

Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund

Class A Shares - EAIIX Class C Shares - ECIMX Class I Shares - EIIMX

Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

Class A Shares - EEIAX Class C Shares - EEICX Class I Shares - EEIIX

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

Class A Shares - EAGMX Class C Shares - ECGMX Class I Shares - EIGMX

Class R Shares - ERGMX Class R6 Shares - EGMSX

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

Class A Shares - EGRAX Class C Shares - EGRCX Class I Shares - EGRIX

Class R Shares - EGRRX Class R6 Shares - EGRSX

Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

Class A Shares - ETSIX Class B Shares - EVSGX Class C Shares - ECSIX

Class I Shares - ESIIX Class R Shares - ERSIX

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Boston, Massachusetts 02110
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This Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides general information about the Funds and their underlying Portfolios. The Funds and Portfolios (except for Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund and International Income Portfolio) are non-diversified, open-end management investment companies. Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund and International Income Portfolio are diversified open-end management investment companies. Each Fund is a series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust. Capitalized terms used in this SAI and not otherwise defined have the meanings given to them in the Prospectus.

This SAI contains additional information about:

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Although each Fund offers only its shares of beneficial interest, it is possible that a Fund might become liable for a misstatement or omission in this SAI regarding another Fund because the Funds use this combined SAI.

This SAI is NOT a prospectus and is authorized for distribution to prospective investors only if preceded or accompanied by the Fund Prospectus dated March 1, 2019, as supplemented from time to time, which is incorporated herein by reference. This SAI should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus, which may be obtained by calling 1-800-262-1122.

Definitions

The following terms that may be used in this SAI have the meaning set forth below:

“1940 Act” means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

“1933 Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

“Board” means Board of Trustees or Board of Directors, as applicable;

“CEA” means Commodity Exchange Act;

“CFTC” means the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

“Eaton Vance family of funds” means all registered investment companies advised or administered by Eaton Vance Management (“Eaton Vance”) or Boston Management and Research (“BMR”);

“Eaton Vance funds” means the mutual funds advised by Eaton Vance or BMR;

“Exchange” means the New York Stock Exchange;

“FINRA” means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.;

“Fund” means the Fund or Funds listed on the cover of this SAI unless stated otherwise;

“investment adviser” means the investment adviser identified in the prospectus and, with respect to the implementation of the Fund’s investment strategies (including as described under “Taxes”) and portfolio securities transactions, any sub-adviser identified in the prospectus;

“IRS” means the Internal Revenue Service;

“Portfolio” means a registered investment company (other than the Fund) sponsored by the Eaton Vance organization in which one or more Funds and other investors may invest substantially all or any portion of their assets as described in the prospectus, if applicable;

“Subsidiary” means a wholly-owned subsidiary of Global Macro Portfolio, Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio, and Global Opportunities Portfolio as described in the prospectus. No other Fund or Portfolio described in this SAI has an established Subsidiary;

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; and

“Trust” means Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust, of which the Fund is a series.

STRATEGIES AND RISKS

The Fund prospectus identifies the types of investments in which the Fund will principally invest in seeking its investment objective(s) and the principal risks associated therewith. The categories checked in the table below are all of the investments the Fund is permitted to make, including its principal investments and the investment practices the Fund (either directly or through one or more Portfolios as may be described in the prospectus) is permitted to engage in. To the extent that an investment type or practice listed below is not identified in the Fund prospectus as a principal investment strategy, the Fund generally expects to invest less than 5% of its total assets in such investment type. If a particular investment type or practice that is checked and listed below but not referred to in the prospectus becomes a more significant part of the Fund’s strategy, the prospectus may be amended to disclose that investment type or practice. “Fund” as used herein and under “Additional Information About Investment Strategies” refers to each Fund and Portfolio listed below as well as each Fund or Portfolio Subsidiary. Information about the various investment types and practices and the associated risks checked below is included in alphabetical order in this SAI under “Additional Information about Investment Strategies.”

As used in the table below and throughout this SAI:

“EMLIP” refers to Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio, the master fund for Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund. Emerging Markets Local Income Fund is permitted to make the same investments as EMLIP;

“GMP” refers to Global Macro Portfolio, the master fund for Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund. Global Macro Absolute Return Fund is permitted to make the same investments as GMP;

“GMARAP” refers to Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio, the master fund for Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund. Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund is permitted to make the same investments as GMARAP;

“GOP” refers to Global Opportunities Portfolio, an investment option for Short Duration Strategic Income Fund;

“IIP” refers to International Income Portfolio, the master fund for Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund. Diversified Currency Income Fund is permitted to make the same investments as IIP; and

“SDSIF” refers to Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund, which invests in each Portfolio described herein as well as other Portfolios. SDSIF also may invest directly in securities.

As stated in the prospectus, each Fund invests in one or more of the Portfolios to achieve its objective.

Investment Type	Permitted for or Relevant to:					
	EMLIP	GMP	GMARAP	GOP	IIP	SDSIF
Asset-Backed Securities (“ABS”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Auction Rate Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Build America Bonds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Call and Put Features on Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (“CMOs”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (“CMBS”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commodity-Related Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Stocks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contingent Convertible Securities						
Convertible Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Credit Linked Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Derivative Instruments and Related Risks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Derivative-Linked and Commodity-Linked Hybrid Instruments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Direct Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emerging Market Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equity Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equity-Linked Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Event-Linked Instruments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Exchange-Traded Funds (“ETFs”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Exchange-Traded Notes (“ETNs”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fixed-Income Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foreign Currency Transactions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foreign Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Forward Rate Agreements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Futures Contracts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hybrid Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Illiquid Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indexed Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inflation-Indexed (or Inflation-Linked) Bonds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Junior Loans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Liquidity or Protective Put Agreements						✓
Loans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lower Rated Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Money Market Instruments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mortgage-Backed Securities (“MBS”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mortgage Dollar Rolls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Municipal Lease Obligations (“MLOs”)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Investment Type	Permitted for or Relevant to:					
	EMLIP	GMP	GMARAP	GOP	IIP	SDSIF
Municipal Obligations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Option Contracts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pooled Investment Vehicles	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preferred Stock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Real Estate Investments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Repurchase Agreements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Residual Interest Bonds						✓
Restricted Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rights and Warrants	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royalty Bonds						✓
Senior Loans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short Sales	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smaller Companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stripped Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Structured Notes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swap Agreements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swaptions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trust Certificates	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
U.S. Government Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unlisted Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Variable Rate Instruments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
When-Issued Securities, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zero Coupon Bonds, Deep Discount Bonds and Payment In-Kind ("PIK") Securities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Other Disclosures Regarding Investment Practices	Permitted for or Relevant to:					
	EMLIP	GMP	GMARAP	GOP	IIP	SDSIF
Asset Coverage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Average Effective Maturity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Borrowing for Investment Purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Borrowing for Temporary Purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cybersecurity Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diversified Status					✓	
Dividend Capture Trading	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Duration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Investing in a Portfolio	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Investments in the Subsidiary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Loan Facility						✓
Operational Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Option Strategy						
Participation in the ReFlow Liquidity Program ⁽¹⁾	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portfolio Turnover	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Securities Lending	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Short-Term Trading	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Other Disclosures Regarding Investment Practices	Permitted for or Relevant to:					
	EMLIP	GMP	GMARAP	GOP	IIP	SDSIF
Significant Exposure to Health Sciences Companies						
Significant Exposure to Smaller Companies						
Significant Exposure to Utilities and Financial Services Sectors						
Tax-Managed Investing						

⁽¹⁾ A Fund investing in a Portfolio may participate in the ReFlow Liquidity Program.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The following investment restrictions of each Fund are designated as fundamental policies and as such cannot be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority of a Fund's outstanding voting securities, which as used in this SAI means the lesser of:

(a) 67% of the shares of a Fund present or represented by proxy at a meeting if the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares are present or represented at the meeting; or (b) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of a Fund. Accordingly, each Fund may not:

- (1) Borrow money or issue senior securities except as permitted by the 1940 Act;
- (2) Purchase securities on margin (but the Fund may obtain such short-term credits as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases and sales of securities). The deposit or payment by the Fund of initial, maintenance or variation margin in connection with all types of options and futures contract transactions is not considered the purchase of a security on margin;
- (3) Underwrite or participate in the marketing of securities of others, except insofar as it may technically be deemed to be an underwriter in selling a portfolio security under circumstances which may require the registration of the same under the Securities Act of 1933;
- (4) Purchase or sell real estate, although it may purchase and sell securities which are secured by real estate and securities of companies which invest or deal in real estate; or
- (5) Make loans to other persons, except by (a) the acquisition of debt securities and making portfolio investments, (b) entering into repurchase agreements (c) lending portfolio securities and, for all Funds except Short Duration Strategic Income Fund, (d) lending cash consistent with applicable law.

In addition, each Fund, except Short Duration Strategic Income Fund, may not:

- (6) Concentrate its investments in any particular industry, but, if deemed appropriate for the Fund's objective, up to (but less than) 25% of the value of its assets may be invested in any one industry, provided that the electric, gas and telephone utility industries shall be treated as separate industries for purposes of this restriction.

In addition, Short Duration Strategic Income Fund may not:

- (7) Purchase any security (other than securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities) if such purchase, at the time thereof, would cause 25% or more of the Fund's total assets (taken at market value) to be invested in the securities of issuers in any single industry, provided that the electric, gas and telephone utility industries shall be treated as separate industries for purposes of this restriction.

In addition, each Fund may:

- (8) Purchase and sell commodities and commodities contracts of all types and kinds (including without limitation futures contracts, options on futures contracts and other commodities-related investments) to the extent permitted by law.

For purposes of determining industry classifications, the investment adviser considers an issuer to be in a particular industry if a third party has designated the issuer to be in that industry, unless the investment adviser is aware of circumstances that make the third party's classification inappropriate. In such a case, the investment adviser will assign an industry classification to the issuer. Privately issued mortgage backed securities and a foreign government each are considered an industry.

Each Fund's borrowing policy is consistent with Section 18(f) of the 1940 Act, which states that it shall be unlawful for any registered open-end company to issue any class of senior security or to sell any senior security of which it is the issuer, except that any such registered company shall be permitted to borrow from any bank; provided, that immediately after any such borrowing there is an asset coverage of at least 300% for all borrowings of such registered company; and provided further, that in the event

that such asset coverage shall at any time fall below 300% such registered company shall, within three days thereafter (not including Sundays and holidays) or such longer period as the SEC may prescribe by rules and regulations, reduce the amount of its borrowings to an extent that the asset coverage of such borrowings shall be at least 300%. Reverse repurchase agreements are included in borrowings for purposes of complying with the foregoing.

Notwithstanding its investment policies and restrictions, each Fund may, in compliance with the requirements of the 1940 Act, invest: (i) all of its investable assets in an open-end management investment company with substantially the same investment objective(s), policies and restrictions as the Fund; or (ii) in more than one open-end management investment company sponsored by Eaton Vance or its affiliates, provided any such company has investment objective(s), policies and restrictions that are consistent with those of the Fund.

Each Portfolio has adopted substantially the same fundamental investment restrictions as the foregoing investment restrictions adopted by each Fund; such restrictions cannot be changed without the approval of a “majority of the outstanding voting securities” of a Portfolio.

In addition, to the extent a registered open-end investment company acquires securities of a fund in reliance on Section 12(d)(1)(G) under the 1940 Act, such acquired fund shall not acquire any securities of a registered open-end investment company in reliance on Sections 12(d)(1)(F) or 12(d)(1)(G) under the 1940 Act.

The following nonfundamental investment policy has been adopted by each Fund and Portfolio. A nonfundamental investment policy may be changed by the Board with respect to a Fund without approval by the Fund’s shareholders or, with respect to the Portfolio, without approval of the Fund or its other investors. Each Fund and Portfolio will not:

- make short sales of securities or maintain a short position, unless at all times when a short position is open (i) it owns an equal amount of such securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable, without payment of any further consideration, for securities of the same issue as, and equal in amount to, the securities sold short or (ii) it holds in a segregated account cash or other liquid securities (to the extent required under the 1940 Act) in an amount equal to the current market value of the securities sold short.

Whenever an investment policy or investment restriction set forth in the Prospectus or this SAI states a requirement with respect to the percentage of assets that may be invested in any security or other asset, or describes a policy regarding quality standards, such percentage limitation or standard shall be determined immediately after and as a result of the acquisition by a Fund or Portfolio of such security or asset. Accordingly, unless otherwise noted, any later increase or decrease resulting from a change in values, assets or other circumstances or any subsequent rating change made by a rating service (or as determined by the investment adviser if the security is not rated by a rating agency), will not compel a Fund or Portfolio to dispose of such security or other asset. However, a Fund and Portfolio must always be in compliance with the borrowing policy set forth above.

For purposes of determining compliance with any asset tests of the Portfolios, the absolute value of the notional U.S. dollar value of long and short derivative positions is included. The Funds use the same methodology for determining compliance with similar tests.

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

Fund Management. The Trustees of the Trust are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the affairs of the Trust. The Trustees of each Portfolio are responsible for the overall management and supervision of each Portfolio. The Board members and officers of the Trust and each Portfolio are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Board members and officers of the Trust and each Portfolio hold indefinite terms of office. The “noninterested Trustees” consist of those Trustees who are not “interested persons” of the Trust and each Portfolio, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Board member and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used in this SAI, “EVC” refers to Eaton Vance Corp., “EV” refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., “Eaton Vance” refers to Eaton Vance Management and “EVD” refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (see “Principal Underwriter” under “Other Service Providers”). EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of Eaton Vance and BMR. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with Eaton Vance listed below.

<u>Name and Year of Birth</u>	<u>Trust/Portfolio Position(s)</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen By Trustee⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held During Last Five Years⁽²⁾</u>
Interested Trustee					
THOMAS E. FAUST JR. 1958	Trustee	Of the Trust and each Portfolio except GOP and GMARAP since 2007, of GOP since 2009 and of GMARAP since 2010	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of Eaton Vance and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with BMR, Eaton Vance, EVC, EVD and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust and Portfolios.	174	Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees					
MARK R. FETTING 1954	Trustee	Since 2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000).	174	None
CYNTHIA E. FROST 1961	Trustee	Since 2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985).	174	None
GEORGE J. GORMAN 1952	Trustee	Since 2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009).	174	Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
VALERIE A. MOSLEY 1960	Trustee	Since 2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990).	174	Director of Envestnet, Inc. (provider of intelligent systems for wealth management and financial wellness) (since 2018).
WILLIAM H. PARK 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	Chairperson of the Board since 2016 and Trustee of the Trust and of GMP since 2003, of EMLIP and IIP since 2007, of GOP since 2009 and of GMARAP since 2010	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group, L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981).	174	None

<u>Name and Year of Birth</u>	<u>Trust/Portfolio Position(s)</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen By Trustee⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held During Last Five Years⁽²⁾</u>
HELEN FRAME PETERS 1948	Trustee	Of the Trust and each Portfolio except GOP and GMARAP since 2008, of GOP since 2009 and of GMARAP since 2010	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998).	174	None
KEITH QUINTON 1958	Trustee	Since 2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014).	174	Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
MARCUS L. SMITH 1966	Trustee	Since 2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017).	174	Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Formerly, Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (2017-2018).
SUSAN J. SUTHERLAND 1957	Trustee	Since 2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013).	174	Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
SCOTT E. WENNERHOLM 1959	Trustee	Since 2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997).	174	None

⁽¹⁾ Includes both master and feeder funds in a master-feeder structure.

⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).

Principal Officers who are not Trustees

<u>Name and Year of Birth</u>	<u>Trust/Portfolio Position(s)</u>	<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years</u>
PAYSON F. SWAFFIELD 1956	President	Of the Trust since 2013 and of each Portfolio since 2017	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of Eaton Vance and BMR. Officer of 145 registered investment companies managed by Eaton Vance or BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management ("CRM") since 2016.
MAUREEN A. GEMMA 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	Vice President of the Trust and each Portfolio since 2011, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of the Trust and each Portfolio except GOP and GMARAP since 2007 and 2008, respectively, of GOP since 2009 and of GMARAP since 2010	Vice President of Eaton Vance and BMR. Officer of 174 registered investment companies managed by Eaton Vance or BMR. Also Vice President of CRM and officer of 39 registered investment companies advised or administered by CRM since 2016.
JAMES F. KIRCHNER 1967	Treasurer	Since 2013	Vice President of Eaton Vance and BMR. Officer of 174 registered investment companies managed by Eaton Vance or BMR. Also Vice President of CRM and officer of 39 registered investment companies advised or administered by CRM since 2016.
RICHARD F. FROIO 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2017	Vice President of Eaton Vance and BMR since 2017. Officer of 174 registered investment companies managed by Eaton Vance or BMR. Formerly, Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

The Board has general oversight responsibility with respect to the business and affairs of the Trust and each Fund. The Board has engaged an investment adviser and (if applicable) a sub-adviser(s) (collectively the "adviser") to manage each Fund and an administrator to administer each Fund and is responsible for overseeing such adviser and administrator and other service providers to the Trust and each Fund. The Board is currently composed of eleven Trustees, including ten Trustees who are not "interested persons" of a Fund, as that term is defined in the 1940 Act (each a "noninterested Trustee"). In addition to six regularly scheduled meetings per year, the Board holds special meetings or informal conference calls to discuss specific matters that may require action prior to the next regular meeting. As discussed below, the Board has established five committees to assist the Board in performing its oversight responsibilities.

The Board has appointed a noninterested Trustee to serve in the role of Chairperson. The Chairperson's primary role is to participate in the preparation of the agenda for meetings of the Board and the identification of information to be presented to the Board with respect to matters to be acted upon by the Board. The Chairperson also presides at all meetings of the Board and acts as a liaison with service providers, officers, attorneys, and other Board members generally between meetings. The Chairperson may perform such other functions as may be requested by the Board from time to time. In addition, the Board may appoint a noninterested Trustee to serve in the role of Vice-Chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson has the power and authority to perform any or all of the duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson and/or as requested by the Chairperson. Except for any duties specified herein or pursuant to the Trust's Declaration of Trust or By-laws, the designation of Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson does not impose on such noninterested Trustee any duties, obligations or liability that is greater than the duties, obligations or liability imposed on such person as a member of the Board, generally. Each Portfolio has the same leadership structure as the Trust.

Each Fund and the Trust are subject to a number of risks, including, among others, investment, compliance, operational, and valuation risks. Risk oversight is part of the Board's general oversight of each Fund and the Trust and is addressed as part of various activities of the Board and its Committees. As part of its oversight of each Fund and the Trust, the Board directly, or through a Committee, relies on and reviews reports from, among others, Fund management, the adviser, the administrator, the principal underwriter, the Chief Compliance Officer (the "CCO"), and other Fund service providers responsible for day-to-day oversight of Fund investments, operations and compliance to assist the Board in identifying and understanding the nature and extent of risks and determining whether, and to what extent, such risks can or should be mitigated. The Board also interacts with the CCO and with senior personnel of the adviser, administrator, principal underwriter and other Fund service providers and provides input on risk management issues during meetings of the Board and its Committees. Each of the adviser, administrator, principal underwriter and the other Fund service providers has its own, independent interest and responsibilities in risk management, and its policies and methods for carrying out risk management functions will depend, in part, on its individual priorities, resources and controls. It is not possible to identify all of the risks that may affect a Fund or to develop processes and controls to eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects. Moreover, it is necessary to bear certain risks (such as investment-related risks) to achieve each Fund's goals.

The Board, with the assistance of management and with input from the Board's various committees, reviews investment policies and risks in connection with its review of Fund performance. The Board has appointed a Fund CCO who oversees the implementation and testing of the Fund compliance program and reports to the Board regarding compliance matters for the Funds and their principal service providers. In addition, as part of the Board's periodic review of the advisory, subadvisory (if applicable), distribution and other service provider agreements, the Board may consider risk management aspects of their operations and the functions for which they are responsible. With respect to valuation, the Board approves and periodically reviews valuation policies and procedures applicable to valuing each Fund's shares. The administrator, the investment adviser and the sub-adviser (if applicable) are responsible for the implementation and day-to-day administration of these valuation policies and procedures and provides reports to the Audit Committee of the Board and the Board regarding these and related matters. In addition, the Audit Committee of the Board or the Board receives reports periodically from the independent public accounting firm for the Funds regarding tests performed by such firm on the valuation of all securities, as well as with respect to other risks associated with mutual funds. Reports received from service providers, legal counsel and the independent public accounting firm assist the Board in performing its oversight function. Each Portfolio has the same risk oversight approach as the Funds and the Trust.

The Trust's Declaration of Trust does not set forth any specific qualifications to serve as a Trustee. The Charter of the Governance Committee also does not set forth any specific qualifications, but does set forth certain factors that the Committee may take into account in considering noninterested Trustee candidates. In general, no one factor is decisive in the selection of an individual to join the Board. Among the factors the Board considers when concluding that an individual should serve on the Board are the following: (i) knowledge in matters relating to the mutual fund industry; (ii) experience as a director or senior officer of public companies; (iii) educational background; (iv) reputation for high ethical standards and professional integrity; (v) specific financial, technical or other expertise, and the extent to which such expertise would complement the Board members' existing mix of skills, core competencies and qualifications; (vi) perceived ability to contribute to the ongoing functions of the Board, including the ability and commitment to attend meetings regularly and work collaboratively with other members of the Board; (vii) the ability to qualify as a noninterested Trustee for purposes of the 1940 Act and any other actual or potential conflicts of interest involving the individual and the Fund; and (viii) such other factors as the Board determines to be relevant in light of the existing composition of the Board.

Among the attributes or skills common to all Board members are their ability to review critically, evaluate, question and discuss information provided to them, to interact effectively with the other members of the Board, management, sub-advisers, other service providers, counsel and independent registered public accounting firms, and to exercise effective and independent business judgment in the performance of their duties as members of the Board. Each Board member's ability to perform his or her duties effectively has been attained through the Board member's business, consulting, public service and/or academic positions and through experience from service as a member of the Boards of the Eaton Vance family of funds ("Eaton Vance Fund Boards") (and/or in other capacities, including for any predecessor funds), public companies, or non-profit entities or other organizations as set forth below. Each Board member's ability to perform his or her duties effectively also has been enhanced by his or her educational background, professional training, and/or other life experiences.

In respect of each current member of the Board, the individual's substantial professional accomplishments and experience, including in fields related to the operations of registered investment companies, were a significant factor in the determination that the individual should serve as a member of the Board. The following is a summary of each Board member's particular professional experience and additional considerations that contributed to the Board's conclusion that he or she should serve as a member of the Board:

Thomas E. Faust Jr. Mr. Faust has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2007. He is currently Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of Eaton Vance and BMR, and Director of EVD. Mr. Faust has served as a Director of Hexavest Inc. since 2012 and of SigFig Wealth Management LLC since 2016. Mr. Faust previously served as an equity analyst, portfolio manager, Director of Equity Research and Management and Chief Investment Officer of Eaton Vance from 1985-2007. He holds B.S. degrees in Mechanical Engineering and Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an MBA from Harvard Business School. Mr. Faust has been a Chartered Financial Analyst since 1988.

Mark R. Fetting. Mr. Fetting has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2016. He has over 30 years of experience in the investment management industry as an executive and in various leadership roles. From 2000 through 2012, Mr. Fetting served in several capacities at Legg Mason, Inc., including most recently serving as President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman from 2008 to his retirement in 2012. He also served as a Director/Trustee and Chairman of the Legg Mason family of funds from 2008-2012 and Director/Trustee of the Royce family of funds from 2001-2012. From 2001 through 2008, Mr. Fetting also served as President of the Legg Mason family of funds. From 1991 through 2000, Mr. Fetting served as Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies. Early in his professional career, Mr. Fetting was a Vice President at T. Rowe Price and served in leadership roles within the firm's mutual fund division from 1981-1987.

Cynthia E. Frost. Ms. Frost has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2014 and is the Chairperson of the Portfolio Management Committee. From 2000 through 2012, Ms. Frost was the Chief Investment Officer of Brown University, where she oversaw the evaluation, selection and monitoring of the third party investment managers who managed the university's endowment. From 1995 through 2000, Ms. Frost was a Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company, which oversaw Duke University's endowment. Ms. Frost also served in various investment and consulting roles at Cambridge Associates from 1989-1995, Bain and Company from 1987-1989 and BA Investment Management Company from 1983-1985. She serves as a member of the investment committee of The MCNC Endowment.

George J. Gorman. Mr. Gorman has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2014 and is the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. From 1974 through 2009, Mr. Gorman served in various capacities at Ernst & Young LLP, including as a Senior Partner in the Asset Management Group (from 1988) specializing in managing engagement teams responsible for auditing mutual funds registered with the SEC, hedge funds and private equity funds. Mr. Gorman also has experience serving as an independent trustee of other mutual fund complexes, including the Bank of America Money Market Funds Series Trust from 2011-2014 and the Ashmore Funds from 2010-2014.

Valerie A. Mosley. Ms. Mosley has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2014 and is the Chairperson of the Governance Committee. She currently owns and manages a consulting and investment firm, Valmo Ventures and is a Director of Progress Investment Management Company, a manager of emerging managers. From 1992 through 2012, Ms. Mosley served in several capacities at Wellington Management Company, LLP, an investment management firm, including as a Partner, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist. Ms. Mosley also served as Chief Investment Officer at PG Corbin Asset Management from 1990-1992 and worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody from 1986-1990. Ms. Mosley is a Director of Dynex Capital, Inc., a mortgage REIT, where she serves on the board's audit and investment committees, and a Director of Envestnet, Inc., a provider of intelligent systems for wealth management and financial wellness. She also serves as a trustee or board member of several major non-profit organizations and endowments, including New Profit, a non-profit venture philanthropy fund. She is a member of the Risk Audit Committee of the United Auto Workers Retiree Medical Benefits Trust and a member of the Investment Advisory Committee of New York State Common Retirement Fund. She is also an advisor to New Technology Ventures, a venture capital firm.

William H. Park. Mr. Park has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2003 and is the Independent Chairperson of the Board. Mr. Park was formerly a consultant from 2012-2014 and formerly the Chief Financial Officer of Aveon Group, L.P. from 2010-2011. Mr. Park also served as Vice Chairman of Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. from 2006-2010, as President and Chief Executive Officer of Prizm Capital Management, LLC from 2002-2005, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of United Asset Management Corporation from 1982-2001 and as Senior Manager of Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) from 1972-1981.

Helen Frame Peters. Dr. Peters has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2008. Dr. Peters is currently a Professor of Finance at Carroll School of Management, Boston College and was formerly Dean of Carroll School of Management from 2000-2002. Dr. Peters was previously a Director of BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc. from 2004-2011. In addition, Dr. Peters was the Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income at Scudder Kemper Investments from 1998-1999 and Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income at Colonial Management Associates from 1991-1998. Dr. Peters also served as a Trustee of SPDR Index Shares Funds and SPDR Series Trust from 2000-2009 and as a Director of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston from 2007-2009.

Keith Quinton. Mr. Quinton has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since October 1, 2018. He had over thirty years of experience in the investment industry before retiring from Fidelity Investments in 2014. Prior to joining Fidelity, Mr. Quinton was a vice president and quantitative analyst at MFS Investment Management from 2000-2001. From 1997 through 2000, he was a senior quantitative analyst at Santander Global Advisors and, from 1995 through 1997, Mr. Quinton was senior vice president in the quantitative equity research department at Putnam Investments. Prior to joining Putnam Investments, Mr. Quinton served in various investment roles at Eberstadt Fleming, Falconwood Securities Corporation and Drexel Burnham Lambert, where he began his career in the investment industry as a senior quantitative analyst in 1983. Mr. Quinton currently serves as an Independent Investment Committee Member of the New Hampshire Retirement System, a five member committee that manages investments based on the investment policy and asset allocation approved by the board of trustees, and as a Director of the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank.

Marcus L. Smith. Mr. Smith has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since October 1, 2018. Since 2017, Mr. Smith has been a Director of MSCI Inc., a leading provider of investment decision support tools worldwide, where he serves on the Audit Committee. From 2017 through 2018, he served as a Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc., a leading logistics real estate company, where he served as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance and Audit Committees. From 1994 through 2017, Mr. Smith served in several capacities at MFS Investment Management, an investment management firm, where he managed the MFS Institutional International Fund for 17 years and the MFS Concentrated International Fund for 10 years. In addition to his portfolio management duties, Mr. Smith served as Director of Equity, Canada from 2012-2017, Director of Equity, Asia from 2010-2012, and Director of Asian Equity Research from 2005-2010. Prior to joining MFS, Mr. Smith was a senior consultant

at Andersen Consulting (now known as Accenture) from 1988-1992. Mr. Smith served as a United States Army Reserve Officer from 1987-1992. He has also been a trustee of the University of Mount Union since 2008 and has served as the chairman of the finance committee since 2015. Mr. Smith currently sits on the Boston advisory board of the Posse Foundation and the Harvard Medical School Advisory Council on Education.

Susan J. Sutherland. Ms. Sutherland has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2015 and is the Chairperson of the Compliance Reports and Regulatory Matters Committee. She is also a Director of Ascot Group Limited and certain of its subsidiaries. Ascot Group Limited, through its related businesses including Syndicate 1414 at Lloyd's of London, is a leading global underwriter of specialty property and casualty insurance and reinsurance. Ms. Sutherland was a Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd., a global provider of customized reinsurance and insurance products, from 2013 until its sale in 2015 and of Hagerty Holding Corp., a leading provider of specialized automobile and marine insurance from 2015-2018. From 1982 through 2013, Ms. Sutherland was an associate, counsel and then a partner in the Financial Institutions Group of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, where she primarily represented U.S. and international insurance and reinsurance companies, investment banks and private equity firms in insurance-related corporate transactions. In addition, Ms. Sutherland is qualified as a Governance Fellow of the National Association of Corporate Directors and has also served as a board member of prominent non-profit organizations.

Scott E. Wennerholm. Mr. Wennerholm has served as a member of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards since 2016 and is the Chairperson of the Contract Review Committee. He has over 30 years of experience in the financial services industry in various leadership and executive roles. Mr. Wennerholm served as Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management from 2005-2011. He also served as Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management from 1997-2004 and was a Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services from 1994-1997. In addition, Mr. Wennerholm served as a Trustee at Wheelock College, a postsecondary institution from 2012-2018.

The Board(s) of the Trust and each Portfolio has several standing Committees, including the Governance Committee, the Audit Committee, the Portfolio Management Committee, the Compliance Reports and Regulatory Matters Committee and the Contract Review Committee. Each of the Committees are comprised of only noninterested Trustees.

Mmes. Mosley (Chairperson), Frost, Peters and Sutherland, and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Park, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm are members of the Governance Committee. The purpose of the Governance Committee is to consider, evaluate and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the structure, membership and operation of the Board and the Committees thereof, including the nomination and selection of noninterested Trustees and a Chairperson of the Board and the compensation of such persons. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Governance Committee convened seven times.

