PUTNAM HIGH INCOME BOND FUND Form 497

December 10, 2004

Filed pursuant to Rule 497(b)

Important information for shareholders of

PUTNAM HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST AND PUTNAM HIGH INCOME BOND FUND

The document you hold in your hands contains a combined prospectus/proxy statement and proxy card. A proxy card is, in essence, a ballot. When you complete and sign your proxy card, the Trustees of your fund will vote on your behalf exactly as you have indicated. If you simply sign the proxy card, it will be voted in accordance with the Trustees' recommendations on page 12. The Trustees recommend that shareholders vote in favor of the proposal described in this document and listed on your proxy card.

Please take a few moments and decide how you want to vote. When shareholders don't return their proxies in sufficient numbers, follow-up solicitations are required, which may cost your fund money.

You can vote by returning your proxy card in the envelope provided. Or you can call our toll-free number, or go to the Web. See your proxy card for the phone number and Web address. If you have any questions, please call 1-800-780-7316 or call your financial advisor.

[Putnam Scales Logo]

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PROXY CARD(S) ENCLOSED

If you have any questions, please call 1-800-780-7316 or your financial advisor.

A Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholder of Putnam High Income Opportunities Trust:

[Photo of John A. Hill]

I am writing to you to ask for your vote on an important matter that affects your investment in Putnam High Income Opportunities Trust ("High Income Opportunities Trust"). While you are, of course, welcome to join us at the meeting, most shareholders cast their vote by filling out and signing the enclosed proxy card, by calling or by voting via the Internet.

We are asking for your vote on the following matter:

Approving a proposed merger of High Income Opportunities Trust into Putnam High Income Bond Fund ("High Income Bond Fund"). In this merger, the shares of High Income Opportunities Trust would, in effect, be exchanged on a tax-free basis for shares of High Income Bond Fund with

an equal total net asset value.

The proposed merger is not intended to change significantly the nature of your investment. The investment objectives and policies of High Income Bond Fund and your fund are substantially similar. Both are closed-end funds that seek to provide high current income as a primary objective and capital appreciation as a secondary objective by investing in a portfolio of lower-grade and nonrated convertible securities and non-convertible, high-yield securities.

The proposal is intended to result in a combined fund that is more attractive to investors than either of the two funds separately. Putnam Investment Management, LLC believes that creating a broader shareholder base for the combined fund's shares may attract more interest in the combined fund than is currently the case with either fund, which may result in higher trading levels for the combined fund's shares. However, there can be no guarantee that the proposed merger will have the intended effect.

Your vote is important to us. We appreciate the time and consideration I am sure you will give this important matter. If you have questions about the proposal, please call 1-800-225-1581 or call your financial advisor.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature of John A. Hill]

John A. Hill, Chairman

A Message from the Chairman

Dear Shareholder of Putnam High Income Bond Fund:

[Photo of John A. Hill]

I am writing to you to ask for your vote on an important matter that affects your investment in Putnam High Income Bond Fund ("High Income Bond Fund"). While you are, of course, welcome to join us at the meeting, most shareholders cast their vote by filling out and signing the enclosed proxy card, by calling or by voting via the Internet.

We are asking for your vote on the following matter:

Approving a proposed merger of Putnam High Income Opportunities Trust ("High Income Opportunities Trust") into High Income Bond Fund. In this merger, the shares of High Income Opportunities Trust would, in effect, be exchanged on a tax-free basis for shares of High Income Bond Fund with an equal total net asset value.

The proposed merger is not intended to change significantly the nature of your investment. The investment objectives and policies of High Income Opportunities Trust and your fund are substantially similar. Both are closed-end funds that seek to provide high current income as a primary objective and capital appreciation as a secondary objective by investing in a portfolio of lower-grade and nonrated convertible securities and non-convertible, high-yield securities. Although the proposed merger will not materially affect the operation of your fund, we are required by the rules of the New York Stock Exchange to solicit your vote on this matter.

The proposal is intended to result in a combined fund that is more attractive to investors than either of the two funds separately. Putnam Investment Management, LLC believes that creating a broader shareholder base for the combined fund's shares may attract more interest in the combined fund than is currently the case with either fund, which may result in higher trading levels for the combined fund's shares. However, there can be no guarantee that the proposed merger will have the intended effect.

Your vote is important to us. We appreciate the time and consideration I am sure you will give this important matter. If you have questions about the proposal, please call 1-800-780-7316 or call your financial advisor.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature of John A. Hill]

John A. Hill, Chairman

PUTNAM HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST ("HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST") AND PUTNAM HIGH INCOME BOND FUND ("HIGH INCOME BOND FUND")

Notice of a Joint Meeting of Shareholders

* This is the formal agenda for the joint meeting of shareholders. It tells you what matter will be voted on and the time and place of the meeting.

To the Shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust:

A Meeting of Shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust will be held on Thursday, January 13, 2005, at 11:00 a.m., Boston time, on the twelfth floor of One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts, to consider the following:

Approving an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the transfer of all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust to High Income Bond Fund in exchange for the issuance and delivery of shares of beneficial interest of High Income Bond Fund and the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust, and the distribution of such shares to the shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust in complete liquidation of High Income Opportunities Trust. See page 10.

To the Shareholders of High Income Bond Fund:

A Meeting of Shareholders of High Income Bond Fund will be held on Thursday, January 13, 2005, at 11:00 a.m., Boston time, on the twelfth floor of One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts, to consider the following:

1. Approving an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the transfer of all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust to High Income Bond Fund in exchange for the issuance and delivery of shares of beneficial interest of High Income Bond Fund and the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust, and the distribution of such shares to the shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust in complete liquidation of High Income Opportunities

Trust. See page 10.

By the Trustees

John A. Hill, Chairman George Putnam, III, President

Jameson A. Baxter
Charles B. Curtis
Myra R. Drucker
Charles E. Haldeman, Jr.
Ronald J. Jackson
Paul L. Joskow
Elizabeth T. Kennan
John H. Mullin, III
Robert E. Patterson
A.J.C. Smith
W. Thomas Stephens
Richard B. Worley

WE URGE YOU TO MARK, SIGN, DATE AND MAIL THE ENCLOSED PROXY IN THE POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED OR RECORD YOUR VOTING INSTRUCTIONS BY TELEPHONE OR VIA THE INTERNET SO THAT YOU WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING.

December 3, 2004

Prospectus/Proxy Statement

December 3, 2004

This Prospectus/Proxy Statement relates to the proposed merger of Putnam High Income Opportunities Trust ("High Income Opportunities Trust") into Putnam High Income Bond Fund ("High Income Bond Fund"), each located at One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109; 1-617-292-1000. As a result of the proposed merger, each shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust would receive a number of full and fractional shares of High Income Bond Fund of equal net asset value at the date of the exchange to the total net asset value of the shareholder's High Income Opportunities Trust shares.

This Prospectus/Proxy Statement is being mailed on or about December 10, 2004. It explains concisely what you should know before voting on the matter described herein or investing in High Income Bond Fund, a closed-end management investment company. Please read this Prospectus/Proxy Statement and keep it for future reference.

A Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI"), dated December 3, 2004, relating to the proposed merger has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus/Proxy Statement. For a free copy of the SAI, please contact us at 1-800-225-1581.

The securities offered by this Prospectus/Proxy Statement have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus/Proxy Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Shares of High Income Bond Fund are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any financial institution, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or

any other agency, and involve risk, including the possible loss of principal amount invested.

This document will give you the information you need to vote on the proposal. Much of the information is required under rules of the SEC; some of it is technical. If there is anything you don't understand, please call 1-800-780-7316, or call your financial advisor. Like High Income Bond Fund, High Income Opportunities Trust is in the family of funds managed by Putnam Investment Management, LLC ("Putnam Management"). High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust are collectively referred to herein as the "funds," and each is referred to individually as a "fund."

The common shares of High Income Bond Fund are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "PCF," and the common shares of High Income Opportunities Trust are listed on the NYSE under the symbol "PCV." You may inspect reports, proxy material and other information concerning either High Income Bond Fund or High Income Opportunities Trust at the NYSE.

High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, as a result, file reports and other information with the SEC. You may review and copy information about the funds, including the SAI, at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C.; or at the public reference facilities in its Northeast and Midwest regional offices, at 233 Broadway, New York, NY, and 175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 900, Chicago, IL. You may call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for information about the operation of the public reference room. You may obtain copies of this information, with payment of a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102. You may also access reports and other information about the funds on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov.

I. Synopsis

* The responses to the questions that follow provide an overview of key points typically of concern to shareholders considering a proposed merger between closed-end funds. These responses are qualified in their entirety by the remainder of the Prospectus/Proxy Statement, which contains additional information and further details regarding the proposed merger.

1. What is being proposed?

The Trustees of the funds are recommending that shareholders of each fund approve the merger of High Income Opportunities Trust into High Income Bond Fund and the related transactions contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization among each of the funds and Putnam Management, dated as of November 18, 2004 (the "Agreement"). The Agreement is attached to this Prospectus/Proxy Statement as Appendix A. If approved by shareholders of each fund, all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust will be transferred to High Income Bond Fund in exchange for the issuance and delivery to High Income Opportunities Trust of shares of High Income Bond Fund (the "Merger Shares") with a net asset value equal to the value of High Income Opportunities Trust's assets net of liabilities and for the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust. Immediately following the transfer, the Merger Shares received by High Income Opportunities Trust will be distributed to its shareholders, pro rata.

2. What will happen to my shares as a result of the proposed merger?

If you are a shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust, your shares will, in effect, be exchanged on a tax-free basis for shares of High Income Bond Fund with an equal aggregate net asset value on the date of the merger. It is possible, however, that the market value of such shares may differ. See question 12 below.

If you are a shareholder of High Income Bond Fund, your shares of High Income Bond Fund will not be directly affected by the merger, but will represent interests in a larger fund pursuing the same investment objectives and policies.

3. Why is the merger being proposed at this time?

Putnam Management proposed the merger of High Income Opportunities Trust into High Income Bond Fund to the funds' Trustees because it believes the proposed merger may result in a combined fund that is more attractive to investors than either of the two funds separately. Putnam Management believes that creating a broader shareholder base for the combined fund's shares may attract more interest in the combined fund than is currently the case with either fund, which may result in higher trading levels for the combined fund's shares. However, there can be no guarantee that the proposed merger will have the intended effect.

In addition, the merger would offer shareholders of both funds the opportunity to invest in a larger fund with substantially similar investment policies and the potential to achieve greater economies of scale and a lower expense ratio. In addition, the funds are managed by the same investment teams with a common investment process and similar objectives; therefore, the proposed merger would permit the funds' investment teams to concentrate their efforts and resources more efficiently.

