAA	4,330,000	3,356,616
Montgomery Cnty., G.O. Bonds (Library), Ser. B, AMBAC, 5s, 3/1/26	Aaa	1,335,000	1,377,066
Port Corpus Christi Indl. Dev. Corp. Rev. Bonds (Valero),			
Ser. C, 5.4s, 4/1/18	BBB	815,000	821,781
Sam Rayburn Muni. Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, 6s, 10/1/21	Baa2	1,500,000	1,566,060
Snyder, Indpt. School Dist. G.O. Bonds (School Bldg.), AMBAC			
5 1/4s, 2/15/24	AAA	1,215,000	1,302,006
5 1/4s, 2/15/23	AAA	1,150,000	1,236,802
Socorro, Indpt. School Dist. G.O. Bonds, PSFG, 5s, 8/15/29	AAA	1,360,000	1,402,010
Tomball, Hosp. Auth. Rev. Bonds (Tomball Regl. Hosp.), 6s, 7/1/19	Baa3	1,700,000	1,737,944
TX Muni. Gas Acquisition & Supply Corp. I Rev. Bonds, Ser. A,			
5 1/4s, 12/15/19	A1	2,000,000	2,026,700
TX State Dept. of Hsg. & Cmnty. Affairs Rev. Bonds (Single			
Fam.), Ser. F, FHA Insd., 5 3/4s, 3/1/37	AAA	1,000,000	1,064,120
			29,212,277
Utah (4.8%)			
Intermountain Pwr. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. A, MBIA, U.S. Govt.			
Coll., 6.15s, 7/1/14 (Prerefunded)	Aaa	8,165,000	8,471,351
UT Cnty., Env. Impt. Rev. Bonds (Marathon Oil), 5.05s, 11/1/17	Baa1	675,000	703,553
			9,174,904
Vermont (0.6%)			
VT Hsg. Fin. Agcy. Rev. Bonds, Ser. 19A, FSA, 4.62s, 5/1/29	Aaa	1,245,000	1,249,631
Virginia (1.3%)			
Prince William Cnty., Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Potomac			
Hosp. Corp.), 5.35s, 10/1/36	А3	2,000,000	2,052,520
Roanoke, Indl. Dev. Auth. Hosp. VRDN (Carilion Hlth. Syst.),	7.5	2,000,000	2,032,320
Ser. C-1, FSA, 3.60s, 7/1/27	VMIG1	550,000	550,000
Set. C-1, 1 SA, 3.003, 7/1/27	VMIGI	330,000	2,602,520
			2,002,320
Washington (1.9%)			
Everett, Pub. Fac. Dist. Ltd. Sales Tax & Interlocal Rev. Bonds,			
Ser. A, 5s, 12/1/22	Α	940,000	976,707
Tobacco Settlement Auth. of WA Rev. Bonds, 6 1/2s, 6/1/26	BBB	2,235,000	2,329,988
WA State Hlth. Care Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds, Ser. C, Radian Insd.,	•	,,	, = = , = = 0
5 3/8s, 8/15/28	AA	300,000	303,477
,, <i>-</i> ,,		200,000	3,610,172
			J, J 1 0, 1 / L

Econ. Dev. Auth. Lease Rev. Bonds (Correctional Juvenile			
Safety), Ser. A, MBIA, 5s, 6/1/29	Aaa	7,500,000	7,777,275
Harrison Cnty., Cmnty. Solid Waste Disp. Rev. Bonds			
(Allegheny Energy), Ser. D, 5 1/2s, 10/15/37	Baa2	1,150,000	1,159,499
Princeton, Hosp. Rev. Bonds (Cmnty. Hosp. Assn., Inc.), 6.1s, 5/1/29	B2	375,000	380,715
West Virginia U. Rev. Bonds (Impt. West VA. U.), Ser. C, FGIC,			
5s, 10/1/26	Aaa	6,000,000	6,249,300
			15,566,789

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	Rating**	Principal amount	Value
Wisconsin (4.3%)			
Badger, Tobacco Settlement Asset Securitization Corp. Rev. Bonds			
7s, 6/1/28	BBB	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,891,512
6 3/8s, 6/1/32	BBB	3,500,000	3,606,330
WI State Hlth. & Edl. Fac. Auth. Rev. Bonds			
(Wheaton Franciscan), 5 3/4s, 8/15/30 (Prerefunded)	A□	2,500,000	2,747,350
			8,245,192

Total investments (cost \$318,947,694)

\$ 329,800,253

At November 30, 2007, liquid assets totaling \$9,848,672 have been designated as collateral for open futures contracts.

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.

The rates shown on VRDN, Mandatory Put Bonds and FRN are the current interest rates at November 30, 2007.

The dates shown on Mandatory Put Bonds are the next mandatory put dates.

The dates shown on debt obligations other than Mandatory Put Bonds are the original maturity dates.

The fund had the following sector concentrations greater than 10% at November 30, 2007 (as a percentage of net assets):

<sup>\*</sup> Percentages indicated are based on net assets of \$192,673,327.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Moody\[s, Standard & Poor\[s or Fitch\[s ratings indicated are believed to be the most recent ratings available at November 30, 2007 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 November 30, 2007. Securities rated by Putnam are indicated by \[\subseteq \text{I/F.}\] Ratings are not covered by the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

<sup>#</sup> A portion of this security was pledged and segregated with the custodian to cover margin requirements for futures contracts at November 30, 2007.

Health care	49.7%
Local government	24.1
Utilities and power	19.0
State government	11.8
Tobacco	11.7
Education	10.5

The fund had the following insurance concentrations greater than 10% at November 30, 2007 (as a percentage of net assets):

MBIA	28.7%
FGIC	17.0
AMBAC	14.9
FSA	12.2

#### FUTURES CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING at 11/30/07

	Number of contracts	Value	Expiration date	Unrealized depreciation
U.S. Treasury Note 10 yr (Long)	87	\$9,848,672	Mar-08	\$(4,949)

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

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LIABILITIES

### Statement of assets and liabilities 11/30/07

ASSETS	
Investment in securities, at value (Note 1): Unaffiliated issuers (identified cost \$318,947,694)	\$329,8
Cash	8
Interest and other receivables	5,(
Receivable for securities sold	
Receivable from Manager (Note 2)	
Total assets	336,3

Payable for variation margin (Note 1)

Distributions payable to shareholders	
Distributions payable to preferred shareholders (Note 1)	:
Payable for securities purchased	1,7
Payable for shares of the fund repurchased	2
Payable for compensation of Manager (Note 2)	4
Payable for investor servicing (Note 2)	
Payable for Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	
Payable for administrative services (Note 2)	
Other accrued expenses	2
Total liabilities	3,6
Series A remarketed preferred shares: (2,000 shares authorized and 1,400 shares outstanding at \$100,000 per share) (Note 4)	140,0
Net assets	\$192,6
REPRESENTED BY	
Paid-in capital   common shares (Unlimited shares authorized) (Notes 1 and 5)	\$197,5
Undistributed net investment income (Note 1)	1
Accumulated net realized loss on investments (Note 1)	(15,8
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	10,8
Total  Representing net assets applicable to common shares outstanding	\$192,6
COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	

Net asset value per common share (\$192,673,327 divided by 18,023,259 shares)

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

## Statement of operations Year ended 11/30/07

INTEREST INCOME	\$17,418,717
EXPENSES	
Compensation of Manager (Note 2)	1,916,400
Investor servicing fees (Note 2)	105,560
Custodian fees (Note 2)	35,598
Trustee compensation and expenses (Note 2)	38,045
Administrative services (Note 2)	19,693
Legal	188,040
Preferred share remarketing agent fees	354,899
Other	287,331
Fees waived and reimbursed by Manager (Note 2)	(2,968)
Total expenses	2,942,598
Expense reduction (Note 2)	(133,452)
Net expenses	2,809,146
Net investment income	14,609,571
Net realized loss on investments (Notes 1 and 3)	(202,975)
Net realized loss on futures contracts (Note 1)	(145,367)
Net unrealized depreciation of investments and futures contracts during the year	(9,578,177)
Net loss on investments	(9,926,519)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 4,683,052