The Governance Committee will, when a vacancy exists, consider a nominee for Trustee recommended by a shareholder, provided that such recommendation is submitted in writing to the Trust's Secretary at the principal executive office of the Trust. Such recommendations must be accompanied by biographical and occupational data on the candidate (including whether the candidate would be an "interested person" of the Trust), a written consent by the candidate to be named as a nominee and to serve as Trustee if elected, record and ownership information for the recommending shareholder with respect to the Trust, and a description of any arrangements or understandings regarding recommendation of the candidate for consideration.

Messrs. Gorman (Chairperson), Park and Wennerholm and Ms. Mosley are members of the Audit Committee. The Board has designated Messrs. Gorman and Park, each a noninterested Trustee, as audit committee financial experts. The Audit Committee's purposes are to (i) oversee each Fund's and each Portfolio's accounting and financial reporting processes, its internal control over financial reporting, and, as appropriate, the internal control over financial reporting of certain service providers; (ii) oversee or, as appropriate, assist Board oversight of the quality and integrity of each Fund's and each Portfolio's financial statements and the independent audit thereof; (iii) oversee, or, as appropriate, assist Board oversight of, each Fund's and each Portfolio's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements that relate to each Fund's and each Portfolio's accounting and financial reporting, internal control over financial reporting and independent audits; (iv) approve prior to appointment the engagement and, when appropriate, replacement of the independent registered public accounting firm, and, if applicable, nominate the independent registered public accounting firm to be proposed for shareholder ratification in any proxy statement of a Fund; (v) evaluate the qualifications, independence and performance of the independent registered public accounting firm and the audit partner in charge of leading the audit; and (vi) prepare, as necessary, audit committee reports consistent with the requirements of applicable SEC and stock exchange rules for inclusion in the proxy statement of a Fund. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Audit Committee convened thirteen times.

Messrs. Wennerholm (Chairperson), Fetting, Gorman, Park, Quinton and Smith, and Mmes. Frost, Mosley, Peters and Sutherland are members of the Contract Review Committee. The purposes of the Contract Review Committee are to consider, evaluate and make recommendations to the Board concerning the following matters: (i) contractual arrangements with each service provider to the Funds and the Portfolios, including advisory, sub-advisory, transfer agency, custodial and fund accounting, distribution services and administrative services; (ii) any and all other matters in which any service provider (including Eaton Vance or any affiliated entity

thereof) has an actual or potential conflict of interest with the interests of the Funds, the Portfolios or investors therein; and (iii) any other matter appropriate for review by the noninterested Trustees, unless the matter is within the responsibilities of the other Committees of the Board. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Contract Review Committee convened seven times.

Mmes. Frost (Chairperson), Mosley and Peters and Messrs. Fetting and Smith are members of the Portfolio Management Committee. The purposes of the Portfolio Management Committee are to: (i) assist the Board in its oversight of the portfolio management process employed by the Funds and the Portfolios and their investment adviser and sub-adviser(s), if applicable, relative to the Funds' and the Portfolios' stated objective(s), strategies and restrictions; (ii) assist the Board in its oversight of the trading policies and procedures and risk management techniques applicable to the Funds and the Portfolios; and (iii) assist the Board in its monitoring of the performance results of all funds and portfolios, giving special attention to the performance of certain funds and portfolios that it or the Board identifies from time to time. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio Management Committee convened seven times.

Ms. Sutherland (Chairperson) and Messrs. Gorman, Quinton and Wennerholm are members of the Compliance Reports and Regulatory Matters Committee. The purposes of the Compliance Reports and Regulatory Matters Committee are to: (i) assist the Board in its oversight role with respect to compliance issues and certain other regulatory matters affecting the Funds and the Portfolios; (ii) serve as a liaison between the Board and the Funds' and the Portfolios' CCO; and (iii) serve as a "qualified legal compliance committee" within the rules promulgated by the SEC. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Compliance Reports and Regulatory Matters Committee convened nine times.

Share Ownership. The following table shows the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each Trustee in each Fund and in the Eaton Vance family of funds overseen by the Trustee as of December 31, 2018. Interests in a Portfolio cannot be purchased by a Trustee.

Fund Name	Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned by										
	Thomas E. Faust Jr. ⁽¹⁾	Mark R. Fetting ⁽²⁾	Cynthia E. Frost ⁽²⁾	George J. Gorman ⁽²⁾	Valerie A. Mosley ⁽²⁾	William H. Park ⁽²⁾	Helen Frame Peters ⁽²⁾	Keith Quinton ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Marcus L. Smith ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Susan J. Sutherland ⁽²⁾	Scott E. Wennerholm ⁽²⁾
Diversified Currency Income Fund	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund	\$10,001 - \$50,000	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	None	Over \$100,000	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	\$50,001 - \$100,000	None	Over \$100,000	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	\$50,001 - \$100,000	None	None	None
Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned in Funds Overseen by Trustee in the Eaton Vance Family of Funds	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000 ⁽⁴⁾	Over \$100,000 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Interested Trustee.

⁽²⁾ Noninterested Trustees.

⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes shares which may be deemed to be beneficially owned through the Trustee Deferred Compensation Plan.

As of December 31, 2018, no noninterested Trustee or any of their immediate family members owned beneficially or of record any class of securities of EVC, EVD, any sub-adviser, if applicable, or any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with EVC or EVD or any sub-adviser, if applicable, collectively ("Affiliated Entity").

During the calendar years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, no noninterested Trustee (or their immediate family members) had:

- (1) Any direct or indirect interest in any Affiliated Entity;
- (2) Any direct or indirect material interest in any transaction or series of similar transactions with (i) the Trust or any fund; (ii) another fund managed or distributed by any Affiliated Entity; (iii) any Affiliated Entity; or (iv) an officer of any of the above; or

- (3) Any direct or indirect relationship with (i) the Trust or any fund; (ii) another fund managed or distributed by any Affiliated Entity; (iii) any Affiliated Entity; or (iv) an officer of any of the above.

During the calendar years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, no officer of any Affiliated Entity served on the Board of Directors of a company where a noninterested Trustee of the Trust or a Portfolio or any of their immediate family members served as an officer.

Noninterested Trustees may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of a Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan (the “Deferred Compensation Plan”). Under the Deferred Compensation Plan, an eligible Board member may elect to have all or a portion of his or her deferred fees invested in the shares of one or more funds in the Eaton Vance family of funds, and the amount paid to the Board members under the Deferred Compensation Plan will be determined based upon the performance of such investments. Deferral of Board members’ fees in accordance with the Deferred Compensation Plan will have a negligible effect on the assets, liabilities, and net income of a participating fund or portfolio, and do not require that a participating Board member be retained. There is no retirement plan for Board members.

The fees and expenses of the Trustees of the Trust and each Portfolio are paid by the Funds (and other series of the Trust) and the Portfolios, respectively. (A Board member who is a member of the Eaton Vance organization receives no compensation from the Trust or a Portfolio.) During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Trustees of the Trust and Portfolios earned the following compensation in their capacities as Board members from the Trust and Portfolios. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Board members earned the following compensation in their capacities as members of the Eaton Vance Fund Boards⁽¹⁾:

Source of Compensation	Mark R. Fetting	Cynthia E. Frost	George J. Gorman	Valerie A. Mosley	William H. Park	Helen Frame Peters	Keith Quinton	Marcus L. Smith	Susan J. Sutherland	Scott E. Wennerholm
Trust ⁽²⁾	\$ 23,352	\$ 25,025	\$ 25,489	\$ 24,913	\$ 32,256	\$ 23,816	\$ 23,352	\$ 23,352	\$ 25,489	\$ 25,489
Emerging Markets										
Local Income Portfolio	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,583	\$ 3,490 ⁽³⁾	\$ 4,534	\$ 3,352	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,583 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 3,583 ⁽⁵⁾
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio	\$ 10,315	\$ 11,022	\$ 11,260	\$ 10,921 ⁽³⁾	\$ 14,253	\$ 10,553	\$ 10,315	\$ 10,315	\$ 11,260 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 11,260 ⁽⁵⁾
Global Macro Portfolio	\$ 10,315	\$ 11,022	\$ 11,260	\$ 10,921 ⁽³⁾	\$ 14,253	\$ 10,553	\$ 10,315	\$ 10,315	\$ 11,260 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 11,260 ⁽⁵⁾
Global Opportunities Portfolio	\$ 6,951	\$ 7,433	\$ 7,588	\$ 7,373 ⁽³⁾	\$ 9,604	\$ 7,106	\$ 6,951	\$ 6,951	\$ 7,588 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 7,588 ⁽⁵⁾
International Income Portfolio	\$ 500	\$ 535	\$ 546	\$ 530 ⁽³⁾	\$ 692	\$ 512	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 546 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 546 ⁽⁵⁾
Trust and Fund Complex ⁽¹⁾	\$327,500	\$350,000	\$357,500	\$346,875 ⁽⁶⁾	\$452,500	\$335,000	\$327,500	\$327,500	\$357,500 ⁽⁷⁾	\$357,500 ⁽⁸⁾

⁽¹⁾ As of March 1, 2019, the Eaton Vance fund complex consists of 174 registered investment companies or series thereof. Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018, and thus the compensation figures listed for the Trust, each Portfolio and the Trust and Fund Complex are estimated based on the amounts each would have received if they had been Trustees for the full fiscal year ended October 31, 2018 and for the full calendar year ended December 31, 2018. Harriett Tee Taggart retired as a Trustee effective December 31, 2018. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, Ms. Taggart received Trustee fees of \$23,927 from the Trust, \$3,374 from Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio, \$10,654 from Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio, \$10,654 from Global Macro Portfolio, \$7,166 from Global Opportunities Portfolio and \$517 from International Income Portfolio. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, she received \$338,125 from the Trust and Fund Complex.

⁽²⁾ The Trust consisted of 34 Funds as of October 31, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Includes deferred compensation as follows: Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio — \$226; Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio — \$773; Global Macro Portfolio — \$773; Global Opportunities Portfolio — \$504 and International Income Portfolio — \$37.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes deferred compensation as follows: Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio — \$3,583; Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio — \$11,260; Global Macro Portfolio — \$11,260; Global Opportunities Portfolio — \$7,588 and International Income Portfolio — \$546.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes deferred compensation as follows: Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio — \$1,017; Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio — \$3,198; Global Macro Portfolio — \$3,198; Global Opportunities Portfolio — \$2,155 and International Income Portfolio — \$155.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes \$24,000 of deferred compensation.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes \$352,119 of deferred compensation.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes \$100,000 of deferred compensation.

Organization and Management of Wholly-Owned Subsidiary. The Subsidiary invests in commodity-linked swap agreements and other commodity-linked derivative instruments, but may also invest in the securities and other instruments in which the Subsidiary Portfolio is permitted to invest. The Subsidiary is an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, whose registered office is located at the offices of Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9005, Cayman Islands. The Subsidiary’s custodian is State Street Bank and Trust Company. The Subsidiary’s affairs are overseen by a board currently consisting of one Director, Maureen A. Gemma. Ms. Gemma is an employee of Eaton Vance and her biographical information appears above in “Management and Organization.” The Subsidiary has entered into a separate contract with the Subsidiary Portfolio’s adviser whereby the adviser provides investment advisory services to the Subsidiary. The investment adviser to the Subsidiary will comply with provisions of the 1940 Act relating to investment advisory contracts. The agreement continues in effect from year to year so long as such continuance is approved at least annually (i) by the vote of a majority of the noninterested Trustees of the Subsidiary Portfolio cast in person at a meeting specifically called for the purposes of voting

on such approval and (ii) by the Board of Trustees of the Subsidiary Portfolio or by vote of a majority of the outstanding securities of the Subsidiary Portfolio. The agreement may be terminated at any time without penalty upon sixty (60) days' written notice by the Board of Trustees of either party, or by vote of the majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Subsidiary Portfolio and will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment. The Subsidiary will bear the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the custody, transfer agency, and audit services that it receives. The Subsidiary Portfolio expects that the expenses borne by the Subsidiary will not be material in relation to the value of its assets.

The Subsidiary has adopted compliance policies and procedures that are substantially similar to the policies and procedures adopted by the Subsidiary Portfolio. The Subsidiary is operated in accordance with the 1940 Act investment restrictions that apply to the Subsidiary Portfolio, (including provisions related to affiliated transactions and custody), but is not subject to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund will comply with provisions of the 1940 Act governing investment policies and capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer oversees implementation of the Subsidiary's policies and procedures, and makes periodic reports to its Board of Trustees regarding the Subsidiary's compliance with its policies and procedures. In testing compliance of the Subsidiary Portfolio and the Subsidiary with applicable investment restrictions, the assets of the Subsidiary Portfolio are aggregated with those of the Subsidiary, except with respect to borrowings. The Subsidiary is subject to asset segregation requirements to the same extent as the Subsidiary Portfolio, which are tested for compliance on a consolidated basis as noted in the preceding sentence.

Fund Organization

Trust. Each Fund is a series of the Trust, which was organized under Massachusetts law on May 7, 1984 as a trust with transferable shares, commonly referred to as a "Massachusetts business trust" and is operated as an open-end management investment company. The Trust may issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest (no par value per share) in one or more series (such as a Fund). The Trustees of the Trust have divided the shares of a Fund into multiple classes. Each class represents an interest in a Fund, but is subject to different expenses, rights and privileges. The Trustees have the authority under the Declaration of Trust to create additional classes of shares with differing rights and privileges. When issued and outstanding, shares are fully paid and nonassessable by the Trust. Shareholders of the Trust are entitled to one vote for each full share held. Fractional shares may be voted proportionately. Shares of all Funds in the Trust will be voted together with respect to the election or removal of Trustees and on other matters affecting all Funds similarly. On matters affecting only a particular Fund, all shareholders of the affected Fund will vote together as a single class, except that only shareholders of a particular class may vote on matters affecting only that class. Shares have no preemptive or conversion rights and are freely transferable. In the event of the liquidation of a Fund, shareholders of each class are entitled to share pro rata in the net assets attributable to that class available for distribution to shareholders.

As permitted by Massachusetts law, there will normally be no meetings of shareholders for the purpose of electing Trustees unless and until such time as less than a majority of the Trustees of the Trust holding office have been elected by shareholders. In such an event the Trustees then in office will call a shareholders' meeting for the election of Trustees. Except for the foregoing circumstances and unless removed by action of the shareholders in accordance with the Trust's By-laws, the Trustees shall continue to hold office and may appoint successor Trustees. The Trust's By-laws provide that any Trustee may be removed with or without cause, by (i) the affirmative vote of holders of two-thirds of the shares or, (ii) the affirmative vote of, or written instrument, signed by at least two-thirds of the remaining Trustees, provided however, that the removal of any noninterested Trustee shall additionally require the affirmative vote of, or a written instrument executed by, at least two-thirds of the remaining noninterested Trustees. No person shall serve as a Trustee if shareholders holding two-thirds of the outstanding shares have removed him or her from that office either by a written declaration filed with the Trust's custodian or by votes cast at a meeting called for that purpose. The By-laws further provide that under certain circumstances the shareholders may call a meeting to remove a Trustee and that the Trust is required to provide assistance in communication with shareholders about such a meeting.

The Trust's Declaration of Trust may be amended by the Trustees when authorized by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Trust, the financial interests of which are affected by the amendment. The Trustees may also amend the Declaration of Trust without the vote or consent of shareholders to change the name of the Trust or any series, if they deem it necessary to conform it to applicable federal or state laws or regulations, or to make such other changes (such as reclassifying series or classes of shares or restructuring the Trust) provided such changes do not have a materially adverse effect on the financial interests of shareholders. The Trust's By-laws provide that the Trust will indemnify its Trustees and officers against liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with any litigation or proceeding in which they may be involved because of their offices with the Trust. However, no indemnification will be provided to any Trustee or officer for any liability to the Trust or shareholders by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office.

The Trust's Declaration of Trust provides that any legal proceeding brought by or on behalf of a shareholder seeking to enforce any provision of, or based upon any matter arising out of, related to or in connection with, the Declaration of Trust, the Trust, any Fund or Class or the shares of any Fund must be brought exclusively in the United States District Court for Massachusetts or, if such court does not have jurisdiction for the matter, then in the Superior Court of Suffolk County for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If a shareholder brings a claim in another venue and the venue is subsequently changed through legal process to the foregoing Federal or state court, then the shareholder will be required to reimburse the Trust and other persons for the expenses incurred in effecting the change in venue.

The Trust's Declaration of Trust also provides that, except to the extent explicitly permitted by Federal law, a shareholder may not bring or maintain a court action on behalf of the Trust or any Fund or class of shares (commonly referred to as a derivative claim) without first making demand on the Trustees requesting the Trustees to bring the action. Within 90 days of receipt of the demand, the Trustees will consider the merits of the claim and determine whether commencing or maintaining an action would be in the best interests of the Trust or the affected Fund or Class. Any decision by the Trustees to bring, maintain or settle, or to not bring, maintain or settle the action, will be final and binding upon shareholders and therefore no action may be brought or maintained after a decision is made to reject a demand. In addition, the Trust's Declaration of Trust provides that, to the maximum extent permitted by law, each shareholder acknowledges and agrees that any alleged injury to the Trust's property, any diminution in the value of a shareholder's shares and any other claim arising out of or relating to an allegation regarding the actions, inaction or omissions of or by the Trustees, the officers of the Trust or the investment adviser of a Fund is a legal claim belonging only to the Trust and not to the shareholders individually and, therefore, that any such claim is subject to the demand requirement for derivative claims referenced above.

The Trust or any series or class thereof may be terminated by: (1) the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders of the Trust or the appropriate series or class thereof, or by an instrument or instruments in writing without a meeting, consented to by the holders of two-thirds of the shares of the Trust or a series or class thereof, provided, however, that, if such termination is recommended by the Trustees, the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Trust or a series or class thereof entitled to vote thereon shall be sufficient authorization; or (2) by the approval of a majority of the Trustees then in office, to be followed by a written notice to shareholders.

Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. Numerous investment companies registered under the 1940 Act have been formed as Massachusetts business trusts, and management is not aware of an instance where such liability has been imposed. The Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the Trust's By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. The Declaration of Trust also contains provisions limiting the liability of a series or class to that series or class. Moreover, the Trust's By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. The assets of each Fund are readily marketable and will ordinarily substantially exceed its liabilities. In light of the nature of each Fund's business and the nature of its assets, management believes that the possibility of the Fund's liability exceeding its assets, and therefore the shareholder's risk of personal liability, is remote.

Portfolio Organization. Each Portfolio was organized as a trust with transferable interests, commonly referred to as a "Massachusetts business trust" on December 14, 2009 (with the exception of GOP and GMARAP which were organized on October 19, 2009 and June 4, 2010, respectively) and intends to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. Prior to that date, GMP, EMLIP and IIP were each organized as a New York trust on May 1, 1992, March 12, 2007 and March 12, 2007, respectively. In accordance with the Declaration of Trust of each Portfolio, there will normally be no meetings of the investors for the purpose of electing Trustees unless and until such time as less than a majority of the Trustees of the Portfolio holding office have been elected by investors. In such an event the Trustees of the Portfolio then in office will call an investors' meeting for the election of Trustees. Except for the foregoing circumstances and unless removed by action of the investors in accordance with the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust, the Trustees shall continue to hold office and may appoint successor Trustees.

Each Portfolio's Declaration of Trust provides that any Trustee may be removed, with or without cause, by (i) the affirmative vote of investors holding two-thirds of the outstanding interests or, (ii) the affirmative vote of, or a written instrument executed by, at least two-thirds of the remaining Trustees, provided however, that the removal of any noninterested Trustee shall additionally require the affirmative vote of, or a written instrument executed by, at least two-thirds of the remaining noninterested Trustees. The Portfolio's By-laws provide that the Portfolio will indemnify its Trustees and officers against liabilities and expenses incurred in connection with any litigation or proceeding in which they may be involved because of their offices with the Portfolio. However, no indemnification will be provided to any Trustee or officer for any liability to the Portfolio or interestholders by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office.

Each Portfolio's Declaration of Trust provides that any legal proceeding brought by or on behalf of an investor seeking to enforce any provision of, or based upon any matter arising out of, related to or in connection with, the Declaration of Trust, the Portfolio or the interests of the Portfolio must be brought exclusively in the United States District Court for Massachusetts or, if such court does not have jurisdiction for the matter, then in the Superior Court of Suffolk County for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If an investor brings a claim in another venue and the venue is subsequently changed through legal process to the foregoing Federal or state court, then the investor will be required to reimburse the Portfolio and other persons for the expenses incurred in effecting the change in venue.

Each Portfolio's Declaration of Trust also provides that, except to the extent explicitly permitted by Federal law, an investor may not bring or maintain a court action on behalf of a Portfolio (commonly referred to as a derivative claim) without first making demand on the Trustees requesting the Trustees to bring the action. Within 90 days of receipt of the demand, the Trustees will consider the merits of the claim and determine whether commencing or maintaining an action would be in the best interests of a Portfolio. Any decision by the Trustees to bring, maintain or settle, or to not bring, maintain or settle the action, will be final and binding upon investors and therefore no action may be brought or maintained after a decision is made to reject a demand. In addition, each Portfolio's Declaration of Trust provides that, to the maximum extent permitted by law, each investor acknowledges and agrees that any alleged injury to a Portfolio's property, any diminution in the value of an investor's interests and any other claim arising out of or relating to an allegation regarding the actions, inaction or omissions of or by the Trustees, the officers of the Portfolio or the investment adviser of a Portfolio is a legal claim belonging only to a Portfolio and not to the investors individually and, therefore, that any such claim is subject to the demand requirement for derivative claims referenced above.

Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as a Portfolio) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of a Portfolio. Numerous investment companies registered under the 1940 Act have been formed as Massachusetts business trusts, and management is not aware of an instance where such liability has been imposed. Each Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. The assets of each Portfolio are readily marketable and will ordinarily substantially exceed its liabilities. In light of the nature of each Portfolio's business and the nature of its assets, management believes that the possibility of the Portfolio's liability exceeding its assets, and therefore the interestholder's risk of personal liability, is remote.

Each Fund may be required to vote on matters pertaining to a Portfolio. When required by law to do so, a Fund will hold a meeting of Fund shareholders and will vote its interest in the Portfolio for or against such matters proportionately to the instructions to vote for or against such matters received from Fund shareholders. A Fund shall vote shares for which it receives no voting instructions in the same proportion as the shares for which it receives voting instructions. Other investors in a Portfolio may alone or collectively acquire sufficient voting interests in the Portfolio to control matters relating to the operation of the Portfolio, which may require the Fund to withdraw its investment in the Portfolio or take other appropriate action. Any such withdrawal could result in a distribution "in kind" of portfolio securities (as opposed to a cash distribution from the Portfolio). If securities are distributed, a Fund could incur brokerage, tax or other charges in converting the securities to cash. In addition, the distribution in kind may result in a less diversified portfolio of investments or adversely affect the liquidity of a Fund. Notwithstanding the above, there are other means for meeting shareholder redemption requests, such as borrowing.

Proxy Voting Policy. The Board adopted a proxy voting policy and procedures (the "Fund Policy"), pursuant to which the Board has delegated proxy voting responsibility to the investment adviser and adopted the proxy voting policies and procedures of the investment adviser (the "Adviser Policies"). An independent proxy voting service has been retained to assist in the voting of Fund proxies through the provision of vote analysis, implementation and recordkeeping and disclosure services. The members of the Board will review a fund's or portfolio's proxy voting records from time to time and will annually consider approving the Adviser Policies for the upcoming year. For a copy of the Fund Policy and Adviser Policies, see Appendix H and Appendix I, respectively. Pursuant to certain provisions of the 1940 Act and certain exemptive orders relating to funds investing in other funds, a fund or portfolio may be required or may elect to vote its interest in another fund in the same proportion as the holders of all other shares of that fund. Information on how a fund or portfolio voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122, and (2) on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Investment Advisory Services. The investment adviser manages the investments and affairs of each Portfolio and the Short Duration Strategic Income Fund and provides related office facilities and personnel subject to the supervision of the Trust's Board, in the case of a Fund, or a Portfolio's Board of Trustees. The investment adviser furnishes investment research, advice and supervision, furnishes an investment program and determines what securities will be purchased, held or sold by each Portfolio or Fund and what portion, if any, of each Portfolio's and the Short Duration Strategic Income Fund's assets will be held uninvested. Each Investment

Advisory Agreement or Investment Advisory and Administrative Agreement, in the case of Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund, requires the investment adviser to pay the compensation and expenses of all officers and Trustees who are members of the investment adviser's organization and all personnel of the investment adviser performing services relating to research and investment activities.

The following tables set forth the net assets of the Short Duration Strategic Income Fund and each Portfolio and the advisory fees earned for the stated fiscal years or periods ended October 31.

International Income Portfolio. For a description of the compensation paid to the investment adviser on average daily net assets of the Portfolio, see the Prospectus.

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>Advisory Fee for Fiscal Years Ended</u>		
	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$95,162,820	\$646,567	\$714,395	\$1,090,560

Pursuant to an expense reimbursement agreement described in the prospectus, Eaton Vance was allocated \$318,815 in total of Fund operating expenses for the fiscal year October 31, 2016, \$265,980 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 and \$246,403 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio. For a description of the compensation paid to the investment adviser on average daily net assets of the Portfolio, see the Prospectus.

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>Advisory Fee for Fiscal Years Ended</u>		
	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$783,270,107	\$5,009,058	\$2,765,088	\$1,967,480

Pursuant to an expense reimbursement agreement described in the prospectus, Eaton Vance was allocated \$187,764 in total of Fund operating expenses for the fiscal year October 31, 2016, \$0 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 and \$616,093 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018.

Global Macro Portfolio. For a description of the compensation paid to the investment adviser on average daily net assets of the Portfolio, see the Prospectus.

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>Advisory Fee for Fiscal Years Ended</u>		
	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$4,864,518,838	\$28,520,108	\$31,138,372	\$25,675,145

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio. For a description of the compensation paid to the investment adviser on average daily net assets of the Portfolio, see the Prospectus.

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>Advisory Fee for Fiscal Years Ended</u>		
	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$4,516,938,267	\$44,559,866	\$23,876,386	\$19,110,746

Pursuant to an expense reimbursement agreement described in the prospectus, Eaton Vance was allocated \$0 in total of Fund operating expenses for the fiscal year October 31, 2016, \$0 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017 and \$3,087,386 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018.

Global Opportunities Portfolio. For a description of the compensation paid to the investment adviser on average daily net assets of the Portfolio, see the Prospectus.

Advisory Fee for Fiscal Years Ended

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$1,490,481,833	\$9,447,466	\$9,187,021	\$9,669,629

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund. For a description of the compensation paid by the Fund to Eaton Vance, as its investment adviser, see the Prospectus.

<u>Net Assets at</u> <u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2018</u>	<u>October 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
\$2,152,523,143	\$11	\$1,265	\$4,760

Each Investment Advisory Agreement or Investment Advisory and Administrative Agreement with the investment adviser continues in effect from year to year so long as such continuance is approved at least annually (i) by the vote of a majority of the noninterested Trustees of the Trust, in the case of a Fund, or a Portfolio cast in person at a meeting specifically called for the purpose of voting on such approval and (ii) by the Board of Trustees of the Trust, in the case of a Fund, or a Portfolio or by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Portfolio or Fund. Each Agreement may be terminated at any time without penalty on sixty (60) days' written notice by the Board of either party, or by vote of the majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Portfolio or Fund, and each Agreement will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment. Each Agreement provides that the investment adviser may render services to others. Each Agreement also provides that the investment adviser shall not be liable for any loss incurred in connection with the performance of its duties, or action taken or omitted under the Agreement, in the absence of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations and duties thereunder, or for any losses sustained in the acquisition, holding or disposition of any security or other investment. Each Agreement is not intended to, and does not, confer upon any person not a party to it any right, benefit or remedy of any nature.

Information About BMR and Eaton Vance. BMR and Eaton Vance are business trusts organized under the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. EV serves as trustee of BMR and Eaton Vance. EV and Eaton Vance are wholly-owned subsidiaries of EVC, a Maryland corporation and publicly-held holding company. BMR is an indirect subsidiary of EVC. EVC through its subsidiaries and affiliates engages primarily in investment management, administration and marketing activities. The Directors of EVC are Thomas E. Faust Jr., Ann E. Berman, Leo I. Higdon, Jr., Paula A. Johnson, Brian D. Langstraat, Dorothy E. Puhy, Winthrop H. Smith, Jr. and Richard A. Spillane, Jr. All shares of the outstanding Voting Common Stock of EVC are deposited in a Voting Trust, the Voting Trustees of which are Mr. Faust, Craig R. Brandon, Daniel C. Cataldo, Michael A. Ciriaco, Cynthia J. Clemson, James H. Evans, Maureen A. Gemma, Laurie G. Hylton, Mr. Langstraat, Frederick S. Marius, David C. McCabe, Scott H. Page, Edward J. Perkin, Lewis R. Piantadosi, Charles B. Reed, Craig P. Russ, John L. Shea, Eric A. Stein, Payson F. Swaffield, Michael W. Weilheimer, R. Kelly Williams and Matthew J. Witkos (all of whom are officers of Eaton Vance or its affiliates). The Voting Trustees have unrestricted voting rights for the election of Directors of EVC. All of the outstanding voting trust receipts issued under said Voting Trust are owned by certain of the officers of BMR and Eaton Vance who may also be officers, or officers and Directors of EVC and EV. As indicated under "Management and Organization," all of the officers of the Trust (as well as Mr. Faust who is also a Trustee) hold positions in the Eaton Vance organization.

Code of Ethics. The investment adviser, principal underwriter, and each Fund and Portfolio have adopted Codes of Ethics governing personal securities transactions pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Codes, employees of the investment adviser and the principal underwriter may purchase and sell securities (including securities held or eligible for purchase by a Fund or Portfolio) subject to the provisions of the Codes and certain employees are also subject to pre-clearance, reporting requirements and/or other procedures.

Portfolio Managers. The portfolio managers (each referred to as a "portfolio manager") of each Fund and Portfolio are listed below. The following table shows, as of the Funds' and Portfolios' most recent fiscal year end, the number of accounts each portfolio manager managed in each of the listed categories and the total assets (in millions of dollars) in the accounts managed within each category. The table also shows the number of accounts with respect to which the advisory fee is based on the performance of the account, if any, and the total assets (in millions of dollars) in those accounts.

	<u>Number of</u> <u>All Accounts</u>	<u>Total Assets of</u> <u>All Accounts</u>	<u>Number of Accounts</u> <u>Paying a Performance Fee</u>	<u>Total Assets of Accounts</u> <u>Paying a Performance Fee</u>
John R. Baur ⁽¹⁾				
Registered Investment Companies	16	\$42,328.4	0	\$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	5	\$ 360.8	1	\$12.3

Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Michael A. Cirami ⁽¹⁾				
Registered Investment Companies	16	\$42,328.4	0	\$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	5	\$ 360.8	1	\$12.3
Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Eric A. Stein ⁽¹⁾				
Registered Investment Companies	15	\$44,826.4	0	\$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	5	\$ 515.0	1	\$12.3
Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Andrew Szczurowski ⁽¹⁾				
Registered Investment Companies	5	\$ 6,816.3	0	\$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	1	\$ 166.3	0	\$ 0
Other Accounts	0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0

⁽¹⁾ This portfolio manager serves as portfolio manager of one or more registered investment companies and/or pooled investment vehicles that invest or may invest in one or more underlying registered investment companies in the Eaton Vance family of funds. The underlying investment companies may be managed by this portfolio manager or another portfolio manager.