Both funds invest significantly in both high-yield bonds and convertible securities. Convertible securities typically are bonds, preferred stocks or warrants that can be converted into or exchanged for common stock. The convertible securities portion of High Income Bond Fund is a heavily income-oriented portfolio composed of so-called "broken" convertibles, which are convertibles whose underlying equity has fallen to the point where the convertibles trade based primarily on their fixed-income attributes. The convertible securities portion of High Income Opportunities Trust was originally more equity-oriented, emphasizing smaller capitalization issuers. In 2002, however, shareholders approved a number of investment policy changes for these funds, including changing the convertible securities portion of High Income Opportunities Trust to permit it to focus its convertible holdings on larger capitalization and "broken" convertibles. As a result, the management of the two funds has converged, and there is now no practical difference in how the funds are managed.

For these reasons, Putnam Management recommended that High Income Opportunities Trust, which had assets of \$73.9 million as of October 31, 2004, be combined with High Income Bond Fund, which had assets of \$117.3 million as of October 31, 2004. As High Income Bond Fund is larger than High Income Opportunities Trust, the Trustees believe that it is appropriate for the smaller High Income Opportunities Trust to be merged into High Income Bond Fund.

* * *

The Trustees of the Putnam Funds, who serve as Trustees of each of the

funds involved in the proposed merger, have carefully considered Putnam Management's recommendations. Following a review of the anticipated benefits and costs of the proposed merger to the shareholders of each fund, the Trustees of the funds, including all of the independent Trustees, who are not "interested persons" of Putnam Management, unanimously determined that the proposed merger is in the best interests of each fund and recommend that shareholders vote FOR approval of the proposed merger.

4. How do the investment goals, policies and restrictions of the two funds compare?

Investment Goals

The investment goals of the funds are identical. Each fund seeks high current income as a primary objective and capital appreciation as a secondary objective. The management of the two funds has converged, and there is now no practical difference in how the funds are managed. As of July 31, 2004, each fund had 47-48% of its net assets in convertible securities and 43-44% in high- yield bonds.

Investment Policies

The funds share substantially similar fundamental investment policies, though there are three differences that Putnam Management believes are of little practical importance. First, High Income Opportunities Trust may borrow up to 10% of the value of its total assets. By contrast, High Income Bond Fund may borrow up to 15% of the value of its total assets. Second, High Income Bond Fund may not purchase securities restricted as to resale if, as a result, such investments would exceed 10% of the value of its net assets. By contrast, High Income Opportunities Trust has a non-fundamental policy under which it may invest up to 15% of its net assets in securities that are restricted as to resale. Third, while both funds are generally prohibited from issuing senior securities (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")), High Income Opportunities Trust is permitted to issue shares of beneficial interest with preference rights.

The funds share substantially similar non-fundamental investment policies. Each fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities (including debt instruments, convertible securities and preferred stock) rated below investment grade (e.g., below BBB/Baa) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency (or nonrated securities Putnam Management believes are of comparable credit quality). There are two differences in non-fundamental investment policies that Putnam Management believes are of little practical importance because, as discussed above, there is now no practical difference in how the funds are managed. First, High Income Bond Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities principally traded in foreign markets. By contrast, High Income Opportunities Trust may only invest up to 15% of its assets in securities principally traded in foreign markets. Second, High Income Bond Fund may not invest in the securities of registered open-end investment companies, except as they may be acquired as part of a merger or consolidation or acquisition of assets or by purchases in the open market involving only customary brokers' commissions. High Income Opportunities Trust is not subject to a corresponding restriction.

5. How do the management fees and other expenses of the two funds compare, and what are they estimated to be following the proposed merger?

The following tables summarize the maximum fees and expenses you may pay when investing in the funds, expenses that each of the funds incurred for its most recent fiscal year as well as the pro forma expenses of High Income Bond Fund. As shown below, the merger is expected to result in decreased total expenses for shareholders of each fund. For more information on the management fees paid by the funds, see "Information about the Funds--Management" below.

High Income Opportunities Trust Bond Fund

Shareholder Transaction Expenses

Maximum sales charge imposed on purchases
(as a percentage of offering price) None (a) None (a)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that are deducted from fund assets)

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

	High Income Opportunities Trust	_	High Income Bond Fund (Pro forma combined)
Management Fees	1.35%*	0.75%	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.44%	0.34%	0.29%**
Total Annual Fund			
Operating Expenses	1.79%	1.09%	1.04%**+

None (b)

None (b)

Reflects information for the respective fiscal years ended August 31, 2004 for High Income Bond Fund and February 29, 2004 for High Income Opportunities Trust.

- (a) Shares of either fund purchased on the secondary market are not subject to sales charges but may be subject to brokerage commissions or other charges. The table does not include an underwriting commission paid by shareholders in the initial offering of each fund.
- (b) Each participant in a fund's dividend reinvestment plan pays a proportionate share of the brokerage commissions incurred with respect to open market purchases in connection with such plan. With respect to each fund's most recent fiscal year, participants in each fund's dividend reinvestment plan incurred brokerage commissions representing less than \$.01 per share.
- * Includes a quarterly investment management fee based on the average weekly net asset value of the fund at the annual rate of 1.10% and a quarterly administrative service fee based on the average weekly net asset value of the fund at the annual rate of 0.25%.
- ** Does not reflect non-recurring expenses related to the merger estimated at \$77,046 for High Income Opportunities Trust and \$26,887 for High Income Bond Fund. If such expenses had been reflected, Pro Forma "Other Expenses" and Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses would have been 0.35% and 1.10%, respectively.
- + Putnam Management estimates that the combined fund will incur lower total annual fund operating expenses during the year following the completion of the merger than the expenses incurred by High Income Bond Fund during its most recent fiscal year due largely to the spreading of certain fixed costs over a larger fund.

The tables are provided to help you understand the expenses of investing in the funds and your share of the operating expenses that each fund

incurs and that Putnam Management expects the combined fund to incur in the first year following the merger. The expenses shown in the table do not reflect the application of credits related to expense offset arrangements that reduce certain fund expenses.

Examples

These examples translate the "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" shown in the preceding table into dollar amounts. By doing this, you can more easily compare the cost of investing in the funds. The examples make certain assumptions. They assume that you invest \$1,000 in a fund for the time periods shown. They also assume, as required by the SEC, a 5% return on your investment each year and that a fund's operating expenses remain the same. The examples are hypothetical; your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
High Income Bond Fund	\$11	\$35	\$60	\$133
High Income Opportunities Trust	\$18	\$56	\$97	\$211
High Income Bond Fund				
(Pro forma combined)	\$11	\$33	\$57	\$127

6. How does the investment performance of the funds compare?

As shown in the table below, over the most recent fiscal year, the total return at NAV of High Income Opportunities Trust approximated that of High Income Bond Fund. Each fund's performance at market price may differ from its results at NAV. Although market price performance generally reflects investment results, it may also be influenced by several factors, including changes in investor perceptions of each fund or its investment adviser, market conditions, fluctuations in supply and demand for each fund's shares and changes in each fund's distributions.

TOTAL RETURN FOR PERIODS ENDED 8/31/04

	_	Income Bond Fund	-	Opportunities Trust
	NAV	Market Price	NAV	Market Price
1 year	16.40%	12.06%	15.43%	8.01%
5 years	58.79%	36.49%	29.56%	22.95%
Annual average	9.69%	6.42%	5.32%	4.22%
10 years	139.54%	104.14%		
Annual average	9.13%	7.40%		
Life of High Income				
Opportunities Trust*	116.97%	86.36%	91.47%	69.35%
Annual average*	8.81%	7.02%	7.34%	5.91%

^{*} From 6/29/95.

The performance information does not account for taxes.

COMPARATIVE RETURNS FOR PERIODS ENDED 8/31/04

			Lipper Convertible
	Merrill Lynch	JP Morgan	Securities Funds
	All-Convertible	Global High	(closed-end)
	Index*	Yield Index**	category average***
1 year	9.72%	14.62%	10.59%
5 years	31.43%	38.05%	21.12%
Annual average	5.62%	6.66%	3.80%

10 years	158.46%	115.52%	113.01%
Annual average	9.96%	7.98%	7.78%
Life of High Income			341.44%
Bond Fund (7/9/87)			9.02%
Annual average			
Life of High Income			
Opportunities Trust			
(6/29/95)	132.87%	92.36%	91.30%
Annual average	9.66%	7.40%	7.27%

- * Primary benchmark for High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust. This index began operations on 12/31/87.
- ** Secondary benchmark for High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust. This index began operations on 12/31/93.
- *** Over the 1-, 5- and 10-year periods ended 8/31/04, there were 13, 8 and 7 funds, respectively, in this Lipper category.

Index and Lipper results should be compared to each fund's performance at NAV.

7. What are the federal income tax consequences of the proposed merger?

For federal income tax purposes, no gain or loss will be recognized by the funds or their shareholders directly as a result of the proposed merger. Certain other tax consequences are discussed below under "Information about the Proposed Merger--Federal Income Tax Consequences."

8. Will my dividend be affected by the proposed merger?

The merger will not result in a change in dividend policy. Because the funds' earning rates are currently substantially similar, the merger will not result in any immediate material change in current dividend rate. As of October 15, 2004, the dividend rates for High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust were 6.61% and 6.48%, respectively, and the estimated dividend rate for shares of High Income Bond Fund on a pro forma basis, after giving effect to the merger, would have been 6.62%. As of October 15, 2004, the SEC yields for shares of High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust were 5.58% and 4.48%, respectively. Over the longer term, the level of dividends will depend on market conditions and the ability of Putnam Management to invest the fund's assets, including those received in the merger, in securities meeting High Income Bond Fund's investment objectives and policies.

High Income Bond Fund will not permit any holder of High Income Opportunities Trust shares holding certificates for such shares at the time of the merger to receive cash dividends or other distributions, receive certificates for Merger Shares or pledge Merger Shares until such certificates for High Income Opportunities Trust shares have been surrendered, or, in the case of lost certificates, until an adequate surety bond has been posted.

If a shareholder is not, for the reason above, permitted to receive cash dividends or other distributions on Merger Shares, High Income Bond Fund will pay all such dividends and distributions in additional shares, notwithstanding any election the shareholder may have made previously to receive dividends and distributions on High Income Opportunities Trust shares in cash.

9. Do the procedures for purchasing and selling shares of the two funds differ?

No. The procedures for purchasing and selling shares of each fund are identical. As closed-end funds, the funds are not required to redeem outstanding shares, and do not continuously offer shares. The funds' shares currently may be bought and sold at prevailing market prices on the NYSE. High Income Bond Fund will apply to list the Merger Shares on the NYSE. It is a condition to the closing of the merger that the Merger Shares be approved for listing.

10. How will I be notified of the outcome of the vote?

If the proposed merger is approved and you are a shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust, you will receive a confirmation after the reorganization is completed, indicating your new account number, the number of shares you are receiving and the procedures for surrendering your certificates, if you have any. Otherwise, you will be notified in the next annual report of your fund.

11. Will the number of shares I own change?

If you are a shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust, the number of shares you own will change, but the total net asset value of the shares of High Income Bond Fund you receive will equal the total net asset value of the shares of High Income Opportunities Trust that you hold at the time of the merger. If you are a shareholder of High Income Bond Fund, the number of High Income Bond Fund shares you own will not change. Even though the net asset value per share of each fund is different, the total net asset value of a shareholder's holdings will not change as a result of the merger. Of course, the Merger Shares may trade on the NYSE at a discount from net asset value, which might be greater or less than the trading discount of High Income Opportunities Trust shares at the time of the merger.