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES A REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):

From ordinary income	
Taxable net investment income	(3,038)
From tax exempt net investment income	(5,214,221)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	\$ (534,207)

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

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From ordinary income

## Statement of changes in net assets

DECREASE IN NET ASSETS		
	Year ended 11/30/07	Year ended 11/30/06
Operations: Net investment income	\$ 14,609,571	\$ 15,155,911
Net realized loss on investments	(348,342)	(9,825)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(9,578,177)	5,406,747
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	4,683,052	20,552,833
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SERIES A REMARKETED PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):		
From ordinary income		
Taxable net investment income	(3,038)	(5,614)
From tax exempt net investment income	(5,214,221)	(4,722,189)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations (applicable to common shareholders)	(534,207)	15,825,030
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS (NOTE 1):		

Taxable net investment income	(5,204)	(21,265)
From tax exempt net investment income	(9,509,104)	(10,220,934)
Decrease from shares repurchased (Note 5)	(23,202,201)	(10,094,034)
Total decrease in net assets	(33,250,716)	(4,511,203)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	225,924,043	230,435,246
End of year (including undistributed net investment income of \$194,361 and \$151,162, respectively)	\$192,673,327	\$225,924,043
NUMBER OF FUND SHARES		
Common shares outstanding at beginning of year	20,266,556	21,313,768
Shares repurchased (Note 5)	(2,241,789)	(1,047,212)
Retirement of shares held by the fund (Note 5)	(1,508)	
Common shares outstanding at end of year	18,023,259	20,266,556
Remarketed preferred shares outstanding at beginning and end of year	1,400	1,400
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

	11/30/07	11/30/06	Year ended	11/30/04	11/30/03
Net asset value, beginning of period (common shares)	\$11.15	\$10.81	\$10.73	\$10.71	\$10.41
Investment operations: Net investment income (a)	.75	.73	.70	.76	.84

Net realized and unrealized

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gain (loss) on investments	(.49)	.27	.07	.06	.36
Total from investment operations	.26	1.00	.77	.82	1.20
Distributions to preferred shareholders: From net investment income	(.27)	(.23)	(.15)	(.08)	(.07)
Total from investment operations: (applicable to common shareholders)	(.01)	.77	.62	.74	1.13
Distributions to common shareholders: From net investment income	(.49)	(.49)	(.55)	(.72)	(.83)
Total distributions	(.49)	(.49)	(.55)	(.72)	(.83)
Increase from shares repurchased	.04	.06	.01		
Net asset value, end of period (common shares)	\$10.69	\$11.15	\$10.81	\$10.73	\$10.71
Market price, end of period (common shares)	\$9.32	\$9.96	\$9.34	\$9.67	\$10.74
Total return at market price (common shares) (%)(b)	(1.71)	12.20	2.26	(3.46)	8.07
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of period common shares (in thousands)	\$192,673	\$225,924	\$230,435	\$229,938	\$229,140
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (%)(c)(d)	1.40	1.29	1.40	1.39	1.42
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets (%)(c)	4.46	4.61	5.00	6.34	7.26
Portfolio turnover (%)	26.50	11.53	24.16	29.59	32.72

<sup>(</sup>a) Per share net investment income has been determined on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

<sup>(</sup>b) Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.

<sup>(</sup>c) Ratios reflect average net assets applicable to common shares only; net investment income ratio also reflects reduction for dividend payments to preferred shareholders.

(d) Includes amounts paid through expense offset arrangements (Note 2).

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

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## Notes to financial statements 11/30/07

### Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Putnam Investment Grade Municipal Trust (the <code>[fund[]</code>), a Massachusetts business trust, is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the <code>[1940 Act[]</code>), as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The fund<code>[]</code>s investment objective is to provide as high a level of current income exempt from federal income tax as Putnam Investment Management, LLC (<code>[Putnam Management[]</code>), the fund<code>[]</code>s manager, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam, LLC, believes to be consistent with preservation of capital. The fund intends to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of tax-exempt municipal securities that Putnam Management believes do not involve undue risk to income or principal. Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in investment-grade securities (rated <code>[]</code>investment-grade[] at the time of investment or, if not rated, determined by Putnam Management to be of comparable quality).

In the normal course of business, the fund enters into contracts that may include agreements to indemnify another party under given circumstances. The fund 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 expects the risk of material loss to be remote.

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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

- **A)** Security valuation 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. Certain investments are also valued at fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees. Such valuations and procedures are reviewed periodically by the Trustees. 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 at a given point in time and does not reflect an actual market price, which may be different by a material amount.
- **B)** 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.

**C) Futures and options contracts** The fund may use futures and options contracts to hedge against changes in the values of securities the fund owns or expects to purchase, or for other investment purposes. The fund may also write options on swaps or securities it owns or in which it may invest to increase its current returns.

The potential risk to the fund is that the change in value of futures and options contracts may not correspond to the change in value of the hedged instruments. In addition, losses may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments, if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts, or if the counterparty to the

contract is unable to perform. Risks may exceed amounts recognized on the Statement of assets and liabilities. When the contract is closed, the fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. Realized gains and losses on purchased options are included in realized gains and losses on investment securities. If a written call option is exercised, the premium originally received is recorded as an addition to sales proceeds. If a written put option is exercised, the premium originally received is recorded as a reduction to the cost of investments.

Futures contracts are valued at the quoted daily settlement prices established by the exchange on which they trade. The fund and the broker agree to exchange an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the futures contract. Such receipts or payments are known as [variation margin.] Exchange traded options are valued at the last sale price or, if no sales are reported, the last bid price for purchased options and the last ask price for written options. Options traded over-the-counter are valued using prices supplied by dealers. Futures and written option contracts outstanding at period end, if any, are listed after the fund protections.

**D) Federal taxes** It is the policy of the fund to distribute all of its income within the prescribed time and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the <code>[Code[]]</code>), as amended, 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, as amended. Therefore, 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.

At November 30, 2007, the fund had a capital loss carryover of \$15,590,333 available to the extent allowed by the Code to offset future net capital gain, if any. The amount of the carryover and the expiration dates are:

Loss Carryover	Expiration
\$ 535,007	November 30, 2009
1,282,640	November 30, 2010
12,371,356	November 30, 2011
894,377	November 30, 2013
506,953	November 30, 2015

**E)** 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 seven day period. The applicable dividend rate for the remarketed preferred shares on November 30, 2007 was 3.65%. The amount and

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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 of the expiration of a capital loss carryover, dividends payable, straddle loss deferrals and non-deductible merger expenses. Reclassifications are made to the fund scapital accounts to reflect income and gains available for distribution (or available capital loss carryovers) under income tax regulations. For the year ended November 30, 2007, the fund reclassified \$165,195 to increase undistributed net investment income and \$3,176,257 to decrease paid-in-capital, with a decrease to accumulated net realized loss of \$3,011,062.

The tax basis components of distributable earnings and the federal tax cost as of November 30, 2007 were as follows:

Unrealized appreciation	\$ 12,491,806
Unrealized depreciation	(1,645,239)

Net unrealized appreciation10,846,567Undistributed tax-exempt income917,985Undistributed ordinary income81,628Capital loss carryforward(15,590,333)Cost for federal income tax purposes\$318,953,686

**F)** 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 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

Putnam Management is paid for management and investment advisory services quarterly based on the average net assets of the fund. Such fee is based on the lesser of (i) an annual rate of 0.55% of the average net assets of the fund attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding or (ii) the following annual rates expressed as a percentage of the fund average net assets attributable to common and preferred shares outstanding: 0.65% of the first \$500 million and 0.55% of the next \$500 million, with additional breakpoints at higher asset levels.