The following table shows the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned in a Fund by its portfolio manager(s) as of the Funds' most recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2018 and in the Eaton Vance family of funds as of December 31, 2018. Interests in a Portfolio cannot be purchased by a portfolio manager.

<u>Fund Name and Portfolio Managers</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned in the Fund</u>	<u>Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned in the Eaton Vance Family of Funds</u>
Diversified Currency Income Fund		
John R. Baur	None	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Michael A. Cirami	\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund		
John R. Baur	\$10,001 - \$50,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Michael A. Cirami	\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Global Macro Absolute Return Fund		
John R. Baur	\$10,001 - \$50,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Michael A. Cirami	\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Eric A. Stein	\$10,001 - \$50,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund		
John R. Baur	\$1 - \$10,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Michael A. Cirami	\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Eric A. Stein	\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund		
Eric A. Stein	\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Andrew Szczurowski	\$10,001 - \$50,000	\$100,001 - \$500,000

It is possible that conflicts of interest may arise in connection with a portfolio manager's management of a Portfolio's or Fund's investments on the one hand and the investments of other accounts for which a portfolio manager is responsible on the other. For example, a portfolio manager may have conflicts of interest in allocating management time, resources and investment opportunities among a Portfolio or Fund and other accounts he advises. In addition, due to differences in the investment strategies or restrictions between a Portfolio or Fund and the other accounts, the portfolio manager may take action with respect to another account that differs from the action taken with respect to a Portfolio or Fund. In some cases, another account managed by a portfolio manager may compensate the investment adviser based on the performance of the securities held by that account. The existence of such a performance based fee may create additional conflicts of interest for the portfolio manager in the allocation of management time, resources and investment opportunities. Whenever conflicts of interest arise, the portfolio manager will endeavor to exercise his

discretion in a manner that he believes is equitable to all interested persons. The investment adviser has adopted several policies and procedures designed to address these potential conflicts including a code of ethics and policies that govern the investment adviser's trading practices, including among other things the aggregation and allocation of trades among clients, brokerage allocations, cross trades and best execution.

Compensation Structure for Eaton Vance and BMR. Compensation of the investment adviser's portfolio managers and other investment professionals has the following primary components: (1) a base salary, (2) an annual cash bonus, (3) annual non-cash compensation consisting of options to purchase shares of EVC nonvoting common stock and/or restricted shares of EVC nonvoting common stock that generally are subject to a vesting schedule and (4) (for equity portfolio managers) a Deferred Alpha Incentive Plan, which pays a deferred cash award tied to future excess returns in certain equity strategy portfolios. The investment adviser's investment professionals also receive certain retirement, insurance and other benefits that are broadly available to the investment adviser's employees. Compensation of the investment adviser's investment professionals is reviewed primarily on an annual basis. Cash bonuses, stock-based compensation awards, and adjustments in base salary are typically paid or put into effect at or shortly after the October 31st fiscal year end of EVC.

Method to Determine Compensation. The investment adviser compensates its portfolio managers based primarily on the scale and complexity of their portfolio responsibilities and the total return performance of managed funds and accounts versus the benchmark(s) stated in the prospectus, as well as an appropriate peer group (as described below). In addition to rankings within peer groups of funds on the basis of absolute performance, consideration may also be given to relative risk-adjusted performance. Risk-adjusted performance measures include, but are not limited to, the Sharpe ratio (Sharpe ratio uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk). Performance is normally based on periods ending on the September 30th preceding fiscal year end. Fund performance is normally evaluated primarily versus peer groups of funds as determined by Lipper Inc. and/or Morningstar, Inc. When a fund's peer group as determined by Lipper or Morningstar is deemed by the investment adviser's management not to provide a fair comparison, performance may instead be evaluated primarily against a custom peer group or market index. In evaluating the performance of a fund and its manager, primary emphasis is normally placed on three-year performance, with secondary consideration of performance over longer and shorter periods. For funds that are tax-managed or otherwise have an objective of after-tax returns, performance is measured net of taxes. For other funds, performance is evaluated on a pre-tax basis. For funds with an investment objective other than total return (such as current income), consideration will also be given to the fund's success in achieving its objective. For managers responsible for multiple funds and accounts, investment performance is evaluated on an aggregate basis, based on averages or weighted averages among managed funds and accounts. Funds and accounts that have performance-based advisory fees are not accorded disproportionate weightings in measuring aggregate portfolio manager performance. A portion of the compensation payable to equity portfolio managers and investment professionals will be determined based on the ability of one or more accounts managed by such manager, that are not advised by Calvert Research and Management, to achieve a specified target average annual gross return over a three year period in excess of the account benchmark. The cash award to be payable at the end of the three year term will be established at the inception of the term and will be adjusted positively or negatively to the extent that the average annual gross return varies from the specified target return.

The compensation of portfolio managers with other job responsibilities (such as heading an investment group or providing analytical support to other portfolios) will include consideration of the scope of such responsibilities and the managers' performance in meeting them.

The investment adviser seeks to compensate portfolio managers commensurate with their responsibilities and performance, and competitive with other firms within the investment management industry. The investment adviser participates in investment-industry compensation surveys and utilizes survey data as a factor in determining salary, bonus and stock-based compensation levels for portfolio managers and other investment professionals. Salaries, bonuses and stock-based compensation are also influenced by the operating performance of the investment adviser and its parent company. The overall annual cash bonus pool is generally based on a substantially fixed percentage of pre-bonus adjusted operating income. While the salaries of the investment adviser's portfolio managers are comparatively fixed, cash bonuses and stock-based compensation may fluctuate significantly from year to year, based on changes in manager performance and other factors as described herein. For a high performing portfolio manager, cash bonuses and stock-based compensation may represent a substantial portion of total compensation.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the CFTC adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swaps agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. Emerging Markets Local Income Fund, Global Macro Absolute Return Fund and Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund are considered to be commodity pool operators under CFTC regulations. Eaton Vance and BMR are registered with the CFTC as commodity pool operators. Eaton Vance and BMR are also registered as commodity trading advisors. Diversified Currency Income Fund and Short Duration Strategic Income Fund have claimed an exclusion

from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act. Accordingly neither Diversified Currency Income Fund, Short Duration Strategic Income Fund nor the investment adviser with respect to the operation of those Funds is subject to CFTC regulation. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved each Fund’s investment strategies or this SAI.

Administrative Services. For each Fund, except Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund, Eaton Vance serves as administrator under an Amended and Restated Administrative Services Agreement, but currently receives no compensation for providing administrative services to the Fund. Eaton Vance also provides administrative services to Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund under the Fund’s Investment Advisory and Administrative Agreement. Under the applicable Agreement, Eaton Vance has been engaged to administer each Fund’s affairs, subject to the supervision of the Board, and shall furnish office space and all necessary office facilities, equipment and personnel for administering the affairs of each Fund.

Global Macro Portfolio has engaged BMR to act as its administrator under an Administration Agreement. Under the Administration Agreement, BMR is obligated to provide oversight of custodial services to Global Macro Portfolio and provide certain valuation, legal, accounting and tax assistance and services in connection with certain investments. In return, Global Macro Portfolio pays BMR as compensation under the Administration Agreement a monthly fee in the amount of 0.0125% (equivalent to 0.15% annually) of the average daily net assets of Global Macro Portfolio. Effective June 22, 2007 and in connection with the amendment of Global Macro Portfolio’s investment advisory agreement, BMR agreed to waive in its entirety the administration fee payable by Global Macro Portfolio.

Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services. Eaton Vance provides sub-transfer agency and related services to Eaton Vance mutual funds pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. Under the agreement, Eaton Vance provides: (1) specified sub-transfer agency services; (2) compliance monitoring services; and (3) intermediary oversight services. For the services it provides, Eaton Vance receives an aggregate annual fee equal to the actual expenses incurred by Eaton Vance in the performance of such services. Each Fund pays a pro rata share of such fee. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance earned the following pursuant to the agreement:

<u>Diversified Currency Income Fund</u>	<u>Emerging Markets Local Income Fund</u>	<u>Global Macro Absolute Return Fund</u>	<u>Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund</u>	<u>Short Duration Strategic Income Fund</u>
\$4,197	\$13,792	\$514,306	\$837,231	\$76,784

Expenses. Each Fund and Portfolio are responsible for all expenses not expressly stated to be payable by another party (such as expenses required to be paid pursuant to an agreement with the investment adviser, the principal underwriter or the administrator). In the case of expenses incurred by the Trust, each Fund is responsible for its pro rata share of those expenses. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Multiple Class Plan for Eaton Vance Funds, Fund expenses are allocated to each class on a pro rata basis, except that distribution and service fees are allocated exclusively to the class that incurs them, and sub-accounting, recordkeeping and other similar fees are not allocated to (or incurred by) Class R6 shares.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

Principal Underwriter. Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (“EVD”), Two International Place, Boston, MA 02110 is the principal underwriter of each Fund. The principal underwriter acts as principal in selling shares under a Distribution Agreement with the Trust. The expenses of printing copies of prospectuses used to offer shares and other selling literature and of advertising are borne by the principal underwriter. The fees and expenses of qualifying and registering and maintaining qualifications and registrations of a Fund and its shares under federal and state securities laws are borne by the Fund. The Distribution Agreement is renewable annually by the members of the Board (including a majority of the noninterested Trustees who have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Distribution Agreement or any applicable Distribution Plan), may be terminated on sixty days’ notice either by such Trustees or by vote of a majority of the outstanding Fund shares or on six months’ notice by the principal underwriter and is automatically terminated upon assignment. The principal underwriter distributes shares on a “best efforts” basis under which it is required to take and pay for only such shares as may be sold. EVD is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Mr. Faust is also a Director of EVD. EVD also serves as placement agent for the Portfolios.

Custodian. State Street Bank and Trust Company (“State Street”), State Street Financial Center, One Lincoln Street, Boston, MA 02111, serves as custodian to each Fund and each Portfolio. State Street has custody of all cash and securities representing a Fund’s interest in each Portfolio, has custody of each Portfolio’s and each Fund’s assets, maintains the general ledger of each Portfolio and each Fund and computes the daily net asset value of interests in each Portfolio and the net asset value of shares of each Fund. In such capacity it attends to details in connection with the sale, exchange, substitution, transfer or other dealings with each Fund’s and each Portfolio’s investments, receives and disburses all funds and performs various other ministerial duties upon receipt of proper instructions from the Trust and each Portfolio. State Street also provides services in connection with the preparation of

shareholder reports and the electronic filing of such reports with the SEC. EVC and its affiliates and their officers and employees from time to time have transactions with various banks, including State Street. It is Eaton Vance's opinion that the terms and conditions of such transactions were not and will not be influenced by existing or potential custodial or other relationships between each Fund or each Portfolio and such banks.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. Deloitte & Touche LLP, 200 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116, independent registered public accounting firm, audits each Fund's and Portfolio's financial statements and provides other audit, tax and related services.

Transfer Agent. BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc., P.O. Box 9653, Providence, RI 02940-9653, serves as transfer and dividend disbursing agent for each Fund.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value of the Fund is determined by State Street (as agent and custodian) by subtracting the liabilities of the Fund from the value of its total assets. The Fund is closed for business and will not issue a net asset value on the following business holidays and any other business day that the Exchange is closed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The Fund's net asset value per share is readily accessible on the Eaton Vance website (www.eatonvance.com).

Each Portfolio investor may add to or reduce its investment in the Portfolio on each day the Exchange is open for trading ("Portfolio Business Day") as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange (the "Portfolio Valuation Time"). The value of each investor's interest in the Portfolio will be determined by multiplying the net asset value of the Portfolio by the percentage, determined on the prior Portfolio Business Day, which represented that investor's share of the aggregate interests in the Portfolio on such prior day. Any additions or withdrawals for the current Portfolio Business Day will then be recorded. Each investor's percentage of the aggregate interest in the Portfolio will then be recomputed as a percentage equal to a fraction (i) the numerator of which is the value of such investor's investment in the Portfolio as of the Portfolio Valuation Time on the prior Portfolio Business Day plus or minus, as the case may be, the amount of any additions to or withdrawals from the investor's investment in the Portfolio on the current Portfolio Business Day and (ii) the denominator of which is the aggregate net asset value of the Portfolio as of the Portfolio Valuation Time on the prior Portfolio Business Day plus or minus, as the case may be, the amount of the net additions to or withdrawals from the aggregate investment in the Portfolio on the current Portfolio Business Day by all investors in the Portfolio. The percentage so determined will then be applied to determine the value of the investor's interest in the Portfolio for the current Portfolio Business Day.

The Board has approved procedures pursuant to which investments are valued for purposes of determining the Fund's net asset value. Listed below is a summary of the methods generally used to value investments (some or all of which may be held by the Fund) under the procedures.

- Equity securities (including common stock, exchange-traded funds, closed end funds, preferred equity securities, exchange-traded notes and other instruments that trade on recognized stock exchanges) are valued at the last sale, official close or if there are no reported sales at the mean between the bid and asked price on the primary exchange on which they are traded.
- Most debt obligations are valued on the basis of market valuations furnished by a pricing service or at the mean of the bid and asked prices provided by recognized broker/dealers of such securities. The pricing service may use a pricing matrix to determine valuation.
- Short-term instruments with remaining maturities of less than 397 days are valued on the basis of market valuations furnished by a pricing service or based on dealer quotations.
- Foreign securities and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars based on foreign currency exchange quotations supplied by a pricing service.
- Senior and Junior Loans are valued on the basis of prices furnished by a pricing service. The pricing service uses transactions and market quotations from brokers in determining values.
- Futures contracts are valued at the settlement or closing price on the primary exchange or board of trade on which they are traded.
- Exchange-traded options are valued at the mean of the bid and asked prices. Over-the-counter options are valued based on quotations obtained from a pricing service or from a broker (typically the counterparty to the option).
- Non-exchange traded derivatives (including swap agreements, forward contracts and equity participation notes) are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by a pricing service or using quotes provided by a broker/dealer (typically the counterparty).
- Precious metals are valued at the New York Composite mean quotation.

- Liabilities with a payment or maturity date of 364 days or less are stated at their principal value and longer dated liabilities generally will be carried at their fair value.
- Valuations of foreign equity securities and total return swaps and exchange-traded futures contracts on non-North American equity indices may be adjusted from prices in effect at the close of trading on foreign exchanges to more accurately reflect their fair value as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange. Such fair valuations may be based on information provided by a pricing service.

Investments which are unable to be valued in accordance with the foregoing methodologies are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the members of the Board. Such methods may include consideration of relevant factors, including but not limited to (i) the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition; (ii) the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities; (iii) quotations or relevant information obtained from broker-dealers or other market participants; (iv) information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities); (v) an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition; (vi) an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold; (vii) an analysis of the terms of any transaction involving the issuer of such securities; and (viii) any other factors deemed relevant by the investment adviser. The portfolio managers of one Eaton Vance fund that invests in Senior and Junior Loans may not possess the same information about a Senior or Junior Loan as the portfolio managers of another Eaton Vance fund. As such, at times the fair value of a Loan determined by certain Eaton Vance portfolio managers may vary from the fair value of the same Loan determined by other portfolio managers.

PURCHASING AND REDEEMING SHARES

Additional Information About Purchases. Fund shares are offered for sale only in states where they are registered. The Eaton Vance funds generally do not accept investments from residents of the European Union or Switzerland, although may do so to the extent that the Eaton Vance funds may be lawfully offered in a relevant jurisdiction (including at the initiative of the investor). Fund shares are continuously offered through financial intermediaries which have entered into agreements with the principal underwriter. Fund shares are sold at the public offering price, which is the net asset value plus the initial sales charge, if any. The Fund receives the net asset value. The principal underwriter receives the sales charge, all or a portion of which may be reallocated to the financial intermediaries responsible for selling Fund shares. The sales charge table for Class A shares in the Prospectus is applicable to purchases of Class A shares of a Fund alone or in combination with purchases of certain other funds offered by the principal underwriter, made at a single time by (i) an individual, or an individual, his or her spouse and their children under the age of twenty-one, purchasing shares for his or their own account, and (ii) a trustee or other fiduciary purchasing shares for a single trust estate or a single fiduciary account. The table is also presently applicable to (1) purchases of Class A shares pursuant to a written Statement of Intention; or (2) purchases of Class A shares pursuant to the Right of Accumulation and declared as such at the time of purchase. See "Sales Charges."

Class I Share Purchases. Class I shares are available for purchase by clients of financial intermediaries who (i) charge such clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment, consulting or similar services, or (ii) have entered into an agreement with the principal underwriter to offer Class I shares through a no-load network or platform. Such clients may include individuals, corporations, endowments, foundations and employer sponsored retirement plans. Class I shares may also be available through brokerage platforms of broker-dealer firms that have agreements with a Fund's principal underwriter to offer Class I shares solely when acting as an agent for the investor. An investor acquiring Class I shares through such platforms may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker. Class I shares also are offered to investment and institutional clients of Eaton Vance and its affiliates; certain persons affiliated with Eaton Vance and its affiliates; current and retired members of Eaton Vance Fund Boards; employees of Eaton Vance and its affiliates and such persons' spouses, parents, siblings and lineal descendants and their beneficial accounts.

Class R Share Purchases. Class R shares are available for purchase by clients of financial intermediaries who charge an advisory, management or consulting or similar fee for their services; accounts affiliated with those financial intermediaries; and in connection with certain employer sponsored retirement plans and Individual Retirement Account rollover accounts.

Waiver of Investment Minimums. For classes other than Class R6, in addition to waivers described in the Prospectus, minimum investment amounts are waived for individual plan participants in an employer sponsored retirement plan, current and retired members of Eaton Vance Fund Boards, clients (including custodial, agency, advisory and trust accounts), current and retired officers and employees of Eaton Vance, its affiliates and other investment advisers and sub-advisers to the Eaton Vance family of funds, and for such persons' spouses, parents, siblings and lineal descendants and their beneficial accounts. The minimum initial investment amount is also waived for officers and employees of a Fund's custodian and transfer agent and in connection with the merger (or similar transaction) of an investment company (or series or class thereof) or personal holding company with a Fund (or class thereof). Investments in a Fund by ReFlow in connection with the Reflow liquidity program are also not subject to the minimum investment amount.

Suspension of Sales. The Trust may, in its absolute discretion, suspend, discontinue or limit the offering of one or more of its classes of shares at any time. In determining whether any such action should be taken, the Trust's management intends to consider all relevant factors, including (without limitation) the size of a Fund or class, the investment climate and market conditions and the volume of sales and redemptions of shares. The Class A, Class B, Class C and Class R Distribution Plans may continue in effect and payments may be made under the Plans following any such suspension, discontinuance or limitation of the offering of shares; however, there is no obligation to continue any Plan for any particular period of time. Suspension of the offering of shares would not, of course, affect a shareholder's ability to redeem shares.

Additional Information About Redemptions. The right to redeem shares of a Fund can be suspended and the payment of the redemption price deferred when the Exchange is closed (other than for customary weekend and holiday closings), during periods when trading on the Exchange is restricted as determined by the SEC, or during any emergency as determined by the SEC which makes it impracticable for a Fund or Portfolio to dispose of its securities or value its assets, or during any other period permitted by order of the SEC for the protection of investors.

Due to the high cost of maintaining small accounts, the Trust reserves the right to redeem accounts with balances of less than \$750. Prior to such a redemption, shareholders will be given 60 days' written notice to make an additional purchase. No CDSC or redemption fees, if applicable, will be imposed with respect to such involuntary redemptions.

As disclosed in the Prospectus, each Fund typically expects to meet redemption requests by (i) distributing any cash holdings, (ii) selling portfolio investments and/or (iii) borrowing from a bank under a line of credit. In addition to the foregoing, each Fund also may distribute securities as payment (a so-called "redemption in-kind"), in which case the redeeming shareholder may pay fees and commissions to convert the securities to cash. Unless requested by a shareholder, each Fund expects to limit use of redemption in-kind to stressed market conditions, but is permitted to do so in other circumstances. Any redemption in-kind would be made in accordance with policies adopted by each Fund, which allow the Fund to distribute securities pro rata or as selected by the investment adviser.

Each Fund participates in a joint credit facility arrangement with other Eaton Vance funds and may borrow amounts available thereunder for temporary purposes, such as meeting redemptions. See "Additional Information about Investment Strategies - Borrowing for Temporary Purposes" herein. Each Fund also has exemptive relief to participate in an interfund lending program with other Eaton Vance funds. Such program is not operational as of the date of this SAI.

As noted above, each Fund may pay the redemption price of shares of a Fund, either totally or partially, by a distribution in-kind of securities. All requests for redemptions in-kind must be in good order. Provided the redemption request is received by the Fund not later than 12:00 p.m. (eastern time) on the day of the redemption, the Fund may in its discretion, if requested by a redeeming shareholder, provide the redeeming shareholders with an estimate of the securities to be distributed. Any difference between the redemption value of the distributed securities and the value of the Fund shares redeemed will be settled in cash. Securities distributed in a redemption in-kind would be valued pursuant to a Fund's valuation procedures and selected by the investment adviser. If a shareholder receives securities in a redemption in-kind, the shareholder could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and the value of such securities would be subject to price fluctuations until sold.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The transfer agent will send to the shareholder regular monthly or quarterly payments of any permitted amount designated by the shareholder based upon the value of the shares held. The checks will be drawn from share redemptions and hence, may require the recognition of taxable gain or loss. Income dividends and capital gains distributions in connection with withdrawal plan accounts will be credited at net asset value as of the ex-dividend date for each distribution. Continued withdrawals in excess of current income will eventually use up principal, particularly in a period of declining market prices. A shareholder may not have a withdrawal plan in effect at the same time he or she has authorized Bank Automated Investing or is otherwise making regular purchases of Fund shares. The shareholder, the transfer agent or the principal underwriter may terminate the withdrawal plan at any time without penalty.

Other Information. A Fund's net asset value per share is normally rounded to two decimal places. In certain situations (such as a merger, share split or a purchase or sale of shares that represents a significant portion of a share class), the administrator may determine to extend the calculation of the net asset value per share to additional decimal places to ensure that neither the value of the Fund nor a shareholder's shares is diluted materially as the result of a purchase or sale or other transaction.

SALES CHARGES

Dealer Commissions. The principal underwriter may, from time to time, at its own expense, provide additional incentives to financial intermediaries which employ registered representatives who sell Fund shares and/or shares of other funds distributed by the principal underwriter. In some instances, such additional incentives may be offered only to certain financial intermediaries whose representatives sell or are expected to sell significant amounts of shares. In addition, the principal underwriter may from time to

time increase or decrease the sales commissions payable to financial intermediaries. The principal underwriter may allow, upon notice to all financial intermediaries with whom it has agreements, discounts up to the full sales charge during the periods specified in the notice. During periods when the discount includes the full sales charge, such financial intermediaries may be deemed to be underwriters as that term is defined in the 1933 Act.

Purchases at Net Asset Value. Class A shares may be sold at net asset value (without a sales charge) to clients of financial intermediaries who (i) charge such clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment, consulting or similar services, or (ii) have entered into an agreement with the principal underwriter to offer Class A shares through a no-load network or platform; current and retired members of Eaton Vance Fund Boards; to clients (including custodial, agency, advisory and trust accounts) and current and former Directors, officers and employees of Eaton Vance, its affiliates and other investment advisers and sub-advisers of Eaton Vance sponsored funds; and to such persons' spouses, parents, siblings and lineal descendants and their beneficial accounts. Such shares may also be issued at net asset value (1) in connection with the merger (or similar transaction) of an investment company (or series or class thereof) or personal holding company with a Fund (or class thereof), (2) to HSAs (Health Savings Accounts) and to employer sponsored retirement plans and trusts used to fund those plans, (3) to officers and employees of a Fund's custodian and transfer agent, (4) in connection with the ReFlow liquidity program and (5) direct purchases of shares by accounts where no financial intermediary is specified. Class A shares may also be sold at net asset value to registered representatives and employees of financial intermediaries. Class A shares are also offered at net asset value to shareholders who make a permitted direct transfer or roll-over to an Eaton Vance prototype individual retirement account ("IRA") from an employer-sponsored retirement plan previously invested in Eaton Vance funds (applicable only to the portion previously invested in Eaton Vance funds), provided that sufficient documentation is provided to the transfer agent of such transfer or roll-over at the time of the account opening. Sales charges generally are waived because either (i) there is no sales effort involved in the sale of shares or (ii) the investor is paying a fee (other than the sales charge) to the financial intermediary involved in the sale. Any new or revised sales charge or CDSC waiver will be prospective only. A financial intermediary may not, in accordance with its policies and procedures, offer one or more of the waiver categories described above and shareholders should consult their financial intermediary for more information.

CDSC Waiver. CDSCs will be waived in connection with redemptions from employer sponsored retirement plans or IRAs to satisfy required minimum distributions by applying the rate required to be withdrawn under the applicable rules and regulations of the IRS to the balance of shares in your account. CDSCs will also be waived in connection with returning excess contributions made to IRAs.

Statement of Intention. If it is anticipated that \$50,000 (\$100,000 for Short Duration Strategic Income Fund) or more of Class A shares and shares of other funds exchangeable for Class A shares of another Eaton Vance fund will be purchased within a 13-month period, the Statement of Intention section of the account application should be completed so that shares may be obtained at the same reduced sales charge as though the total quantity were invested in one lump sum. Shares eligible for the right of accumulation (see below) as of the date of the statement and purchased during the 13-month period will be included toward the completion of the statement. If you make a statement of intention, the transfer agent is authorized to hold in escrow sufficient shares (5% of the dollar amount specified in the statement) which can be redeemed to make up any difference in sales charge on the amount intended to be invested and the amount actually invested. A statement of intention does not obligate the shareholder to purchase or the Fund to sell the full amount indicated in the statement.

If the amount actually purchased during the 13-month period is less than that indicated in the statement, the shareholder will be requested to pay the difference between the sales charge applicable to the shares purchased and the sales charge paid under the statement of intention. If the payment is not received in 20 days, the appropriate number of escrowed shares will be redeemed in order to realize such difference. Shareholders will not receive a lower sales charge if total purchases during the 13-month period are large enough to qualify for a lower sales charge than that applicable to the amount specified in the statement. If the sales charge rate changes during the 13-month period, all shares purchased or charges assessed after the date of such change will be subject to the then applicable sales charge.

Right of Accumulation. Under the right of accumulation, the applicable sales charge level is calculated by aggregating the dollar amount of the current purchase and the value (calculated at the maximum current offering price) of shares owned by the shareholder. The sales charge on the shares being purchased will then be applied at the rate applicable to the aggregate. Share purchases eligible for the right of accumulation are described under "Sales Charges" in the Prospectus. For any such discount to be made available at the time of purchase a purchaser or his or her financial intermediary must provide the principal underwriter (in the case of a purchase made through a financial intermediary) or the transfer agent (in the case of an investment made by mail) with sufficient information to permit verification that the purchase order qualifies for the accumulation privilege. Confirmation of the order is subject to such verification. The right of accumulation privilege may be amended or terminated at any time as to purchases occurring thereafter.

Conversion Feature. Class B shares held for eight years will automatically convert to Class A shares. For purposes of this conversion, all distributions paid on Class B shares which the shareholder elects to reinvest in Class B shares will be considered to be held in a separate sub-account. Upon the conversion of Class B shares not acquired through the reinvestment of distributions, a pro rata portion of the Class B shares held in the sub-account will also convert to Class A shares. This portion will be determined by the ratio that the Class B shares being converted bears to the total of Class B shares (excluding shares acquired through reinvestment) in the account. This conversion feature is subject to the continuing availability of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel that the conversion is not taxable for federal income tax purposes.

Effective January 25, 2019 (the “Effective Date”), Class C shares will automatically convert to Class A shares during the month following the ten year anniversary of the purchase of such Class C shares. If the financial intermediary that maintains a Class C shareholder’s account has not tracked the holding period for Class C shares, Class C shares held as of the Effective Date will automatically convert to Class A shares 10 years after the Effective Date. Such conversion shall be effected on the basis of the relative NAVs per share of the two classes without the imposition of any sales charge, fee or other charge. For purposes of this conversion, all distributions paid on such Class C shares which the shareholder elects to reinvest in Class C shares will be considered to be held in a separate sub-account. Upon the conversion of Class C shares not acquired through the reinvestment of distributions, a pro rata portion of the Class C shares held in the sub-account will also convert to such Class A shares. This portion will be determined by the ratio that such Class C shares being converted bears to the total of Class C shares (excluding shares acquired through reinvestment) in the account.

Distribution Plans

The Trust has in effect a compensation-type Distribution Plan for Class A shares (the “Class A Plan”) adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Class A Plan is designed to (i) finance activities which are primarily intended to result in the distribution and sales of Class A shares and to make payments in connection with the distribution of such shares and (ii) pay service fees for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts to the principal underwriter, financial intermediaries and other persons. The distribution and service fees payable under the Class A Plan shall not exceed 0.30% (0.25% in the case of Short Duration Strategic Income Fund) of the average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for any fiscal year. Class A distribution and service fees are paid monthly in arrears. For the distribution and service fees paid by Class A shares, see Appendix A.

The Trust also has in effect a compensation-type Distribution Plan for Class B and Class C shares (the “Class B and Class C Plans”) adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class B and Class C Plans, Class B and Class C pay the principal underwriter a distribution fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate not exceeding 0.75% of its average daily net assets to finance the distribution of its shares. Such fees compensate the principal underwriter for the sales commissions paid by it to financial intermediaries on the sale of shares, for other distribution expenses (such as personnel, overhead, travel, printing and postage) and for interest expense. The principal underwriter is entitled to receive all distribution fees and CDSCs paid or payable with respect to Class B and Class C shares, provided that no such payments will be made that would cause Class C shares of each Fund to exceed the maximum sales charge permitted by FINRA Rule 2341(d) or Class B shares of Short Duration Strategic Income Fund to exceed a maximum sales charge of 5% as determined in accordance with such Rule.

The Class B and Class C Plans also authorize the payment of service fees to the principal underwriter, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts not exceeding an annual rate of 0.25% of its average daily net assets for personal services, and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. For Class B, this fee is paid monthly in arrears based on the value of shares sold by such persons. For Class C, financial intermediaries currently generally receive (a) a service fee (except on exchange transactions and reinvestments) at the time of sale equal to 0.25% of the purchase price of Class C shares sold by such intermediaries, and (b) monthly service fees approximately equivalent to 1/12 of 0.25% of the value of Class C shares sold by such intermediaries. During the first year after a purchase of Class C shares, the principal underwriter will retain the service fee as reimbursement for the service fee payment made to financial intermediaries at the time of sale (if applicable). For the service fees paid, see Appendix B and Appendix C.