12. Will the market value of my investment change?

Shares of each fund will continue to be traded on the NYSE (in the case of High Income Opportunities Trust, until the time of the merger), and may at times trade at a market price greater or less than net asset value. In recent years, shares of both funds have traded at a discount to net asset value. Depending on market conditions immediately prior to the exchange, shares of High Income Bond Fund may trade at a larger or smaller discount to net asset value than shares of High Income Opportunities Trust. This could result in the Merger Shares having a market value that is greater or less than the market value the High Income Opportunities Trust shares currently have.

13. Why is the vote of High Income Bond Fund's shareholders being solicited?

Although High Income Bond Fund will continue its legal existence and operations as before, we are required by the rules of the NYSE to solicit the vote of High Income Bond Fund's shareholders on this matter.

14. What percentage of shareholders' votes is required to approve the merger?

Approval of the merger will require the "yes" vote of the holders of:

 * a majority of the outstanding shares of High Income Bond Fund voted, if holders of more than 50% of such shares vote, and

* the lesser of (1) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of High Income Opportunities Trust or (2) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding shares are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy.

The Trustees believe that the proposed merger is in the best interests of each fund's shareholders. Accordingly, the Trustees unanimously recommend that shareholders vote FOR approval of the proposed merger.

II. Risk Factors

* What are the risks of High Income Bond Fund, and how do they compare with those of High Income Opportunities Trust?

The risks of an investment in High Income Bond Fund (the "fund" as used in the following discussion of main risks) are generally similar to the risks of an investment in High Income Opportunities Trust.

The main risks that could adversely affect the value of the fund's shares and the total return on your investment include:

- * The risk that the issuers of the fund's fixed-income investments will not make timely payments of interest and principal. Because the fund invests significantly in junk bonds, it is subject to heightened credit risk. Investors should carefully consider the risks associated with an investment in the fund.
- * The risk that the stock price of one or more of the companies in the fund's portfolio will fall, or will fail to rise. Many factors can adversely affect a stock's performance, including both general financial market conditions and factors related to a specific company or industry. This risk is generally greater for small and midsized companies, which tend to be more vulnerable to adverse developments.
- * The risk that movements in financial markets will adversely affect the value of the fund's investments. This risk includes interest rate risk, which means that the prices of the fund's investments are likely to fall if interest rates rise. Interest rate risk is generally higher for investments with longer maturities.
- * The risks of investing outside the United States, such as currency fluctuations, economic or financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information or unfavorable political or legal developments. These risks are increased for investments in emerging markets.
- * The risk that the fund's shares may trade at a discount to net asset value. Although the market price of the fund's shares generally reflects investment results, it may also be influenced by several factors, including changes in investor perceptions of the fund or its investment adviser, market conditions, fluctuations in supply and demand for the fund's shares and changes in fund distributions. As a result, the fund cannot predict whether its shares will trade at, below or above net asset value.
- * What are the main investment strategies and related risks of High Income Bond Fund, and how do they compare with those of High Income Opportunities Trust?

Because the funds share substantially similar goals and policies, the risks described below for an investment in High Income Bond Fund are

virtually identical to the risks of an investment in High Income Opportunities Trust.

Any investment carries with it some level of risk that generally reflects its potential for reward. Putnam Management pursues High Income Bond Fund's goal by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities (including debt instruments, convertible securities and preferred stock) rated below investment grade (e.g., below BBB/Baa) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency (or nonrated securities Putnam Management believes are of comparable credit quality). Convertible securities typically are bonds, preferred stocks or warrants that can be converted into or exchanged for common stock. A convertible security tends to provide a higher yield than the underlying stock, which may cushion it against declines in the price of that stock. The convertible bonds the fund buys usually have intermediate— to long—term maturities (three years or longer). The fund may invest in companies of any capitalization.

Putnam Management will consider, among other factors, a company's financial strength, competitive position in its industry, projected future earning, cash flows and dividends when deciding whether to buy or sell investments. A description of the risks associated with the fund's main investment strategies follows:

Interest rate risk. The values of bonds and other debt instruments usually rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Declining interest rates generally increase the value of existing debt instruments, and rising interest rates generally decrease the value of existing debt instruments. Changes in a debt instrument's value usually will not affect the amount of interest income paid to the fund, but will affect the value of the fund's shares. Interest rate risk is generally greater for investments with longer maturities.

Some investments give the issuer the option to call or redeem an investment before its maturity date. If an issuer calls or redeems an investment during a time of declining interest rates, we might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value as a result of declining interest rates.

"Premium" investments offer coupon rates higher than prevailing market rates. However, they involve a greater risk of loss, because their values tend to decline over time.

Credit risk. Investors normally expect to be compensated in proportion to the risk they are assuming. Thus, debt of issuers with poor credit prospects usually offers higher yields than debt of issuers with more secure credit. Higher-rated investments generally offer lower credit risk.

The fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities (including debt instruments, convertible securities and preferred stock) rated below investment grade (e.g., below BBB/Baa) by at least one nationally recognized rating agency (or nonrated securities Putnam believes are of equivalent credit quality). We will not necessarily sell an investment if its rating is reduced after we buy it.

Investments rated below BBB or its equivalent are known as "junk bonds." This rating reflects a greater possibility that the issuers may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal and thus

default. If this happens, or is perceived as likely to happen, the values of those investments will usually be more volatile and are likely to fall. A default or expected default could also make it difficult for us to sell the investments at prices approximating the values we had placed on them. Lower-rated debt usually has a more limited market than higher-rated debt, which may at times make it difficult for us to buy or sell certain debt instruments or to establish their fair value. Credit risk is generally greater for investments that are issued at less than their face value and that are required to make interest payments only at maturity rather than at intervals during the life of the investment. Although investment-grade investments generally have lower credit risk, they may share some of the risks of lower-rated investments.

Credit ratings are based largely on the issuer's historical financial condition and the rating agencies' investment analysis at the time of rating. The rating assigned to any particular investment does not necessarily reflect the issuer's current financial condition, and does not reflect an assessment of an investment's volatility or liquidity. Although Putnam Management considers credit ratings in making investment decisions, Putnam Management performs its own investment analysis and does not rely on ratings assigned by the rating agencies. The fund depends more on Putnam Management's ability in buying lower-rated debt than it does in buying investment-grade debt. The fund may have to participate in legal proceedings or take possession of and manage assets that secure the issuer's obligations. This could increase the fund's operating expenses and decrease its net asset value.

A company's convertible securities generally receive payments only after the company has paid the holders of its non-convertible debt; for this reason, the credit risk of a company's convertible securities is generally greater than that of its non-convertible debt.

Common stocks. Common stock represents an ownership interest in a company. The value of a company's stock may fall as a result of factors directly relating to that company, such as decisions made by its management or lower demand for the company's products or services. A stock's value may also fall because of factors affecting not just the company, but also companies in the same industry or in a umber of different industries, such as increases in production costs. The value of a company's stock may also be affected by changes in financial markets that are relatively unrelated to the company or its industry, such as changes in interest rates or currency exchange rates. In addition, a company's stock generally pays dividends only after the company invests in its own business and makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of a company's stock will usually react more strongly than its bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Stocks of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies.

The price of a convertible security normally varies with the price of the underlying stock. Companies Putnam Management believes are undergoing positive change and whose stock Putnam Management believes is undervalued by the market may have experienced adverse business developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused their stocks to be out of favor. If Putnam Management's assessment of a company's prospects is wrong, or if other investors do not similarly recognize the value of the company, then the price of the company's stock may fall or may not approach the value that Putnam Management has placed on it.

Foreign investments. The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in foreign investments. Foreign investments involve certain special risks.

For example, their values may decline in response to changes in currency exchange rates, unfavorable political and legal developments, unreliable or untimely information, and economic and financial instability. In addition, the liquidity of these investment may be more limited than for most U.S. investments, which means we may at times be unable to sell them at desirable prices.

Foreign settlement procedures may also involve additional risks. These risks are generally greater in the case of developing (also known as emerging) markets with less developed legal and financial systems.

Certain of these risks may also apply to some extent to U.S.-traded investments that are denominated in foreign currencies, investments in U.S. companies that are traded in foreign markets or investments in U.S. companies that have significant foreign operations. Special U.S. tax considerations may apply to the fund's foreign investments.

Small and midsized companies. These companies, some of which may have a market capitalization of less than \$1 billion, are more likely than larger companies to have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or to depend on a small, inexperienced management group. Stocks of these companies often trade less frequently and in limited volume, and their prices may fluctuate more than stocks of larger companies. Stocks of small and midsized companies may therefore be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of larger companies.

Derivatives. Putnam Management may engage in a variety of transactions involving derivatives, such as futures, options, warrants and swap contracts. Derivatives are financial instruments whose value depends upon, or is derived from, the value of something else, such as one or more underlying investments, pools of investments, indexes or currencies. Putnam Management may use derivatives both for hedging and non-hedging purposes. However, Putnam Management may also choose not to use derivatives, based on its evaluation of market conditions or the availability of suitable derivatives. Investments in derivatives may be applied toward meeting a requirement to invest in a particular kind of investment if the derivatives have economic characteristics similar to that investment.

Derivatives involve special risks and may result in losses. The successful use of derivatives depends on Putnam Management's ability to manage these sophisticated instruments. The prices of derivatives may move in unexpected ways due to the use of leverage or other factors, especially in unusual market conditions, and may result in increased volatility. The use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders.

Other risks arise from our potential inability to terminate or sell derivatives positions. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the fund's derivatives positions at any time. In fact, many over-the-counter instruments (investments not traded on an exchange) will not be liquid. Over-the-counter instruments also involve the risk that the other party to the derivative transaction will not meet its obligations. For further information about the risks of derivatives, see the statement of additional information (SAI).

Anti-takeover provisions. The fund's agreement and declaration of trust includes provisions that could limit the ability of other persons or entities to acquire control of the fund or to cause it to engage in certain transactions or to modify its structure. Such provisions may have the effect of depriving shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices or inhibiting the fund's conversion

to open-end status.

Possible conversion to open-end status. Under the fund's agreement and declaration of trust, as amended, because the fund's shares traded on the NYSE at an average discount of more than 10%, determined as of the end of the last trading day in each week during the period of twelve calendar weeks preceding September 1, 2004, the Trustees are required to submit to the next annual meeting of the fund's shareholders, which is currently expected to take place in June 2005, a proposal to convert the fund from a "closed-end company" to an "open-end company," as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). If the fund's shareholders were to approve this proposal, the fund's management team may, upon conversion, be forced to maintain a portion of the fund's portfolio in cash due to cash flows from sales and redemptions of fund shares. In addition, a conversion to open-end status may result in a lower yield because of increased fund expenses.