Effective August 3, 2007, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. sold its ownership interest in Putnam Management, its parent companies and affiliates to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great-West Lifeco, Inc. The fund shareholders have approved a new management contract for the fund that became effective upon the sale.

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 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 fee rate under the contract multiplied by the liquidation preference of the remarketed preferred shares outstanding during the period). For the period ended November 30, 2007, Putnam Management reimbursed \$2,968 to the fund.

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 services for the fund sassets were provided by Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company (PFTC), an affiliate of Putnam Management, and by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street). Custody fees are based on the fund sasset level, the number of its security holdings, transaction volumes and, with respect to PFTC, certain fees related to the transition of assets to State Street. Putnam Investor Services, a division of PFTC, provided investor servicing agent functions to the fund. Putnam Investor Services was paid a monthly fee for investor servicing at an annual rate of 0.05% of the fund saverage net assets. During the year ended November 30, 2007, the fund incurred \$132,959 in fees for custody and investor servicing agent functions provided by PFTC.

The fund has entered into arrangements with PFTC and State Street whereby PFTC\[]s and State Street\[]s fees are reduced by credits allowed on cash balances. For the year ended November 30, 2007, the fund\[]s expenses were reduced by \$133,452 under these arrangements.

Each independent Trustee of the fund receives an annual Trustee fee, of which \$294, as a quarterly retainer, has been allocated to the fund, and an additional fee for each Trustees meeting attended. Trustees receive additional fees for attendance at certain committee meetings and industry seminars and for certain compliance-related matters. Trustees also are reimbursed for expenses they incur relating to their services as Trustees.

The fund has adopted a Trustee Fee Deferral Plan (the <code>Deferral Plan</code>) 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 year ended November 30, 2007, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities other than short-term investments aggregated \$91,101,432 and \$114,747,279, respectively. There were no purchases or sales of U.S. government securities.

#### Note 4: Preferred shares

The Series A Remarketed Preferred shares are redeemable at the option of the fund on any dividend payment date at a redemption price of \$100,000 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.

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Additionally, the fund has authorized a separate series of 2,000 Series I Remarketed Preferred shares, which are issuable only under certain conditions in exchange for Series A Remarketed Preferred shares. No Series I Remarketed Preferred shares are currently outstanding.

It is anticipated that dividends paid to holders of remarketed preferred shares will be considered tax-exempt dividends under the Code. 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 fiscal year ended November 30, 2007 were \$3,038.

Under the 1940 Act, 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 be required to redeem certain of the remarketed preferred shares. At November 30, 2007, no such restrictions have been placed on the fund.

### Note 5: Shares repurchased

In September 2007, the Trustees approved the renewal of the repurchase program to allow the fund to repurchase up to an additional 10% of its outstanding common shares over the 12-month period ending October 7, 2008 (based on shares outstanding as of October 5, 2007). 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 ended October 6, 2007 (based on shares outstanding as of October 7, 2005). Repurchases are made when the fund shares are trading at less than net asset value and in accordance with procedures approved by the fund Trustees.

For the year ended November 30, 2007, the fund repurchased 218,250 common shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,076,454, which reflects a weighted-average discount from net asset value per share of 11.3%.

In July 2007, the fund repurchased 2,023,539 common shares pursuant to an issuer tender offer commenced on June 4, 2007, for up to 10% if its outstanding common shares, at \$10.44 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$21,125,747. The tender offer purchase price represented a discount of 2% from the net asset value of the fund common shares as of July 9, 2007.

During the period, the fund retired 1,508 shares held by the fund in a control account. No monies were paid by the fund as a result of the retirement of shares.

#### Note 6: Regulatory matters and litigation

In late 2003 and 2004, Putnam Management settled charges brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the <code>[SEC]</code>) and the Massachusetts Securities Division in connection with excessive short-term trading in Putnam funds. Payments from Putnam Management will be distributed to certain open-end Putnam funds and their shareholders. These allegations and related matters have served as the general basis for certain lawsuits, including purported class action lawsuits against Putnam Management and, in a limited number of cases, some Putnam funds. Putnam Management believes that these lawsuits will have no material adverse effect on the funds or on Putnam Management sability to provide investment management services. In addition, Putnam Management has agreed to bear any costs incurred by the Putnam funds as a result of these matters.

Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the management and distribution fees paid by certain Putnam funds were excessive and seek recovery under the 1940 Act. Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management have contested the plaintiffs claims, and the matter is currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Based on currently available information, Putnam Management believes that this action is without merit and that it is unlikely to have a material effect on Putnam Management are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the management plaintiffs allege that the management have contested the plaintiffs claims, and the matter is currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Based on currently available information, Putnam Management are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the management have contested the plaintiffs claims, and the matter is currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Based on currently available information, Putnam Management are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the management are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs are named as defendants in a civil suit in which the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs allege that the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs all the plaintiffs all the

#### Note 7: New accounting pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ([FASB[]) issued Interpretation No. 48ccounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (the [Interpretation[]). The Interpretation prescribes a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken by a filer in the filer[]s tax return. The Interpretation is not expected to have a material effect on the fund[]s financial statements. However, the conclusions regarding the Interpretation may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, further implementation guidance expected from the FASB, and on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (the ☐Standard☐). The Standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. The Standard applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards. The Standard is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Putnam Management is currently evaluating what impact the adoption of the Standard will have on the fund☐s financial statements.

#### **Note 8: Actions by the Trustees**

The Trustees of the Putnam Funds have approved a plan to merge the fund into Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust. The transaction is scheduled to occur in 2008. Necessary shareholder approvals of the merger have been obtained, however, the merger is subject to a number of additional conditions and there is no guarantee that it will occur.

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## Federal tax information and compliance certifications (unaudited)

### **Federal tax information**

The fund has designated 99.94% of dividends paid from net investment income during the fiscal year as tax exempt for Federal income tax purposes.

The Form 1099 you receive in January 2008 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar 2007.

### **Compliance certifications**

On December 31, 2007, your fund submitted a CEO annual certification to the New York Stock Exchange ([NYSE]) on which the fund[s principal executive officer certified that he was not aware, as of that date, of any violation by the fund of the NYSE[s Corporate Governance listing standards. In addition, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related SEC rules, the fund[s principal executive and principal financial officers have made quarterly certifications, included in filings with the SEC on Forms N-CSR and N-Q, relating to, among other things, the fund[s disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

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## **Shareholder meeting results (unaudited)**

### May 15, 2007 meeting

A proposal to approve a new management contract between the fund and Putnam Investment Management, LLC was approved as follows:

Votes for	Votes against	Abstentions
12,375,281	741,229	338,314

### December 12, 2007 special meeting

A special meeting of shareholders of the fund was held on December 12, 2007. The special meeting to approve the following proposals had previously been convened, and adjourned on October 15th, 2007 and November 16th, 2007, to allow for additional solicitation of shareholder proxies.

A proposal to approve a Plan of Entity Conversion providing for the conversion of your fund from a Massachusetts business trust to a Massachusetts limited liability company (the [Conversion]) was approved as follows:

Votes for	Common shares Votes against	Abstentions
11,312,273	705,287	400,294
Votes for	Preferred shares Votes against	Abstentions
995	85	22

A proposal to approve an Agreement and Plan of Merger providing that, following the Conversion, your fund will merge with and into Putnam Municipal Opportunities Trust pursuant to the Massachusetts Limited Liability Company Act was approved as follows:

	Common shares	
Votes for	Votes against	Abstentions
11,378,104	667,677	372,073
	Preferred shares	
Votes for	Votes against	Abstentions
985	95	22

All tabulations are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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## **About the Trustees**

Jameson A. Baxter (Born 1943), Trustee since 1994, Vice Chairman since 2005

Ms. Baxter is the President of Baxter Associates, Inc., a private investment firm.