The Trust also has in effect a compensation-type Distribution Plan for Class R shares (the “Class R Plan”) adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Class R Plan provides for the payment of a monthly distribution fee to the principal underwriter of up to an annual rate of 0.50% of average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares. The Trustees of the Trust have currently limited Class R distribution payments to 0.25% of average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares. The Class R Plan also provides that Class R shares will pay a service fee to the principal underwriter in an amount equal on an annual basis of up to 0.25% of that portion of average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Service fees are paid monthly in arrears. For the distribution and service fees paid by Class R shares, see Appendix E.

The Board believes that each Plan will be a significant factor in the expected growth of each Fund's assets, and will result in increased investment flexibility and advantages which have benefitted and will continue to benefit the Fund and its shareholders. The Eaton Vance organization may profit by reason of the operation of a Plan through an increase in Fund assets and if at any point in time the aggregate amounts received by the principal underwriter pursuant to a Plan exceeds the total expenses incurred in distributing Fund shares. For sales commissions and CDSCs, if applicable, see Appendix A, Appendix B, and Appendix C.

A Plan continues in effect from year to year so long as such continuance is approved at least annually by the vote of both a majority of (i) the noninterested Trustees of the Trust who have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Plan or any agreements related to the Plan (the "Plan Trustees") and (ii) all of the Trustees then in office. A Plan may be terminated at any time by vote of a majority of the Plan Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the applicable Class. Quarterly Board member review of a written report of the amount expended under the Plan and the purposes for which such expenditures were made is required. A Plan may not be amended to increase materially the payments described therein without approval of the shareholders of the affected Class and the Board. So long as a Plan is in effect, the selection and nomination of the noninterested Trustees shall be committed to the discretion of such Trustees. The Trustees, including the Plan Trustees, initially approved the current Plan(s) on April 22, 2013 for each Fund. Any Board member who is an "interested" person of the Trust has an indirect financial interest in a Plan because his or her employer (or affiliates thereof) receives distribution and/or service fees under the Plan or agreements related thereto.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS AND RELATED INFORMATION

The Board has adopted policies and procedures (the "Policies") with respect to the disclosure of information about portfolio holdings of each Fund. See the Funds' Prospectus for information on disclosure made in filings with the SEC and/or posted on the Eaton Vance website (www.eatonvance.com) and disclosure of certain portfolio characteristics. Pursuant to the Policies, information about portfolio holdings of a Fund may also be disclosed as follows:

- *Confidential disclosure for a legitimate Fund purpose:* Portfolio holdings may be disclosed, from time to time as necessary, for a legitimate business purpose of a Fund, believed to be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders, provided there is a duty or an agreement that the information be kept confidential. Any such confidentiality agreement includes provisions intended to impose a duty not to trade on the non-public information. The Policies permit disclosure of portfolio holdings information to the following: 1) affiliated and unaffiliated service providers that have a legal or contractual duty to keep such information confidential, such as employees of the investment adviser (including portfolio managers and, in the case of a Portfolio, the portfolio manager of any account that invests in the Portfolio), the administrator, custodian, transfer agent, principal underwriter, etc. described herein and in the Prospectus; 2) other persons who owe a fiduciary or other duty of trust or confidence to the Fund (such as Fund legal counsel and independent registered public accounting firm); or 3) persons to whom the disclosure is made in advancement of a legitimate business purpose of a Fund and who have expressly agreed in writing to maintain the disclosed information in confidence and to use it only in connection with the legitimate business purpose underlying the arrangement. To the extent applicable to an Eaton Vance fund, such persons may include securities lending agents which may receive information from time to time regarding selected holdings which may be loaned by a Fund, in the event a Fund is rated, credit rating agencies (Moody's Investor Services, Inc. and S&P Global Ratings), analytical service providers engaged by the investment adviser (SS&C Advent, Bloomberg L.P., Evare, FactSet, Munn Associates, Inc., MSCI/Barr and The Yield Book, Inc.), proxy evaluation vendors (Institutional Shareholder Servicing, Inc.), pricing services (The Thomas Reuters Pricing Service Mark-to-Market Pricing Service, WM/Reuters Information Services and Non-Deliverable Forward Rates Service, IHS Markit, FT Interactive Data Corp., Securities Evaluations, Inc., SuperDerivatives and StatPro.), which receive information as needed to price a particular holding, translation services, third-party reconciliation services, lenders under Fund credit facilities (Citibank, N.A. and its affiliates), consultants and other product evaluators (Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC) and, for purposes of facilitating portfolio transactions, financial intermediaries and other intermediaries (national and regional municipal bond dealers and mortgage-backed securities dealers). These entities receive portfolio information on an as needed basis in order to perform the service for which they are being engaged. If required in order to perform their duties, this information will be provided in real time or as soon as practical thereafter. Additional categories of disclosure involving a legitimate business purpose may be added to this list upon the authorization of a Fund's Board. In addition to the foregoing, disclosure of portfolio holdings may be made to a Fund's investment adviser as a seed investor in a fund, in order for the adviser or its parent to satisfy certain reporting obligations and reduce its exposure to market risk factors associated with any such seed investment. Also, in connection with a redemption in-kind, the redeeming shareholders may be required to agree to keep the information about the securities to be so distributed confidential, except to the extent necessary to dispose of the securities.

- *Historical portfolio holdings information:* From time to time, each Fund may be requested to provide historic portfolio holdings information or certain characteristics of portfolio holdings that have not been made public previously. In such case, the requested information may be provided if: the information is requested for due diligence or another legitimate purpose; the requested portfolio holdings or portfolio characteristics are for a period that is no more recent than the date of the portfolio holdings or portfolio characteristics posted to the Eaton Vance website; and the dissemination of the requested information is reviewed and approved in accordance with the Policies.

The Funds, the investment adviser and principal underwriter will not receive any monetary or other consideration in connection with the disclosure of information concerning a Fund's portfolio holdings.

The Policies may not be waived, or exception made, without the consent of the CCO of the Funds. The CCO may not waive or make exception to the Policies unless such waiver or exception is consistent with the intent of the Policies, which is to ensure that disclosure of portfolio information is in the best interest of Fund shareholders. In determining whether to permit a waiver of or exception to the Policies, the CCO will consider whether the proposed disclosure serves a legitimate purpose of a Fund, whether it could provide the recipient with an advantage over Fund shareholders or whether the proposed disclosure gives rise to a conflict of interest between a Fund's shareholders and its investment adviser, principal underwriter or other affiliated person. The CCO will report all waivers of or exceptions to the Policies to the Board at their next meeting. The Board may impose additional restrictions on the disclosure of portfolio holdings information at any time.

The Policies are designed to provide useful information concerning a Fund to existing and prospective Fund shareholders while at the same time inhibiting the improper use of portfolio holdings information in trading Fund shares and/or portfolio securities held by a Fund or Portfolio. However, there can be no assurance that the provision of any portfolio holdings information is not susceptible to inappropriate uses (such as the development of "market timing" models), particularly in the hands of highly sophisticated investors, or that it will not in fact be used in such ways beyond the control of the Funds.

TAXES

The following is a summary of some of the tax consequences affecting a Fund and its shareholders. As used below, "the Fund" refers to the Fund(s) listed on the cover of this SAI, except as otherwise noted. The summary does not address all of the special tax rules applicable to certain classes of investors, such as individual retirement accounts and employer sponsored retirement plans, tax-exempt entities, foreign investors, insurance companies and financial institutions. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to special tax rules that may apply in their particular situations, as well as the federal, state, local, and, where applicable, foreign tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

Taxation of the Fund. The Fund, as a series of the Trust, is treated as a separate entity for federal income tax purposes. The Fund has elected to be treated and intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Code. Accordingly, the Fund intends to satisfy certain requirements relating to sources of its income and diversification of its assets and to distribute substantially all of its net investment income (including tax-exempt income, if any) and net short-term and long-term capital gains (after reduction by any available capital loss carryforwards) in accordance with the timing requirements imposed by the Code, so as to maintain its RIC status and to avoid paying any federal income tax. Based on advice of counsel, the Fund generally will not recognize gain or loss on its distribution of appreciated securities in shareholder-initiated redemptions of its shares. If the Fund qualifies for treatment as a RIC and satisfies the above-mentioned distribution requirements, it will not be subject to federal income tax on income paid to its shareholders in the form of dividends or capital gain distributions. The Fund qualified as a RIC for its most recent taxable year.

The Fund also seeks to avoid the imposition of a federal excise tax on its ordinary income and capital gain net income. However, if the Fund fails to distribute in a calendar year substantially all of its ordinary income for such year and substantially all of its capital gain net income for the one-year period ending October 31 (or later if the Fund is permitted to so elect and so elects), plus any retained amount from the prior year, the Fund will be subject to a 4% excise tax on the undistributed amounts. In order to avoid incurring a federal excise tax obligation, the Code requires that the Fund distribute (or be deemed to have distributed) by December 31 of each calendar year (i) at least 98% of its ordinary income (excluding tax-exempt income, if any) for such year, (ii) at least 98.2% of its capital gain net income (which is the excess of its realized capital gains over its realized capital losses), generally computed on the basis of the one-year period ending on October 31 of such year, after reduction by any available capital loss carryforwards, and (iii) 100% of any income and capital gains from the prior year (as previously computed) that were not distributed out during such year and on which the Fund paid no federal income tax. If the Fund fails to meet these requirements it will be subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax on the undistributed amounts. Under current law, provided that the Fund qualifies as a RIC (and, where applicable, the Portfolio is treated as a partnership for Massachusetts and federal tax purposes), the Fund should not be liable for any applicable state income, corporate excise or franchise tax.

If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to corporate income taxes, and all distributions from earnings and profits, including distributions of tax-exempt income and net capital gain (if any), will be taxable to the shareholder as dividend income. However, such distributions may be eligible (i) to be treated as qualified dividend income in the case of shareholders taxed as individuals and (ii) for the dividends-received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders. In addition, in order to re-qualify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund may be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make substantial distributions.

In certain situations, the Fund may, for a taxable year, elect to defer all or a portion of its net capital losses (or if there is no net capital loss, then any net long-term or short-term capital loss) realized after October and its late-year ordinary losses (which includes the sum of the excess of post-October foreign currency and passive foreign investment company ("PFIC") losses over post-October foreign currency and PFIC gains plus the excess of post-December ordinary losses over post-December ordinary income) realized after December until the next taxable year in computing its investment company taxable income and net capital gain, which will defer the recognition of such realized losses. Such deferrals and other rules regarding gains and losses realized after October (or December) may affect the tax character of shareholder distributions.

Taxation of the Portfolio. If the Fund invests its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and asset diversification requirements under Subchapter M of the Code in order for the Fund to also satisfy these requirements. For federal income tax purposes, the Portfolio intends to be treated as a partnership that is not a "publicly traded partnership" and, as a result, will not be subject to federal income tax. The Fund, as an investor in the Portfolio, will be required to take into account in determining its federal income tax liability its allocable share of such Portfolio's income, gains, losses, deductions and credits, without regard to whether it has received any distributions from such Portfolio. The Portfolio will allocate at least annually among its investors, including the Fund, the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses, and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit. For purposes of applying the requirements of the Code regarding qualification as a RIC, the Fund (i) will be deemed to own its proportionate share of each of the assets of the Portfolio and (ii) will be entitled to the gross income of the Portfolio attributable to such share. Under current law, provided that the Portfolio is treated as a partnership for Massachusetts and federal tax purposes, the Portfolio should not be liable for any income, corporate excise or franchise tax in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Taxation of the Subsidiary. See the definition of "Subsidiary" under "Definitions" at the front of this SAI for information about whether any Fund and/or Portfolio (if applicable) described herein has established a Subsidiary. The Subsidiary is classified as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Fund intends to take the position that income from its investments in the Subsidiary will constitute qualifying income for purposes of qualifying as a regulated investment company. The IRS has recently issued proposed regulations providing that "subpart F income" (as defined below) included in a RIC's gross income constitutes "qualifying income" only to the extent such income is timely and currently repatriated to the RIC. If the regulations were finalized in their current form, annual net profit, if any, realized by a CFC (as defined below), such as the Subsidiary, and included in the income of the Fund will constitute "qualifying income" only to the extent it is timely and currently repatriated to the Fund (notwithstanding any previously issued private letter ruling or advice from counsel). The tax treatment of income from the Subsidiary may be adversely affected by future legislation, Treasury Regulations and/or guidance issued by the IRS, which could affect the character, timing and/or amount of the Fund's taxable income or any gains and distributions made by the Fund. If the Fund were to earn non-qualifying income from any source including the Subsidiary in excess of 10% of its gross income for any taxable year, it would fail to qualify as a RIC for that year, unless the Fund were eligible to cure and cured such failure by paying a Fund-level tax equal to the full amount of such excess.

Foreign corporations, such as the Subsidiary, will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation unless they are deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business. It is expected that the Subsidiary will conduct its activities in a manner so as to meet the requirements of a safe harbor under Section 864(b)(2) of the Code under which the Subsidiary may engage in trading in stocks or securities or certain commodities without being deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business. However, if certain of the Subsidiary's activities were determined not to be of the type described in the safe harbor (which is not expected), then the activities of the Subsidiary may constitute a U.S. trade or business, and would be taxed as such.

The Subsidiary is treated as a controlled foreign corporation ("CFC") for tax purposes and the Fund is treated as a "U.S. shareholder" of the Subsidiary. As a result, the Fund is required to include in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes all of the Subsidiary's "subpart F income," whether or not such income is distributed by the Subsidiary. It is expected that all of the Subsidiary's income will be "subpart F income." The Fund's recognition of the Subsidiary's "subpart F income" will increase the Fund's tax basis in the Subsidiary. Distributions by the Subsidiary to the Fund will be tax-free to the extent of its previously undistributed "subpart F income," and will correspondingly reduce the Fund's tax basis in the Subsidiary. "Subpart F income" is generally treated as ordinary income, regardless of the character of the Subsidiary's underlying income. If a net loss is realized by the Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income earned by the Fund.

Tax Consequences of Certain Investments. The following summary of the tax consequences of certain types of investments applies to the Fund and the Portfolio, as appropriate. References below to “the Fund” are to any Fund or Portfolio that can engage in the particular practice as described in the prospectus or SAI.

Securities Acquired at Market Discount or with Original Issue Discount. Investment in securities acquired in zero coupon, deferred interest, payment-in-kind and certain other securities with original issue discount, generally may cause the Fund to realize income prior to the receipt of cash payments with respect to these securities. Such income will be accrued daily by the Fund and, in order to avoid a tax payable by the Fund, the Fund may be required to liquidate securities that it might otherwise have continued to hold in order to generate cash so that the Fund may make required distributions to its shareholders. Subject to the discussion below regarding Section 451 of the Code, (i) generally any gain recognized on the disposition of, and any partial payment of principal on, a debt security having market discount is treated as ordinary income to the extent the gain, or principal payment, does not exceed the “accrued market discount” on such debt security, (ii) alternatively, the fund may elect to accrue market discount currently, in which case the fund will be required to include the accrued market discount in the Fund’s income (as ordinary income) and thus distribute it over the term of the debt security, even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time, upon partial or full repayment or disposition of the debt security, and (iii) the rate at which the market discount accrues, and thus is included in the Fund’s income, will depend upon which of the permitted accrual methods the Fund elects. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective for taxable years beginning after 2017, Section 451 of the Code generally requires any accrual method taxpayer to take into account items of gross income no later than the time at which such items are taken into account as revenue in the taxpayer’s financial statements. The application of Section 451 to the accrual of market discount is currently unclear; however, the Treasury Department has issued a notice stating that it intends to issue proposed regulations providing that Section 451 does not apply to accrued market discount. Subject to the issuance of any such regulations, if Section 451 were to apply to the accrual of market discount, the Fund would be required to include in income any market discount as it takes the same into account on its financial statements.

Lower Rated or Defaulted Securities. Investments in securities that are at risk of, or are in, default present special tax issues for the Fund. Tax rules are not entirely clear about issues such as when the Fund may cease to accrue interest, original issue discount or market discount, when and to what extent deductions may be taken for bad debts or worthless securities and how payments received on obligations in default should be allocated between principal and income.

Municipal Obligations. Any recognized gain or income attributable to market discount on long-term tax-exempt municipal obligations (i.e., obligations with a term of more than one year) purchased after April 30, 1993 (except to the extent of a portion of the discount attributable to original issue discount), is taxable as ordinary income. A long-term debt obligation is generally treated as acquired at a market discount if purchased after its original issue at a price less than (i) the stated principal amount payable at maturity, in the case of an obligation that does not have original issue discount or (ii) in the case of an obligation that does have original issue discount, the sum of the issue price and any original issue discount that accrued before the obligation was purchased, subject to a *de minimis* exclusion.

From time to time proposals have been introduced before Congress for the purpose of restricting or eliminating the federal income tax exemption for interest on certain types of municipal obligations, and it can be expected that similar proposals may be introduced in the future. As a result of any such future legislation, the availability of municipal obligations for investment by the Fund and the value of the securities held by it may be affected. It is possible that events occurring after the date of issuance of municipal obligations, or after the Fund’s acquisition of such an obligation, may result in a determination that the interest paid on that obligation is taxable, even retroactively.

If the Fund seeks income exempt from state and/or local taxes, information about such taxes is contained in an appendix to this SAI (see the Table of Contents).

Tax Credit Bonds. If the Fund holds, directly or indirectly, one or more tax credit bonds issued on or before December 31, 2017 (including Build America Bonds, clean renewable energy bonds and other qualified tax credit bonds) on one or more applicable dates during a taxable year and the Fund satisfies the minimum distribution requirement, the Fund may elect to permit its shareholders to claim a tax credit on their income tax returns equal to each shareholder’s proportionate share of tax credits from the applicable bonds that otherwise would be allowed to the Fund. In such a case, shareholders must include in gross income (as interest) their proportionate share of the income attributable to their proportionate share of those offsetting tax credits. A shareholder’s ability to claim a tax credit associated with one or more tax credit bonds may be subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code. Even if the Fund is eligible to pass through tax credits to shareholders, the Fund may choose not to do so.

Derivatives. The Fund’s investments in options, futures contracts, hedging transactions, forward contracts (to the extent permitted) and certain other transactions may be subject to special tax rules (including mark-to-market, constructive sale, straddle, wash sale, short sale and other rules), the effect of which may be to accelerate income to the Fund, defer Fund losses, cause adjustments in the holding periods of Fund securities, convert capital gain into ordinary income and convert short-term capital losses into long-term capital losses. These rules could therefore affect the amount, timing and character of Fund distributions.

Investments in so-called “section 1256 contracts,” such as regulated futures contracts, most foreign currency forward contracts traded in the interbank market and options on most stock indices, are subject to special tax rules. All section 1256 contracts held by the Fund at the end of its taxable year are required to be marked to their market value, and any unrealized gain or loss on those positions will be included in the Fund’s income as if each position had been sold for its fair market value at the end of the taxable year. The resulting gain or loss will be combined with any gain or loss realized by the Fund from positions in section 1256 contracts closed during the taxable year. Provided such positions were held as capital assets and were not part of a “hedging transaction” nor part of a “straddle,” 60% of the resulting net gain or loss will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss, and 40% of such net gain or loss will be treated as short-term capital gain or loss, regardless of the period of time the positions were actually held by the Fund. Unless an election is made, net 1256 gain or loss on forward currency contracts will be treated as ordinary income or loss.

Fund positions in index options that do not qualify as “section 1256 contracts” under the Code generally will be treated as equity options governed by Code Section 1234. Pursuant to Code Section 1234, if a written option expires unexercised, the premium received by the Fund is short-term capital gain to the Fund. If the Fund enters into a closing transaction with respect to a written option, the difference between the premium received and the amount paid to close out its position is short-term capital gain or loss. If an option written by the Fund that is not a “section 1256 contract” is cash settled, any resulting gain or loss will be short-term capital gain. For an option purchased by the Fund that is not a “section 1256 contract”, any gain or loss resulting from sale of the option will be a capital gain or loss, and will be short-term or long-term, depending upon the holding period for the option. If the option expires, the resulting loss is a capital loss and is short-term or long-term, depending upon the holding period for the option. If a put option written by the Fund is exercised and physically settled, the premium received is treated as a reduction in the amount paid to acquire the underlying securities, increasing the gain or decreasing the loss to be realized by the Fund upon sale of the securities. If a call option written by the Fund is exercised and physically settled, the premium received is included in the sale proceeds, increasing the gain or decreasing the loss realized by the Fund at the time of option exercise.

As a result of entering into swap contracts, the Fund may make or receive periodic net payments. The Fund may also make or receive a payment when a swap is terminated prior to maturity through an assignment of the swap or other closing transaction. Periodic net payments will generally constitute ordinary income or deductions, while termination of a swap will generally result in capital gain or loss (which will be a long-term capital gain or loss if the Fund has been a party to a swap for more than one year). With respect to certain types of swaps, the Fund may be required to currently recognize income or loss with respect to future payments on such swaps or may elect under certain circumstances to mark such swaps to market annually for tax purposes as ordinary income or loss.

Short Sales. In general, gain or loss on a short sale is recognized when the Fund closes the sale by delivering the borrowed property to the lender, not when the borrowed property is sold. Gain or loss from a short sale is generally considered to be capital gain or loss to the extent that the property used to close the short sale constitutes a capital asset in the Fund’s hands. Except with respect to certain situations where the property used to close a short sale has a long-term holding period on the date of the short sale, special rules generally treat the gains on short sales as short-term capital gains. These rules may also terminate the running of the holding period of “substantially identical property” held by the Fund. Moreover, a loss on a short sale will be treated as a long-term capital loss if, on the date of the short sale, “substantially identical property” has been held by the Fund for more than one year. In general, the Fund will not be permitted to deduct payments made to reimburse the lender of securities for dividends paid on borrowed stock if the short sale is closed on or before the 45th day after the short sale is entered.

Constructive Sales. The Fund may recognize gain (but not loss) from a constructive sale of certain “appreciated financial positions” if the Fund enters into a short sale, offsetting notional principal contract, or forward contract transaction with respect to the appreciated position or substantially identical property. Appreciated financial positions subject to this constructive sale treatment include interests (including options and forward contracts and short sales) in stock and certain other instruments. Constructive sale treatment does not apply if the transaction is closed out not later than thirty days after the end of the taxable year in which the transaction was initiated, and the underlying appreciated securities position is held unhedged for at least the next sixty days after the hedging transaction is closed.

Gain or loss on a short sale will generally not be realized until such time as the short sale is closed. However, as described above in the discussion of constructive sales, if the Fund holds a short sale position with respect to securities that have appreciated in value, and it then acquires property that is the same as or substantially identical to the property sold short, the Fund generally will recognize gain on the date it acquires such property as if the short sale were closed on such date with such property. Similarly, if the Fund holds an appreciated financial position with respect to securities and then enters into a short sale with respect to the same or substantially identical property, the Fund generally will recognize gain as if the appreciated financial position were sold at its fair market value on the date it enters into the short sale. The subsequent holding period for any appreciated financial position that is subject to these constructive sale rules will be determined as if such position were acquired on the date of the constructive sale.

Foreign Investments and Currencies. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes or other foreign taxes with respect to income (possibly including, in some cases, capital gains), which would decrease the Fund's income on such securities. These taxes may be reduced or eliminated under the terms of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty. If more than 50% of Fund assets at year end consists of the debt and equity securities of foreign corporations, the Fund may elect to permit shareholders to claim a credit or deduction on their income tax returns for their pro rata portion of qualified taxes paid by the Fund to foreign countries. If the election is made, shareholders will include in gross income from foreign sources their pro rata share of such taxes. A shareholder's ability to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction in respect of foreign taxes paid by the Fund may be subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code (including a holding period requirement applied at the Fund level, shareholder level and, if applicable, Portfolio level), as a result of which a shareholder may not get a full credit or deduction for the amount of such taxes. In particular, the Fund or Portfolio, if applicable, must own a dividend-paying stock for more than 15 days during the 31-day period beginning 15 days prior to the ex-dividend date in order to pass through to shareholders a credit or deduction for any foreign withholding tax on a dividend paid with respect to such stock. Likewise, shareholders must hold their Fund shares (without protection from risk or loss) on the ex-dividend date and for at least 15 additional days during the 31-day period beginning 15 days prior to the ex-dividend date to be eligible to claim the foreign tax with respect to a given dividend. Shareholders who do not itemize deductions on their federal income tax returns may claim a credit (but no deduction) for such taxes. Individual shareholders subject to the alternative minimum tax ("AMT") may not deduct such taxes for AMT purposes.

Transactions in foreign currencies, foreign currency-denominated debt securities and certain foreign currency options, futures contracts, forward contracts and similar instruments (to the extent permitted) may give rise to ordinary income or loss to the extent such income or loss results from fluctuations in the value of the foreign currency. Under Section 988 of the Code, gains or losses attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the time the Fund accrues income or receivables or expenses or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and the time the Fund actually collects such income or pays such liabilities are generally treated as ordinary income or ordinary loss.

Investments in PFICs could subject the Fund to U.S. federal income tax or other charges on certain distributions from such companies and on disposition of investments in such companies; however, the tax effects of such investments may be mitigated by making an election to mark such investments to market annually or treat the PFIC as a "qualified electing fund". If the Fund were to invest in a PFIC and elect to treat the PFIC as a "qualified electing fund" under the Code, the Fund might be required to include in income each year a portion of the ordinary earnings and net capital gains of the qualified electing fund, even if not distributed to the Fund, and such amounts would be subject to the distribution requirements described above. In order to make this election, the Fund would be required to obtain certain annual information from the PFICs in which it invests, which may be difficult or impossible to obtain. Alternatively, if the Fund were to make a mark-to-market election with respect to a PFIC, the Fund would be treated as if it had sold and repurchased the PFIC stock at the end of each year. In such case, the Fund would report any such gains as ordinary income and would deduct any such losses as ordinary losses to the extent of previously recognized gains. This election must be made separately for each PFIC, and once made, would be effective for all subsequent taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the IRS. The Fund may be required to recognize income in excess of the distributions it receives from PFICs and its proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock in any particular year. As a result, the Fund may have to distribute this "phantom" income and gain to satisfy the distribution requirement and to avoid imposition of the 4% excise tax.

U.S. Government Securities. Distributions paid by the Fund that are derived from interest on obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies and instrumentalities (but generally not distributions of capital gains realized upon the disposition of such obligations) may be exempt from state and local income taxes. The Fund generally intends to advise shareholders of the extent, if any, to which its distributions consist of such interest. Shareholders are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding the possible exclusion of such portion of their dividends for state and local income tax purposes.

Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"). Any investment by the Fund in equity securities of a REIT qualifying as such under Subchapter M of the Code may result in the Fund's receipt of cash in excess of the REIT's earnings; if the Fund distributes these amounts, these distributions could constitute a return of capital to Fund shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Dividends received by the Fund from a REIT will not qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction and generally will not constitute qualified dividend income.

Pursuant to proposed regulations on which the Fund may rely, distributions by the Fund to its shareholders that the Fund properly reports as "section 199A dividends," as defined and subject to certain conditions described below, are treated as qualified REIT dividends in the hands of non-corporate shareholders. Non-corporate shareholders are permitted a federal income tax deduction equal to 20% of qualified REIT dividends received by them, subject to certain limitations. Very generally, a "section 199A dividend" is any dividend or portion thereof that is attributable to certain dividends received by a RIC from REITs, to the extent such dividends are properly reported as such by the regulated investment company in a written notice to its shareholders. A section 199A dividend is treated as a qualified REIT dividend only if the shareholders receiving such dividend holds the dividend-paying regulated investment

company shares for at least 46 days of the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the shares become ex-dividend, and is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a position in substantially similar or related property. The Fund is permitted to report such part of its dividends as section 199A dividends as are eligible, but is not required to do so.

Inflation-Indexed Bonds. Periodic adjustments for inflation to the principal amount of an inflation-indexed bond may give rise to original issue discount, which will be includable in the Fund's gross income (see "Securities Acquired at Market Discount or with Original Issue Discount" above). Also, if the principal value of an inflation-indexed bond is adjusted downward due to inflation, amounts previously distributed in the taxable year may be characterized in some circumstances as a return of capital (see "Taxation of Fund Shareholders" below).

Taxation of Fund Shareholders. Subject to the discussion of distributions of tax-exempt income below, Fund distributions of investment income and net gains from investments held for one year or less will be taxable as ordinary income. Fund distributions of any net gains from investments held for more than one year are generally taxable as long-term capital gains. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the Fund or, if applicable, the Portfolio owned the investments that generated the gains, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her shares in the Fund. Dividends and distributions on the Fund's shares are generally subject to federal income tax as described herein to the extent they are made out of the Fund's earnings and profits, even though such dividends and distributions may economically represent a return of a particular shareholder's investment. Such distributions are likely to occur in respect of shares purchased at a time when the Fund's net asset value reflects gains that are either unrealized, or realized but not distributed. Such realized gains may be required to be distributed even when the Fund's net asset value also reflects unrealized losses.

Distributions paid by the Fund during any period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income and capital gains actually earned during the period. If the Fund makes a distribution to a shareholder in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits in any taxable year, the excess distribution will be treated as a return of capital. A return of capital is not taxable, but it reduces a shareholder's tax basis in its shares, thus reducing any loss or increasing any gain on a subsequent taxable disposition by the shareholder of its shares. A shareholder's tax basis cannot go below zero and any return of capital distributions in excess of a shareholder's tax basis will be treated as capital gain.

Ordinarily, shareholders are required to take taxable distributions by the Fund into account in the year in which the distributions are made. However, for federal income tax purposes, dividends that are declared by the Fund in October, November or December as of a record date in such month and actually paid in January of the following year will be treated as if they were paid on December 31 of the year declared. Therefore, such dividends will generally be taxable to a shareholder in the year declared rather than in the year paid.

The amount of distributions payable by the Fund may vary depending on general economic and market conditions, the composition of investments, current management strategy and Fund operating expenses. The Fund will inform shareholders of the tax character of distributions annually to facilitate shareholder tax reporting.

The Fund may elect to retain its net capital gain, in which case the Fund will be taxed thereon (except to the extent of any available capital loss carryovers) at regular corporate tax rates. In such a case, it is expected that the Fund also will elect to have shareholders of record on the last day of its taxable year treated as if each received a distribution of its pro rata share of such gain, with the result that each shareholder will be required to report its pro rata share of such gain on its tax return as long-term capital gain, will receive a refundable tax credit for its pro rata share of tax paid by the Fund on the gain, and will increase the tax basis for its shares by an amount equal to the deemed distribution less the tax credit.