Market price of shares. Shares of closed-end investment companies often trade at a discount to their net asset values, and the fund's shares may likewise trade at a discount, although it is possible that they may trade at a premium above net asset value. Net asset value will be reduced immediately following the merger as a result of merger-related expenses. Although the market price of the fund's shares generally reflects investment results, it may also be influenced by several factors, including changes in investor perceptions of the fund or its investment adviser, market conditions, fluctuations in supply and demand for the fund's shares and changes in fund distributions. As a result, the fund cannot predict whether its shares will trade at, below or above net asset value.

Other investments. In addition to the main investment strategies described above, the fund may make other types of investments, such as investments in non-convertible preferred stocks and asset-backed securities, which may be subject to other risks, as described in the SAI.

Alternative strategies. Under normal market conditions, Putnam Management keeps the fund's portfolio fully invested, with minimal cash holdings. However, at times Putnam Management may judge that market conditions make pursuing the fund's usual investment strategies inconsistent with the best interests of the fund's shareholders. Putnam Management then may temporarily use alternative strategies that are mainly designed to limit losses. However, Putnam Management may choose not to use these strategies for a variety of reasons, even in very volatile market conditions. These strategies may cause the fund to miss out on investment opportunities, and may prevent the fund from achieving its goal.

Changes in policies. The fund's Trustees may change the fund's goal, investment strategies and other policies without shareholder approval, except as otherwise indicated.

An investment in High Income Bond Fund may not be appropriate for all investors, and there is no assurance that High Income Bond Fund will achieve its investment objectives. High Income Bond Fund is designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle.

III. Information about the Proposed Merger

General. The shareholders of each fund are being asked to approve a merger between High Income Opportunities Trust and High Income Bond Fund pursuant to the Agreement, which is attached to this Prospectus/Proxy

Statement as Appendix A. Although the term "merger" is used for ease of reference, the transaction is structured as a transfer of all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust to High Income Bond Fund in exchange for the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust and for the issuance and delivery to High Income Opportunities Trust of shares of High Income Bond Fund equal in aggregate net asset value to the net value of the assets transferred to High Income Bond Fund.

After receipt of the Merger Shares, High Income Opportunities Trust will distribute the Merger Shares to its shareholders, in proportion to their existing shareholdings, in complete liquidation of High Income Opportunities Trust, and the legal existence of High Income Opportunities Trust as a separate business trust under Massachusetts law will be terminated. Each shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust will receive a number of full and fractional Merger Shares equal in aggregate net asset value at the date of the exchange to the aggregate net asset value of the shareholder's High Income Opportunities Trust shares.

Prior to the date of the transfer (the "Exchange Date"), High Income Opportunities Trust will declare a dividend that will have the effect of distributing to shareholders all of its remaining investment company income (computed without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and net realized capital gains, if any, through the Exchange Date.

The Trustees have voted unanimously to approve the proposed merger and to recommend that shareholders also approve the merger. The actions contemplated by the Agreement and the related matters described therein will be consummated only if approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of High Income Bond Fund voted, if holders of more than 50% of such shares vote, and the lesser of (1) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of High Income Opportunities Trust or (2) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding shares of High Income Opportunities Trust are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy.

The Agreement provides that the investment restrictions of High Income Opportunities Trust will be temporarily amended to the extent necessary to effect the transactions contemplated by the Agreement.

In the event that the merger does not receive the required approvals, each fund will continue to be managed as a separate fund in accordance with its current investment objective and policies, and the Trustees may consider such alternatives as may be in the best interests of each fund's respective shareholders.

Trustees' Considerations Relating to the Proposed Merger. The Trustees of the Putnam Funds, who serve as Trustees of each of the funds involved in the proposed merger, have carefully considered the anticipated benefits and costs of the proposed merger from the perspective of each fund. The Contract Committee of the Trustees of the Putnam Funds, which consists solely of Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the funds as defined in the 1940 Act (the "independent Trustees"), reviewed the terms of the proposed merger. The Contract Committee and the Trustees were assisted in this process by independent legal counsel for both the funds and the independent Trustees. Following the conclusion of this process, the Trustees, including all of the independent Trustees, determined that the proposed merger of High Income Opportunities Trust into High Income Bond Fund would be in the best interests of each fund and its shareholders, and that the interests of existing shareholders of each fund would not be diluted by the proposed merger. The Trustees unanimously approved the

proposed merger and recommended its approval by shareholders of each fund.

In evaluating the proposed merger, the Trustees first considered the underlying investment rationale articulated by Putnam Management. The Trustees noted the similarity of the funds' investment objectives, policies and restrictions. The Trustees also considered the historical investment performance of each fund and its current distribution rate, as well as the expected savings in annual fund operating expenses for shareholders of the combined fund, based on Putnam Management's unaudited estimates of the funds' expense ratios as of July 31, 2004 and the expected pro forma expense ratio based on combined assets of the funds as of the same date, as shown in the table below:

Total Expenses

High	Income	Bond	Fund				1.	08%
High	Income	Oppoi	ctunit	ies	Trust		1.	78%
High	Income	Bond	Fund	Pro	Forma	Combined	1.	04%

The Trustees also considered the tax effects of the proposed merger. In particular, using data as of July 31, 2004, they reviewed the historical and pro forma tax attributes of the funds and examined the effect of a hypothetical merger occurring as of that date on certain tax losses of the funds (see "Federal Income Tax Consequences" below). The Trustees noted that since the funds had relatively similar gain/loss positions at that time, there was no significant prospect that one fund's shareholders would have been placed at a disadvantage, for example, due to the spreading of their losses (which are a potential tax benefit) among a larger group of shareholders. The Trustees also noted that, at that time, since each fund had significant capital loss carryforwards of its own, the impact of the loss limitation rules governing the use of pre-merger losses by the combined fund was expected to be modest. The effect of this limitation on the proposed merger, however, will depend on the amount of losses in each fund at the time of the merger.

The Trustees took into account the expected costs of the proposed merger, including proxy solicitation costs, fees associated with registering the sale of High Income Bond Fund's shares to be issued in the proposed merger, accounting fees and legal fees. The Trustees weighed these costs (and the estimated portfolio transaction expenses described below) against the quantifiable expected benefits of the proposed merger and considered Putnam Management's agreement to bear these costs to the extent they exceed certain limits established by the Trustees and set forth in the Agreement. Accordingly, the funds are expected to bear these costs in the following amounts:

High Income Bond Fund \$26,887 (0.02% of July 31, 2004 assets)
High Income Opportunities Trust \$77,046 (0.10% of July 31, 2004 assets)

The Trustees also took into account a number of factors, including: (1) a comparison of the investment objectives and policies of the funds; (2) the classification and performance rating of each fund by independent research firms such as Morningstar, Inc. and Lipper Inc.; (3) the performance history of each fund; (4) the performance history of each fund as compared to its benchmark indexes; (5) the volatility of each fund's portfolio relative to the market; (6) the composition of each fund's management team; (7) the net assets, average duration and average credit quality of each fund; (8) the current dividend rates and SEC yield for each fund; and (9) the terms of the Agreement.

Agreement and Plan of Reorganization. The proposed merger will be governed by the Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A.

The Agreement provides that High Income Bond Fund will acquire all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust in exchange for the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust and for the issuance of and delivery to High Income Opportunities Trust of Merger Shares equal in aggregate net asset value to the value of the transferred assets net of assumed liabilities. The shares will be issued on the next full business day (the "Exchange Date") following the time as of which the funds' shares are valued for determining net asset value for the merger (4:00 p.m., Boston time, on January 21, 2005, or such other date as may be agreed upon by the parties (the "Valuation Time")). The following discussion of the Agreement is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Agreement.

High Income Opportunities Trust will sell all of its assets to High Income Bond Fund, and in exchange, High Income Bond Fund will assume all of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust and deliver to High Income Opportunities Trust a number of full and fractional Merger Shares having an aggregate net asset value equal to the value of assets of High Income Opportunities Trust, less the value of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust assumed by High Income Bond Fund. The Agreement provides that the investment restrictions of High Income Opportunities Trust will be temporarily amended to the extent necessary to effect the transactions contemplated by the Agreement.

Immediately following the Exchange Date, High Income Opportunities Trust will distribute pro rata to its shareholders of record, as of the close of business on the Exchange Date, the full and fractional Merger Shares received by High Income Opportunities Trust. As a result of the proposed merger, each shareholder of High Income Opportunities Trust will receive a number of Merger Shares equal in aggregate net asset value at the Exchange Date to the net asset value of High Income Opportunities Trust shares held by the shareholder. This distribution will be accomplished by the establishment of accounts on the share records of High Income Bond Fund in the name of such shareholders, each account representing the respective number of full and fractional Merger Shares due such shareholder. New certificates for Merger Shares will be issued only upon written request. If you hold certificates for shares of High Income Opportunities Trust, you will not, following the merger, be able to receive any cash dividends or transfer your High Income Bond Fund shares until you have delivered your High Income Opportunities Trust share certificates to Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company.

The consummation of the merger is subject to the conditions set forth in the Agreement. The Agreement may be terminated and the merger abandoned at any time, before or after approval by the shareholders, prior to the Exchange Date, by mutual consent of High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust or, if any condition set forth in the Agreement has not been fulfilled and has not been waived by the party entitled to its benefits, by such party.

If shareholders of each fund approve the proposed merger, High Income Opportunities Trust will liquidate such of its portfolio securities as High Income Bond Fund shall indicate it does not wish to acquire. The Agreement provides that the liquidation will be substantially completed prior to the Exchange Date, unless otherwise agreed upon by High Income Opportunities Trust and High Income Bond Fund. High Income Opportunities Trust shareholders will bear the portfolio trading costs associated with this liquidation to the extent that it is completed prior to the Exchange Date. There can be no assurance that such liquidation will be accomplished prior to the Exchange Date. To the extent the liquidation is not accomplished prior to the Exchange Date,

the costs of the liquidation will be borne by the shareholders of the combined fund, including current shareholders of High Income Bond Fund. Putnam Management does not expect that High Income Bond Fund will require High Income Opportunities Trust to make any significant dispositions of securities in connection with the proposed merger.

Except for the trading costs associated with the liquidation described above, the fees and expenses for the merger and related transactions are estimated to be \$200,428, of which \$103,933 is expected to be paid by the funds and the balance will be paid by Putnam Management. These fees and expenses, including legal and accounting expenses, portfolio transfer taxes (if any) or other similar expenses incurred in connection with the consummation of the proposed merger and related transactions contemplated by the Agreement, will be allocated ratably between the two funds in proportion to their net assets as of the Valuation Time, except that the costs of proxy materials and proxy solicitations for each fund will be borne by that fund. However, to the extent that any payment by either fund of such fees or expenses would result in the disqualification of High Income Bond Fund or High Income Opportunities Trust as a "regulated investment company" within the meaning of Section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), such fees and expenses will be paid directly by the party incurring them.