Ms. Baxter serves as a Director of ASHTA Chemicals, Inc., Ryerson, Inc. (a metals service corporation), the Mutual Fund Directors Forum, and Advocate Health Care. She is Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Trustees, Mount Holyoke College, having served as Chairman for five years. Until 2007, she was a Director of Banta Corporation (a printing and supply chain management company). Until 2004, she was a Director of BoardSource (formerly the National Center for Nonprofit Boards), and until 2002, she was a Director of Intermatic Corporation (a manufacturer of energy control products).

Ms. Baxter has held various positions in investment banking and corporate finance, including Vice President and Principal of the Regency Group, and Vice President of and Consultant to First Boston Corporation. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College.

#### Charles B. Curtis (Born 1940), Trustee since 2001

Mr. Curtis is President and Chief Operating Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative (a private foundation dealing with national security issues) and serves as Senior Advisor to the United Nations Foundation.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and serves as a Director of Edison International and Southern California Edison. Until 2006, Mr. Curtis served as a member of the Trustee Advisory Council of the Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University. Until 2003, Mr. Curtis was a member of the Electric Power Research Institute Advisory Council and the University of Chicago Board of Governors for Argonne National Laboratory. Prior to 2002, Mr. Curtis was a Member of the Board of Directors of the Gas Technology Institute and the Board of Directors of the Environment and Natural Resources Program Steering Committee, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Until 2001, Mr. Curtis was a member of the Department of Defense Policy Board and Director of EG&G Technical Services, Inc. (a fossil energy research and development support company).

From August 1997 to December 1999, Mr. Curtis was a Partner at Hogan & Hartson L.L.P., a Washington, D.C. law firm. Prior to May 1997, Mr. Curtis was Deputy Secretary of Energy and Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of

Energy. He served as Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from 1977 to 1981 and has held positions on the staff of the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Treasury Department, and the SEC.

#### Robert J. Darretta (Born 1946), Trustee since 2007

Mr. Darretta serves as Director of UnitedHealth Group, a diversified health-care conglomerate.

Until April 2007, Mr. Darretta was Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Johnson & Johnson, a diversified health-care conglomerate. Prior to 2007, Mr. Darretta held several accounting and finance positions with Johnson & Johnson, including Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, and Treasurer.

Mr. Darretta received a B.S. in Economics from Villanova University.

#### Myra R. Drucker (Born 1948), Trustee since 2004

Ms. Drucker is Chair of the Board of Trustees of Commonfund (a not-for-profit firm specializing in asset management for educational endowments and foundations), Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees of Sarah Lawrence College, and a member of the Investment Committee of the Kresge Foundation (a charitable trust). She is also a director of New York Stock Exchange LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the publicly-traded NYSE Group, Inc., a director of Interactive Data Corporation (a provider of financial market data, analytics, and related services to financial institutions and individual investors), and an advisor to RCM Capital Management (an investment management firm).

Ms. Drucker is an ex-officio member of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Pension Managers Advisory Committee, having served as Chair for seven years.

Until August 31, 2004, Ms. Drucker was Managing Director and a member of the Board of Directors of General Motors Asset Management and Chief Investment Officer of General Motors Trust Bank. Ms. Drucker also served as a member of the NYSE Corporate Accountability and Listing Standards Committee and the NYSE/NASD IPO Advisory Committee.

Prior to joining General Motors Asset Management in 2001, Ms. Drucker held various executive positions in the investment management industry. Ms. Drucker served as Chief Investment Officer of Xerox Corporation (a technology and service company in the document industry), where she was responsible for the investment of the company pension assets. Ms. Drucker was also Staff Vice President and Director of Trust Investments for International Paper (a paper products, paper distribution, packaging and forest products company) and previously served as Manager of Trust Investments for Xerox Corporation. Ms. Drucker received a B.A. degree in Literature and Psychology from Sarah Lawrence College and pursued graduate studies in economics, statistics and portfolio theory at Temple University.

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### John A. Hill (Born 1942), Trustee since 1985 and Chairman since 2000

Mr. Hill is Vice Chairman of First Reserve Corporation, a private equity buyout firm that specializes in energy investments in the diversified worldwide energy industry.

Mr. Hill is a Director of Devon Energy Corporation and various private companies controlled by First Reserve Corporation, as well as Chairman of TH Lee, Putnam Investment Trust (a closed-end investment company advised by an affiliate of Putnam Management). He is also a Trustee of Sarah Lawrence College. Until 2005, he was a Director of Continuum Health Partners of New York.

Prior to acquiring First Reserve Corporation in 1983, Mr. Hill held executive positions in investment banking and investment management with several firms and with the federal government, including Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Deputy Director of the Federal Energy Administration. He is active in various business associations, including the Economic Club of New York, and lectures on energy issues in the United States and Europe. Mr. Hill holds a B.A. degree in Economics from Southern Methodist University and

pursued graduate studies there as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

#### Paul L. loskow (Born 1947). Trustee since 1997

Dr. Joskow is an 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). He is on leave from his position as the Elizabeth and James Killian Professor of Economics and Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where he has been on the faculty since 1972. Dr. Joskow was the Director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research at MIT from 1999 through 2007.

Dr. Joskow serves as a Director of TransCanada Corporation (an energy company focused on natural gas transmission and power services) and Exelon Corporation (an energy company focused on power services) and as a Member of the Board of Overseers of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Prior to August 2007, he served as a Director of National Grid (a UK-based holding company with interests in electric and gas transmission and distribution and telecommunications infrastructure). Prior to July, 2006, he served as President of the Yale University Council and continues to serve as a Member of the Council. Prior to February 2005, he served on the board of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research (a non-profit research institution). Prior to February 2002, he was a Director of State Farm Indemnity Company (an automobile insurance company), and prior to March 2000, he was a Director of New England Electric System (a public utility holding company).

Dr. Joskow has published six books and numerous articles on topics in industrial organization, government regulation of industry, and competition policy. He is active in industry restructuring, environmental, energy, competition and privatization policies  $\square$  serving as an advisor to governments and corporations worldwide. Dr. Joskow holds a Ph.D. and M. Phil from Yale University and a B.A. from Cornell University.

### Elizabeth T. Kennan (Born 1938), Trustee since 1992

Dr. Kennan is a Partner of Cambus-Kenneth Farm (thoroughbred horse and cattle breeding). She is President Emeritus of Mount Holyoke College.

Dr. Kennan served as Chairman and is now Lead Director of Northeast Utilities, which operates New England Is largest energy delivery system. She is a Trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, of Centre College and of Midway College in Midway, Kentucky. Until 2006, she was a member of The Trustees of Reservations. Prior to 2001, Dr. Kennan served on the oversight committee of the Folger Shakespeare Library. Prior to June 2005, she was a Director of Talbots, Inc., and she has served as Director on a number of other boards, including Bell Atlantic, Chastain Real Estate, Shawmut Bank, Berkshire Life Insurance, and Kentucky Home Life Insurance. Dr. Kennan has also served as President of Five Colleges Incorporated and as a Trustee of Notre Dame University, and is active in various educational and civic associations.

As a member of the faculty of Catholic University for twelve years, until 1978, Dr. Kennan directed the post-doctoral program in Patristic and Medieval Studies, taught history and published numerous articles. Dr. Kennan holds a Ph.D. from the University of Washington in Seattle, an M.S. from St. Hilda Scollege at Oxford University and an A.B. from Mount Holyoke College. She holds several honorary doctorates.

#### Kenneth R. Leibler (Born 1949), Trustee since 2006

Mr. Leibler is a founding partner and former Chairman of the Boston Options Exchange, an electronic marketplace for the trading of listed derivative securities.

Mr. Leibler currently serves as a Trustee of Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital in Boston. He is also lead director of Ruder Finn Group, a global communications and advertising firm, and a director of Northeast Utilities, which operates New England slargest energy

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delivery system. Prior to December 2006, he served as a director of the Optimum Funds group. Prior to October 2006, he served as a director of ISO New England, the organization responsible for the operation of the electric

generation system in the New England states. Prior to 2000, Mr. Leibler was a director of the Investment Company Institute in Washington, D.C.