Any Fund distribution, other than dividends that are declared by the Fund on a daily basis, will have the effect of reducing the per share net asset value of Fund shares by the amount of the distribution. If a shareholder buys shares when the Fund has unrealized or realized but not yet distributed ordinary income or capital gains, the shareholder will pay full price for the shares and then may receive a portion back as a taxable distribution even though such distribution may economically represent a return of the shareholder's investment.

Tax-Exempt Income. Distributions by the Fund of net tax-exempt interest income that are properly reported as "exempt-interest dividends" may be treated by shareholders as interest excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103(a) of the Code. In order for the Fund to be entitled to pay the tax-exempt interest income as exempt-interest dividends to its shareholders, the Fund must satisfy certain requirements, including the requirement that, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of its total assets consists of obligations the interest on which is exempt from regular federal income tax under Code Section 103(a). Interest on certain municipal obligations may be taxable for purposes of the federal AMT for non-corporate taxpayers and for state and local purposes. Fund shareholders are required to report tax-exempt interest on their federal income tax returns.

Tax-exempt distributions received from the Fund are taken into account in determining, and may increase, the portion of social security and certain railroad retirement benefits that may be subject to federal income tax. Interest on indebtedness incurred by a shareholder to purchase or carry Fund shares that distributes exempt-interest dividends will not be deductible for U.S. federal income tax purposes in proportion to the percentage that the Fund's distributions of exempt interest dividends bears to all of the Fund's distributions, excluding properly reported capital gain dividends. If a shareholder receives exempt interest dividends with respect to any Fund share and if the share is held by the shareholder for six months or less, then any loss on the sale or exchange of the share may, to the extent of the exempt-interest dividends, be disallowed. Furthermore, a portion of any exempt-interest dividend paid by the Fund that represents income derived from certain revenue or private activity bonds held by the Fund may not retain its tax-exempt status in the hands of a shareholder who is a "substantial user" of a facility financed by such bonds, or a "related person" thereof. In addition, the receipt of dividends and distributions from the Fund may affect a foreign corporate shareholder's federal "branch profits" tax liability and the federal "excess net passive income" tax liability of a shareholder of a Subchapter S corporation. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors as to whether they are (i) "substantial users" with respect to a facility or "related" to such users within the meaning of the Code or (ii) subject to a federal AMT, the federal "branch profits" tax, or the federal "excess net passive income" tax.

Qualified Dividend Income. "Qualified dividend income" received by an individual is generally taxed at the rates applicable to long-term capital gain (currently at a maximum rate of 20% plus a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax). In order for a dividend received by Fund shareholders to be qualified dividend income, the Fund or, if applicable, the Portfolio must meet holding period and other requirements with respect to the dividend-paying stock in its portfolio and the shareholder must meet holding period and other requirements with respect to the Fund's shares. A dividend will not be treated as qualified dividend income (at either the Fund or shareholder level) (1) if the dividend is received with respect to any share of stock held for fewer than 61 days during the 121-day period beginning at the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend (or, in the case of certain preferred stock, 91 days during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date), (2) to the extent that the recipient is under an obligation (whether pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property, (3) if the recipient elects to have the dividend income treated as investment interest, or (4) if the dividend is received from a foreign corporation that is (a) not eligible for the benefits of a comprehensive income tax treaty with the U.S. (with the exception of dividends paid on stock of such a foreign corporation readily tradable on an established securities market in the U.S.) or (b) treated as a PFIC. Payments in lieu of dividends, such as payments pursuant to securities lending arrangements, also do not qualify to be treated as qualified dividend income. In general, distributions of investment income properly reported by the Fund as derived from qualified dividend income will be treated as qualified dividend income by a shareholder taxed as an individual provided the shareholder meets the holding period and other requirements described above with respect to the Fund's shares. In any event, if the aggregate qualified dividends received by the Fund during any taxable year are 95% or more of its gross income, then 100% of the Fund's dividends (other than properly reported capital gain dividends) will be eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income. For this purpose, the only gain with respect to the sale of stocks and securities included in the term "gross income" is the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss.

Dividends Received Deduction for Corporations. A portion of distributions made by the Fund which are derived from dividends from U.S. corporations may qualify for the dividends-received deduction ("DRD") for corporations. The DRD is reduced to the extent the Fund shares with respect to which the dividends are received are treated as debt-financed under the Code and is eliminated if the shares are deemed to have been held for less than a minimum period, generally more than 45 days (more than 90 days in the case of certain preferred stock) during the 91-day period beginning 45 days before the ex-dividend date (during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date in the case of certain preferred stock) or if the recipient is under an obligation (whether pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. Receipt of certain distributions qualifying for the DRD may result in reduction of the tax basis of the corporate shareholder's shares. Payments in lieu of dividends, such as payments pursuant to securities lending arrangements, also do not qualify for the DRD.

Recognition of Unrelated Business Taxable Income by Tax-Exempt Shareholders. Under current law, tax-exempt investors generally will not recognize unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") from distributions from the Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a tax-exempt shareholder could recognize UBTI if shares in the Fund constitute debt-financed property in the hands of a tax-exempt shareholder within the meaning of Code section 514(b). In addition, certain types of income received by the Fund from REITs, real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs"), taxable mortgage pools or other investments may cause the Fund to designate some or all of its distributions as "excess inclusion income." To Fund shareholders such excess inclusion income may: (1) constitute income taxable as UBTI for those shareholders who would otherwise be tax-exempt such as individual retirement accounts, employer sponsored retirement plans and certain charitable entities; (2) not be offset by otherwise allowable deductions for tax purposes; (3) not be eligible for reduced U.S. withholding for non-U.S. shareholders even from tax treaty countries; and (4) cause the Fund to be subject to tax if certain "disqualified organizations" as defined by the Code are Fund shareholders.

Sale, Redemption or Exchange of Fund Shares. Generally, upon the sale, redemption or (if permitted) exchange of Fund shares, a shareholder will realize a taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the shareholder's basis in the shares. Such gain or loss will be treated as capital gain or loss if the shares are capital assets in the shareholder's hands, and generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the shares are held for more than one year, and short-term capital gain or loss if the shares are held for one year or less.

Any loss realized upon the sale or other disposition of Fund shares with a tax holding period of six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any Fund distributions treated as long-term capital gain with respect to such shares. In addition, all or a portion of a loss realized on a sale or other disposition of Fund shares may be disallowed under "wash sale" rules to the extent the shareholder acquired other shares of the same Fund (whether through the reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within the period beginning 30 days before the date of sale or other disposition of the loss shares and ending 30 days after such date. Any disallowed loss will result in an adjustment to the shareholder's tax basis in some or all of the other shares acquired. See the prospectus for information regarding any permitted exchange of Fund shares.

Sales charges paid upon a purchase of shares subject to a front-end sales charge cannot be taken into account for purposes of determining gain or loss on a redemption or exchange of the shares before the 91st day after their purchase to the extent a sales charge is reduced or eliminated in a subsequent acquisition of Fund shares (or shares of another fund) on or before January 31 of the following calendar year pursuant to the reinvestment or exchange privilege. Any disregarded amounts will result in an adjustment to the shareholder's tax basis in some or all of any other shares acquired.

Applicability of Medicare Contribution Tax. The Code imposes a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on net investment income of certain U.S. individuals, estates and trusts. For individuals, the tax is on the lesser of the "net investment income" and the excess of modified adjusted gross income over \$200,000 (or \$250,000 if married filing jointly). Net investment income includes, among other things, interest, dividends, and gross income and capital gains derived from passive activities and trading in securities or commodities. Net investment income is reduced by deductions "properly allocable" to this income.

Back-Up Withholding for U.S. Shareholders. Amounts paid by the Fund to individuals and certain other shareholders who have not provided the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification number ("TIN") and certain certifications required by the IRS as well as shareholders with respect to whom the Fund has received certain information from the IRS or a broker, may be subject to "backup" withholding of federal income tax arising from the Fund's taxable dividends and other distributions as well as the proceeds of redemption transactions (including repurchases and exchanges). An individual's TIN is generally his or her social security number. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and any amount withheld may be credited against a shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability.

Taxation of Foreign Shareholders. In general, dividends (other than capital gain dividends and exempt-interest dividends) paid to a shareholder that is not a "U.S. person" within the meaning of the Code (a "foreign person" or "foreign shareholder") are subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate). The withholding tax does not apply to regular dividends paid to a foreign person who provides an IRS Form W-8ECI, certifying that the dividends are effectively connected with the foreign person's conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Instead, the effectively connected dividends will be subject to regular U.S. income tax as if the foreign person were a U.S. shareholder. A non-U.S. corporation receiving effectively connected dividends may also be subject to additional "branch profits tax" imposed at a rate of 30% (or lower treaty rate). A foreign person who fails to provide an IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, or other applicable form may be subject to backup withholding at the appropriate rate. A foreign shareholder would generally be exempt from U.S. federal income tax, including withholding tax, on gains realized on the sale of shares of the Fund, net capital gain dividends, exempt interest dividends, and amounts retained by the Fund that are reported as undistributed capital gains.

Properly reported dividends are generally exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax where they (i) are paid in respect of the Fund's "qualified net interest income" (generally, the Fund's U.S. source interest income, other than certain contingent interest and interest from obligations of a corporation or partnership in which the Fund is at least a 10% shareholder, reduced by expenses that are allocable to such income) or (ii) are paid in respect of the Fund's "qualified short-term capital gains" (generally, the excess of the Fund's net short-term capital gain over the Fund's long-term capital loss for such taxable year). However, depending on its circumstances, the Fund may report all, some or none of its potentially eligible dividends as such qualified net interest income or as qualified short-term capital gains and/or treat such dividends, in whole or in part, as ineligible for this exemption from withholding. In order to qualify for this exemption from withholding, a non-U.S. shareholder would need to comply with applicable certification requirements relating to its non-U.S. status (including, in general, furnishing an IRS Form W-8BEN, IRS Form W-8BEN-E, or substitute Form). In the case of shares held through an intermediary, the intermediary could withhold even if the Fund designates the payment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gain. Non-U.S. shareholders should contact their intermediaries with respect to the application of these rules to their accounts.

Distributions that the Fund reports as “short-term capital gain dividends” or “long-term capital gain dividends” will not be treated as such to a recipient foreign shareholder if the distribution is attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of U.S. real property or an interest in a U.S. real property holding corporation and the Fund’s direct or indirect interests in U.S. real property exceeded certain levels. Instead, if the foreign shareholder has not owned more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the Fund at any time during the one year period ending on the date of distribution, such distributions will be subject to 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) withholding by the Fund and will be treated as ordinary dividends to the foreign shareholder; if the foreign shareholder owned more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the Fund at any time during the one year period ending on the date of the distribution, such distribution will be treated as real property gain subject to 21% withholding tax and could subject the foreign shareholder to U.S. filing requirements. The rules described in this paragraph, other than the withholding rules, will apply notwithstanding the Fund’s participation or a foreign shareholder’s participation in a wash sale transaction or the payment of a substitute dividend.

Additionally, if the Fund’s direct or indirect interests in U.S. real property were to exceed certain levels, a foreign shareholder realizing gains upon redemption from the Fund could be subject to the 21% withholding tax and U.S. filing requirements unless the foreign person had not held more than 5% of the Fund’s outstanding shares at any time during the one year period ending on the date of the redemption.

The same rules apply with respect to distributions to a foreign shareholder from the Fund and redemptions of a foreign shareholder’s interest in the Fund attributable to a REIT’s distribution to the Fund of gain from the sale or exchange of U.S. real property or an interest in a U.S. real property holding corporation, if the Fund’s direct or indirect interests in U.S. real property were to exceed certain levels.

Provided that 50% or more of the value of the Fund’s stock is held by U.S. shareholders, distributions of U.S. real property interests (including securities in a U.S. real property holding corporation, unless such corporation is regularly traded on an established securities market and the Fund has held 5% or less of the outstanding shares of the corporation during the five-year period ending on the date of distribution), in redemption of a foreign shareholder’s shares of the Fund will cause the Fund to recognize gain. If the Fund is required to recognize gain, the amount of gain recognized will be equal to the fair market value of such interests over the Fund’s adjusted basis to the extent of the greatest foreign ownership percentage of the Fund during the five-year period ending on the date of redemption.

In the case of foreign non-corporate shareholders, the Fund may be required to backup withhold U.S. federal income tax on distributions that are otherwise exempt from withholding tax unless such shareholders furnish the Fund with proper notification of their foreign status.

Shares of the Fund held by a non-U.S. shareholder at death will be considered situated within the United States and subject to the U.S. estate tax.

Compliance with FATCA. A 30% withholding tax is imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest and other income items, including those paid by the Fund, paid to (i) foreign financial institutions including non-U.S. investment funds unless they agree to collect and disclose to the IRS information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. account holders and (ii) certain other foreign entities, unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. If a payment by the Fund is subject to withholding under FATCA, the Fund is required to withhold even if such payment would otherwise be exempt from withholding under the rules applicable to foreign shareholders described above (e.g., short-term capital gain dividends, dividends attributable to qualified net interest income and dividends attributable to tax-exempt interest income). The IRS and the Department of Treasury have issued proposed regulations providing that these withholding rules will not be applicable to the gross proceeds of share redemptions or capital gain dividends the Funds pays. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions will need to either enter into agreements with the IRS that state that they will provide the IRS information, including the names, addresses and taxpayer identification numbers of direct and indirect U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures with respect to the identification of U.S. accounts, report to the IRS certain information with respect to U.S. accounts maintained, agree to withhold tax on certain payments made to non-compliant foreign financial institutions or to account holders who fail to provide the required information, and determine certain other information as to their account holders or, in the event that an applicable intergovernmental agreement and implementing legislation are adopted, agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS. Other foreign entities will need to either provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner or certifications of no substantial U.S. ownership unless certain exceptions apply or agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS. Non-U.S. shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these requirements on their investment in the Fund.

Requirements of Form 8886. Under Treasury Regulations, if a shareholder realizes a loss on disposition of the Fund’s shares of at least \$2 million in any single taxable year or \$4 million in any combination of taxable years for an individual shareholder or at least \$10 million in any single taxable year or \$20 million in any combination of taxable years for a corporate shareholder, the shareholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct shareholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, shareholders of a RIC are not excepted. The fact that a loss is reportable

under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer's treatment of the loss is proper. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances. Under certain circumstances, certain tax-exempt entities and their managers may be subject to excise tax if they are parties to certain reportable transactions.

Other Taxes. Dividends, distributions and redemption proceeds may also be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes depending on each shareholder's particular situation.

Changes in Taxation. The taxation of the Fund, the Portfolio, the Subsidiary and shareholders may be adversely affected by future legislation, Treasury Regulations, IRS revenue procedures and/or guidance issued by the IRS.

PORTFOLIO SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Decisions concerning the execution of portfolio security transactions, including the selection of the market and the broker-dealer firm, are made by the investment adviser. Each Fund or Portfolio is responsible for the expenses associated with its portfolio transactions. The investment adviser is also responsible for the execution of transactions for all other accounts managed by it. The investment adviser places the portfolio security transactions for execution with one or more broker-dealer firms. The investment adviser uses its best efforts to obtain execution of portfolio security transactions at prices which in the investment adviser's judgment are advantageous to the client and at a reasonably competitive spread or (when a disclosed commission is being charged) at reasonably competitive commission rates. In seeking such execution, the investment adviser will use its best judgment in evaluating the terms of a transaction, and will give consideration to various relevant factors, including without limitation the full range and quality of the broker-dealer firm's services, responsiveness of the firm to the investment adviser, the size and type of the transaction, the nature and character of the market for the security, the confidentiality, speed and certainty of effective execution required for the transaction, the general execution and operational capabilities of the broker-dealer firm, the reputation, reliability, experience and financial condition of the firm, the value and quality of the services rendered by the firm in this and other transactions, and the amount of the spread or commission, if any. In addition, the investment adviser may consider the receipt of Research Services (as defined below), provided it does not compromise the investment adviser's obligation to seek best overall execution for a Portfolio or Fund and is otherwise in compliance with applicable law. The investment adviser may engage in portfolio brokerage transactions with a broker-dealer firm that sells shares of Eaton Vance funds, provided such transactions are not directed to that firm as compensation for the promotion or sale of such shares.

Transactions on stock exchanges and other agency transactions involve the payment of negotiated brokerage commissions. Such commissions vary among different broker-dealer firms, and a particular broker-dealer may charge different commissions according to such factors as the difficulty and size of the transaction and the volume of business done with such broker-dealer. Transactions in foreign securities often involve the payment of brokerage commissions, which may be higher than those in the United States. There is generally no stated commission in the case of securities traded in the over-the-counter markets including transactions in fixed-income securities which are generally purchased and sold on a net basis (i.e., without commission) through broker-dealers and banks acting for their own account rather than as brokers. Such firms attempt to profit from such transactions by buying at the bid price and selling at the higher asked price of the market for such obligations, and the difference between the bid and asked price is customarily referred to as the spread. Fixed-income transactions may also be transacted directly with the issuer of the obligations. In an underwritten offering the price paid often includes a disclosed fixed commission or discount retained by the underwriter or dealer. Although spreads or commissions paid on portfolio security transactions will, in the judgment of the investment adviser, be reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided, commissions exceeding those which another firm might charge may be paid to broker-dealers who were selected to execute transactions on behalf of the investment adviser's clients in part for providing brokerage and research services to the investment adviser as permitted by applicable law.

Pursuant to the safe harbor provided in Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Section 28(e)") and to the extent permitted by other applicable law, a broker or dealer who executes a portfolio transaction on behalf of the investment adviser client may receive a commission that is in excess of the amount of commission another broker or dealer would have charged for effecting that transaction if the investment adviser determines in good faith that such compensation was reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided. This determination may be made on the basis of either that particular transaction or on the basis of the overall responsibility which the investment adviser and its affiliates have for accounts over which they exercise investment discretion. "Research Services" as used herein includes any and all brokerage and research services to the extent permitted by Section 28(e) and other applicable law. Generally, Research Services may include, but are not limited to, such matters as research, analytical and quotation services, data, information and other services products and materials which assist the investment adviser in the performance of its investment responsibilities. More specifically, Research Services may include general economic, political, business and market information, industry and company reviews, evaluations of securities and portfolio strategies and transactions, technical analysis of various aspects of the securities markets, recommendations as to the purchase and sale of securities and other portfolio transactions, certain financial, industry and trade publications, certain news and information services, and certain research oriented computer software, data bases and services. Any particular Research Service obtained through a broker-dealer may be used by the investment adviser in connection with client accounts other than

those accounts which pay commissions to such broker-dealer, to the extent permitted by applicable law. Any such Research Service may be broadly useful and of value to the investment adviser in rendering investment advisory services to all or a significant portion of its clients, or may be relevant and useful for the management of only one client's account or of a few clients' accounts, or may be useful for the management of merely a segment of certain clients' accounts, regardless of whether any such account or accounts paid commissions to the broker-dealer through which such Research Service was obtained. The investment adviser evaluates the nature and quality of the various Research Services obtained through broker-dealer firms and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, may attempt to allocate sufficient portfolio security transactions to such firms to ensure the continued receipt of Research Services which the investment adviser believes are useful or of value to it in rendering investment advisory services to its clients. The investment adviser may also receive brokerage and Research Services from underwriters and dealers in fixed-price offerings, when permitted under applicable law.

Research Services provided by (and produced by) broker-dealers that execute portfolio transactions or from affiliates of executing broker-dealers are referred to as "Proprietary Research." Except for trades executed in jurisdictions where such consideration is not permissible, the investment adviser may and does consider the receipt of Proprietary Research Services as a factor in selecting broker dealers to execute client portfolio transactions, provided it does not compromise the investment adviser's obligation to seek best overall execution. In jurisdictions where permissible, the investment adviser also may consider the receipt of Research Services under so called "client commission arrangements" or "commission sharing arrangements" (both referred to as "CCAs") as a factor in selecting broker dealers to execute transactions, provided it does not compromise the investment adviser's obligation to seek best overall execution. Under a CCA arrangement, the investment adviser may cause client accounts to effect transactions through a broker-dealer and request that the broker-dealer allocate a portion of the commissions paid on those transactions to a pool of commission credits that are paid to other firms that provide Research Services to the investment adviser. Under a CCA, the broker-dealer that provides the Research Services need not execute the trade. Participating in CCAs may enable the investment adviser to consolidate payments for research using accumulated client commission credits from transactions executed through a particular broker-dealer to periodically pay for Research Services obtained from and provided by other firms, including other broker-dealers that supply Research Services. The investment adviser believes that CCAs offer the potential to optimize the execution of trades and the acquisition of a variety of high quality Research Services that the investment adviser might not be provided access to absent CCAs. The investment adviser will only enter into and utilize CCAs to the extent permitted by Section 28(e) and other applicable law.

Fund trades executed by an affiliate of the investment adviser licensed in the United Kingdom may implicate laws of the United Kingdom, including rules of the UK Financial Conduct Authority, which govern client trading commissions and Research Services ("UK Law"). Broadly speaking, under UK Law the investment adviser may not accept any good or service when executing an order unless that good or service either is directly related to the execution of trades on behalf of its clients/customers or amounts to the provision of substantive research (as defined under UK Law). These requirements may also apply with respect to orders in connection with which the investment adviser receives goods and services under a CCA or other bundled brokerage arrangement. Fund trades may also implicate UK Law requiring the investment adviser to direct any research portion of a brokerage commission to an account controlled by the investment adviser.

The investment companies sponsored by the investment adviser or its affiliates also may allocate brokerage commissions to acquire information relating to the performance, fees and expenses of such companies and other investment companies, which information is used by the members of the Board of such companies to fulfill their responsibility to oversee the quality of the services provided to various entities, including the investment adviser, to such companies. Such companies may also pay cash for such information.

Securities considered as investments for each Portfolio may also be appropriate for other investment accounts managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates. Whenever decisions are made to buy or sell securities by each Portfolio and one or more of such other accounts simultaneously, the investment adviser will allocate the security transactions (including "new" issues) in a manner which it believes to be equitable under the circumstances. As a result of such allocations, there may be instances where each Portfolio will not participate in a transaction that is allocated among other accounts. If an aggregated order cannot be filled completely, allocations will generally be made on a pro rata basis. An order may not be allocated on a pro rata basis where, for example: (i) consideration is given to portfolio managers who have been instrumental in developing or negotiating a particular investment; (ii) consideration is given to an account with specialized investment policies that coincide with the particulars of a specific investment; (iii) pro rata allocation would result in odd-lot or de minimis amounts being allocated to a portfolio or other client; or (iv) where the investment adviser reasonably determines that departure from a pro rata allocation is advisable. While these aggregation and allocation policies could have a detrimental effect on the price or amount of the securities available to each Portfolio from time to time, it is the opinion of the members of the Board that the benefits from the investment adviser organization outweigh any disadvantage that may arise from exposure to simultaneous transactions.

The following table shows brokerage commissions paid during periods indicated in each table, as well as the amount of Portfolio or Fund security transactions for the most recent fiscal year (if any) that were directed to firms that provided some Research Services to the investment adviser or its affiliates (see above), and the commissions paid in connection therewith.

Fund/Portfolio	Brokerage Commissions Paid for the Fiscal Year Ended			Amount of Transactions Directed to Firms Providing Research	Commissions Paid on Transactions Directed to Firms Providing Research
	10/31/18	10/31/17	10/31/16	10/31/18	10/31/18
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio	\$ 921	\$ 978*	\$ 4,553	\$ 0	\$ 0
Global Macro Portfolio	\$253,130*	\$342,709*	\$186,218	\$ 58,603,189	\$42,872
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio	\$653,750*	\$349,915*	\$139,619	\$111,846,011	\$66,031
Global Opportunities Portfolio	\$ 7,227*	\$ 45,693*	\$ 25,683	\$ 0	\$ 0
International Income Portfolio	\$ 2,010	\$ 2,682	\$ 2,817	\$ 0	\$ 0

* The increase/decrease in brokerage commissions for the periods shown was due to an increase/decrease in number and dollar amount of portfolio transactions involving permitted securities.

During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund and each Portfolio held securities the following securities of its or its corresponding Fund's "regular brokers or dealers," as that term is defined in Rule 10b-1 of the 1940 Act, and the value of such securities as of each Fund or Portfolio's fiscal year end was as follows:

Fund and/or Portfolio	Regular Broker or Dealer (or Parent)	Aggregate Value
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	None	n/a
Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio	None	n/a
Global Macro Portfolio	Deutsche Bank	\$ 1,974,000
	Viet Capital Securities	\$ 1,008,624
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio	Viet Capital Securities	\$ 1,814,126
Global Opportunities Portfolio	JP Morgan Chase & Co.	\$14,918,826
	Wells Fargo	\$14,850,957
	Morgan Stanley	\$ 5,414,042
International Income Portfolio	None	n/a

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of, and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm for each Fund appear in its annual report to shareholders and are incorporated by reference into this SAI. A copy of each annual report accompanies this SAI.

Householding. Consistent with applicable law, duplicate mailings of shareholder reports and certain other Fund information to shareholders residing at the same address may be eliminated.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Asset Coverage	To the extent required by SEC guidance, if a transaction creates a future obligation of the Fund to another party the Fund will: (1) cover the obligation by entering into an offsetting position or transaction; and/or (2) segregate cash and/or liquid securities with a value (together with any collateral posted with respect to the obligation) at least equal to the marked-to-market value of the obligation. Assets used as cover or segregated cannot be sold while the position(s) requiring coverage is open unless replaced with other appropriate assets. The types of transactions that may require asset coverage include (but are not limited to) reverse repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements, short sales, securities lending, forward contracts, certain options, forward commitments, futures contracts, when-issued securities, swap agreements and residual interest bonds.
Asset-Backed Securities ("ABS")	ABS are collateralized by pools of automobile loans, educational loans, home equity loans, credit card receivables, equipment or automobile leases, commercial mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"), utilities receivables, secured or unsecured bonds issued by corporate or sovereign obligors, unsecured loans made to a variety of corporate commercial and industrial loan customers of one or more lending banks, or a combination of these bonds and loans. ABS are "pass through" securities, meaning that principal and interest payments made by the borrower on the underlying assets are passed through to the ABS holder. ABS are issued through special purpose vehicles that are bankruptcy remote from the issuer of the collateral. ABS are subject to interest rate risk and prepayment risk. Some ABS may receive prepayments that can change

	<p>their effective maturities. Issuers of ABS may have limited ability to enforce the security interest in the underlying assets or may have no security in the underlying assets, and credit enhancements provided to support the securities, if any, may be inadequate to protect investors in the event of default. In addition, ABS may experience losses on the underlying assets as a result of certain rights provided to consumer debtors under federal and state law. The value of ABS may be affected by the factors described above and other factors, such as the availability of information concerning the pool and its structure, the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the underlying assets or the entities providing credit enhancements and the ability of the servicer to service the underlying collateral. The value of ABS representing interests in a pool of utilities receivables may be adversely affected by changes in government regulations. While certain ABS may be insured as to the payment of principal and interest, this insurance does not protect the market value of such obligations or the Fund's net asset value. The value of an insured security will be affected by the credit standing of its insurer.</p> <p>Collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs") and collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") are types of ABS that are backed solely by a pool of other debt securities. CDOs and CLOs are typically issued in various classes with varying priorities. The risks of an investment in a CDO or CLO depend largely on the type of the collateral securities and the class of the CDO or CLO in which the Fund invests. In addition to interest rate, prepayment, default and other risks of ABS and fixed income securities, in general, CDOs and CLOs are subject to additional risks, including the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments, the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default, the Fund may invest in CDOs or CLOs that are subordinate to other classes, and the complex structure may produce disputes with the issuer or unexpected investment results.</p>
Auction Rate Securities	<p>Auction rate securities, such as auction preferred shares of closed-end investment companies, are preferred securities and debt securities with dividends/coupons based on a rate set at auction. The auction is usually held weekly for each series of a security, but may be held less frequently. The auction sets the rate, and securities may be bought and sold at the auction. Provided that the auction mechanism is successful, auction rate securities normally permit the holder to sell the securities in an auction at par value at specified intervals. The dividend is reset by a "Dutch" auction in which bids are made by broker-dealers and other institutions for a certain amount of securities at a specified minimum yield. The dividend rate set by the auction is the lowest interest or dividend rate that covers all securities offered for sale. While this process is designed to permit auction rate securities to be traded at par value, there is the risk that an auction will fail due to insufficient demand for the securities. Security holders that submit sell orders in a failed auction may not be able to sell any or all of the shares for which they have submitted sell orders. Security holders may sell their shares at the next scheduled auction, subject to the same risk that the subsequent auction will not attract sufficient demand for a successful auction to occur. Broker-dealers may also try to facilitate secondary trading in the auction rate securities, although such secondary trading may be limited and may only be available for shareholders willing to sell at a discount. Since mid-February 2008, existing markets for certain auction rate securities have become generally illiquid and investors have not been able to sell their securities through the regular auction process. It is uncertain when or whether there will be a revival of investor interest in purchasing securities sold through auctions. There may be limited or no active secondary markets for many auction rate securities. Auction rate securities that do trade in a secondary market may trade at a significant discount from their liquidation preference. There have been a number of governmental investigations and regulatory settlements involving certain broker-dealers with respect to their prior activities involving auction rate securities.</p> <p>Valuations of such securities is highly speculative, however, dividends on auction rate preferred securities issued by a closed-end fund may be reported, generally on Form 1099, as exempt from federal income tax to the extent they are attributable to tax-exempt interest income earned by the Fund on the securities and distributed to holders of the preferred securities, provided that the preferred securities are treated as equity securities for federal income tax purposes, and the closed-end fund complies with certain requirements under the Code. Investments in auction rate preferred securities of closed-end funds are subject to limitations on investments in other U.S. registered investment companies, which limitations are prescribed by the 1940 Act.</p>
Average Effective Maturity	<p>Average effective maturity is a weighted average of all the maturities of bonds owned by the Fund. Average effective maturity takes into consideration all mortgage payments, puts and adjustable coupons. In the event the Fund invests in multiple Portfolios, its average weighted maturity is the sum of its allocable share of the average weighted maturity of each of the Portfolios in which it invests, which is determined by multiplying the Portfolio's average weighted maturity by the Fund's percentage ownership of that Portfolio.</p>
Borrowing for Investment Purposes	<p>Successful use of a borrowing strategy depends on the investment adviser's ability to predict correctly interest rates and market movements. There is no assurance that a borrowing strategy will be successful. Upon the expiration of the term of the Fund's existing credit arrangement, the lender may not be willing to extend further credit to the Fund or may be willing to do so at an increased cost to the Fund. If the Fund is not able to extend its credit arrangement, it may be required to liquidate holdings to repay amounts borrowed from the lender. Borrowing to increase investments generally will magnify the effect on the Fund's net asset value of any increase or decrease in the value of the security purchased with the borrowings.</p> <p>Successful use of a borrowing strategy depends on the investment adviser's ability to predict correctly interest rates and market movements. There can be no assurance that the use of borrowings will be successful. In connection with its borrowings, the Fund will be required to maintain specified asset coverage with respect to such borrowings by both the 1940 Act and the terms of its credit facility with the lender. The Fund may be required to dispose of portfolio investments on unfavorable terms if market fluctuations or other factors reduce the required asset coverage to less than the prescribed amount. Borrowings involve additional expense to the Fund.</p>

