



THE AB PORTFOLIOS
-AB Tax-Managed Balanced Wealth Strategy
(the "Strategy")

Supplement dated February 2, 2017 to the Prospectus and Summary Prospectus dated December 30, 2016 (the "Prospectuses") of AB Tax-Managed Balanced Wealth Strategy, offering Class A, Class B, Class C and Advisor Class shares.

* * * *

At meetings held on January 31 – February 1, 2017, the Strategy's Board of Trustees approved changes to the Strategy's name, investment objective and principal strategies.

Accordingly, it is anticipated that the following changes to the Prospectuses, in substantially the following form, will take effect on or about April 17, 2017:

Change in Strategy Name

The Strategy is expected to be renamed "AB Tax-Managed All Market Income Portfolio."

Accordingly, all references to the Strategy as "AB Tax-Managed Balanced Wealth Strategy" are anticipated to be replaced with "AB Tax-Managed All Market Income Portfolio."

Changes in Strategy's Investment Objective

The disclosure under "Investment Objective" is anticipated to be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Fund's investment objective is to seek current income with consideration of capital appreciation.

Changes in Principal Strategies

The disclosure under "Principal Strategies" is anticipated to be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Adviser will allocate the Fund's investments primarily among a broad range of income-producing securities, including common stock of companies that regularly pay dividends (including real estate investment trusts), preferred stocks, fixed-income securities, and derivatives related to these types of securities. The Fund pursues a global strategy, typically investing in securities of issuers located in the United States and in other countries throughout the world, including emerging market countries.

In selecting equity securities for the Fund, the Adviser will focus on securities that have high dividend yields and that it believes are undervalued by the market relative to their long-term earnings potential. In order to provide diversification and the opportunity for increased return, the Adviser will also acquire equity securities for the Fund that are expected to exhibit relatively little correlation with the returns of the Fund's holdings in high dividend yield equity securities.

The Fund intends to meet the tax requirement for passing municipal bond interest through to Fund shareholders as tax-exempt interest dividends, which currently requires that at least 50% of the Fund's assets be invested in tax-exempt debt securities. In the event that the Internal Revenue Code or the related rules, regulations and interpretations of the

Internal Revenue Service should in the future change so as to permit the Fund to pass through tax-exempt dividends when the Fund invests a lesser amount of its assets in tax-exempt debt securities, the Fund's allocations to equity securities may increase. In selecting tax-exempt securities for the Fund's debt investments, the Adviser may draw on the capabilities of separate investment teams that specialize in different areas that are generally defined by the maturity of the debt securities and/or their ratings. These fixed-income teams draw on the resources and expertise of the Adviser's fixed-income research staff, which includes fixed-income research analysts and economists.

In addition, the Fund may engage in certain alternative income strategies that generally utilize derivatives to diversify sources of income and manage risk. For example, the Fund may take long positions in currency derivatives on higher yielding currencies and/or short positions in currency derivatives on lower yielding currencies.

The Adviser will adjust the Acquiring Fund's investment exposure utilizing the Adviser's Dynamic Asset Allocation ("DAA") approach. DAA comprises a series of analytical and forecasting tools employed by the Adviser to gauge fluctuations in the risk/return profile of various asset classes. DAA seeks to adjust the Acquiring Fund's investment exposure in changing market conditions and thereby reduce overall portfolio volatility by mitigating the effects of market fluctuations, while preserving consistent long-term return potential. For example, the Adviser may seek to reduce the Fund's risk exposure to one or more assets classes when DAA suggests that market risks relevant to those asset classes are rising but return opportunities are declining. In addition to merely increasing or decreasing asset class exposure by buying or selling securities of that asset class, the Adviser may pursue DAA implementation for the Fund by investing in derivatives or exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

The Adviser intends to utilize a variety of derivatives in its management of the Fund. The Adviser may use derivatives to gain exposure to an asset class, such as using interest rate derivatives to gain exposure to certain bonds. As noted above, the Adviser may separately pursue certain alternative investment strategies that utilize derivatives, and may enter into derivatives in making the adjustments called for by DAA. As a result of the use of derivatives, the Fund will frequently be leveraged in the sense that its gross investment exposure substantially exceeds its net assets.

Currency exchange rate fluctuation can have a dramatic impact on returns. The Fund's foreign currency exposures will come from investment in securities priced or denominated in foreign currencies and from direct holdings in foreign currencies and currency-related derivatives. The Adviser may seek to hedge all or a portion of the currency exposure resulting from Fund investments or decide not to hedge this exposure.

Changes in the Strategy's Principal Risks

The following risks are anticipated to be added under "Principal Strategies":

- **High Yield Debt Securities:** Investments in fixed-income securities with lower ratings (commonly known as "junk bonds") tend to have a higher probability that an issuer will default or fail to meet its payment obligations. These securities may be subject to greater price volatility due to such factors as specific corporate developments, interest rate sensitivity, negative perceptions of the junk bond market generally and less secondary market liquidity.
- **Inflation Risk:** This is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions. This risk is significantly greater for fixed-income securities with longer maturities.
- **Emerging Market Risk:** Investments in emerging market countries may have more risk because the markets are less developed and less liquid as well as being subject to increased economic, political, regulatory or other uncertainties.
- **Leverage Risk:** To the extent the Fund uses leveraging techniques, its net asset value ("NAV") may be more volatile because leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of changes in interest rates and any increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's investments.

- **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk occurs when certain investments become difficult to purchase or sell. Difficulty in selling less liquid securities may result in sales at disadvantageous prices affecting the value of your investment in the Fund. Causes of liquidity risk may include low trading volumes and large positions. Foreign fixed-income securities may have more liquidity risk because secondary trading markets for these securities may be smaller and less well-developed and the securities may trade less frequently. Liquidity risk may be higher in a rising interest rate environment, when the value and liquidity of fixed-income securities generally go down.
- **Management Risk:** The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively-managed investment fund. The Adviser will apply its investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there is no guarantee that its techniques will produce the intended results.

The risk bullet relating to “Capitalization” is expected to be deleted.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses for the Strategy.

You should retain this Supplement with your Prospectus(es) for future reference.

The [A/B] Logo is a service mark of AllianceBernstein and AllianceBernstein® is a registered trademark used by permission of the owner, AllianceBernstein L.P.

SUP-0106-0217II