Description of the Merger Shares. The Merger Shares, which are shares of High Income Bond Fund, will be issued to High Income Opportunities Trust's shareholders in accordance with the procedures under the Agreement as described above. The Merger Shares are fully paid and nonassessable when issued and will have no preemptive or conversion rights. The Merger Shares will be transferable without restriction except that Merger Shares received by affiliated persons of the fund may be resold only in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of High Income Bond Fund. However, High Income Bond Fund's agreement and declaration of trust disclaims shareholder liability for acts or obligations of High Income Bond Fund and requires that notice of such disclaimer be given in each agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by High Income Bond Fund or its Trustees. The agreement and declaration of trust provides for indemnification out of fund property for all loss and expense of any shareholder held personally liable for the obligations of High Income Bond Fund. the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which High Income Bond Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The likelihood of such circumstances is remote. The shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust are currently subject to this same risk of shareholder liability.

Federal Income Tax Consequences. As a condition to each fund's obligation to consummate the reorganization, each fund will receive a tax opinion from Ropes & Gray LLP, counsel to the funds (which opinion would be based on certain factual representations and certain customary assumptions), to the effect that, on the basis of the existing provisions of the Code, current administrative rules and court decisions, for federal income tax purposes:

(i) the acquisition by High Income Bond Fund of substantially all of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust solely in exchange for Merger Shares and the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust followed by the distribution by High Income Opportunities Trust to its shareholders of Merger Shares in

complete liquidation of High Income Opportunities Trust, all pursuant to the Agreement, constitutes a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and High Income Opportunities Trust and High Income Bond Fund will each be a "party to a reorganization" within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Code;

- (ii) under Section 361 of the Code, no gain or loss will be recognized by High Income Bond Fund or High Income Opportunities Trust upon the transfer of High Income Opportunities Trust's assets to and the assumption of High Income Opportunities Trust's liabilities by High Income Bond Fund or upon the distribution of the Merger Shares to High Income Opportunities Trust's shareholders in liquidation of High Income Opportunities Trust;
- (iii) under Section 354 of the Code, no gain or loss will be recognized by shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust on the exchange of their shares of High Income Opportunities Trust for Merger Shares;
- (iv) under Section 358 of the Code, the aggregate tax basis of the Merger Shares received by High Income Opportunities Trust's shareholders will be the same as the aggregate tax basis of High Income Opportunities Trust shares exchanged therefor;
- (v) under Section 1223(1) of the Code, the holding periods of the Merger Shares received by the shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust will include the holding periods of High Income Opportunities Trust shares exchanged therefor, provided that at the time of the reorganization High Income Opportunities Trust shares are held by such shareholders as a capital asset;
- (vi) under Section 1032 of the Code, no gain or loss will be recognized by High Income Bond Fund upon the receipt of assets of High Income Opportunities Trust in exchange for Merger Shares and the assumption by High Income Bond Fund of the liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust:
- (vii) under Section 362(b) of the Code, the tax basis in the hands of High Income Bond Fund of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust transferred to High Income Bond Fund will be the same as the tax basis of such assets in the hands of High Income Opportunities Trust immediately prior to the transfer;
- (viii) under Section 1223(2) of the Code, the holding periods of the assets of High Income Opportunities Trust in the hands of High Income Bond Fund will include the periods during which such assets were held by High Income Opportunities Trust; and
- (ix) High Income Bond Fund will succeed to and take into account the items of High Income Opportunities Trust described in Section 381(c) of the Code, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in Sections 381, 382, 383 and 384 of the Code and regulations thereunder.

Ropes & Gray LLP will express no view with respect to the effect of the reorganization on any transferred asset as to which any unrealized gain or loss is required to be recognized at the end of a taxable year (or on the termination or transfer thereof) under federal income tax principles.

High Income Bond Fund will file the tax opinion with the SEC shortly after the completion of the proposed merger. This description of the federal income tax consequences of the proposed merger is made without regard to the particular facts and circumstances of any shareholder. Shareholders

are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the specific consequences to them of the proposed merger, including the applicability and effect of state, local and other tax laws.

High Income Bond Fund's ability to carry forward the pre-merger losses of High Income Opportunities Trust will be limited as a result of the merger. The effect of this limitation, however, will depend on the amount of losses in each fund at the time of the merger. For example, if the merger were to have occurred on July 31, 2004, approximately 20% of High Income Opportunities Trust's losses would have been unavailable post-merger due to the tax law's loss limitation rules. High Income Bond Fund's losses, however, would have been available to help mitigate the effect of this limitation. If no merger occurred on July 31, 2004, High Income Opportunities Trust would have been able to realize gains equal to approximately 30% of its pre-merger net asset value over the years remaining until its capital loss carryforwards expire without creating any tax liability. In contrast, post-merger, the shareholders of High Income Opportunities Trust would have been shielded from realized gains of approximately 19% of post-merger net asset value.

Capitalization. The following table shows the capitalization of the funds as of August 31, 2004, and on a pro forma combined basis, giving effect to the proposed acquisition of assets at net asset value as of that date:

(UNAUDITED)

		High Income		High Income Bond Fund
	High Income	Opportunities	Pro Forma	Pro Forma
	Bond Fund	Trust	Adjustment	Combined*
Net assets+ (000's omitted)	\$115 , 776	\$73 , 025	(104) *	\$188 , 697*
Shares outstanding (000's omitted)	13,826	3,713	5,002**	22,541**
Net asset value per share	\$8.37	\$19.67		\$8.37

- * Pro forma combined net assets reflect legal, accounting and SEC registration merger-related costs and, for each fund, its separate proxy solicitation costs, for an estimated aggregate of \$26,887 for High Income Bond Fund and \$77,046 for High Income Opportunities Trust.
- ** Reflects the issuance of an estimated 8,715,429 shares of High Income Bond Fund in a tax-free exchange for the net assets of High Income Opportunities Trust based on the net assets of High Income Opportunities Trust as of 08/31/04, less anticipated merger expenses, divided by the net asset value per share of High Income Bond Fund on that date.

Unaudited pro forma combining financial statements of the funds as of August 31, 2004, and for the twelve-month period then ended, are included in the SAI. Because the Agreement provides that High Income Bond Fund will be the surviving fund following the proposed merger and because High Income Bond Fund's investment objective and policies will remain unchanged, the pro forma combining financial statements reflect the transfer of the assets and liabilities of High Income Opportunities Trust to High Income Bond Fund as contemplated by the Agreement.

The Trustees, including the independent Trustees, unanimously recommend

approval of the proposed merger.

IV. Information about the Funds

High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust are both Massachusetts business trusts and are both diversified, closed-end management investment companies. High Income Bond Fund was organized on April 28, 1987, and High Income Opportunities Trust was organized on February 23, 1995.

Financial Highlights. The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the funds' recent financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single fund share. The total returns represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the relevant fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. This information has been derived from the funds' financial statements. For High Income Bond Fund's last five fiscal years, High Income Bond Fund's financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Its report and the fund's financial statements are included in the fund's annual report to shareholders, which is available upon request. For High Income Opportunities Trust's last five fiscal years (excluding the unaudited information for the six months ended August 31, 2004), High Income Opportunities Trust's financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP. Its report and the fund's financial statements are included in the fund's annual report to shareholders, which is available upon request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
PUTNAM HIGH INCOME BOND FUND
(For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

income to average

Per-share			Year	ended Aug	ust 31	
operating performance	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$7.73	\$6.56	\$7.30	\$8.09	\$8.32	\$8.82
Investment operations:						
Net investment income (a)	0.57(d	0.58	0.60	0.67	0.74	0.82
Net realized and unrealized gain						
(loss) on investments	0.63	1.15	(0.72)	(0.71)	(0.12)	(0.33
Total from investment operations	1.20	1.73	(0.12)	(0.04)	0.62	0.49
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(.56)	(0.56)	(0.62)	(0.75)	(0.85)	(0.81
From net realized gains						
on investments						(0.18
Total distributions	(.56)	(0.56)	(0.62)	(0.75)	(0.85)	(0.99
Net asset value, end of period	\$8.37	\$7.73	\$6.56	\$7.30	\$8.09	\$8.32
Market price, end of period	\$7.62	\$7.31	\$6.35	\$7.45	\$7.94	\$8.81
Total return at						
market price (%) (b)	12.06	24.73	(6.77)	3.91	0.78	10.29
Ratios and supplemental data						
Net assets, end of						
period (in thousands)	\$115 , 776	\$106 , 934	\$90,561	\$100,130	\$110 , 839	\$113 , 576
Ratio of expenses						
to average net						
assets (%) (c)	1.09(d	1.13	1.10	1.14	1.11	1.11
Ratio of net investment						

net assets (%)	6.88(d	l) 8.20	8.65	8.91
Portfolio turnover (%)	61.92	69.94	56.70	106.41
Per-share			r ended Au	-
operating performance	1998	1997	1996	1995
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$10.35	\$9.48	\$9.49	\$9.13
Investment operations:				
Net investment income	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.79
Net realized and unrealized gain				
(loss) on investments	(1.20)	0.92	(0.04)	
Total from investment operations	(0.30)	1.78	0.84	1.21
Less distributions:				
From net investment income	(0.85)	(0.85)	(0.85)	(0.85)
From net realized gains				
on investments	(0.38)	(0.06)		
Total distributions	(1.23)	(0.91)	(0.85)	(0.85)
Net asset value, end of period	\$8.82	\$10.35	\$9.48	\$9.49
Market price, end of period	\$8.94	\$10.56	\$10.13	\$10.00
Total return at				
market price (%) (b)	(4.74)	14.29	10.63	12.60
Ratios and supplemental data				
Net assets, end of				
period (in thousands)	\$119,193	\$138,400	\$125,864	\$124 , 911
Ratio of expenses				
to average net				
assets (%) (c)	1.13	1.03	1.06	1.00
Ratio of net investment				
income to average				
net assets (%)	9.01	8.80	9.19	8.73
Portfolio turnover (%)	59.13	58.88	56.82	61.19

- (a) Per share net investment income has been determined on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.
- (b) Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.
- (c) The ratio of expenses to average net assets for the period ended August 31, 1996 and thereafter includes amounts paid through expense offset arrangements. Prior period ratios exclude these amounts.
- (d) Reflects waivers of certain fund expenses in connection with investments in Putnam Prime Money Market Fund during the period. As a result of such waivers, the expenses of the fund for the period ended August 31, 2004 reflect a reduction of less than 0.01% of average net assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS PUTNAM HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST (For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