Borrowing for Temporary Purposes	<p>The Fund may borrow for temporary purposes (such as to satisfy redemption requests, to remain fully invested in advance of the settlement of share purchases, and to settle transactions). The Fund's ability to borrow is subject to its terms and conditions of its credit arrangements, which in some cases may limit the Fund's ability to borrow under the arrangement. The Fund will be required to maintain a specified level of asset coverage with respect to all borrowings and may be required to sell some of its holdings to reduce debt and restore coverage at times when it may not be advantageous to do so. The rights of the lender to receive payments of interest and repayments of principal of any borrowings made by the Fund under a credit arrangement are senior to the rights of holders of shares, with respect to the payment of dividends or upon liquidation. In the event of a default under a credit arrangement, the lenders may have the right to cause a liquidation of the collateral (i.e., sell Fund assets) and, if any such default is not cured, the lenders may be able to control the liquidation as well. Credit arrangements are subject to annual renewal, which cannot be assured. If the Fund does not have the ability to borrow for temporary purposes, it may be required to sell securities at inopportune times to meet short-term liquidity needs. Because the Fund is a party to a joint credit arrangement, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. Borrowings involve additional expense to the Fund.</p>
Build America Bonds	<p>Build America Bonds are taxable municipal obligations issued pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Act") or other legislation providing for the issuance of taxable municipal debt on which the issuer receives federal support. Enacted in February 2009, the Act authorizes state and local governments to issue taxable bonds on which, assuming certain specified conditions are satisfied, issuers may either (i) receive reimbursement from the U.S. Treasury with respect to its interest payments on the bonds ("direct pay" Build America Bonds); or (ii) provide tax credits to investors in the bonds ("tax credit" Build America Bonds). Unlike most other municipal obligations, interest received on Build America Bonds is subject to federal income tax and may be subject to state income tax. Under the terms of the Act, issuers of direct pay Build America Bonds are entitled to receive reimbursement from the U.S. Treasury currently equal to 35% (or 45% in the case of Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds) of the interest paid. Holders of tax credit Build America Bonds can receive a federal tax credit currently equal to 35% of the coupon interest received. The Fund may invest in "principal only" strips of tax credit Build America Bonds, which entitle the holder to receive par value of such bonds if held to maturity. The Fund does not expect to receive (or pass through to shareholders) tax credits as a result of its investments. The federal interest subsidy or tax credit continues for the life of the bonds. Build America Bonds are an alternative form of financing to state and local governments whose primary means for accessing the capital markets has been through issuance of tax-free municipal bonds. Build America Bonds can appeal to a broader array of investors than the high income U.S. taxpayers that have traditionally provided the market for municipal bonds. Build America Bonds may provide a lower net cost of funds to issuers. Pursuant to the terms of the Act, the issuance of Build America Bonds ceased on December 31, 2010. As a result, the availability of such bonds is limited and the market for the bonds and/or their liquidity may be affected.</p>
Call and Put Features on Securities	<p>Issuers of securities may reserve the right to call (redeem) the securities. If an issuer redeems a security with a call right during a time of declining interest rates, the holder of the security may not be able to reinvest the proceeds in securities providing the same investment return as provided by the securities redeemed. Some securities may have "put" or "demand" features that allow early redemption by the holder. Longer term fixed-rate securities may give the holder a right to request redemption at certain times (often annually after the lapse of an intermediate term). This "put" or "demand" feature enhances a security's liquidity by shortening its effective maturity and enables the security to trade at a price equal to or very close to par. If a demand feature terminates prior to being exercised, the holder of the security would be subject to the longer maturity of the security, which could experience substantially more volatility. Securities with a "put" or "demand" feature are more defensive than conventional long term securities (protecting to some degree against a rise in interest rates) while providing greater opportunity than comparable intermediate term securities, because they can be retained if interest rates decline.</p>
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations ("CMOs")	<p>CMOs are backed by a pool of mortgages or mortgage loans. The key feature of the CMO structure is the prioritization of the cash flows from the pool of mortgages among the several classes, or tranches, of the CMO, thereby creating a series of obligations with varying rates and maturities. Senior CMO classes will typically have priority over residual CMOs as to the receipt of principal and or interest payments on the underlying mortgages. CMOs also issue sequential and parallel pay classes, including planned amortization and target amortization classes, and fixed and floating rate CMO tranches. CMOs issued by U.S. government agencies are backed by agency mortgages, while privately issued CMOs may be backed by either government agency mortgages or private mortgages. Payments of principal and interest are passed through to each CMO tranche at varying schedules resulting in bonds with different coupons, effective maturities and sensitivities to interest rates. Parallel pay CMOs are structured to provide payments of principal on each payment date to more than one class, concurrently on a proportionate or disproportionate basis. Sequential pay CMOs generally pay principal to only one class at a time while paying interest to several classes. CMOs generally are secured by an assignment to a trustee under the indenture pursuant to which the bonds are issued as collateral consisting of a pool of mortgages. Payments with respect to the underlying mortgages generally are made to the trustee under the indenture. CMOs are designed to be retired as the underlying mortgages are repaid. In the event of sufficient early prepayments on such mortgages, the class or series of CMO first to mature generally will be retired prior to maturity. Therefore, although in most cases the issuer of CMOs will not supply</p>

	<p>additional collateral in the event of such prepayments, there will be sufficient collateral to secure CMOs that remain outstanding. Floating rate CMO tranches carry interest rates that are tied in a fixed relationship to an index subject to an upper limit, or “cap,” and sometimes to a lower limit, or “floor.” CMOs may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage- or asset-backed securities.</p>
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (“CMBS”)	<p>CMBS include securities that reflect an interest in, and are secured by, mortgage loans on commercial real property, such as hotels, office buildings, retail stores, hospitals and other commercial buildings. CMBS may have a lower repayment uncertainty than other mortgage-related securities because commercial mortgage loans generally prohibit or impose penalties on prepayment of principal. The risks of investing in CMBS reflect the risks of investing in the real estate securing the underlying mortgage loans, including the effects of local and other economic conditions on real estate markets, the ability of tenants to make loan payment, and the ability of a property to attract and retain tenants. CMBS may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage- or asset-backed securities.</p>
Commodity-Related Investments	<p>The value of commodities investments will generally be affected by overall market movements and factors specific to a particular industry or commodity, which may include weather, embargoes, tariffs, and health, political, international and regulatory developments. Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for commodities, which may reduce market prices and cause the value of Fund shares to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. Exposure to commodities and commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. No active trading market may exist for certain commodities investments, which may impair the ability of the Fund to sell or to realize the full value of such investments in the event of the need to liquidate such investments. In addition, adverse market conditions may impair the liquidity of actively traded commodities investments. Certain types of commodities instruments (such as total return swaps and commodity-linked notes) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the instrument will not perform or will be unable to perform in accordance with the terms of the instrument. To the extent commodity-related investments are held through the Subsidiary, the Subsidiary is not subject to U.S. laws (including securities laws) and their protections. The Subsidiary is subject to the laws of the Cayman Islands, a foreign jurisdiction, and can be affected by developments in that jurisdiction.</p> <p>Certain commodities are subject to limited pricing flexibility because of supply and demand factors. Others are subject to broad price fluctuations as a result of the volatility of the prices for certain raw materials and the instability of supplies of other materials. These additional variables may create additional investment risks and result in greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The commodities that underlie commodity futures contracts and commodity swaps may be subject to additional economic and non-economic variables, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political and regulatory developments. Unlike the financial futures markets, in the commodity futures markets there are costs of physical storage associated with purchasing the underlying commodity. The price of the commodity futures contract will reflect the storage costs of purchasing the physical commodity, including the time value of money invested in the physical commodity. To the extent that the storage costs for an underlying commodity change while the Fund is invested in futures contracts on that commodity, the value of the futures contract may change proportionately.</p> <p>In the commodity futures markets, producers of the underlying commodity may decide to hedge the price risk of selling the commodity by selling futures contracts today to lock in the price of the commodity at delivery tomorrow. In order to induce speculators to purchase the other side of the same futures contract, the commodity producer generally must sell the futures contract at a lower price than the expected future spot price. Conversely, if most hedgers in the futures market are purchasing futures contracts to hedge against a rise in prices, then speculators will only sell the other side of the futures contract at a higher futures price than the expected future spot price of the commodity. The changing nature of the hedgers and speculators in the commodity markets will influence whether futures prices are above or below the expected future spot price, which can have significant implications for the Fund. If the nature of hedgers and speculators in futures markets has shifted when it is time for the Fund to reinvest the proceeds of a maturing contract in a new futures contract, the Fund might reinvest at higher or lower futures prices, or choose to pursue other investments.</p>
Common Stocks	<p>Common stock represents an equity ownership interest in the issuing corporation. Holders of common stock generally have voting rights in the issuer and are entitled to receive common stock dividends when, as and if declared by the corporation's board of directors. Common stock normally occupies the most subordinated position in an issuer's capital structure. Returns on common stock investments consist of any dividends received plus the amount of appreciation or depreciation in the value of the stock.</p> <p>Although common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed-income securities over the long term and particularly during periods of high or rising concerns about inflation, common stocks also have experienced significantly more volatility in returns and may not maintain their real value during inflationary periods. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular common stock. Also, the prices of common stocks are sensitive to general movements in the stock market and a drop in the stock market may depress the price of common stocks. Common stock prices fluctuate for many reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, or when political or economic events affecting the issuer occur. In addition, common stock prices may be sensitive to rising interest rates as the costs of capital rise and borrowing costs increase.</p>

Contingent Convertible Securities	<p>Contingent convertible securities (sometimes referred to as “CoCos”) are convertible securities with loss absorption characteristics. These securities provide for mandatory conversion into common stock of the issuer under certain circumstances. The mandatory conversion may be automatically triggered, for instance, if a company fails to meet the capital minimum with respect to the security, the company’s regulator makes a determination that the security should convert or the company receives specified levels of extraordinary public support. Since the common stock of the issuer may not pay a dividend, investors in these instruments could experience a reduced income rate, potentially to zero; and conversion would deepen the subordination of the investor, hence worsening standing in a bankruptcy. In addition, some such instruments have a set stock conversion rate that would cause an automatic write-down of capital if the price of the stock is below the conversion price on the conversion date. Under similar circumstances, the liquidation value of certain types of contingent convertible securities may be adjusted downward to below the original par value. The write down of the par value would occur automatically and would not entitle the holders to seek bankruptcy of the company. In certain circumstances, contingent convertible securities may write down to zero and investors could lose the entire value of the investment, even as the issuer remains in business. CoCos may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a predetermined price. See also “Hybrid Securities.”</p>
Convertible Securities	<p>A convertible security is a bond, debenture, note, preferred security, or other security that entitles the holder to acquire common stock or other equity securities of the same or a different issuer. A convertible security entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued or the dividend paid on such security until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Before conversion, convertible securities have characteristics similar to nonconvertible income securities in that they ordinarily provide a stable stream of income with generally higher yields than those of common stocks of the same or similar issuers, but lower yields than comparable nonconvertible securities. The value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates, with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline. The credit standing of the issuer and other factors also may have an effect on the convertible security’s investment value. A convertible security ranks senior to common stock in a corporation’s capital structure but is usually subordinated to comparable nonconvertible securities. Convertible securities may be purchased for their appreciation potential when they yield more than the underlying securities at the time of purchase or when they are considered to present less risk of principal loss than the underlying securities. Generally speaking, the interest or dividend yield of a convertible security is somewhat less than that of a non-convertible security of similar quality issued by the same company. A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security’s governing instrument.</p> <p>Convertible securities are issued and traded in a number of securities markets. Even in cases where a substantial portion of the convertible securities held by the Fund are denominated in U.S. dollars, the underlying equity securities may be quoted in the currency of the country where the issuer is domiciled. As a result, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency in which the debt security is denominated and the currency in which the share price is quoted will affect the value of the convertible security. With respect to convertible securities denominated in a currency different from that of the underlying equity securities, the conversion price may be based on a fixed exchange rate established at the time the securities are issued, which may increase the effects of currency risk.</p> <p>Holders of convertible securities generally have a claim on the assets of the issuer prior to the common stockholders but may be subordinated to other debt securities of the same issuer. Certain convertible debt securities may provide a put option to the holder, which entitles the holder to cause the securities to be redeemed by the issuer at a premium over the stated principal amount of the debt securities under certain circumstances. Certain convertible securities may include loss absorption characteristics that make the securities more equity-like. This is particularly true of convertible securities issued by companies in the financial services sector. See “Contingent Convertible Securities.”</p> <p>Synthetic convertible securities may include either cash-settled convertibles or manufactured convertibles. Cash-settled convertibles are instruments that are created by the issuer and have the economic characteristics of traditional convertible securities but may not actually permit conversion into the underlying equity securities in all circumstances. As an example, a private company may issue a cash-settled convertible that is convertible into common stock only if the company successfully completes a public offering of its common stock prior to maturity and otherwise pays a cash amount to reflect any equity appreciation. Manufactured convertibles are created by the investment adviser or another party by combining separate securities that possess one of the two principal characteristics of a convertible security, <i>i.e.</i>, fixed-income (“fixed-income component”) or a right to acquire equity securities (“convertibility component”). The fixed-income component is achieved by investing in nonconvertible fixed-income securities, such as nonconvertible bonds, preferred securities and money market instruments. The convertibility component is achieved by investing in call options, warrants, or other securities with equity conversion features (“equity features”) granting the holder the right to purchase a specified quantity of the underlying stocks within a specified period of time at a specified price or, in the case of a stock index option, the right to receive a cash payment based on the value of the underlying stock index. A manufactured convertible differs from traditional convertible securities in several respects. Unlike a traditional convertible security, which is a single security that has a unitary market value, a manufactured convertible is comprised of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value. Therefore, the total “market value” of such a manufactured convertible is the sum of the values of its fixed-income component and its convertibility component. More flexibility is possible in the creation of a manufactured convertible than in the purchase of a traditional convertible security. Because many corporations have not issued convertible securities, the investment adviser may combine a fixed-income instrument and an equity feature with respect to</p>

	<p>the stock of the issuer of the fixed-income instrument to create a synthetic convertible security otherwise unavailable in the market. The investment adviser may also combine a fixed-income instrument of an issuer with an equity feature with respect to the stock of a different issuer when the investment adviser believes such a manufactured convertible would better promote the Fund's objective than alternative investments. For example, the investment adviser may combine an equity feature with respect to an issuer's stock with a fixed-income security of a different issuer in the same industry to diversify the Fund's credit exposure, or with a U.S. Treasury instrument to create a manufactured convertible with a higher credit profile than a traditional convertible security issued by that issuer. A manufactured convertible also is a more flexible investment in that its two components may be purchased separately and, upon purchasing the separate securities, "combined" to create a manufactured convertible. For example, the Fund may purchase a warrant for eventual inclusion in a manufactured convertible while postponing the purchase of a suitable bond to pair with the warrant pending development of more favorable market conditions. The value of a manufactured convertible may respond to certain market fluctuations differently from a traditional convertible security with similar characteristics. For example, in the event the Fund created a manufactured convertible by combining a short-term U.S. Treasury instrument and a call option on a stock, the manufactured convertible would be expected to outperform a traditional convertible of similar maturity that is convertible into that stock during periods when Treasury instruments outperform corporate fixed-income securities and underperform during periods when corporate fixed-income securities outperform Treasury instruments.</p>
Credit Linked Securities	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. Credit linked securities are issued by a limited purpose trust or other vehicle that, in turn, invests in a derivative instrument or basket of derivative instruments, such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, and other securities in order to provide exposure to certain fixed-income markets. Credit linked securities may be used as a cash management tool in order to gain exposure to a certain market and to remain fully invested when more traditional income producing securities are not available. Like an investment in a bond, investments in credit linked securities represent the right to receive periodic income payments (in the form of distributions) and payment of principal at the end of the term of the security. However, these payments are conditioned on the issuer's receipt of payments from, and the issuer's potential obligations to, the counterparties to the derivative instruments and other securities in which the issuer invests. An issuer may sell one or more credit default swaps, under which the issuer would receive a stream of payments over the term of the swap agreements provided that no event of default has occurred with respect to the referenced debt obligation upon which the swap is based. If a default occurs, the stream of payments may stop and the issuer would be obligated to pay the counterparty the par (or other agreed upon value) of the referenced debt obligation. This, in turn, would reduce the amount of income and principal that the holder of the credit linked security would receive. Credit linked securities generally will be exempt from registration under the 1933 Act. Accordingly, there may be no established trading market for the securities and they may constitute illiquid investments.</p>
Cybersecurity Risk	<p>With the increased use of technologies by Fund service providers to conduct business, such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cybersecurity failures or breaches by the Fund's investment adviser or administrator and other service providers (including, but not limited to, the custodian or transfer agent), and the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While various Fund service providers have established business continuity plans and risk management systems intended to identify and mitigate cyber attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cybersecurity plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund and issuers in which the Fund invests. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.</p>
Derivative Instruments and Related Risks	<p>Generally, derivatives can be characterized as financial instruments whose performance is derived at least in part from the performance of an underlying reference instrument. Derivative instruments may be acquired in the United States or abroad and include the various types of exchange-traded and over-the-counter ("OTC") instruments described herein and other instruments with substantially similar characteristics and risks. Derivative instruments may be based on securities, indices, currencies, commodities, economic indicators and events (referred to as "reference instruments"). Fund obligations created pursuant to derivative instruments may be subject to the requirements described under "Asset Coverage" herein.</p> <p>Derivative instruments are subject to a number of risks, including adverse or unexpected movements in the price of the reference instrument, and counterparty, credit, interest rate, leverage, liquidity, market and tax risks. Use of derivative instruments may cause the realization of higher amounts of short-term capital gains (generally taxed at ordinary income tax rates) than if such instruments had not been used. Success in using derivative instruments to hedge portfolio assets depends on the degree of price correlation between the derivative instruments and the hedged asset. Derivatives also</p>

	<p>involve the risk that changes in their value may not correlate perfectly with the assets, rates or indices they are designed to hedge or closely track. Imperfect correlation may be caused by several factors, including temporary price disparities among the trading markets for the derivative instrument, the reference instrument and the Fund's assets. To the extent that a derivative instrument is intended to hedge against an event that does not occur, the Fund may realize losses.</p> <p>OTC derivative instruments involve an additional risk in that the issuer or counterparty may fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, an option or commodity exchange or swap execution facility or clearinghouse may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument, which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or futures option can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the closing out of positions to limit losses. The staff of the SEC takes the position that certain purchased OTC options, and assets used as cover for written OTC options, are illiquid. The ability to terminate OTC derivative instruments may depend on the cooperation of the counterparties to such contracts. For thinly traded derivative instruments, the only source of price quotations may be the selling dealer or counterparty. In addition, certain provisions of the Code limit the use of derivative instruments. Derivatives permit the Fund to increase or decrease the level of risk, or change the character of the risk, to which its portfolio is exposed in much the same way as the Fund can increase or decrease the level of risk, or change the character of the risk, of its portfolio by making investments in specific securities. There can be no assurance that the use of derivative instruments will benefit the Fund.</p> <p>The regulation of derivatives has undergone substantial change in recent years and such change may continue. In particular, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), and regulations proposed to be promulgated thereunder require many derivatives to be cleared and traded on an exchange, expand entity registration requirements, impose business conduct requirements on dealers that enter into swaps with a pension plan, endowment, retirement plan or government entity, and require banks to move some derivatives trading units to a non-guaranteed affiliate separate from the deposit-taking bank or divest them altogether. Although the CFTC has released final rules relating to clearing, reporting, recordkeeping, required margin and registration requirements under the legislation, many of the provisions are subject to further final rule making, and thus its ultimate impact remains unclear. See also "Swap Agreements" herein. New regulations and the implementation of existing regulations could, among other things, restrict the Fund's ability to engage in derivatives transactions (for example, by making certain types of derivatives transactions no longer available to the Fund) and/or increase the costs of such derivatives transactions (for example, by increasing margin or capital requirements), and the Fund may be unable to fully execute its investment strategies as a result.</p> <p>The SEC may propose regulations that, if adopted, could significantly change the manner in which a Fund must segregate assets to cover its future obligations. A proposed regulation may restrict its ability to enter into derivative transactions for speculative or hedging purposes and may require the Fund's Board to adopt a derivative risk management and governance framework. These regulations could also limit the ability of a Fund to use these instruments as part of its investment management strategy, increase the costs of using these instruments or make them less effective. Limits or restrictions applicable to the counterparties with which a Fund engages in derivative transactions also could prevent the Fund from using these instruments or affect the pricing or other factors relating to these instruments, or may change the availability of certain investments.</p> <p>Legislation may be enacted that could negatively affect the assets of the Fund. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the Fund itself is regulated. The effects of any new governmental regulation cannot be predicted and there can be no assurance that any new governmental regulation will not adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective(s).</p>
Derivative-Linked and Commodity-Linked Hybrid Instruments	<p>A derivative-linked or commodity-linked hybrid instrument (referred to herein as a "hybrid instrument") is a type of potentially high-risk derivative that combines a traditional stock, bond, or commodity with an option or forward contract. Generally, the principal amount, amount payable upon maturity or redemption, or interest rate of a hybrid instrument is tied (positively or negatively) to the price of some commodity, currency or securities index or another interest rate or some other economic factor (each a "benchmark"). The interest rate or (unlike most fixed-income securities) the principal amount payable at maturity of a hybrid instrument may be increased or decreased, depending on changes in the value of the benchmark. An example of a hybrid instrument is a bond issued by an oil company that pays a small base level of interest with additional interest that accrues in correlation to the extent to which oil prices exceed a certain predetermined level. Such a hybrid instrument would be a combination of a bond and a call option on oil.</p> <p>The risks of investing in hybrid instruments reflect a combination of the risks of investing in securities, options, futures and currencies. An investment in a hybrid instrument may entail significant risks that are not associated with a similar investment in a traditional debt instrument that has a fixed principal amount, is denominated in U.S. dollars or bears interest either at a fixed rate or a floating rate determined by reference to a common, nationally published benchmark. The risks of a particular hybrid instrument will depend upon the terms of the instrument, but may include the possibility of significant changes in the benchmark(s) or the prices of the underlying assets to which the instrument is linked. Such risks generally depend upon factors unrelated to the operations or credit quality of the issuer of the hybrid instrument, which may not be foreseen by the purchaser, such as economic and political events, the supply and demand of the underlying assets</p>

	<p>and interest rate movements. Hybrid instruments may be highly volatile and their use by the Fund may not be successful. Hybrid instruments may also carry liquidity risk since the instruments are often “customized” to meet the portfolio needs of a particular investor, and therefore, the number of investors that are willing and able to buy such instruments in the secondary market may be smaller than that for more traditional debt securities.</p> <p>Hybrid instruments may bear interest or pay preferred dividends at below market (or even relatively nominal) rates. Alternatively, hybrid instruments may bear interest at above market rates but bear an increased risk of principal loss (or gain). The latter scenario may result if “leverage” is used to structure the hybrid instrument. Leverage risk occurs when the hybrid instrument is structured so that a given change in a benchmark or underlying asset is multiplied to produce a greater value change in the hybrid instrument, thereby magnifying the risk of loss as well as the potential for gain.</p> <p>Hybrid instruments are potentially more volatile and carry greater market risks than traditional debt instruments. Depending on the structure of the particular hybrid instrument, changes in a benchmark may be magnified by the terms of the hybrid instrument and have an even more dramatic and substantial effect upon the value of the hybrid instrument. Also, the prices of the hybrid instrument and the benchmark or underlying asset may not move in the same direction or at the same time.</p> <p>Hybrid instruments can be used as an efficient means of pursuing a variety of investment goals, including currency hedging, duration management, and increased total return and creating exposure to a particular market or segment of that market. The value of a hybrid instrument or its interest rate may be a multiple of a benchmark and, as a result, may be leveraged and move (up or down) more steeply and rapidly than the benchmark. These benchmarks may be sensitive to economic and political events, such as commodity shortages and currency devaluations, which cannot be readily foreseen by the purchaser of a hybrid instrument. Under certain conditions, the redemption value of a hybrid instrument could be zero. The purchase of hybrid instruments also exposes the Fund to the credit risk of the issuer of the hybrids. These risks may cause significant fluctuations in the net asset value of the Fund.</p> <p>Certain hybrid instruments may provide exposure to the commodities markets. These are derivative securities with one or more commodity-linked components that have payment features similar to commodity futures contracts, commodity options, or similar instruments. Commodity-linked hybrid instruments may be either equity or debt securities, leveraged or unleveraged, and are considered hybrid instruments because they have both security and commodity-like characteristics. A portion of the value of these instruments may be derived from the value of a commodity, futures contract, index or other economic variable. The Fund will invest only in commodity-linked hybrid instruments that qualify under applicable rules of the CFTC for an exemption from the provisions of the CEA. Certain issuers of structured products such as hybrid instruments may be deemed to be investment companies as defined in the 1940 Act. As a result, the Fund’s investments in these products may be subject to limits applicable to investments in investment companies and may be subject to restrictions contained in the 1940 Act.</p>
Direct Investments	<p>Direct investments include (i) the private purchase from an enterprise of an equity interest in the enterprise in the form of shares of common stock or equity interests in trusts, partnerships, joint ventures or similar enterprises, and (ii) the purchase of such an equity interest in an enterprise from a principal investor in the enterprise. At the time of making a direct investment, the Fund will enter into a shareholder or similar agreement with the enterprise and one or more other holders of equity interests in the enterprise. These agreements may, in appropriate circumstances, provide the ability to appoint a representative to the board of directors or similar body of the enterprise and for eventual disposition of the investment in the enterprise. Such a representative would be expected to monitor the investment and protect the Fund’s rights in the investment and would not be appointed for the purpose of exercising management or control of the enterprise.</p>
Diversified Status	<p>With respect to 75% of its total assets, an investment company that is registered with the SEC as a “diversified” fund: (1) may not invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any one issuer (except obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities and securities of other investment companies); and (2) may not own more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer.</p>
Dividend Capture Trading	<p>In a typical dividend capture trade, the Fund would buy a stock prior to its ex-dividend date and sell the stock at a point either on or after the ex-dividend date. The use of a dividend capture trading strategy exposes the Fund to higher portfolio turnover, increased trading costs and potential for capital loss or gain, particularly in the event of significant short-term price movements of stocks subject to dividend capture trading.</p>
Duration	<p>Duration measures the time-weighted expected cash flows of a fixed-income security, which can determine its sensitivity to changes in the general level of interest rates. Securities with longer durations generally tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. A mutual fund with a longer dollar-weighted average duration generally can be expected to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than a fund with a shorter dollar-weighted average duration. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers a security’s coupon payments in addition to the amount of time until the security matures. Various techniques may be used to shorten or lengthen Fund duration. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration. The duration of a Fund that invests in underlying funds is the sum of its allocable share of the duration of each of the underlying funds in which it invests, which is determined by multiplying the underlying fund’s duration by the Fund’s percentage ownership of that underlying fund.</p>

Emerging Market Investments	<p>The risks described under “Foreign Investments” herein generally are heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Also, investments in securities of issuers domiciled in countries with emerging capital markets may involve certain additional risks that do not generally apply to investments in securities of issuers in more developed capital markets, such as (i) low or non-existent trading volume, resulting in a lack of liquidity and increased volatility in prices for such securities, as compared to securities of comparable issuers in more developed capital markets; (ii) uncertain national policies and social, political and economic instability, increasing the potential for expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, high rates of inflation or unfavorable diplomatic developments; (iii) possible fluctuations in exchange rates, differing legal systems and the existence or possible imposition of exchange controls, custodial restrictions or other foreign or U.S. governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments; (iv) national policies that may limit investment opportunities, such as restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests; and (v) the lack or relatively early development of legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. Trading practices in emerging markets also may be less developed, resulting in inefficiencies relative to trading in more developed markets, which may result in increased transaction costs.</p> <p>Repatriation of investment income, capital and proceeds of sales by foreign investors may require governmental registration and/or approval in emerging market countries. There can be no assurance that repatriation of income, gain or initial capital from these countries will occur. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some countries with emerging markets may impose differential capital gains taxes on foreign investors.</p> <p>Political and economic structures in emerging market countries may undergo significant evolution and rapid development, and these countries may lack the social, political and economic stability characteristic of more developed countries. In such a dynamic environment, there can be no assurance that any or all of these capital markets will continue to present viable investment opportunities. In the past, governments of such nations have expropriated substantial amounts of private property, and most claims of the property owners have never been fully settled. There is no assurance that such expropriations will not reoccur. In such an event, it is possible that the entire value of an investment in the affected market could be lost. In addition, unanticipated political or social developments may affect the value of investments in these countries and the availability of additional investments. The small size and inexperience of the securities markets in certain of these countries and the limited volume of trading in securities in these countries may make investments in the countries illiquid and more volatile than investments in developed markets.</p> <p>Also, there may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject. In certain countries with emerging capital markets, reporting standards vary widely. As a result, traditional investment measurements used in the United States, such as price/earnings ratios, may not be applicable. Certain emerging market securities may be held by a limited number of persons. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of the acquisition or disposal of securities. The prices at which investments may be acquired may be affected by trading by persons with material non-public information and by securities transactions by brokers in anticipation of transactions in particular securities.</p> <p>Practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because brokers and counterparties in such markets may be less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. The possibility of fraud, negligence, undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists in some emerging markets. As an alternative to investing directly in emerging markets, exposure may be obtained through derivative investments.</p> <p>The foregoing risks may be even greater in frontier markets. Frontier markets are countries with investable stock markets that are less established than those in the emerging markets. The economies of frontier market countries generally are smaller than those of traditional emerging market countries, and frontier capital markets and legal systems are typically less developed.</p>
Equity Investments	<p>Equity investments include common stocks; preferred stocks; depositary receipts; equity interests in trusts, partnerships, joint ventures and other unincorporated entities or enterprises; convertible and contingent convertible preferred stocks; rights and warrants and other securities that are treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes (see “Preferred Stock” and “Hybrid Securities”). Market conditions may affect certain types of stocks to a greater extent than other types of stocks.</p>
Equity-Linked Securities	<p>See also “Derivative Instruments and Related Risks” herein. Equity-linked securities are privately issued securities whose investment results are designed to correspond generally to the performance of a specified stock index or “basket” of securities, or sometimes a single stock. These securities are used for many of the same purposes as derivative instruments and share many of the same risks. Equity-linked securities may be considered illiquid and thus subject to the Fund’s restrictions on investments in illiquid securities.</p>