Prior to January 2005, Mr. Leibler served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Boston Stock Exchange. Prior to January 2000, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Liberty Financial Companies, a publicly traded diversified asset management organization. Prior to June 1990, he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of the American Stock Exchange (AMEX), and at the time was the youngest person in AMEX history to hold the title of President. Prior to serving as AMEX President, he held the position of Chief Financial Officer and headed its management and marketing operations. Mr. Leibler graduated magna cum laude with a degree in economics from Syracuse University, where he was elected Phi Beta Kappa.

#### Robert E. Patterson (Born 1945), Trustee since 1984

Mr. Patterson is Senior Partner of Cabot Properties, L.P. and Chairman of Cabot Properties, Inc. (a private equity firm investing in commercial real estate).

Mr. Patterson serves as Chairman Emeritus and Trustee of the Joslin Diabetes Center. Prior to June 2003, he was a Trustee of Sea Education Association. Prior to December 2001, he was President and Trustee of Cabot Industrial Trust (a publicly traded real estate investment trust). Prior to February 1998, he was Executive Vice President and Director of Acquisitions of Cabot Partners Limited Partnership (a registered investment adviser involved in institutional real estate investments). Prior to 1990, he served as Executive Vice President of Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Realty Advisors, Inc. (the predecessor company of Cabot Partners).

Mr. Patterson practiced law and held various positions in state government and was the founding Executive Director of the Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency. Mr. Patterson is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School.

### George Putnam, III (Born 1951), Trustee since 1984

Mr. Putnam is Chairman of New Generation Research, Inc. (a publisher of financial advisory and other research services), and President of New Generation Advisers, Inc. (a registered investment advisor to private funds). Mr. Putnam founded the New Generation companies in 1986.

Mr. Putnam is a Director of The Boston Family Office, LLC (a registered investment adviser). He is a Trustee of St. Mark School. Until 2006, he was a Trustee of Shore Country Day School, and until 2002 was a Trustee of the Sea Education Association.

Mr. Putnam previously worked as an attorney with the law firm of Dechert LLP (formerly known as Dechert Price & Rhoads) in Philadelphia. He is a graduate of Harvard College, Harvard Business School and Harvard Law School.

### W. Thomas Stephens (Born 1942), Trustee since 1997

Mr. Stephens is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Boise Cascade, L.L.C. (a paper, forest products and timberland assets company).

Mr. Stephens is a Director of TransCanadaPipelines, Ltd. (an energy infrastructure company). Until 2004, Mr. Stephens was a Director of Xcel Energy Incorporated (a public utility company), Qwest Communications, and Norske Canada, Inc. (a paper manufacturer). Until 2003, Mr. Stephens was a Director of Mail-Well, Inc. (a diversified printing company). He served as Chairman of Mail-Well until 2001 and as CEO of MacMillan-Bloedel, Ltd. (a forest products company) until 1999.

Prior to 1996, Mr. Stephens was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Johns Manville Corporation. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Arkansas.

### Richard B. Worley (Born 1945), Trustee since 2004

Mr. Worley is Managing Partner of Permit Capital LLC, an investment management firm.

Mr. Worley serves as a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (a philanthropic organization devoted to health care issues), and the National Constitution Center. He is also a Director of The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (a historical preservation organization) and the Philadelphia Orchestra Association. Mr. Worley also serves on the investment committees of Mount Holyoke College and World Wildlife Fund (a wildlife conservation organization).

Prior to joining Permit Capital LLC in 2002, Mr. Worley served as Chief Strategic Officer of Morgan Stanley Investment Management. He previously served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Investment Management and as a Managing Director of Morgan Stanley, a financial services firm. Mr. Worley also was the Chairman of Miller Anderson & Sherrerd, an investment management firm.

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Mr. Worley holds a B.S. degree from the University of Tennessee and pursued graduate studies in economics at the University of Texas.

Charles E. Haldeman, Jr.\* (Born 1948), Trustee since 2004 and President of the Funds since 2007

Mr. Haldeman is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam, LLC ([Putnam Investments]) and President of the Putnam Funds. He is a member of Putnam Investments[ Executive Board of Directors and Advisory Council. Prior to November 2003, Mr. Haldeman served as Co-Head of Putnam Investments[ Investment Division.

Prior to joining Putnam Investments in 2002, Mr. Haldeman held executive positions in the investment management industry. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Delaware Investments and President and Chief Operating Officer of United Asset Management. Mr. Haldeman was also a partner and director of Cooke & Bieler, Inc. (an investment management firm).

Mr. Haldeman currently serves on the Board of Governors of the Investment Company Institute and as Chair of the Board of Trustees of Dartmouth College. He also serves on the Partners HealthCare Investment Committee, the Tuck School of Business and Dartmouth College Board of Overseers, and the Harvard Business School Board of Dean[]s Advisors. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College, Harvard Law School and Harvard Business School. Mr. Haldeman is also a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charterholder.

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

As of November 30, 2007, there were 102 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 72, death, or removal.

\* Trustee who is an [interested person] (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940) of the fund, Putnam Management, and/or Putnam Retail Management. Mr. Haldeman is the President of your fund and each of the other Putnam funds, and is President and Chief Executive Officer of Putnam Investments.

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## **Officers**

In addition to Charles E. Haldeman, Jr., the other officers of the fund are shown below:

Charles E. Porter (Born 1938)

Executive Vice President, Principal Executive Officer, Associate Treasurer, and Compliance Liaison Since 1989

#### **Jonathan S. Horwitz** (Born 1955)

Senior Vice President and Treasurer Since 2004

Prior to 2004, Managing Director, Putnam Investments

#### Steven D. Krichmar (Born 1958)

Vice President and Principal Financial Officer Since 2002

Senior Managing Director, Putnam Investments

#### Janet C. Smith (Born 1965)

Vice President, Principal Accounting Officer and Assistant Treasurer Since 2007

Managing Director, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management

#### Susan G. Malloy (Born 1957)

Vice President and Assistant Treasurer Since 2007

Managing Director, Putnam Investments

#### Beth S. Mazor (Born 1958)

Vice President Since 2002

Managing Director, Putnam Investments

### James P. Pappas (Born 1953)

Vice President Since 2004

Managing Director, Putnam Investments and Putnam Management. During 2002, Chief Operating Officer, Atalanta/Sosnoff Management Corporation

### Richard S. Robie, III (Born 1960)

Vice President Since 2004

Senior Managing Director, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management. Prior to 2003, Senior Vice President, United Asset Management Corporation

### Francis J. McNamara, III (Born 1955)

Vice President and Chief Legal Officer Since 2004

Senior Managing Director, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management and Putnam Retail Management. Prior to 2004, General Counsel, State Street Research & Management Company

#### Robert R. Leveille (Born 1969)

Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer Since 2007

Managing Director, Putnam Investments, Putnam Management, and Putnam Retail Management. Prior to 2004, member of Bell Boyd & Lloyd LLC. Prior to 2003, Vice President and Senior Counsel, Liberty Funds Group LLC

#### Mark C. Trenchard (Born 1962)

Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer Since 2002

Managing Director, Putnam Investments

#### Judith Cohen (Born 1945)

Vice President, Clerk and Assistant Treasurer Since 1993

#### Wanda M. McManus (Born 1947)

Vice President, Senior Associate Treasurer and Assistant Clerk Since 2005

### Nancy E. Florek (Born 1957)

Vice President, Assistant Clerk, Assistant Treasurer and Proxy Manager
Since 2005

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

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## The Putnam Family of Funds

The following is a list of Putnam open-end mutual funds offered to the publicInvestors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges, and expenses of a fund before investing. For a prospectus containing this and other information for any Putnam fund or product, call your financial advisor at 1-800-225-1581 and ask for a prospectus. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