> Six months ended August 31 Year ended

(Unaudited) February 29 Year ended February 28

24

Year en

Februar

9.03

9.03 9.72 26.31 78.62

9.72

Per-share

operating performance	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Net asset value,						
beginning of period	\$20.14	\$16.39	\$17.56	\$19.81	\$24.03	\$22.93
Investment operations:						7
Net investment income (a)	.64 (e)	1.31	1.11	1.17	1.33	1.38
Net realized and unrealized gain						7
(loss) on investments	(.50)	3.76	(1.06)	(2.20)	(3.69)	1.81
Total from investment operations	.14	5.07	0.05	(1.03)	(2.36)	3.19
Less distributions:						7
From net investment income	(.61)	(1.32)	(1.22)	(1.22)	(1.58)	(1.73
From net realized gain						7
on investments					(0.28)	(0.36
Total distributions	(.61)	(1.32)	(1.22)	(1.22)	(1.86)	(2.09
Net asset value, end of period	\$19.67	\$20.14	\$16.39	\$17.56	\$19.81	\$24.03
Market price, end of period	\$17.50	\$18.44	\$15.73	\$16.55	\$18.88	\$18.75
Total return at						Ī
market price (%) (b)	(1.78) *	26.26	2.77	(5.95)	11.00	(7.49
Ratios and supplemental data						
Net assets, end of period						
(total funds) (in thousands)	\$73 , 025	\$74 , 778	\$60 , 837	\$65,192	\$73 , 540	\$89,214
Ratio of expenses						
to average						
net assets (%) (c)	.87* (e)	1.79	1.81	1.78	1.72	1.71
Ratio of net investment						Ī
income to average						Ī
net assets (%)	3.24* (e)	7.09	6.75	6.34	6.13	5.89
Portfolio turnover (%)	29.99*	68.16	111.75	116.87	99.42	65.85

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

PUTNAM HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST

(For a common share outstanding throughout the period)

Per-share operating performance	Ju 1997	For the period one 29, 1995+ to February 29, 1996
Net asset value,		
beginning of period	\$26.43	\$24.85 (d)
Investment operations:		
Net investment income (a)	1.77	1.17
Net realized and unrealized gain		
(loss) on investments	1.54	1.63
Total from investment operations	3.31	2.80
Less distributions:		
From net investment income	(2.00)	(1.15)
From net realized gain		
on investments		(0.07)
Total distributions		(1.22)
Net asset value, end of period	\$26.40	\$26.43
Market price, end of period	\$24.38	\$22.63
Total return at		
market price (%) (b)	23.54	(4.53) *
Ratios and supplemental data		
Net assets, end of period		
(total funds) (in thousands)	\$97 , 791	\$97 , 881
Ratio of expenses		
to average		

net assets (%) (c)	1.72	1.14*
Ratio of net investment		
income to average		
net assets (%)	6.66	4.56*
Portfolio turnover (%)	70.33	38.92*

- + Commencement of operations.
- * Not annualized.
- (a) Per share net investment income has been determined on the basis of the weighted average numb during the period.
- (b) Total return assumes dividend reinvestment.
- (c) Includes amounts paid through expense offset and brokerage services arrangements.
- (d) Represents initial net asset value of \$25.00 less offering expenses of \$0.15. Original offer \$0.03 to reflect actual cost incurred.
- (e) Reflects waivers of certain fund expenses in connection with investments in Putnam Prime Mone period. As a result of such waivers, the expenses of the fund for the period ended August 31, of less than 0.01% of average net assets.

Investment Restrictions. Each fund has adopted the following investment restrictions that may not be changed without the affirmative vote of a "majority of the outstanding voting securities" of the fund, which is defined in the 1940 Act to mean the affirmative vote of the lesser of (1) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of the fund, or (2) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding shares of the fund are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy. High Income Bond Fund may not:

- (i) Borrow money or issue senior securities (as defined in the 1940 Act), except that the fund may borrow amounts not exceeding 15% of the value (taken at the lower of cost or current value) of its total assets (not including the amount borrowed) at the time the borrowing is made for temporary purposes (including repurchasing its shares while effecting an orderly liquidation of portfolio securities) or for emergency purposes.
- (ii) Underwrite securities issued by other persons except to the extent that, in connection with the disposition of its portfolio investments, it may be deemed to be an underwriter under the federal securities laws.
- (iii) Purchase securities restricted as to resale if, as a result, such investments would exceed 10% of the value of the fund's net assets.
- (iv) Purchase or sell real estate, although it may purchase securities of issuers which deal in real estate, securities which are secured by interests in real estate and securities which represent interests in real estate or interests in real estate acquired through the exercise of its rights as a holder of debt obligations secured by real estate or interests therein.
- (v) Purchase or sell commodities or commodity contracts, except that it may purchase or sell financial futures contracts and related options. High Income Opportunities Trust may also enter into foreign exchange contracts and other financial transactions not involving physical

commodities.

- (vi) Make loans, except by purchase of debt obligations in which the fund may invest consistent with its investment policies (including without limitation debt obligations issued by other Putnam funds), by entering into repurchase agreements or by lending its portfolio securities.
- (vii) With respect to 75% of its total assets, invest in the securities of any issuer if, immediately after such investment, more than 5% of the total assets of the fund (taken at current value) would be invested in the securities of such issuer; provided that this limitation does not apply to obligations issued or guaranteed as to interest or principal by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.
- (viii) With respect to 75% of its total assets, acquire more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any issuer.
- (ix) Purchase securities (other than securities of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities) if, as a result of such purchase, more than 25% of the fund's total assets would be invested in any one industry.

The following non-fundamental investment policy of High Income Bond Fund may be changed by the Trustees without shareholder approval:

The fund may not invest in the securities of registered open-end investment companies, except as they may be acquired as part of a merger or consolidation or acquisition of assets or by purchases in the open market involving only customary brokers' commissions.

High Income Opportunities Trust shares substantially the same fundamental investment restrictions with respect to restrictions (ii) and (iv) through (ix) above. However, High Income Opportunities Trust substitutes the following for High Income Bond Fund's restriction (i) above, so that High Income Opportunities Trust may not:

- * Issue senior securities, as defined in the 1940 Act, other than shares of beneficial interest with preference rights, except to the extent such issuance might be involved with respect to borrowings described under the restriction below (borrowing money) or with respect to transactions involving futures contracts, options and other financial instruments.
- * Borrow money in excess of 10% of the value (taken at the lower of cost or current value) of its total assets (not including the amount borrowed) at the time the borrowing is made, and then only from banks as a temporary measure (not for leverage) in situations which might otherwise require the untimely disposition of portfolio investments or for extraordinary or emergency purposes. Such borrowings will be repaid before any additional investments are purchased.

In addition, with respect to High Income Bond Fund's restriction (iii) above (a prohibition against purchasing securities restricted as to resale if, as a result, such investments would exceed 10% of the value of the fund's net assets), High Income Opportunities Trust has no similarly stated fundamental restriction. Instead, High Income Opportunities Trust has a non-fundamental policy under which it may invest up to 15% of its net assets in securities that are restricted as to resale.

Finally, with respect to High Income Bond Fund's non-fundamental investment policy regarding investing in the securities of registered

open-end investment companies, High Income Opportunities Trust has no corresponding restriction.

All percentage limitations on investments will apply at the time of investment and shall not be considered violated unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of such investment. Except for the fundamental investment restrictions listed above, the other investment policies described in this Prospectus/Proxy Statement are not fundamental and may be changed by approval of the Trustees. As a matter of policy, the Trustees would not materially change the fund's investment objectives without shareholder approval.

Management. Each fund's Trustees oversee the general conduct of each fund's business. The funds have the same Trustees. The Trustees have retained Putnam Management to be each fund's investment manager, responsible for making investment decisions for each fund and managing each fund's other affairs and business. Putnam Management's address is One Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

Putnam Management is paid for management and investment advisory services quarterly based on the average net assets of each fund. High Income Bond Fund pays such fee at the following annual rates: 0.75% on the first \$500 million of average weekly net assets, 0.65% of the next \$500 million, 0.60% of the next \$500 million and 0.55% of any excess over \$1.5 billion of such average net asset value. High Income Opportunities Trust pays such fee at the annual rate of 1.10% of average weekly net assets. In addition, High Income Opportunities Trust pays a separate administrative services fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of average weekly net assets.

Putnam Management is one of America's oldest and largest money management firms. Putnam Management's staff of experienced portfolio managers and research analysts selects securities and constantly supervises each fund's portfolio. By pooling an investor's money with that of other investors, a greater variety of securities can be purchased than would be the case individually; the resulting diversification helps reduce investment risk. Putnam Management has been managing mutual funds since 1937.

Putnam Management is a subsidiary of Putnam Investment Management Trust, a Massachusetts business trust owned by Putnam, LLC, which is also the parent company of Putnam Retail Management Limited Partnership, Putnam Advisory Company, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Putnam Advisory Company Trust) and Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company. Putnam, LLC, which generally conducts business under the name Putnam Investments, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Putnam Investments Trust, a holding company that, except for a minority stake owned by employees, is owned by Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., a publicly-owned holding company whose principal businesses are international insurance and reinsurance brokerage, employee benefit consulting and investment management.

Putnam Management has retained its affiliate, Putnam Investments Limited ("PIL"), to manage a separate portion of the assets of each fund as determined by Putnam Management from time to time. Subject to the supervision of Putnam Management, PIL is responsible for making investment decisions for the portion of the assets of each fund that it manages.

PIL provides a full range of international investment advisory services to institutional and retail clients.

Putnam Management (and not each fund) pays a quarterly sub-management fee to PIL for its services at the annual rate of 0.40% of the average

aggregate net asset value of the portion of the assets of each fund that may be managed by PIL from time to time. PIL's address is Cassini House, 57-59 St James's Street, London, England, SW1A 1LD.

Putnam Management's and PIL's investment professionals are organized into investment management teams, with a particular team dedicated to a specific asset class. The members of the Large-Cap Value and Core Fixed Income Teams are responsible for the day-to-day management of each fund. The names of all team members can be found at www.putnaminvestments.com.

The following team members coordinate the teams' management of each fund's portfolio. Their experience as investment professionals over the last five years is shown.

Portfolio leader	Since	Employer	Positions Over Last Five Years
David L. King	2002	Putnam Management 1983 - Present	Senior Portfolio Manager
Portfolio member	Since	Employer	Positions Over Last Five Years
Robert L. Salvin	2004	Putnam Management 2000 - Present	Convertible Specialist. Previously, Analyst, Equity Capital Market Specialist
		BancBoston Robertson Stephens Prior to July 2000	Managing Director of High Yield Debt Capital Markets

The funds pay all expenses not assumed by Putnam Management, including Trustees' fees, auditing, legal, custodial, investor servicing and shareholder reporting expenses. The funds also reimburse Putnam Management for the compensation and related expenses of certain fund officers and their staff who provide administrative services. The total reimbursement is determined annually by the Trustees.

Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company, One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, is the custodian of the funds' securities. Putnam Investor Services, P.O. Box 41203, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-1203, a division of Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company, is the investor servicing, transfer and dividend disbursing agent for the funds.

Regulatory Matters and Litigation. On April 8, 2004, Putnam Management entered into agreements with the SEC and the Massachusetts Securities Division representing a final settlement of all charges brought against Putnam Management by those agencies on October 28, 2003 in connection with excessive short-term trading by Putnam employees and, in the case of the charges brought by the Massachusetts Securities Division, by participants in some Putnam-administered 401(k) plans. The settlement with the SEC requires Putnam Management to pay \$5 million in disgorgement plus a civil monetary penalty of \$50 million, and the settlement with the Massachusetts Securities Division requires Putnam Management to pay \$5 million in restitution and an administrative fine of \$50 million. The settlements also leave intact the process established under an earlier partial settlement with the SEC under which Putnam Management agreed to pay the amount of restitution determined by an independent consultant, which may exceed the disgorgement and restitution amounts specified above, pursuant to a plan to be developed by the independent consultant.