Event-Linked Instruments	<p>The Fund may obtain event-linked exposure by investing in “event-linked bonds”, “event-linked swaps” or other “event-linked instruments”. Event-linked instruments are obligations for which the return of capital and dividend/interest payments are contingent on, or formulaically related to, the non-occurrence of a pre-defined “trigger” event. For some event-linked instruments, the trigger event’s magnitude may be based on losses to a company or industry, industry indexes or readings of scientific instruments rather than specified actual losses. Examples of trigger events include hurricanes, earthquakes, weather-related phenomena, or statistics relating to such events.</p> <p>Some event-linked instruments are referred to as “catastrophe bonds.” Catastrophe bonds entitle a Fund to receive principal and interest payments so long as no trigger event occurs of the description and magnitude specified by the instrument. If a trigger event occurs, the Fund may lose a portion of its entire principal invested in the bond.</p> <p>Event-linked instruments may be sponsored by government agencies, insurance companies or reinsurers and issued by special purpose corporations or other off-shore or on-shore entities (such special purpose entities are created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective, such as the issuance of a note in connection with a specific reinsurance transaction). Typically, event-linked instruments are issued by off-shore entities and may be non-dollar denominated. As a result, the Fund may be subject to currency risk.</p> <p>Often, event-linked instruments provide for extensions of maturity that are mandatory or optional at the discretion of the issuer or sponsor, in order to process and audit loss claims in those cases where a trigger event has, or possibly has, occurred. An extension of maturity may increase the instrument’s volatility and potentially make it more difficult to value. In addition, pricing of event-linked instruments is subject to the added uncertainty caused by the inability to generally predict whether, when or where a natural disaster or other triggering event will occur. If a trigger event occurs, the Fund may lose all or a portion of its investment in an event-linked instrument or the notional amount of an event-linked swap. Such losses may be substantial. Event-linked instruments carry large uncertainties and major risk exposures to adverse conditions. In addition to the specified trigger events, event-linked instruments also may expose the Fund to issuer, credit, counterparty, restricted securities, liquidity, and valuation risks as well as exposures to specific geographic areas, adverse regulatory or jurisdictional interpretations, and adverse tax consequences. Event-linked instruments are generally rated below investment grade or the unrated equivalent and have the same or similar risks as high yield debt securities (also known as junk bonds) and are subject to the risk that the Fund may lose some or all of its investment in such instruments if the particular trigger occurs. Event-linked instruments may be rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency, but are often unrated. Frequently, the issuer of an event-linked instrument will use an independent risk model to calculate the probability and economic consequences of a trigger event.</p> <p>The Fund may invest in event-linked instruments in one or more of three ways: may purchase event-linked instruments when initially offered; may purchase event-linked instruments in the secondary, over-the-counter market; or may gain indirect exposure to event-linked instruments using derivatives. As the market for event-linked instruments evolves, the Fund may invest in new types of event-linked instruments. However, there can be no assurance that a liquid market in these instruments will develop. Lack of a liquid market may impose the risk of higher transaction costs and the possibility that the Fund may be forced to liquidate positions when it would not be advantageous to do so.</p> <p>Event-linked instruments typically are restricted to qualified institutional buyers and, therefore, are not subject to registration with the SEC or any state securities commission and are not always listed on any national securities exchange. The amount of public information available with respect to event-linked instruments is generally less extensive than that which is available for issuers of registered or exchange listed securities. There can be no assurance that future regulatory determinations will not adversely affect the overall market for event-linked instruments.</p>
Exchange-Traded Funds (“ETFs”)	<p>ETFs are pooled investment vehicles that are designed to provide investment results corresponding to an index. These indexes may be either broad-based, sector or international. ETFs usually are units of beneficial interest in an investment trust or represent undivided ownership interests in a portfolio of securities (or commodities), in each case with respect to a portfolio of all or substantially all of the component securities of, and in substantially the same weighting as, the relevant benchmark index. ETFs are designed to provide investment results that generally correspond to the price and yield performance of the component securities (or commodities) of the benchmark index. An ETF generally reflects the risks of the underlying securities of the index it is designed to track. ETFs are listed on an exchange and trade in the secondary market on a per-share basis. The values of ETFs are subject to change as the values of their respective component securities (or commodities) fluctuate according to market volatility. Investments in ETFs may not exactly match the performance of a direct investment in the respective indices to which they are intended to correspond due to the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or other extraordinary circumstances, such as discrepancies with respect to the weighting of securities. Typically, the ETF bears its own operational expenses, which are deducted from its assets. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund must bear these expenses in addition to the expenses of its own operation.</p>
Exchange-Traded Notes (“ETNs”)	<p>ETNs are senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities whose returns are linked to the performance of a particular market benchmark or strategy minus applicable fees. ETNs are traded on an exchange during normal trading hours. However, investors can also hold the ETN until maturity. At maturity, the issuer pays to the investor a cash amount equal to the principal amount, subject to the day’s market benchmark or strategy factor.</p>

	<p>ETNs do not make periodic coupon payments or provide principal protection. ETNs are subject to credit risk and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When the Fund invests in ETNs it will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by the ETN. The Fund's decision to sell its ETN holdings may be limited by the availability of a secondary market. In addition, although an ETN may be listed on an exchange, the issuer may not be required to maintain the listing and there can be no assurance that a secondary market will exist for an ETN.</p> <p>ETNs are subject to tax risk. No assurance can be given that the IRS will accept, or a court will uphold, how the Fund characterizes and treats ETNs for tax purposes. Further, the IRS and Congress are considering proposals that would change the timing and character of income and gains from ETNs.</p> <p>An ETN that is tied to a specific market benchmark or strategy may not be able to replicate and maintain exactly the composition and relative weighting of securities, commodities or other components in the applicable market benchmark or strategy. Some ETNs that use leverage can, at times, be relatively illiquid and, thus, they may be difficult to purchase or sell at a fair price. Leveraged ETNs are subject to the same risk as other instruments that use leverage in any form.</p> <p>The market value of ETN shares may differ from that of their market benchmark or strategy. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for ETN shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the securities, commodities or other components underlying the market benchmark or strategy that the ETN seeks to track. As a result, there may be times when an ETN share trades at a premium or discount to its market benchmark or strategy.</p>
Fixed-Income Securities	<p>Fixed-income securities include bonds, preferred, preference and convertible securities, notes, debentures, asset-backed securities (including those backed by mortgages), loan participations and assignments, equipment lease certificates, equipment trust certificates and conditional sales contracts. Generally, issuers of fixed-income securities pay investors periodic interest and repay the amount borrowed either periodically during the life of the security and/or at maturity. Some fixed-income securities, such as zero coupon bonds, do not pay current interest, but are purchased at a discount from their face values, and values accumulate over time to face value at maturity. The market prices of fixed-income securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality and maturity. In general, market prices of fixed-income securities decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. Fixed-income securities are subject to risk factors such as sensitivity to interest rate and real or perceived changes in economic conditions, payment expectations, liquidity and valuation. Fixed-income securities with longer maturities (for example, over ten years) are more affected by changes in interest rates and provide less price stability than securities with short-term maturities (for example, one to ten years). Fixed-income securities bear the risk of principal and interest default by the issuer, which will be greater with higher yielding, lower grade securities. During an economic downturn, the ability of issuers to service their debt may be impaired. The rating assigned to a fixed-income security by a rating agency does not reflect assessment of the volatility of the security's market value or of the liquidity of an investment in the securities. Credit ratings are based largely on the issuer's historical financial condition and a rating agency's investment analysis at the time of rating, and the rating assigned to any particular security is not necessarily a reflection of the issuer's current financial condition. Credit quality can change from time to time, and recently issued credit ratings may not fully reflect the actual risks posed by a particular high yield security. If relevant to the Fund(s) in this SAI, corporate bond ratings are described in an appendix to the SAI (see the table of contents). Preferred stock and certain other hybrid securities may pay a fixed-dividend rate, but may be considered equity securities for purposes of a Fund's investment restrictions (see "Preferred Stock" and "Hybrid Securities").</p>
Foreign Currency Transactions	<p>As measured in U.S. dollars, the value of assets denominated in foreign currencies may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in foreign currency rates and exchange control regulations. Currency exchange rates can also be affected unpredictably by intervention by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks, or the failure to intervene, or by currency controls or political developments in the United States or abroad. If the U.S. dollar rises in value relative to a foreign currency, a security denominated in that foreign currency will be worth less in U.S. dollars. If the U.S. dollar decreases in value relative to a foreign currency, a security denominated in that foreign currency will be worth more in U.S. dollars. A devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Foreign currency exchange transactions may be conducted on a spot (i.e., cash) basis at the spot rate prevailing in the foreign currency exchange market or through entering into derivative currency transactions (see "Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts," "Option Contracts," "Futures Contracts" and "Swap Agreements – Currency Swaps" herein). Currency transactions are subject to the risk of a number of complex political and economic factors applicable to the countries issuing the underlying currencies. Furthermore, unlike trading in most other types of instruments, there is no systematic reporting of last sale information with respect to the foreign currencies underlying the derivative currency transactions. As a result, available information may not be complete. In an over-the-counter trading environment, there are no daily price fluctuation limits.</p>

<p>Foreign Investments</p>	<p>Investing in securities issued by companies whose principal business activities are outside the United States may involve significant risks not present in domestic investments. For example, because foreign companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements and regulatory measures comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies, there may be less publicly available information about a foreign company than about a domestic company. Volume and liquidity in most foreign debt markets is less than in the United States and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. There is generally less government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, broker-dealers and listed companies than in the United States. In addition, with respect to certain foreign countries, there is the possibility of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political or social instability, or diplomatic developments, which could affect investments in those countries. Any of these actions could adversely affect securities prices, impair the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign securities, or transfer the Fund's assets or income back to the United States, or otherwise adversely affect Fund operations. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or confiscation, the Fund could lose its entire investment in that country.</p> <p>Other potential foreign market risks include exchange controls, difficulties in valuing securities, defaults on foreign government securities, and difficulties of enforcing favorable legal judgments in foreign courts. Moreover, individual foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, and balance of payments position. Certain economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers, and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Foreign securities markets, while growing in volume and sophistication, are generally not as developed as those in the United States. Foreign countries may not have the infrastructure or resources to respond to natural and other disasters that interfere with economic activities, which may adversely affect issuers located in such countries.</p> <p>Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Payment for securities before delivery may be required and in some countries delayed settlements are customary, which increases the Fund's risk of loss. The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and related cash in foreign banks and securities depositories. Some foreign banks and securities depositories may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business. In addition, there may be limited or no regulatory oversight over their operations. Also, the laws of certain countries may put limits on the Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security or any of their agents goes bankrupt. Certain countries may require withholding on dividends paid on portfolio securities and on realized capital gains.</p> <p>In addition, it is often more expensive to buy, sell and hold securities in certain foreign markets than in the United States. Foreign brokerage commissions are generally higher than commissions on securities traded in the United States and may be non-negotiable. The fees paid to foreign banks and securities depositories generally are higher than those charged by U.S. banks and depositories. The increased expense of investing in foreign markets reduces the amount earned on investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio for the Fund as compared to investment companies that invest only in the United States.</p> <p>Depository receipts (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts "GDRs")) are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country, as well as in the case of depository receipts traded on foreign markets, exchange risk. Depository receipts may be sponsored or unsponsored. Unsponsored depository receipts are established without the participation of the issuer. As a result, available information concerning the issuer of an unsponsored depository receipt may not be as current as for sponsored depository receipts, and the prices of unsponsored depository receipts may be more volatile than if such instruments were sponsored by the issuer. Unsponsored depository receipts may involve higher expenses, may not pass through voting or other shareholder rights and they may be less liquid.</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided in the Prospectus, in determining the domicile of an issuer, the investment adviser may consider the domicile determination of the Fund's benchmark index or a leading provider of global indexes and may take into account such factors as where the company's securities are listed, and where the company is legally organized, maintains principal corporate offices and/or conducts its principal operations.</p> <p>In June 2016, the United Kingdom approved a referendum to leave the European Union ("Brexit"). There is significant market uncertainty regarding Brexit's ramifications, and the range and potential implications of possible political, regulatory, economic, and market outcomes are difficult to predict. Political events, including nationalist unrest in Europe, uncertainties surrounding the sovereign debt of a number of European Union ("EU") countries and the viability of the EU itself, also may cause market disruptions. If one or more countries leave the EU or the EU dissolves, the world's securities markets likely will be significantly disrupted. Moreover, the uncertainty about the ramifications of Brexit may cause significant volatility and/or declines in the value of the Euro and the British pound. If no agreement is reached as to the</p>
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	<p>terms of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union prior to the March 2019 exit date ("hard Brexit"), these impacts may be exaggerated. Brexit (and in particular a hard Brexit) may cause greater market volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, deterioration in economic activity, a decrease in business confidence, and increased likelihood of a recession in the United Kingdom.</p>
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. A forward foreign currency exchange contract involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract. These contracts may be bought or sold to protect against an adverse change in the relationship between currencies or to increase exposure to a particular foreign currency. Cross-hedging may be done by using forward contracts in one currency (or basket of currencies) to hedge against fluctuations in the value of instruments denominated in a different currency (or the basket of currencies and the underlying currency). Use of a different foreign currency (for hedging or non-hedging purposes) magnifies exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are individually negotiated and privately traded so they are dependent upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The precise matching of the forward contract amounts and the value of the instruments denominated in the corresponding currencies will not generally be possible. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge against long-term currency changes.</p> <p>When a currency is difficult to hedge or to hedge against the U.S. dollar, the Fund may enter into a forward contract to sell a currency whose changes in value are generally considered to be linked to such currency. Currency transactions can result in losses if the currency being hedged fluctuates in value to a degree or in a direction that is not anticipated. In addition, there is the risk that the perceived linkage between various currencies may not be present or may not be present during the particular time the hedge is in place. If the Fund purchases a bond denominated in a foreign currency with a higher interest rate than is available on U.S. bonds of a similar maturity, the additional yield on the foreign bond could be substantially reduced or lost if the Fund were to enter into a direct hedge by selling the foreign currency and purchasing the U.S. dollar.</p> <p>Some of the forward foreign currency exchange contracts may be classified as non-deliverable forwards ("NDFs"). NDFs are cash-settled, forward contracts that may be thinly traded. NDFs are commonly quoted for time periods of one month up to two years, and are normally quoted and settled in U.S. dollars, but may be settled in other currencies. They are often used to gain exposure to or hedge exposure to foreign currencies that are not internationally traded. NDFs may also be used to gain or hedge exposure to gold.</p>
Forward Rate Agreements	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. Under a forward rate agreement, the buyer locks in an interest rate at a future settlement date. If the interest rate on the settlement date exceeds the lock rate, the buyer pays the seller the difference between the two rates. If the lock rate exceeds the interest rate on the settlement date, the seller pays the buyer the difference between the two rates. Any such gain received by the Fund would be taxable. These instruments are traded in the OTC market.</p>
Futures Contracts	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. Futures contracts are standardized contracts that obligate a purchaser to take delivery, and a seller to make delivery, of a specific amount of the underlying reference instrument at a specified future date at a specified price. These contracts are traded on exchanges, so that, in most cases, either party can close out its position on the exchange for cash, without delivering the underlying asset. Upon purchasing or selling a futures contract, a purchaser or seller is required to deposit collateral (initial margin). Each day thereafter until the futures position is closed, the purchaser or seller will pay additional margin (variation margin) representing any loss experienced as a result of the futures position the prior day or be entitled to a payment representing any profit experienced as a result of the futures position the prior day. A public market exists in futures contracts covering a number of indexes as well as financial instruments and foreign currencies. It is expected that other futures contracts will be developed and traded in the future. In computing daily net asset value, the Fund will mark to market its open futures positions. The Fund is also required to deposit and maintain margin with respect to put and call options on futures contracts written by it. Futures contracts are traded on exchanges or boards of trade that are licensed by the CFTC and must be executed through a futures commission merchant or brokerage firm that is a member of the relevant exchange or board.</p> <p>Although some futures contracts call for making or taking delivery of the underlying reference instrument, generally these obligations are closed out prior to delivery by offsetting purchases or sales of matching futures contracts (same exchange, underlying security or index, and delivery month). Closing a futures contract sale is effected by purchasing a futures contract for the same aggregate amount of the specific type of financial instrument or commodity with the same delivery date. If an offsetting purchase price is less than the original sale price, the Fund realizes a capital gain, or if it is more, the Fund realizes a capital loss. Conversely, if an offsetting sale price is more than the original purchase price, the Fund realizes a capital gain, or if it is less, the Fund realizes a capital loss.</p>
Hybrid Securities	<p>Hybrid securities generally possess certain characteristics of both equity and debt securities. These securities may at times behave more like equity than debt, or vice versa. Preferred stocks, convertible securities, trust preferred securities and certain debt obligations are types of hybrid securities. The investment adviser has sole discretion to determine whether an investment has hybrid characteristics and generally will consider the instrument's preference over the issuer's common shares, the term of the instrument at the time of issuance and/or the tax character of the instrument's distributions. Debt instrument with a preference over common shares and a perpetual term or a term at issuance of thirty years or more generally are considered by the investment adviser to be hybrid securities. Hybrid securities generally do not have voting rights or have limited voting rights. Because hybrid securities have both debt and equity characteristics, their values vary in</p>

	<p>response to many factors, including general market and economic conditions, issuer-specific events, changes in interest rates, credit spreads and the credit quality of the issuer, and, for convertible securities, factors affecting the securities into which they convert. Hybrid securities may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a predetermined price. Hybrid securities may pay a fixed or variable rate of interest or dividends. The prices and yields of nonconvertible hybrid securities generally move with changes in interest rates and the issuer's credit quality, similar to the factors affecting debt securities. If the issuer of a hybrid security experiences financial difficulties, the value of such security may be adversely affected similar to the issuer's outstanding common stock or subordinated debt instruments. Trust preferred securities are issued by a special purpose trust that holds the subordinated debt of a company and, as such, are subject to the risks associated with such debt obligation. See also "Preferred Stock," "Convertible Securities" and "Contingent Convertible Securities."</p>
Illiquid Securities	<p>Illiquid securities include securities legally restricted as to resale, and may include commercial paper issued pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the 1933 Act and securities eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A thereunder. Section 4(a)(2) and Rule 144A securities may, however, be treated as liquid by the investment adviser pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, which require consideration of factors such as trading activity, availability of market quotations and number of dealers willing to purchase the security. Even if determined to be liquid, Rule 144A securities may increase the level of portfolio illiquidity if eligible buyers become uninterested in purchasing such securities.</p> <p>It may be difficult to sell illiquid securities at a price representing fair value until such time as the securities may be sold publicly. It also may be more difficult to determine the fair value of such securities for purposes of computing the Fund's net asset value. Where registration is required, a considerable period of time may elapse between a decision to sell the securities and the time when the Fund would be permitted to sell. Thus, the Fund may not be able to obtain as favorable a price as that prevailing at the time of the decision to sell. The Fund may incur additional expense when disposing of illiquid securities, including all or a portion of the cost to register the securities. The Fund also may acquire securities through private placements under which it may agree to contractual restrictions on the resale of such securities that are in addition to applicable legal restrictions. Such restrictions might prevent the sale of such securities at a time when such sale would otherwise be desirable.</p> <p>At times, a portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in securities as to which the Fund, by itself or together with other accounts managed by the investment adviser and its affiliates, holds a major portion or all of such securities. Under adverse market or economic conditions or in the event of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell such securities when the investment adviser believes it advisable to do so or may be able to sell such securities only at prices lower than if such securities were more widely held. It may also be more difficult to determine the fair value of such securities for purposes of computing the Fund's net asset value. See also "Restricted Securities."</p>
Indexed Securities	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. Indexed securities are securities that fluctuate in value with an index. The interest rate or, in some cases, the principal payable at the maturity of an indexed security may change positively or inversely in relation to one or more interest rates, financial indices, securities prices or other financial indicators ("reference prices"). An indexed security may be leveraged to the extent that the magnitude of any change in the interest rate or principal payable on an indexed security is a multiple of the change in the reference price. Thus, indexed securities may decline in value due to adverse market changes in reference prices. Because indexed securities derive their value from another instrument, security or index, they are considered derivative debt securities, and are subject to different combinations of prepayment, extension, interest rate and/or other market risks. Indexed securities may include interest only ("IO") and principal only ("PO") securities, floating rate securities linked to the Cost of Funds Index ("COFI floaters"), other "lagging rate" floating securities, floating rate securities that are subject to a maximum interest rate ("capped floaters"), leveraged floating rate securities ("super floaters"), leveraged inverse floating rate securities ("inverse floaters"), dual index floaters, range floaters, index amortizing notes and various currency indexed notes. Indexed securities may be issued by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities or, if privately issued, collateralized by mortgages that are insured, guaranteed or otherwise backed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.</p>
Inflation-Indexed (or Inflation-Linked) Bonds	<p>Inflation-indexed bonds are fixed-income securities the principal value of which is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. Inflation-indexed bonds are issued by governments, their agencies or instrumentalities and corporations. Two structures are common: The U.S. Treasury and some other issuers use a structure that accrues inflation into the principal value of the bond. Most other issuers pay out the inflation accruals as part of a semiannual coupon. The principal amount of an inflation-indexed bond is adjusted in response to changes in the level of inflation. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed in the case of U.S. Treasury inflation-indexed bonds, and therefore, the principal amount of such bonds cannot be reduced below par even during a period of deflation. However, the current market value of these bonds is not guaranteed and will fluctuate, reflecting the risk of changes in their yields. In certain jurisdictions outside the United States, the repayment of the original bond principal upon the maturity of an inflation-indexed bond is not guaranteed, allowing for the amount of the bond repaid at maturity to be less than par. The interest rate for inflation-indexed bonds is fixed at issuance as a percentage of this adjustable principal. Accordingly, the actual interest income may both rise and fall as the principal amount of the bonds adjusts in response to movements in the Consumer Price Index.</p>

	<p>The value of inflation-indexed bonds is expected to change in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates in turn are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. Therefore, if inflation were to rise at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of inflation-indexed bonds. In contrast, if nominal interest rates increased at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of inflation-indexed bonds. While these securities are expected to be protected from long-term inflationary trends, short-term increases in inflation may lead to a decline in value. If interest rates rise due to reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates), investors in these securities may not be protected to the extent that the increase is not reflected in the bond's inflation measure.</p>
Investing in a Portfolio	<p>The Board may discontinue the Fund's investment in one or more Portfolios if it determines that it is in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders to do so. In such an event, the Board would consider what action might be taken, including investing Fund assets in another pooled investment entity or retaining an investment adviser to manage Fund assets in accordance with its investment objective(s). The Fund's investment performance and expense ratio may be affected if its investment structure is changed or if another Portfolio investor withdraws all or a portion of its investment in the Portfolio.</p>
Investments in the Subsidiary	<p>The Subsidiary is organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, and is overseen by a sole director affiliated with Eaton Vance. The Fund is the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, and it is not currently expected that shares of the Subsidiary will be sold or offered to other investors. The Subsidiary expects to invest primarily in commodity-linked derivative instruments, including swap agreements, commodity options, futures and options on futures, backed by a portfolio of inflation-indexed securities and other fixed-income securities and is also permitted to invest in any other investments permitted by the Fund. To the extent that the Fund invests in the Subsidiary, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with those derivative instruments and other securities, which are discussed elsewhere in the Prospectus and this SAI.</p> <p>While the Subsidiary may be operated similarly to the Fund, it is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in the Prospectus and this SAI, is not subject to the investor protections of the 1940 Act and other U.S. regulations. Changes in the laws of the U.S. and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in the Prospectus and this SAI and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.</p>
Junior Loans	<p>Due to their lower place in the borrower's capital structure and possible unsecured status, certain loans ("Junior Loans") involve a higher degree of overall risk than Senior Loans (described below) of the same borrower. Junior Loans may be direct loans or purchased either in the form of an assignment or a loan participation. Junior Loans are subject to the same general risks inherent in any loan investment (see "Loans" below). Junior Loans include secured and unsecured subordinated loans, as well as second lien loans and subordinated bridge loans. A second lien loan is generally second in line in terms of repayment priority and may have a claim on the same collateral pool as the first lien, or it may be secured by a separate set of assets. Second lien loans generally give investors priority over general unsecured creditors in the event of an asset sale.</p> <p>Bridge loans or bridge facilities are short-term loan arrangements (e.g., 12 to 18 months) typically made by a borrower in anticipation of intermediate-term or long-term permanent financing. Most bridge loans are structured as floating-rate debt with step-up provisions under which the interest rate on the bridge loan rises the longer the loan remains outstanding and may be converted into senior exchange notes if the loan has not been prepaid in full on or prior to its maturity date. Bridge loans may be subordinate to other debt and may be secured or unsecured. Bridge loans are generally made with the expectation that the borrower will be able to obtain permanent financing in the near future. Any delay in obtaining permanent financing subjects the bridge loan investor to increased risk. A borrower with an outstanding bridge loan may be unable to locate permanent financing to replace the bridge loan, which may impair the borrower's perceived creditworthiness. From time to time, the Fund may make a commitment to participate in a bridge loan facility, obligating itself to participate in the facility if it funds. In return for this commitment, the Fund receives a fee.</p> <p><i>For additional disclosure relating to investing in loans (including Junior Loans), see "Loans" below.</i></p>
Liquidity or Protective Put Agreements	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. The Fund may enter into a separate agreement with the seller of an instrument or some other person granting the Fund the right to put the instrument to the seller thereof or the other person at an agreed upon price. Interest income generated by certain municipal bonds with put or demand features may be taxable.</p>
Loan Facility	<p>Senior Debt Portfolio may employ borrowings and leverage as described in the Prospectus. The Portfolio has entered into a commercial paper program and liquidity facility subject to the terms of an Order of the SEC (Release No. 26320) granting an exemption from Section 18(f)(1) of the 1940 Act. The program, administered by Citicorp North America, Inc., is with certain conduit lenders who issue commercial paper and by direct bank lending, through which the Portfolio employs leverage pursuant to its investment guidelines and subject to the risks described in the Prospectus. Under the facility, the Portfolio currently is permitted to borrow up to approximately \$2.75 billion. Under the terms of the program, the Portfolio pays an annual fee equal to 0.67% on its outstanding borrowings for the administration of the program, an annual fee of either 0.15% or 0.25% on the total commitment amount depending on the amount of outstanding borrowings, and an up-front fee of 0.10% on the commitment amount, as well as interest on advances under the program. The program term is 364-days. There can be no assurance that the program will be renewed or renewed on the same terms or amount once it expires.</p>