#### **Growth funds**

Discovery Growth Fund
Growth Opportunities Fund
Health Sciences Trust
International New Opportunities Fund\*
New Opportunities Fund
OTC & Emerging Growth Fund

Small Cap Growth Fund\* Vista Fund Voyager Fund

#### **Blend funds**

Capital Appreciation Fund
Capital Opportunities Fund\*
Europe Equity Fund\*
Global Equity Fund\*
Global Natural Resources Fund\*
International Capital Opportunities Fund\*
International Equity Fund\*
Investors Fund
Research Fund
Tax Smart Equity Fund®
Utilities Growth and Income Fund

#### Value funds

Classic Equity Fund
Convertible Income-Growth Trust
Equity Income Fund
The George Putnam Fund of Boston
The Putnam Fund for Growth and Income
International Growth and Income Fund\*
Mid Cap Value Fund
New Value Fund
Small Cap Value Fund\*

#### Income funds

American Government Income Fund
Diversified Income Trust
Floating Rate Income Fund
Global Income Trust\*
High Yield Advantage Fund\*
High Yield Trust\*
Income Fund
Money Market Fund
U.S. Government Income Trust

### Tax-free income funds

AMT-Free Insured Municipal 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

#### **Asset allocation funds**

Income Strategies Fund

Putnam Asset Allocation Funds [] three investment portfolios that spread your money across a variety of stocks, bonds, and money market investments.

The three portfolios:

Asset Allocation: Balanced Portfolio Asset Allocation: Conservative Portfolio Asset Allocation: Growth Portfolio

#### **Putnam RetirementReady® Funds**

Putnam RetirementReady Funds [] ten investment portfolios that offer diversification among stocks, bonds, and money market instruments and adjust to become more conservative over time based on a target date for withdrawing assets.

#### The ten funds:

Putnam RetirementReady 2050 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2045 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2040 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2035 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2030 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2025 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2020 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2015 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady 2010 Fund

Putnam RetirementReady Maturity Fund

☐ 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.

With the exception of money market funds, a 1% redemption fee may be applied to shares exchanged or sold within 7 days of purchase (90 days, for certain funds).

Check your account balances and the most recent month-end performance at www.putnam.com.

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### **Fund information**

### **About Putnam Investments**

Founded 70 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 mutual funds in growth, value, blend, fixed income, and international.

**Investment Manager** 

**Putnam Investment** 

**Officers** 

Charles E. Haldeman, Jr.

Judith Cohen

Vice President, Clerk and Assista

<sup>\*</sup> A 1% redemption fee on total assets redeemed or exchanged within 90 days of purchase may be imposed for all share classes of these funds.

Management, LLC President

One Post Office Square Wanda M. McManus

Boston, MA 02109 Charles E. Porter Vice President, Senior Associate

Executive Vice President, Principal and Assistant Clerk

**Marketing Services** Executive Officer, Associate Treasurer

Putnam Retail Management and Compliance Liaison Nancy E. Florek

One Post Office Square Vice President, Assistant Clerk,

Boston, MA 02109 Jonathan S. Horwitz Assistant Treasurer and Proxy M

Senior Vice President and Treasurer

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company Steven D. Krichmar

Vice President and Principal Financial Officer

**Legal Counsel** 

Ropes & Gray LLP Janet C. Smith

Vice President, Principal Accounting Officer

**Independent Registered Public** and Assistant Treasurer

**Accounting Firm** 

KPMG LLP Susan G. Malloy

Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

**Trustees** 

John A. Hill, *Chairman*Jameson Adkins Baxter, *Vice Chairman*Wice President

Charles B. Curtis

Robert J. Darretta James P. Pappas Myra R. Drucker *Vice President* 

Charles E. Haldeman, Jr.

Paul L. Joskow Richard S. Robie, III Elizabeth T. Kennan Vice President

Kenneth R. Leibler

Robert E. Patterson Francis J. McNamara, III

George Putnam, III Vice President and Chief Legal Officer

W. Thomas Stephens

Richard B. Worley Robert R. Leveille

Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer

Mark C. Trenchard

Vice President and BSA Compliance Officer

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Call 1-800-225-1581 weekdays between 8:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. or on Saturday between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, or visit our Web site (www.putnam.com) anytime for up-to-date information about the fund NAV.

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#### Item 2. Code of Ethics:

(a) The Fund sprincipal 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 August 2007, the Code of Ethics of Putnam Investment Management, LLC was amended to reflect the change in ownership of Putnam Investments Trust, the parent company of Putnam Investment Management, LLC, from Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. ([MMC[]) to Great-West Lifeco Inc., a subsidiary of Power Financial Corporation. In addition to administrative and non-substantive changes, the Code of Ethics was amended to remove a prohibition, which applied to members of Putnam Investments Executive Board and senior members of the staff of the Chief Financial Officer of Putnam Investments, on transactions in MMC securities during the period between the end of a calendar quarter and the public announcement of MMC securities for that quarter.

#### Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert:

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. Patterson, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Leibler, Mr. Hill and Mr Darretta meets the financial literacy requirements of the New York Stock Exchange's rules and qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" (as such term has been defined by the Regulations) based on their review of his pertinent experience and education. Certain other Trustees, although not on the Audit and Compliance Committee, would also qualify as "audit committee financial experts." The SEC has stated 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 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 is independent auditor:

Fiscal		Audit-		
year	Audit	Related	Tax	All Other
<u>ended</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>
November 30, 2007	\$43,580	\$29,059*	\$4,680	\$-
November 30, 2006	\$38,580	\$23,484	\$4,680	\$146

\*Includes fees billed to the fund of \$3,136 for services relating to a fund merger.

For the fiscal years ended November 30, 2007 and November 30, 2006, the fund sindependent auditor billed aggregate non-audit fees in the amounts of \$33,739 and \$28,310 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-Related Fees represent fees billed in the fund s last two fiscal years for services traditionally performed by the fund 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 slast 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.

All Other Fees represent fees billed for services relating to expense allocation methodology.

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	Audit-		All	Total
year	Related	Tax	Other	Non-Audit
<u>ended</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Fees</u>
November 30,				
2007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November 30,				
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### 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:

Robert E. Patterson (Chairperson)

Robert J. Darretta Myra R. Drucker John A. Hill Kenneth R. Leibler

- W. Thomas Stephens
- (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.

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

## 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 Proxy Coordinator, 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  $\square$  guidelines. The guidelines are not exhaustive and do not include all potential voting issues. Because proxy issues and the circumstances of individual companies are so varied, there may be instances when the funds may not vote in strict adherence to these guidelines. For example, the proxy voting service is expected to bring to the Proxy Coordinator $\square$ 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 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 Coordinator of circumstances where the interests of fund shareholders may warrant a vote contrary to these guidelines. In such instances, the investment professionals will submit a written recommendation to the Proxy Coordinator and the person or persons designated by Putnam Management and Compliance Department to assist in processing referral items pursuant to the funds proxy Voting Procedures. The Proxy Coordinator, in consultation with the funds Senior Vice President, Executive Vice President, 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 that have been put forth by management and approved and recommended by a company so board of directors. Part II deals with proposals submitted by shareholders for inclusion in proxy statements. Part III addresses unique considerations pertaining to non-U.S. issuers.

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

### 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 votedfor the decisions reached by majority independent boards of directors, except as otherwise indicated in these guidelines.

Accordingly, the funds[] proxies will be votedfor board-approved proposals, except as follows:

## **Matters relating to the Board of Directors**

**Uncontested Election of Directors** 

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

The funds will withhold votes for 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 <u>19</u> members or fewer than <u>five</u> 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 **case-by-case basis withhold votes** from the entire board of directors where the board has approved compensation arrangements for one or more company executives that the funds determine are unreasonably excessive relative to the company performance.

The funds will **withhold votes** for any nominee for director who:

is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation from the company other than for service as a director (e.g., investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees),

attends less than 75% of board and committee meetings without valid reasons for the absences (e.g., illness, personal emergency, etc.),

as a director of a public company (Company A), is employed as a senior executive of another public company (Company B) if a director of Company B serves as a senior executive of

Company A (commonly referred to as an [interlocking directorate]), or

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).