Putnam Management, and not the investors in any Putnam fund, will bear all costs, including restitution, civil penalties and associated legal fees stemming from both of these proceedings. The SEC's and Massachusetts Securities Division's allegations and related matters also serve as the general basis for numerous lawsuits, including purported class action lawsuits filed against Putnam Management and certain related parties, including certain Putnam funds. Putnam Management has agreed to bear any costs incurred by Putnam funds in connection with these lawsuits. Based on currently available information, Putnam Management believes that the likelihood that the pending private lawsuits and purported class action lawsuits will have a material adverse financial impact on the fund is remote, and the pending actions are not likely to materially affect its ability to provide investment management services to its clients, including the Putnam funds.

Review of these matters by counsel for Putnam Management and by separate independent counsel for the Putnam funds and their independent Trustees is continuing.

Description of Fund Shares. The Trustees of each fund have authority to issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest without par value. Except for the Merger Shares to be issued in the merger, neither fund has a present intention of offering additional shares, other than under its dividend reinvestment plan. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" below. All other offerings of a fund's shares require approval of the Trustees. Any additional offering would be subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act that such shares may not be sold at a price below the then current net asset value per share, exclusive of underwriting discounts and commissions, except in connection with an offering to existing shareholders or with the consent of the holders of a majority of a fund's outstanding common shares.

The outstanding shares of each fund are, and the Merger Shares, when issued and sold, will be fully paid and non-assessable by the fund. The outstanding shares of each fund have, and the Merger Shares will have, no preemptive, conversion, exchange or redemption rights. Each share of a fund has one vote, with fractional shares voting proportionately, and is fully transferable, subject to any limitations imposed by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the regulations thereunder. Common shares of High Income Bond Fund are traded on the NYSE, with an average weekly trading volume for the year ended December 31, 2003 of 99,993 shares. Common shares of High Income Opportunities Trust also are traded on the NYSE, with an average weekly trading volume for the year ended December 31, 2003 of 35,075 shares.

Set forth below is information about each fund's securities as of July 31, 2004 (except where otherwise noted):

HIGH INCOME BOND FUND

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Fund	Amount Outstanding
Common Shares	unlimited	0	13,825,527
HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES	TRUST		
Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Fund	Amount Outstanding
Common Shares	unlimited	0	3,712,567

Repurchase of shares. Because each fund is a closed-end investment company, shareholders of each fund do not, and will not, have the right to redeem their shares. A fund, however, may repurchase its shares from time to time in open-market or private transactions when it can do so at prices below the current net asset value per share and on terms that represent a favorable investment opportunity. The funds currently are authorized to make periodic repurchases of shares in open-market transactions at times when discount levels make such purchases an attractive investment, although neither fund has recently done so or has any current plan to do so.

Shares of the funds trade in the open market at a price which will be a function of several factors. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from net asset value, but in some cases trade at a premium. When a fund repurchases its shares at a price below their net asset value, the net asset value of those shares that remain outstanding will be increased, but this does not necessarily mean that the market price of those outstanding shares will be affected either positively or negatively.

Determination of net asset value. The net asset value of each fund's shares are valued as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE each day the exchange is open by dividing the total value of its assets, less liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding.

Securities for which market quotations are readily available are valued at market values. Short-term investments that have remaining maturities of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. All other securities and assets are valued at their fair value following procedures approved by the Trustees.

Dividend reinvestment plan. Each fund offers a dividend reinvestment plan (each, a "Plan"). If a shareholder is participating in a Plan, all income dividends and capital gains distributions are automatically reinvested in additional shares of a fund. Reinvestment transactions are executed by Investors Bank and Trust Company, 200 Clarendon Street, Boston, MA (617-937-6300) (the "Plan Agent"). If a shareholder is not participating in a Plan, every month the shareholder will receive all dividends and/or capital gains distributions in cash, paid by check and mailed directly to the shareholder. If a shareholder would like to participate in a Plan, the shareholder may instruct Putnam Investor Services (which provides certain administrative and bookkeeping services to a Plan) to enroll the shareholder. The Plan Agent will automatically reinvest subsequent distributions, and Putnam Investor Services will send the shareholder a confirmation in the mail telling the shareholder how many additional shares were issued to the shareholder's account. High Income Opportunities Trust shareholders are automatically enrolled in a Plan and must elect not to participate in a Plan. Holders of High Income Opportunities Trust shares who have elected not to participate in High Income Opportunities Trust's Plan will, if the merger is approved, be deemed to have elected not to participate in High Income Bond Fund's Plan. Holders of High Income Opportunities Trust shares who are participating in High Income Opportunities Trust's Plan will, if the merger is approved, be deemed to have elected to participate in High Income Bond Fund's plan.

Shareholders may contact Putnam Investor Services either in writing, at P.O. Box 41203, Providence, RI 02940-1203, or by telephone at 1-800-225-1581 during normal East Coast business hours.

If the market price of a fund's shares is equal to or exceed their net asset value on the payment date, the shareholder will be issued shares

of the fund at a value equal to the higher of the net asset value or 95% of the market price on that date. This discount reflects savings in underwriting and other costs that the fund would otherwise incur. If net asset value exceeds the market price of the shares at the time, or if a fund declares any distribution payable only in cash, the Plan Agent will buy fund shares for participating accounts in the open market. If the market price of fund shares rises to exceed the net asset value before the open-market purchase has been completed, or if the Plan Agent is not able to complete the open-market purchases within a specified time (generally seven days), the Plan Agent will invest the uninvested portion in newly issued shares at a value equal to the greatest of:

- * The net asset value of the shares on the date they are issued,
- * 95% of the fair market value of shares on the payment date for the distribution, or
- \star 95% of the fair market value of shares on the date they are issued.

Participants may withdraw from a Plan at any time by notifying Putnam Investor Services, either in writing or by telephone. If a participant withdraws from a Plan (or if a Plan is terminated), the participant will receive certificates for whole shares credited to the participant's account, as well as a cash payment for any fraction of a share credited to the participant's account. There is no penalty for withdrawing from or not participating in a Plan.

Putnam Investor Services maintains all participants' accounts in a Plan on behalf of the Plan Agent and furnishes written confirmation of all transactions, including information needed by participants for tax records. Each participant's shares will be held by Putnam Investor Services in the participant's name, and each participant's proxy will include those shares purchased through a Plan.

There are no brokerage charges applied to shares issued directly by a fund as a result of dividends or capital gains distributions. However, each participant pays a proportionate share of brokerage commissions incurred if the Plan Agent purchases additional shares on the open market, in accordance with a Plan. In each case, the cost of shares purchased for each participant's account will be the average cost (including brokerage commissions) of any shares so purchased, plus the cost of any shares issued by a fund. If a participant instructs the Plan Agent to sell the participant's shares, the participant will incur brokerage commissions for the sale.

Reinvesting dividends and capital gains distributions in shares of a fund does not relieve a participant of tax obligations, which are the same as if the participant had received cash distributions. Putnam Investor Services supplies tax information to the participant and to the IRS annually and complies with all IRS withholding requirements. A fund reserves the right to amend a Plan to include service charges, to make other changes or to terminate a Plan upon 30-days' written notice.

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

In situations where a bank, broker or nominee holds shares for others, a

Plan will be administered according to instructions and information provided by the bank, broker or nominee.

It may be necessary to suspend operation of High Income Opportunities Trust's Plan for one or two dividend payments immediately prior to the combination so that all purchase activity under the Plan is settled in advance of the effective date of merger. In that event all shareholders, including those in the Plan, will receive those dividends in cash.

Dividends and distributions. Each fund has a policy to make monthly distributions to shareholders from net investment income.

Net investment income of each fund consists of all interest and other income (excluding capital gains and losses) accrued on portfolio assets, less all expenses of each fund allocable thereto. Income and expenses of each fund are accrued each day.

To permit each fund to maintain a more stable monthly distribution, each fund may from time to time pay out less than the entire amount of available net investment income to shareholders earned in any particular period. Any such amount retained by a fund would be available to stabilize future distributions. As a result, the distributions paid by a fund for any particular period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by that fund during such period. For information concerning the tax treatment of distributions to common shareholders, see the discussion under "Taxation" below. Both funds intend, however, to make such distributions as are necessary to maintain qualification as a regulated investment company.

Common shareholders may have their dividend or distribution checks sent to parties other than themselves. A "Dividend Order" form is available from Putnam Investor Services, mailing address: P.O. Box 41203, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-1203. After Putnam Investor Services receives this completed form with all registered owners' signatures guaranteed, the shareholder's distribution checks will be sent to the bank or other person that the shareholder has designated.

For information concerning the tax treatment of such dividends and distributions to shareholders, see the discussion under "Taxation" below.

Declaration of Trust and Bylaws. Each fund's agreement and declaration of trust includes provisions that could have the effect of limiting the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the fund, or to cause it to engage in certain transactions or to modify its structure. The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (three-fourths in the case of High Income Opportunities Trust) of the outstanding shares of a fund is required to authorize any of the following actions:

- (1) merger or consolidation of the fund,
- (2) sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the fund,
- (3) conversion of the fund to an open-end investment company, or
- (4) amendment of the agreement and declaration of trust to reduce the two-thirds (three-fourths in the case of High Income Opportunities Trust) vote required to authorize the actions in (1) through (3) above

unless with respect to any of the foregoing such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of

Trustees (in the case of High Income Opportunities Trust, three-fourths of the total number of Trustees and three-fourths of the total number of Continuing Trustees, which is a Trustee (i) who is not a person or an affiliate of such a person who enters or proposes to enter into any transaction (e.g., a merger or consolidation) with the Trust and (ii) who has been a Trustee for a period of at least twelve months), in which case the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote (in the case of High Income Opportunities Trust, the lesser of (1) more than 50% of the outstanding fund shares or (2) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding fund shares are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy) is required.

The Trustees have determined that the two-thirds and three-fourths voting requirements described above, which are greater than the minimum requirements under the 1940 Act, are in the best interests of High Income Bond Fund and High Income Opportunities Trust, respectively, and their respective shareholders generally. Please refer to the agreement and declaration of trust of each fund, on file with the SEC, for the full text of these provisions.

These provisions could have the effect of depriving shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of a fund in a tender offer or similar transaction and may have the effect of inhibiting the fund's conversion to open-end status.

Taxation. The following federal tax discussion is based on the advice of Ropes & Gray LLP, counsel to the funds, and reflects provisions of the Code, existing treasury regulations, rulings published by the Service, and other applicable authority, as of the date of this Prospectus/Proxy Statement.

These authorities are subject to change by legislative or administrative action.

The following discussion is only a summary of some of the important tax considerations generally applicable to investments in High Income Bond Fund. For more detailed information regarding tax considerations, see the SAI. There may be other tax considerations applicable to particular investors. In addition, income earned through an investment in High Income Bond Fund may be subject to state and local taxes. Because High Income Bond Fund will be the surviving fund if the merger is approved, the discussion deals only with the taxation of High Income Bond Fund.