## **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 final 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 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 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 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 so overall attitude toward management. 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, have failed to observe good corporate governance practices or, through specific corporate action, have demonstrated a disregard for the interest 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.

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 **against** 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** board-approved proposals that have been approved by a majority independent board, and on a **case-by-case basis** on board-approved proposals where the board 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 solong-term performance. The funds will vote on **acase-by-case basis** 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 **for** 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 **against** 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 **against** 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 **against** stock option plans that permit the replacing or repricing of underwater options (and against any proposal to authorize such replacement or repricing of underwater options).

The funds will vote **against** stock option plans that permit issuance of options with an exercise price below the stock 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.

<u>Commentary</u>: 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. The funds may vote against executive compensation proposals on a case-by-case basis where compensation is excessive by reasonable corporate standards, or where a company fails to provide transparent disclosure of executive compensation. 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 scapitalization, 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 scapital 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 scapitalization, except that where the funds are not otherwise withholding votes from the entire board of directors:

The funds will vote **for** 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 **for** proposals authorizing share repurchase programs.

Commentary: 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 so 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 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 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 **for** 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 so 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 shareholder value under certain circumstances. As a result, 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 sname, 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 **against** authorization to transact other unidentified, substantive business at the meeting.

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 such items as routine business matters. Putnam Management investment professionals and the funds proxy voting service may also bring to the Proxy Coordinator 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.

#### II. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

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

The funds will vote **for** 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 **for** shareholder proposals to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans.

The funds will vote **on a case-by-case basis** on shareholder proposals requiring companies to make 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 a loss of employment for the person receiving the severance payment.

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 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 **for** 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: In light of the substantial reforms in corporate governance that are currently underway, 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 imposing additional legal restrictions on board governance through piecemeal proposals. Generally speaking, shareholder proposals relating to business operations are often motivated primarily by political or social concerns, rather than the interests of shareholders as investors in an economic enterprise. 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.

However, the funds generally support shareholder proposals to declassify a board 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 interests with shareholders interests in evaluating proposed acquisitions of the company. The Trustees also believe that shareholder proposals to limit severance payments to appropriate situations may further these goals in some instances, and the funds will consider supporting these shareholder proposals on a case by case basis. (The funds Trustees will also consider whether the severance payments, taking all of the pertinent circumstances into account, constitute excessive compensation.)

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 fund 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 fund does 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 also believe that shareholder proposals that are intended to increase transparency, particularly with respect to executive compensation, without establishing rigid restrictions upon a company sability 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 be required to vote shares held in non-U.S. issuers [] i.e., issuers that are incorporated under the laws of foreign jurisdictions and that are not listed on a U.S. securities exchange or the NASDAQ stock market. Because non-U.S. issuers are incorporated under the laws of countries and jurisdictions outside the U.S., protection for shareholders may vary significantly from jurisdiction. Laws governing non-U.S. issuers may, in some cases, provide substantially less protection for shareholders. As a result, the foregoing guidelines, 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.

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 shares be re-registered out of the name of the local custodian or nominee into the name of the shareholder for 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 stock until the shares are reregistered back in the name of the local custodian or nominee. In countries where share re-registration is practiced, the funds will generally not vote proxies.

The funds will vote proxies of non-U.S. issuers in accordance with the foregoing guidelines where applicable, except as follows:

### **Uncontested Election of Directors**

Japan

For companies that have established a U.S.-style corporate structure, the funds will **withhold votes** for 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 independent directors.

The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> for the appointment of members of a company 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 structure (i.e., a board of directors and audit, nominating, and compensation committees). The funds will vote **for** proposals to amend a company 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 <code>[independent[]</code> 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 for the entire board of directors if

the board does not have a majority of outside directors,

the board has not established a nominating committee composed of at least a majority of outside directors, 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 outside directors.

<u>Commentary</u>: For purposes of these guideline, an <code>[outside director[]]</code> is a director that is independent from the management or controlling shareholders of the company, and holds no interests that might impair performing his or her duties impartially from 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 largest shareholder, etc.) and may consider other business relationships that would affect the independence of an outside director.

### United Kingdom

The funds will withhold votes for the entire board of directors if

the board does not have at least a majority of independent non-executive directors,

the board has not established nomination committees composed of a majority of independent non-executive directors, or

three directors (in the case of smaller companies, two directors) and (2) solely of independent non-executive directors.

The funds will <u>withhold votes</u> for any nominee for director who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation from the company other than for service as a director (e.g., investment banking, consulting, legal, or financial advisory fees).

### **Commentary:**

**Application of guidelines**: Although the U.K. s Combined Code on Corporate Governance (scombined Code) has adopted the scomply 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 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 independence.

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

### Canada

In January 2004, Canadian securities regulators issued proposed policies that would impose new corporate governance requirements on Canadian public companies. The recommended practices contained in these new corporate governance requirements mirror corporate governance reforms that have been adopted by the NYSE and other U.S. national securities exchanges and stock markets. As a result, the funds will vote on matters relating to the board of directors of Canadian issuers in accordance with the guidelines applicable to U.S. issuers.

<u>Commentary</u>: Like the U.K. s Combined Code, the proposed policies on corporate governance issued by Canadian securities regulators embody the comply and explain approach to corporate governance. Because the funds Trustees believe that the board independence standards contained in the proxy voting guidelines are integral to the protection of investors

in Canadian companies, these standards will be applied in a prescriptive manner.

#### 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 <u>|</u>regular, <u>|</u> 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 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.

### **Other Matters**

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals calling for a majority of a company

s directors to be independent of management.

The funds will vote **for** shareholder proposals seeking to increase the independence of board nominating, audit, and compensation committees.

The funds will vote **for** 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.

The funds will vote on a <u>case-by-case basis</u> on proposals relating to (1) the issuance of common stock in excess of 20% of the company outstanding common stock where shareholders do not have preemptive rights, or (2) the issuance of common stock in excess of 100% of the company outstanding common stock where shareholders have preemptive rights.

As adopted February 9, 2007

#### Proxy Voting Procedures of the Putnam Funds

The proxy voting procedures below explain the role of the funds Trustees, the proxy voting service and the Proxy Coordinator, 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 custodians 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 Coordinator (described below) 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 Proxy Coordinator sattention 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 Coordinator

Each year, a member of the Office of the Trustees is appointed Proxy Coordinator to assist in the coordination and voting of the funds proxies. The Proxy Coordinator 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 investment professionals, as appropriate. The Proxy Coordinator 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.

#### Voting procedures for referral items

As discussed above, the proxy voting service will refer proxy questions to the Proxy Coordinator under certain circumstances. When the application of the proxy voting guidelines is unclear or a particular proxy question is not covered by the guidelines (and does not involve investment considerations), the Proxy Coordinator will assist in interpreting the guidelines and, as appropriate, consult with one of more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees and the Chair of the Board Policy and Nominating Committee on how the funds shares will be voted.

For proxy questions that require a case-by-case analysis pursuant to the guidelines or that are not covered by the guidelines but involve investment considerations, the Proxy Coordinator will refer such questions, through a written request, 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 such referral item, the Legal and Compliance Department will conduct a conflicts of interest review, as described below under ☐Conflicts of Interest,☐ and provide a conflicts of interest report (the [Conflicts Report[]) to the Proxy Coordinator describing the results of such review. After receiving a referral item from the Proxy Coordinator, Putnam Management∏s investment professionals will provide a written recommendation to the Proxy Coordinator 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; (2) the basis and rationale for such recommendation; and (3) 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 Coordinator will then review the investment professionals recommendation and the Conflicts Report with one of more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees in determining how to vote the funds∏ proxies. The Proxy Coordinator will maintain a record of all proxy questions that have been referred to Putnam Management \( \sigma \)

investment professionals, the voting recommendation, and the Conflicts Report.

In some situations, the Proxy Coordinator and/or one of more senior staff members of the Office of the Trustees 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 Coordinator 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 investment professionals to determine if a conflict of interest exists and will provide the Proxy Coordinator 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 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

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

(a)(1) **Investment management teams.** Putnam Management s, Putnam Investments Limited s and The Putnam Advisory Company (for funds having Putnam Investments Limited and/or The Putnam Advisory Company as sub-manager) investment professionals are organized into investment management teams, with a particular team dedicated to a specific asset class. The members of the team or teams identified in the shareholder report included in Item 1 of this report manage the fund investments. The names of all team members can be found at www.putnam.com.

The team members identified as the fund solution Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(s) coordinate team efforts related to the fund and are primarily responsible for the day-today management of the fund solution portfolio. In addition to these individuals, each team also includes other investment professionals, whose analysis, recommendations and research inform investment decisions made for the fund.

Portfolio Leader	Joined Fund	Employer	Positions Over Past Five Years
Thalia Meehan	2006	Putnam Management 1989 [] Present	Team Leader, Tax Exempt Fixed Income Team Previously, Director, Tax Exempt Research

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Portfolio Members	Joined Fund	Employer	Positions Over Past Five Years
Paul Drury	2002	Putnam Management 1989 [] Present	Tax Exempt Specialist Previously, Portfolio Manager; Senior Trader
Brad Libby	2006	Putnam Management 2001 [] Present	Tax Exempt Specialist Previously, Analyst
Susan McCormack	2002	Putnam Management 1994 🏿 Present	Tax Exempt Specialist Previously, Portfolio Manager

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The following table shows the number and approximate assets of other investment accounts (or portions of investment accounts) that the fund Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(s) managed as of the fund smost recent fiscal year-end. The other accounts may include accounts for which the individual was not designated as a portfolio member. Unless noted, none of the other accounts pays a fee based on the account performance.

Portfolio Leader	Other SEC-registered open- end and closed-end		olio Leader open- than end and closed-end		Other accounts     (including separate accounts,     managed account programs     and single- sponsor defined contribution	
or Member	funds		one client		plan offerings)	
	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets	Number of accounts	Assets
Thalie Meehan	16	\$8,370,500,000	3	\$ 900,000	2	\$420,200,000
Susan McCormack	16	\$8,370,500,000	3	\$ 900,000	1	\$419,100,000

Paul Drury	16	\$8,370,500,000	3	\$ 900,000	1	\$419,100,000
Brad Libby	16	\$8,370,500,000	3	\$ 900,000	2	\$419,300,000

Potential conflicts of interest in managing multiple accounts. Like other investment professionals with multiple clients, the fund so Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(s) 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 so 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.

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 gueues 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 Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(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 Leader(s) or Portfolio Member(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\(\pi\)s Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(s), may also invest in certain pilot accounts. Putnam Management, and to the extent applicable, the Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(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 spolicy 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 Leader(s) or Portfolio Member(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\(\sigma\) s trading desk may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased in order to seek 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  $\prod$  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 strade 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. 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 so objectives or other factors, the Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(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 Leader(s) or Portfolio Member(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 portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(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 investment professionals.** Putnam Management believes that its investment management teams should be compensated primarily based on their success in helping investors achieve their goals. The portion of Putnam Investments total incentive compensation pool that is available to Putnam Management Is Investment Division is based primarily on its delivery, across all of the portfolios it manages, of consistent, dependable and superior performance over time. The peer group for the fund, which is identified in the shareholder report included in Item 1, is its broad investment category as determined by Lipper Inc. The portion of the incentive compensation pool available to each investment management team varies based primarily on its delivery, across all of the portfolios it manages, of consistent, dependable and superior performance over time on (i) for tax-exempt funds, a tax-adjusted basis to recognize the different federal income tax treatment for capital gains distributions and exempt-interest distributions a before-tax basis or (ii) for taxable funds, on a before-tax basis.

Consistent performance means being above median over one year.

- Dependable performance means not being in the 4th quartile of the peer group over one, three or five years.
- Superior performance (which is the largest component of Putnam Management
   □s incentive compensation program) means being in the top third of the peer group over three and five years.

In determining an investment management team sportion of the incentive compensation pool and allocating that portion to individual team members, Putnam Management retains discretion to reward or penalize teams or individuals, including the fund Portfolio Leader(s) and Portfolio Member(s), as it deems appropriate, based on other factors. The size of the overall incentive compensation pool each year is determined by Putnam Management parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., and depends in large part on Putnam sprofitability for the year, which is influenced by assets under management. Incentive compensation is generally paid as cash bonuses, but a portion of incentive compensation may instead be paid as grants of restricted stock, options or other forms of compensation, based on the factors described above. In addition to incentive compensation, investment team members receive annual salaries that are typically based on seniority and experience. Incentive compensation generally represents at least 70% of the total compensation paid to investment team members.

(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 slast two fiscal years, including investments by their immediate family members and amounts invested through retirement and deferred compensation plans.

### (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

				Maximum
			Total Number	Number (or
			of Shares	Approximate
			Purchased	Dollar Value)
			as Part	of Shares
			of Publicly	that May Yet Be
	Total Number	Average	Announced	Purchased
	of Shares	Price Paid	Plans or	under the Plans
<u>Period</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>per Share</u>	<u>Programs*</u>	or Programs**
December 1 -				
December 31, 2006	31,169	\$10.04	31,169	940,457
January 1 -				
January 31, 2007	-	-	-	940,457
February 1 -				040 457
February 28, 2007	-	-	-	940,457
March 1 - March 31, 2007				940,457
April 1 -	-	-	-	940,437
April 30, 2007	_	_	_	940,457
May 1 -				5 10,757
May 31, 2007	_	_	_	940,457
- ,,				,

June 1 -				
June 30, 2007	-	-	-	940,457
July 1 -				
July 31, 2007	2,023,539	\$10.44	2,023,539***	940,457
August 1 -				
August 31, 2007	25,380	\$9.41	25,380	915,077
September 1 -				
September 30, 2007	-	-	-	915,077
October 1 -				
October 31, 2007	71,283	\$9.58	71,283	2,662,290
Neversher 1				
November 1 -	00.410	¢0.21	00 410	2 571 072
November 30, 2007	90,418	\$9.31	90,418	2,571,872

<sup>\*</sup>The Board of Trustees announced a repurchase plan on October 7, 2005 for which **1,071,941** shares were approved for repurchase by the fund. The repurchase plan was approved through October 6, 2006. On March 10, 2006, the Trustees announced that the repurchase program was increased to allow repurchases of up to a total of 2,143,881 shares over the original term of the program. On September 15, 2006, the Trustees voted to extend the term of the repurchase program through October 6, 2007. In September 2007, the Trustees announced that the repurchase program was increased to allow repurchases up to a total of 3,962,377 shares through October 7, 2008.

See note \*\*\* below for information about repurchases made by the fund in July 2007 pursuant to an issuer tender offer.

\*\*Information prior to October 1, 2007 is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 15, 2006. Information from October 1, 2007 forward is based on the total number of shares eligible for repurchase under the program, as amended through September 2007.

\*\*\*Includes 2,023,539 shares repurchased by the fund pursuant to an issuer tender offer that concluded during the period. Shares repurchased as part of this tender offer were repurchased at \$10.44 per share, which represented approximately 98% of the fund sper-share net asset value on the expiration date of the tender offer.

#### 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 Investment Grade Municipal Trust

By (Signature and Title):

#### /s/lanet C. Smith

Janet C. Smith

Principal Accounting Officer

Date: January 28, 2008

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):

### /s/Charles E. Porter

Charles E. Porter

Principal Executive Officer

Date: January 28, 2008

By (Signature and Title):

### /s/Steven D. Krichmar

Steven D. Krichmar Principal Financial Officer

Date: January 28, 2008