High Income Bond Fund intends to qualify each year for taxation as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code. If the fund so qualifies, it will not be subject to federal income tax on income distributed timely to its shareholders in the form of dividends or capital gain distributions.

To satisfy the distribution requirement applicable to regulated investment companies, amounts paid as dividends by High Income Bond Fund to its shareholders must qualify for the dividends-paid deduction.

The fund's investments in certain debt obligations may cause the fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such obligations. Thus, the fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments in order to satisfy its distribution requirements.

The fund's investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. In that case, the fund's yield on those securities would be decreased. Shareholders generally will not be entitled to

claim a credit or deduction with respect to foreign taxes. In addition, the fund's investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the fund's recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the fund's distributions.

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income other than "tax-exempt dividends" are taxable as ordinary income. Generally, gains realized by a fund on the sale or exchange of investments will be taxable to its shareholders, even though the income from such investments generally will be tax-exempt.

Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her shares. Distributions are taxable to shareholders even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the fund before a shareholder's investment (and thus were included in the price the shareholder paid). Distributions of gains from investments that the fund owned for more than one year will be taxable as capital gains. Distributions of gains from investments that the fund owned for one year or less will be taxable as ordinary income. Distributions are taxable whether shareholders receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Any gain resulting from the sale of fund shares will generally also be subject to tax. You should consult your tax advisor for more information on your own tax situation, including possible state and local taxes.

For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2008, the fund may designate distributions of investment income derived from dividends of U.S. corporations and some foreign corporations as "qualified dividend income," provided the fund meets holding period and other requirements. Qualified dividend income will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the rates applicable to long-term capital gain, provided the shareholder meets the same holding period and other requirements. Fund dividends representing distributions of interest income and short-term capital gains cannot be designated as qualified dividend income and will not qualify for the reduced rates. In light of this, the fund does not expect a significant portion of fund distributions to be derived from qualified dividend income.

The long-term capital gain rates applicable to most shareholders will be 15% (with lower rates applying to taxpayers in the 10% and 15% ordinary income tax brackets) for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2008.

Under current law, the backup withholding tax rate is 28% for amounts paid through 2010 and will be 31% for amounts paid after December 31, 2010. The fund is required to apply backup withholding to certain taxable distributions including, for example, distributions paid to any individual shareholder who fails to properly furnish the fund with a correct taxpayer identification number.

Trading Information. The following chart shows quarterly per share trading information for the past two fiscal years and the current fiscal year of the funds, as listed on the NYSE:

HIGH INCOME BOND FUND (Unaudited)

(Olladalcea)					
	Market	Market	Closing	Closing	Premium or
	High	Low	Market	NAV	(Discount)
Quarter	Price	Price	Price	(\$)	to NAV (%)
Ended	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)		

8/31/02	7.09	5.75	6.35	6.56	(3.20)
11/30/02	6.52	5.80	6.47	6.69	(3.29)
2/28/03	6.97	6.30	6.87	6.91	(0.58)
5/31/03	7.43	6.80	7.39	7.52	(1.73)
8/31/03	7.90	7.10	7.31	7.73	(5.43)
11/30/03	7.70	7.27	7.38	8.14	(9.34)
2/29/04	8.16	7.36	7.92	8.56	(7.48)
5/31/04	8.02	6.95	7.33	8.27	(11.37)
8/31/04	7.68	7.16	7.62	8.37	(8.96)

HIGH INCOME OPPORTUNITIES TRUST
(Unaudited)

Quarter	Market High Price	Market Low Price	Closing Market Price	Closing NAV (\$)	Premium or (Discount) to NAV (%)
Ended	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)		
2/28/02	17.25	16.35	16.55	17.56	(5.75)
5/31/02	16.87	16.24	16.39	17.63	(7.03)
8/31/02	16.44	14.14	15.20	15.81	(3.86)
11/30/02	15.70	14.00	15.31	15.97	(4.13)
2/28/03	15.74	14.59	15.73	16.39	(4.03)
5/31/03	17.15	15.50	17.04	17.92	(4.91)
8/31/03	18.00	16.90	17.40	18.30	(4.92)
11/30/03	18.22	17.29	17.47	19.20	(9.01)
2/29/04	19.23	17.70	18.44	20.14	(8.44)
5/31/04	18.77	16.42	17.30	19.44	(11.01)
8/31/04	17.53	16.95	17.50	19.67	(11.03)

On October 31, 2004, the latest practicable date for which such information is available, the market price, net asset value per share and discount to net asset value were \$7.87, \$8.48, and -7.19%, respectively, for High Income Bond Fund and \$17.78, \$19.91, and -10.70%, respectively, for High Income Opportunities Trust.

V. Information about Voting and the Shareholder Meeting

General. This Prospectus/Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the proposed merger of High Income Opportunities Trust into High Income Bond Fund and the solicitation of proxies by and on behalf of the Trustees for use at the Joint Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting"). The Meeting is to be held on January 13, 2005 at 11:00 a.m. at One Post Office Square, 12th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts, or at such later time as is made necessary by adjournment. The Notice of the Meeting, the combined Prospectus/Proxy Statement and the enclosed form of proxy are being mailed to shareholders on or about December 10, 2004.

As of July 31, 2004, there were 3,712,567 outstanding shares of beneficial interest of High Income Opportunities Trust, and 13,825,527 outstanding shares of beneficial interest of High Income Bond Fund. Only shareholders of record on October 22, 2004 will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the Meeting. Each share is entitled to one vote, with fractional shares voting proportionally.

The Trustees know of no matters other than those set forth herein to be brought before the Meeting. If, however, any other matters properly come before the Meeting, it is the Trustees' intention that proxies will be voted on such matters in accordance with the judgment of the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy.

Shareholders who object to the proposed merger will not be entitled

under Massachusetts law or the agreement and declaration of trust, as amended, of each fund to demand payment for, or an appraisal of, their shares. However, shareholders should be aware that the merger as proposed is not expected to result in recognition of gain or loss to shareholders for federal income tax purposes and that shares of each fund may be sold at any time prior to the consummation of the proposed merger.

Required vote. Proxies are being solicited from each fund's shareholders by its Trustees for the Meeting. Unless revoked, all valid proxies will be voted in accordance with the specification thereon or, in the absence of specifications, FOR approval of the Agreement. The transactions contemplated by the Agreement will be consummated only if approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of:

- * a majority of the outstanding shares of High Income Bond Fund voted, if holders of more than 50% of such shares vote, and
- * the lesser of (1) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of High Income Opportunities Trust or (2) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding shares are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy.

Record date, quorum and method of tabulation. Shareholders of record of each fund at the close of business on October 22, 2004 (the "Record Date") will be entitled to vote at the Meeting or any adjournment thereof. The holders of a majority of the shares of each fund outstanding at the close of business on the Record Date present in person or represented by proxy will constitute a quorum for action by shareholders of each fund at the Meeting.

Votes cast by proxy or in person at the meeting will be counted by persons appointed by the relevant fund as tellers for the Meeting. The tellers will count the total number of votes cast "for" approval of the proposal for purposes of determining whether sufficient affirmative votes have been cast. The tellers will count shares represented by proxies that reflect abstentions and "broker non-votes" (i.e., shares held by brokers or nominees as to which (i) instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or the persons entitled to vote and (ii) the broker or nominee does not have the discretionary voting power on a particular matter) as shares that are present and entitled to vote on the matter for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes have the effect of a negative vote on the proposal.

Share ownership. As of October 31, 2004, the officers and Trustees of each fund as a group beneficially owned less than 1% of the outstanding shares of such fund and, to the knowledge of each fund, no person (other than The Depository Trust Company ("DTC")) owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the fund. In addition, upon consummation of the proposed merger, to the knowledge of the fund, no person (other than DTC) is expected to own of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the combined fund.

Solicitation of proxies. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, the Trustees of each fund and employees of Putnam Management, Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company and Putnam Retail Management may solicit proxies in person or by telephone. Each fund may also arrange to have a proxy solicitation firm call you to record your voting instructions by telephone. If you wish to speak to a representative, call 1-800-780-7316. The procedure for solicitation of proxies by telephone is designed to

authenticate shareholders' identities, to allow them to authorize the voting of their shares in accordance with their instructions and to confirm that their instructions have been properly recorded. Each fund has been advised by counsel that these procedures are consistent with the requirements of applicable law. If these procedures were subject to a successful legal challenge, such votes would not be counted at the Meeting. Each fund is unaware of any such challenge at this time. Shareholders would be called at the phone number Putnam Management has in its records for their accounts, and would be asked for their Social Security number or other identifying information. The shareholders would then be given an opportunity to authorize the proxies to vote their shares at the meeting in accordance with their instructions. To ensure that shareholders' instructions have been recorded correctly, they will also receive a confirmation of their instructions in the mail. A special toll-free number will be available in case the information contained in the confirmation is incorrect.

Shareholders of each fund have the opportunity to submit their voting instructions via the Internet by utilizing a program provided by a third-party vendor hired by Putnam Fiduciary Trust Company, or by "touch-tone" telephone voting. The giving of such a proxy will not affect your right to vote in person should you decide to attend the Meeting. To use the Internet, please access the Internet address found on your proxy card. To record your voting instructions by automated telephone, please call the toll-free number listed on your proxy card. The Internet and automated telephone voting instructions are designed to authenticate shareholder identities, to allow shareholders to give their voting instructions, and to confirm that shareholders' instructions have been recorded properly. Shareholders submitting their voting instructions via the Internet should understand that there may be costs associated with Internet access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers and telephone companies, that must be borne by the shareholders.

Each fund's Trustees have adopted a general policy of maintaining confidentiality in the voting of proxies. Consistent with that policy, each fund may solicit proxies from shareholders who have not voted their shares or who have abstained from voting.

Persons holding shares as nominees will, upon request, be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses in soliciting instructions from their principals. Each fund has retained at its own expense Investor Connect, 60 E. 42nd Street, Suite 405, New York, NY 10165, to aid in the solicitation of instructions for nominee and registered accounts for a fee not to exceed \$2,000 for High Income Bond Fund and \$2,000 for High Income Opportunities Trust, plus out-of-pocket expenses for mailing and phone costs. Subject to Putnam Management's agreement to limit such expenses, the expenses of the preparation of proxy statements and related materials, including printing and delivery costs, are borne by each fund.

Revocation of proxies. Proxies, including proxies given by telephone or over the Internet, may be revoked at any time before they are voted either (i) by a written revocation received by the Clerk of the funds (addressed to the funds' Clerk at the principal office of the funds, One Post Office Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02109), (ii) by properly executing a later-dated proxy, (iii) by recording later-dated voting instructions via the Internet or automated telephone or (iv) by attending the Meeting and voting in person.

Adjournment. If sufficient votes in favor of the proposal set forth in the Notice of the Meeting are not received by the time scheduled for the Meeting, the persons named as proxies may propose adjournments of the

Meeting for a period or periods of not more than 60 days in the aggregate to permit further solicitation of proxies. Any adjournment will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the question in person or by proxy at the session of the M