<p>Loans</p>	<p>Loans may be primary, direct investments or investments in loan assignments or participation interests. A loan assignment represents a portion or the entirety of a loan and a portion of the entirety of a position previously attributable to a different lender. The purchaser of an assignment typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations under the loan agreement and has the same rights and obligations as the assigning investor. However, assignments through private negotiations may cause the purchaser of an assignment to have different and more limited rights than those held by the assigning investor. Loan participation interests are interests issued by a lender or other entity and represent a fractional interest in a loan. The Fund typically will have a contractual relationship only with the financial institution that issued the participation interest. As a result, the Fund may have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the financial institution and only upon receipt by such entity of such payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing a participation interest, the Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement, nor any rights with respect to any funds acquired by other investors through set-off against the borrower and the Fund may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation interest. As a result, the Fund may assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the financial institution issuing the participation interest. In the event of the insolvency of the entity issuing a participation interest, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of such entity.</p> <p>Loans may be originated by a lending agent, such as a financial institution or other entity, on behalf of a group or “syndicate” of loan investors (the “Loan Investors”). In such a case, the agent administers the terms of the loan agreement and is responsible for the collection of principal, and interest payments from the borrower and the apportionment of these payments to the Loan Investors. Failure by the agent to fulfill its obligations may delay or adversely affect receipt of payment by the Fund. Furthermore, unless under the terms of a loan agreement or participation (as applicable) the Fund has direct recourse against the borrower, the Fund must rely on the Agent and the other Loan Investors to pursue appropriate remedies against the borrower.</p> <p>Loan investments may be made at par or at a discount or premium to par. The interest payable on a loan may be fixed or floating rate, and paid in cash or in-kind. In connection with transactions in loans, the Fund may be subject to facility or other fees. Loans may be secured by specific collateral or other assets of the borrower, guaranteed by a third party, unsecured or subordinated. During the term of a loan, the value of any collateral securing the loan may decline in value, causing the loan to be under collateralized. Collateral may consist of assets that may not be readily liquidated, and there is no assurance that the liquidation of such assets would satisfy fully a borrower’s obligations under the loan. In addition, if a loan is foreclosed, the Fund could become part owner of the collateral and would bear the costs and liabilities associated with owning and disposing of such collateral.</p> <p>A lender’s repayment and other rights primarily are determined by governing loan, assignment or participation documents, which (among other things) typically establish the priority of payment on the loan relative to other indebtedness and obligations of the borrower. A borrower typically is required to comply with certain covenants contained in a loan agreement between the borrower and the holders of the loan. The types of covenants included in loan agreements generally vary depending on market conditions, the creditworthiness of the issuer, and the nature of the collateral securing the loan. Loans with fewer covenants that restrict activities of the borrower may provide the borrower with more flexibility to take actions that may be detrimental to the loan holders and provide fewer investor protections in the event covenants are breached. The Fund may experience relatively greater realized or unrealized losses or delays and expense in enforcing its rights with respect to loans with fewer restrictive covenants. Loans to entities located outside of the U.S. (including to sovereign entities) may have substantially different lender protections and covenants as compared to loans to U.S. entities and may involve greater risks. In the event of bankruptcy, applicable law may impact a lender’s ability to enforce its rights. The Fund may have difficulties and incur expense enforcing its rights with respect to non-U.S. loans and such loans could be subject to bankruptcy laws that are materially different than in the U.S. Sovereign entities may be unable or unwilling to meet their obligations under a loan due to budgetary limitations or economic or political changes within the country.</p> <p>Investing in loans involves the risk of default by the borrower or other party obligated to repay the loan. In the event of insolvency of the borrower or other obligated party, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of such entity unless it has rights that are senior to that of other creditors or secured by specific collateral or assets of the borrower. Fixed-rate loans are also subject to the risk that their value will decline in a rising interest rate environment. This risk is mitigated for floating-rate loans, where the interest rate payable on the loan resets periodically by reference to a base lending rate. The base lending rate usually is the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), the Federal Reserve federal funds rate, the prime rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders. LIBOR usually is an average of the interest rates quoted by several designated banks as the rates at which they pay interest to major depositors in the London interbank market on U.S. dollar-denominated deposits.</p> <p>Many financial instruments use or may use a floating rate based on LIBOR, which is the offered rate for short-term Eurodollar deposits between major international banks. On July 27, 2017, the head of the United Kingdom’s Financial Conduct Authority announced a desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. Due to this announcement, there remains uncertainty regarding the future utilization of LIBOR and the nature of any replacement rate. As such, the potential effect of a transition away from LIBOR on the Fund or the financial instruments in which the Fund invests cannot yet be determined.</p>
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	<p>The Fund will take whatever action it considers appropriate in the event of anticipated financial difficulties, default or bankruptcy of the borrower or other entity obligated to repay a loan. Such action may include: (i) retaining the services of various persons or firms (including affiliates of the investment adviser) to evaluate or protect any collateral or other assets securing the loan or acquired as a result of any such event; (ii) managing (or engaging other persons to manage) or otherwise dealing with any collateral or other assets so acquired; and (iii) taking such other actions (including, but not limited to, payment of operating or similar expenses relating to the collateral) as the investment adviser may deem appropriate to reduce the likelihood or severity of loss on the Fund's investment and/or maximize the return on such investment. The Fund will incur additional expenditures in taking protective action with respect to loans in (or anticipated to be in) default and assets securing such loans. In certain circumstances, the Fund may receive equity or equity-like securities from a borrower to settle the loan or may acquire an equity interest in the borrower. Representatives of the Fund also may join creditor or similar committees relating to loans.</p> <p>Lenders can be sued by other creditors and the debtor and its shareholders. Losses could be greater than the original loan amount and occur years after the loan's recovery. If a borrower becomes involved in bankruptcy proceedings, a court may invalidate the Fund's security interest in any loan collateral or subordinate the Fund's rights under the loan agreement to the interests of the borrower's unsecured creditors or cause interest previously paid to be refunded to the borrower. There are also other events, such as the failure to perfect a security interest due to faulty documentation or faulty official filings, which could lead to the invalidation of the Fund's security interest in loan collateral. If any of these events occur, the Fund's performance could be negatively affected.</p> <p>Interests in loans generally are not listed on any national securities exchange or automated quotation system and no active market may exist for many loans, making them illiquid. As described below, a secondary market exists for many Senior Loans, but it may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods.</p> <p>From time to time the investment adviser and its affiliates may borrow money from various banks in connection with their business activities. Such banks may also sell interests in loans to or acquire them from the Fund or may be intermediate participants with respect to loans in which the Fund owns interests. Such banks may also act as agents for loans held by the Fund.</p> <p>To the extent that legislation or state or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional requirements or restrictions with respect to the ability of such institutions to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of loans for investment may be adversely affected. Further, such legislation or regulation could depress the market value of loans.</p> <p><i>For additional disclosures relating to Junior and Senior Loans, see "Junior Loans" and "Senior Loans" herein.</i></p>
Lower Rated Investments	<p>Lower rated investments (commonly referred to as "junk") are of below investment grade quality and generally provide greater income potential and/or increased opportunity for capital appreciation than higher quality investments but they also typically entail greater potential price volatility and principal and income risk. Lower rated investments are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the entity's continuing ability to make timely principal and interest payments. Also, their yields and market values may fluctuate more than higher rated investments. Fluctuations in value do not affect the cash income from lower rated investments, but are reflected in the Fund's net asset value. The greater risks and fluctuations in yield and value occur, in part, because investors generally perceive issuers of lower rated and unrated investments to be less creditworthy. The secondary market for lower rated investments may be less liquid than the market for higher grade investments.</p>
Master Limited Partnerships ("MLPs")	<p>MLPs are publicly-traded limited partnership interests or units. An MLP that invests in a particular industry (e.g., oil and gas) will be harmed by detrimental economic events within that industry. As partnerships, MLPs may be subject to less regulation (and less protection for investors) under state laws than corporations. In addition, MLPs may be subject to state taxation in certain jurisdictions, which may reduce the amount of income paid by an MLP to its investors. Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act generally allows individuals and certain other non-corporate entities, such as partnerships, a deduction for 20% of "qualified publicly traded partnership income" such as income from MLPs. However, the new law does not include any provision for a regulated investment company to pass the character of its qualified publicly traded partnership income through to its shareholders. As a result, an investor who invests directly in MLPs will be able to receive the benefit of that deduction, while a shareholder of the Fund will not.</p>
Money Market Instruments	<p>Money market instruments include short term, high quality, U.S. dollar denominated instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by U.S. or foreign banks, and Treasury bills and other obligations with a maturity of one year or less, including those issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities. See "U.S. Government Securities" below. Certificates of deposit or time deposits are certificates issued against funds deposited in a commercial bank, are for a definite period of time, earn a specified rate of return, and are normally negotiable. Bankers' acceptances are short-term credit instruments used to finance the import, export, transfer or storage of goods. They are termed "accepted" when a bank guarantees their payment at maturity.</p>

	<p>The obligations of foreign branches of U.S. banks may be general obligations of the parent bank in addition to the issuing branch, or may be limited by the terms of a specific obligation and by governmental regulation. Payment of interest and principal upon these obligations may also be affected by governmental action in the country of domicile of the branch (generally referred to as sovereign risk). In addition, evidence of ownership of portfolio securities may be held outside of the U.S. and generally will be subject to the risks associated with the holding of such property overseas. Various provisions of U.S. law governing the establishment and operation of domestic branches do not apply to foreign branches of domestic banks. The obligations of U.S. branches of foreign banks may be general obligations of the parent bank in addition to the issuing branch, or may be limited by the terms of a specific obligation and by federal and state regulation as well as by governmental action in the country in which the foreign bank has its head office.</p> <p>Money market instruments are often acquired directly from the issuers thereof or otherwise are normally traded on a net basis (without commission) through broker-dealers and banks acting for their own account. Such firms attempt to profit from such transactions by buying at the bid price and selling at the higher asked price of the market, and the difference is customarily referred to as the spread. Money market instruments may be adversely affected by market and economic events, such as a sharp rise in prevailing short-term interest rates; adverse developments in the banking industry, which issues or guarantees many money market securities; adverse economic, political or other developments affecting domestic issuers of money market securities; changes in the credit quality of issuers; and default by a counterparty. These securities may be subject to federal income, state income and/or other taxes. Instead of investing in money market instruments directly, the Fund may invest in an affiliated money market fund (such as Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, which is managed by Eaton Vance) or an unaffiliated money market fund. During unusual market conditions, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents temporarily, which may be inconsistent with its investment objective(s) and other policies.</p>
Mortgage-Backed Securities ("MBS")	<p>MBS are "pass through" securities, meaning that a pro rata share of regular interest and principal payments, as well as unscheduled early prepayments, on the underlying mortgage pool is passed through monthly to the holder. MBS may include conventional mortgage pass through securities, participation interests in pools of adjustable and fixed rate mortgage loans, stripped securities (described herein), floating rate mortgage-backed securities and certain classes of multiple class CMOs. MBS pay principal to the holder over their term, which differs from other forms of debt securities that normally provide for principal payment at maturity or specified call dates. MBS are subject to the general risks associated with investing in real estate securities; that is, they may lose value if the value of the underlying real estate to which a pool of mortgages relates declines. In addition, investments in MBS involve certain specific risks, including the failure of a party to meet its commitments under the related operative documents, adverse interest rate changes, and the effects of prepayments on mortgage cash flows and that any guarantee or other structural feature, if present, is insufficient to enable the timely payment of interest and principal on the MBS. Although certain MBS are guaranteed as to timely payment of interest and principal by a government-sponsored enterprise, the market price for such securities is not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Certain MBS may be purchased on a when-issued basis subject to certain limitations and requirements.</p> <p>There are currently four types of MBS: (1) those issued by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"), the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"); (2) those issued by private issuers that represent an interest in or are collateralized by pass through securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities; (3) those issued by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities without a government guarantee, such as credit risk transfer bonds; and (4) those issued by private issuers that represent an interest in or are collateralized by whole mortgage loans or pass through securities without a government guarantee but that usually have some form of private credit enhancement. Privately issued MBS are structured similar to GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC MBS, and are issued by originators of, or investors in, mortgage loans, including depository institutions, mortgage banks and special purpose subsidiaries of the foregoing.</p> <p>GNMA Certificates and FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates are MBS representing part ownership of a pool of mortgage loans. GNMA loans (issued by lenders such as mortgage bankers, commercial banks and savings and loan associations) are either insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration. A pool of such mortgages is assembled and, after being approved by GNMA, is offered to investors through securities dealers. Once such pool is approved by GNMA, the timely payment of interest and principal on the Certificates issued representing such pool is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. GNMA is a wholly owned U.S. Government corporation within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. FNMA, a federally chartered corporation owned entirely by private stockholders, purchases both conventional and federally insured or guaranteed residential mortgages from various entities, including savings and loan associations, savings banks, commercial banks, credit unions and mortgage bankers, and packages pools of such mortgages in the form of pass-through securities generally called FNMA Mortgage-Backed Certificates, which are guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by FNMA but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government; however, they are supported by the right of FNMA to borrow from the U.S. Treasury Department.</p> <p>FHLMC, a corporate instrumentality of the U.S. Government created by Congress for the purposes of increasing the availability of mortgage credit for residential housing, issues participation certificates ("PCs") representing undivided interest in FHLMC's mortgage portfolio. While FHLMC guarantees the timely payment of interest and ultimate collection of the principal of its PCs, its PCs are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. FHLMC PCs differ from</p>

	<p>GNMA Certificates in that the mortgages underlying the PCs are monthly “conventional” mortgages rather than mortgages insured or guaranteed by a federal agency or instrumentality. However, in several other respects, such as the monthly pass-through of interest and principal (including unscheduled prepayments) and the unpredictability of future unscheduled prepayments on the underlying mortgage pools, FHLMC PCs are similar to GNMA Certificates.</p> <p>While it is not possible to accurately predict the life of a particular issue of MBS, the actual life of any such security is likely to be substantially less than the final maturities of the mortgage loans underlying the security. This is because unscheduled early prepayments of principal on MBS will result from the prepayment, refinancings or foreclosure of the underlying mortgage loans in the mortgage pool. Prepayments of MBS may not be able to be reinvested at the same interest rate. Because of the regular scheduled payments of principal and the early unscheduled prepayments of principal, MBS are less effective than other types of obligations as a means of “locking-in” attractive long-term interest rates. As a result, this type of security may have less potential for capital appreciation during periods of declining interest rates than other U.S. Government securities of comparable maturities, although many issues of MBS may have a comparable risk of decline in market value during periods of rising interest rates. If MBS are purchased at a premium above their par value, a scheduled payment of principal and an unscheduled prepayment of principal, which would be made at par, will accelerate the realization of a loss equal to that portion of the premium applicable to the payment or prepayment. If MBS have been purchased at a discount from their par value, both a scheduled payment of principal and an unscheduled prepayment of principal will increase current returns and will accelerate the recognition of income, which, when distributed to Fund shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income.</p>
Mortgage Dollar Rolls	<p>In a mortgage dollar roll, the Fund sells MBS for delivery in the current month and simultaneously contracts to repurchase substantially similar (same type, coupon and maturity) MBS on a specified future date. During the roll period, the Fund forgoes principal and interest paid on the MBS. The Fund is compensated by the difference between the current sales price and the lower forward price for the future purchase (often referred to as the “drop”) as well as by the interest earned on the cash proceeds of the initial sales. Cash proceeds may be invested in instruments that are permissible investments for the Fund. The use of mortgage dollar rolls is a speculative technique involving leverage. A “covered roll” is a specific type of dollar roll for which there is an offsetting cash position or permissible liquid assets earmarked or in a segregated account to secure the obligation for the forward commitment to buy MBS, or a cash equivalent security position that matures on or before the forward settlement date of the dollar roll transaction. The Fund will only enter into covered rolls. Covered rolls are not treated as a borrowing or other senior security and will be excluded from the calculation of the Fund’s borrowings and other senior securities.</p>
Municipal Lease Obligations (“MLOs”)	<p>MLOs are obligations in the form of a lease, installment purchase or conditional sales contract (which typically provide for the title to the leased asset to pass to the governmental issuer) that is issued by state or local governments to acquire equipment and facilities. Interest income from MLOs is generally exempt from local and state taxes in the state of issuance. MLOs, like other municipal debt obligations, are subject to the risk of non-payment. Although MLOs do not constitute general obligations of the issuer for which the issuer’s unlimited taxing power is pledged, a lease obligation is frequently backed by the issuer’s covenant to budget for, appropriate and make the payments due under the lease obligation. However, certain lease obligations contain “non-appropriation” clauses, which provide that the issuer has no obligation to make lease or installment purchase payments in future years unless money is appropriated for such purpose on a yearly basis. Although “non-appropriation” lease obligations may be secured by the leased property, disposition of the property in the event of foreclosure might prove difficult. Participations in municipal leases are undivided interests in a portion of the total obligation. Participations entitle their holders to receive a pro rata share of all payments under the lease.</p> <p>MLOs and participations therein represent a type of financing that may not have the depth of marketability associated with more conventional securities and, as such, they may be less liquid than conventional securities. Certain MLOs may be deemed illiquid for the purpose of the Fund’s limitation on investments in illiquid securities, unless determined by the investment adviser, pursuant to guidelines adopted by the Board, to be liquid securities. The investment adviser will consider an MLO to be liquid if it is rated investment grade (being an MLO rated BBB or Baa or higher) by a nationally recognized statistical ratings organization or is insured by an insurer rated investment grade. If an MLO or participation does not meet the foregoing criteria, then the investment adviser will consider the MLO to be illiquid unless it conducts an analysis of relevant factors and concludes that the MLO is liquid. In conducting such an analysis, the investment adviser will consider the factors it believes are relevant to the marketability of the obligation, to the extent that information regarding such factor is available to the investment adviser and pertinent to the liquidity determination, which may include: (1) the willingness of dealers to bid for the obligation; (2) the number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the obligation and the number of other potential buyers; (3) the frequency of trades and quotes for the obligation; (4) the nature of the marketplace trades, including the time needed to dispose of the obligation, the method of soliciting offers, and the mechanics of transfer; (5) the willingness of the governmental issuer to continue to appropriate funds for the payment of the obligation; (6) how likely or remote an event of non-appropriation may be, which depends in varying degrees on a variety of factors, including those relating to the general creditworthiness of the governmental issuer, its dependence on its continuing access to the credit markets, and the importance to the issuer of the equipment, property or facility covered by the lease or contract; (7) an assessment of the likelihood that the lease may or may not be cancelled; and (8) other factors and information unique to the obligation in determining its liquidity.</p>

	<p>The ability of issuers of MLOs to make timely lease payments may be adversely impacted in general economic downturns and as relative governmental cost burdens are allocated and reallocated among federal, state and local governmental units. Such non-payment would result in a reduction of income from and value of the obligation. Issuers of MLOs might seek protection under the bankruptcy laws. In the event of bankruptcy of such an issuer, holders of MLOs could experience delays and limitations with respect to the collection of principal and interest on such MLOs and may not, in all circumstances, be able to collect all principal and interest to which it is entitled. To enforce its rights in the event of a default in lease payments, the Fund might take possession of and manage the assets securing the issuer's obligations on such securities or otherwise incur costs to protect its rights, which may increase the Fund's operating expenses and adversely affect the net asset value of the Fund. When the lease contains a non-appropriation clause, however, the failure to pay would not be a default and the Fund would not have the right to take possession of the assets. Any income derived from the Fund's ownership or operation of such assets may not be tax-exempt.</p>
Municipal Obligations	<p>Municipal obligations include debt obligations issued to obtain funds for various public purposes, including the construction of a wide range of public facilities, refunding of outstanding obligations and obtaining funds for general operating expenses and loans to other public institutions and facilities. Certain types of bonds are issued by or on behalf of public authorities to finance various privately owned or operated facilities, including certain facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy or gas, sewage facilities, solid waste disposal facilities and other specialized facilities. Municipal obligations include bonds as well as tax-exempt commercial paper, project notes and municipal notes such as tax, revenue and bond anticipation notes of short maturity, generally less than three years. While most municipal bonds pay a fixed rate of interest semiannually in cash, there are exceptions. Some bonds pay no periodic cash interest, but rather make a single payment at maturity representing both principal and interest. Some bonds may pay interest at a variable or floating rate. Bonds may be issued or subsequently offered with interest coupons materially greater or less than those then prevailing, with price adjustments reflecting such deviation. Municipal obligations also include trust certificates representing interests in municipal securities held by a trustee. The trust certificates may evidence ownership of future interest payments, principal payments or both on the underlying securities.</p> <p>In general, there are three categories of municipal obligations, the interest on which is exempt from federal income tax and is not a tax preference item for purposes of the AMT: (i) certain "public purpose" obligations (whenever issued), which include obligations issued directly by state and local governments or their agencies to fulfill essential governmental functions; (ii) certain obligations issued before August 8, 1986 for the benefit of non-governmental persons or entities; and (iii) certain "private activity bonds" issued after August 7, 1986, which include "qualified Section 501(c)(3) bonds" or refundings of certain obligations included in the second category. Opinions relating to the validity of municipal bonds, exclusion of municipal bond interest from an investor's gross income for federal income tax purposes and, where applicable, state and local income tax, are rendered by bond counsel to the issuing authorities at the time of issuance.</p> <p>Interest on certain "private activity bonds" issued after August 7, 1986 is exempt from regular federal income tax, but such interest (including a distribution by the Fund derived from such interest) is treated as a tax preference item that could subject the recipient to or increase the recipient's liability for the AMT.</p> <p>The two principal classifications of municipal bonds are "general obligation" and "revenue" bonds. Issuers of general obligation bonds include states, counties, cities, towns and regional districts. The proceeds of these obligations are used to fund a wide range of public projects, including the construction or improvement of schools, highways and roads, water and sewer systems and a variety of other public purposes. The basic security of general obligation bonds is the issuer's pledge of its faith, credit, and taxing power for the payment of principal and interest. The taxes that can be levied for the payment of debt service may be limited or unlimited as to rate and amount.</p> <p>Typically, the only security for a limited obligation or revenue bond is the net revenue derived from a particular facility or class of facilities financed thereby or, in some cases, from the proceeds of a special tax or other special revenues. Revenue bonds have been issued to fund a wide variety of revenue-producing public capital projects including: electric, gas, water and sewer systems; highways, bridges and tunnels; port and airport facilities; colleges and universities; hospitals; and convention, recreational, tribal gaming and housing facilities. Although the security behind these bonds varies widely, many lower rated bonds provide additional security in the form of a debt service reserve fund that may also be used to make principal and interest payments on the issuer's obligations. In addition, some revenue obligations (as well as general obligations) are insured by a bond insurance company or backed by a letter of credit issued by a banking institution. Revenue bonds also include, for example, pollution control, health care and housing bonds, which, although nominally issued by municipal authorities, are generally not secured by the taxing power of the municipality but by the revenues of the authority derived from payments by the private entity that owns or operates the facility financed with the proceeds of the bonds. Obligations of housing finance authorities have a wide range of security features, including reserve funds and insured or subsidized mortgages, as well as the net revenues from housing or other public projects. Many of these bonds do not generally constitute the pledge of the credit of the issuer of such bonds. The credit quality of such revenue bonds is usually directly related to the credit standing of the user of the facility being financed or of an institution which provides a guarantee, letter of credit or other credit enhancement for the bond issue. The Fund may on occasion acquire revenue bonds that carry warrants or similar rights covering equity securities. Such warrants or rights may be held indefinitely, but if exercised, the Fund anticipates that it would, under normal circumstances, dispose of any equity securities so acquired within a reasonable period of time. Investing in revenue bonds may involve (without limitation) the following risks.</p>

	<p>Hospital bond ratings are often based on feasibility studies that contain projections of expenses, revenues and occupancy levels. A hospital's income available to service its debt may be influenced by demand for hospital services, management capabilities, the service area economy, efforts by insurers and government agencies to limit rates and expenses, competition, availability and expense of malpractice insurance, and Medicaid and Medicare funding.</p> <p>Education-related bonds are comprised of two types: (i) those issued to finance projects for public and private colleges and universities, charter schools and private schools, and (ii) those representing pooled interests in student loans. Bonds issued to supply educational institutions with funding are subject to many risks, including the risks of unanticipated revenue decline, primarily the result of decreasing student enrollment, decreasing state and federal funding, or changes in general economic conditions. Additionally, higher than anticipated costs associated with salaries, utilities, insurance or other general expenses could impair the ability of a borrower to make annual debt service payments. Student loan revenue bonds are generally offered by state (or sub-state) authorities or commissions and are backed by pools of student loans. Underlying student loans may be guaranteed by state guarantee agencies and may be subject to reimbursement by the United States Department of Education through its guaranteed student loan program. Others may be private, uninsured loans made to parents or students that may be supported by reserves or other forms of credit enhancement. Cash flows supporting student loan revenue bonds are impacted by numerous factors, including the rate of student loan defaults, seasoning of the loan portfolio, and student repayment deferral periods of forbearance. Other risks associated with student loan revenue bonds include potential changes in federal legislation regarding student loan revenue bonds, state guarantee agency reimbursement and continued federal interest and other program subsidies currently in effect.</p> <p>Transportation debt may be issued to finance the construction of airports, toll roads, highways, or other transit facilities. Airport bonds are dependent on the economic conditions of the airport's service area and may be affected by the business strategies and fortunes of specific airlines. They may also be subject to competition from other airports and modes of transportation. Air traffic generally follows broader economic trends and is also affected by the price and availability of fuel. Toll road bonds are also affected by the cost and availability of fuel as well as toll levels, the presence of competing roads and the general economic health of an area. Fuel costs, transportation taxes and fees, and availability of fuel also affect other transportation-related securities, as do the presence of alternate forms of transportation, such as public transportation.</p> <p>Industrial development bonds ("IDBs") are normally secured only by the revenues from the project and not by state or local government tax payments, they are subject to a wide variety of risks, many of which relate to the nature of the specific project. Generally, IDBs are sensitive to the risk of a slowdown in the economy.</p> <p>Electric utilities face problems in financing large construction programs in an inflationary period, cost increases and delay occasioned by safety and environmental considerations (particularly with respect to nuclear facilities), difficulty in obtaining fuel at reasonable prices, and in achieving timely and adequate rate relief from regulatory commissions, effects of energy conservation and limitations on the capacity of the capital market to absorb utility debt.</p> <p>Water and sewer revenue bonds are generally secured by the fees charged to each user of the service. The issuers of water and sewer revenue bonds generally enjoy a monopoly status and latitude in their ability to raise rates. However, lack of water supply due to insufficient rain, run-off, or snow pack can be a concern and has led to past defaults. Further, public resistance to rate increases, declining numbers of customers in a particular locale, costly environmental litigation, and federal environmental mandates are challenges faced by issuers of water and sewer bonds.</p> <p>The obligations of any person or entity to pay the principal of and interest on a municipal obligation are subject to the provisions of bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors, such as the Federal Bankruptcy Act, and laws, if any, that may be enacted by Congress or state legislatures extending the time for payment of principal or interest, or both, or imposing other constraints upon enforcement of such obligations. Certain bond structures may be subject to the risk that a taxing authority may issue an adverse ruling regarding tax-exempt status. There is also the possibility that as a result of adverse economic conditions (including unforeseen financial events, natural disasters and other conditions that may affect an issuer's ability to pay its obligations), litigation or other conditions, the power or ability of any person or entity to pay when due principal of and interest on a municipal obligation may be materially affected or interest and principal previously paid may be required to be refunded. There have been instances of defaults and bankruptcies involving municipal obligations that were not foreseen by the financial and investment communities. The Fund will take whatever action it considers appropriate in the event of anticipated financial difficulties, default or bankruptcy of either the issuer of any municipal obligation or of the underlying source of funds for debt service. Such action may include: (i) retaining the services of various persons or firms (including affiliates of the investment adviser) to evaluate or protect any real estate, facilities or other assets securing any such obligation or acquired by the Fund as a result of any such event; (ii) managing (or engaging other persons to manage) or otherwise dealing with any real estate, facilities or other assets so acquired; and (iii) taking such other actions as the adviser (including, but not limited to, payment of operating or similar expenses of the underlying project) may deem appropriate to reduce the likelihood or severity of loss on the fund's investment. The Fund will incur additional expenditures in taking protective action with respect to portfolio obligations in (or anticipated to be in) default and assets securing such obligations.</p>
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Operational Risk	<p>The Fund's service providers, including the investment adviser, may experience disruptions or operating errors that could negatively impact the Fund. While service providers are expected to have appropriate operational risk management policies and procedures, their methods of operational risk management may differ from the Fund's in the setting of priorities, the personnel and resources available or the effectiveness of relevant controls. It also is not possible for Fund service providers to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls to completely eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects.</p>
Option Contracts	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. An option contract is a contract that gives the holder of the option, in return for a premium, the right to buy from (in the case of a call) or sell to (in the case of a put) the writer of the option the reference instrument underlying the option (or the cash value of the index) at a specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option. The writer of an option on a security has the obligation upon exercise of the option to deliver the reference instrument (or the cash) upon payment of the exercise price or to pay the exercise price upon delivery of the reference instrument (or the cash). Upon exercise of an index option, the writer of an option on an index is obligated to pay the difference between the cash value of the index and the exercise price multiplied by the specified multiplier for the index option. Options may be "covered," meaning that the party required to deliver the reference instrument if the option is exercised owns that instrument (or has set aside sufficient assets to meet its obligation to deliver the instrument). Options may be listed on an exchange or traded in the OTC market. In general, exchange-traded options have standardized exercise prices and expiration dates and may require the parties to post margin against their obligations, and the performance of the parties' obligations in connection with such options is guaranteed by the exchange or a related clearing corporation. OTC options have more flexible terms negotiated between the buyer and the seller, but generally do not require the parties to post margin and are subject to counterparty risk. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or any number of counterparties, the lack of any independent evaluation of the counterparties or their financial capabilities, and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement, may increase the potential for losses to the Fund. OTC options also involve greater liquidity risk. This risk may be increased in times of financial stress, if the trading market for OTC derivative contracts becomes limited. The staff of the SEC takes the position that certain purchased OTC options, and assets used as cover for written OTC options, are illiquid. Derivatives on economic indicators generally are offered in an auction format and are booked and settled as OTC options. Options on futures contracts are discussed herein under "Futures Contracts."</p> <p>If a written option expires unexercised, the Fund realizes a capital gain equal to the premium received at the time the option was written. If a purchased option expires unexercised, the Fund realizes a capital loss equal to the premium paid. Prior to the earlier of exercise or expiration, an exchange traded option may be closed out by an offsetting purchase or sale of an option of the same series (type, exchange, reference instrument, exercise price, and expiration). A capital gain will be realized from a closing purchase transaction if the cost of the closing option is less than the premium received from writing</p>

	<p>the option, or, if it is more, a capital loss will be realized. If the premium received from a closing sale transaction is more than the premium paid to purchase the option, the Fund will realize a capital gain or, if it is less, the Fund will realize a capital loss. The principal factors affecting the market value of a put or a call option include supply and demand, the current market price of the reference instrument in relation to the exercise price of the option, the volatility of the reference instrument, and the time remaining until the expiration date. There can be no assurance that a closing purchase or sale transaction can be consummated when desired.</p> <p>Straddles are a combination of a call and a put written on the same reference instrument. A straddle is deemed to be covered when sufficient assets are deposited to meet the Fund's immediate obligations. The same liquid assets may be used to cover both the call and put options where the exercise price of the call and put are the same, or the exercise price of the call is higher than that of the put. The Fund may also buy and write call options on the same reference instrument to cover its obligations. Because such combined options positions involve multiple trades, they result in higher transaction costs and may be more difficult to open or close. In an equity collar, the Fund simultaneously writes a call option and purchases a put option on the same instrument.</p> <p>To the extent that the Fund writes a call option on an instrument it holds and intends to use such instrument as the sole means of "covering" its obligation under the call option, the Fund has, in return for the premium on the option, given up the opportunity to profit from a price increase in the instrument above the exercise price during the option period, but, as long as its obligation under such call option continues, has retained the risk of loss should the value of the reference instrument decline. If the Fund were unable to close out such a call option, it would not be able to sell the instrument unless the option expired without exercise. Uncovered calls have speculative characteristics and are riskier than covered calls because there is no instrument or cover held by the Fund that can act as a partial hedge.</p> <p>The writer of an option has no control over the time when it may be required to fulfill its obligation under the option. Once an option writer has received an exercise notice, it cannot effect a closing purchase transaction in order to terminate its obligation under the option and must deliver the underlying reference instrument at the exercise price. If a put or call option purchased by the Fund is not sold when it has remaining value, and if the market price of the underlying security remains equal to or greater than the exercise price (in the case of a put), or remains less than or equal to the exercise price (in the case of a call), the Fund will lose the premium it paid for the option. Furthermore, if trading restrictions or suspensions are imposed on options markets, the Fund may be unable to close out a position.</p> <p>Options positions are marked to market daily. The value of options is affected by changes in the value and dividend rates of the securities underlying the option or represented in the index underlying the option, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived volatility of the relevant index or market and the remaining time to the options' expiration, as well as trading conditions in the options market. The hours of trading for options may not conform to the hours during which the underlying securities are traded. To the extent that the options markets close before the markets for the underlying securities, significant price and rate movements can take place in the underlying markets that would not be reflected concurrently in the options markets.</p>
Option Strategy	<p>The Fund implements the Option Strategy or Enhancement Strategy, as further described under "Investment Objective & Principal Policies and Risks" in the Prospectus, whereby it writes a series of call and put option spread combinations on the S&P 500 Composite Stock Price Index (S&P 500 Index) and/or a proxy for the S&P 500 Index (such as SPDR Trust Series I units (SPDRs)).</p>
Participation in the ReFlow Liquidity Program	<p>The Fund may participate in the ReFlow liquidity program, which is designed to provide an alternative liquidity source for mutual funds experiencing net redemptions of their shares. Pursuant to the program, ReFlow Fund, LLC ("ReFlow") provides participating mutual funds with a source of cash to meet net shareholder redemptions by standing ready each business day to purchase fund shares up to the value of the net shares redeemed by other shareholders that are to settle the next business day. Following purchases of fund shares, ReFlow then generally redeems those shares when the fund experiences net sales, at the end of a maximum holding period determined by ReFlow (currently 14 days) or at other times at ReFlow's discretion. While ReFlow holds fund shares, it will have the same rights and privileges with respect to those shares as any other shareholder. For use of the ReFlow service, a fund pays a fee to ReFlow each time it purchases fund shares, calculated by applying to the purchase amount a fee rate determined through an automated daily auction among participating mutual funds. Such fee is allocated among a fund's share classes based on relative net assets. ReFlow's purchases of fund shares through the liquidity program are made on an investment-blind basis without regard to the fund's investment objective, policies or anticipated performance. In accordance with federal securities laws, ReFlow is prohibited from acquiring more than 3% of the outstanding voting securities of a fund. ReFlow will purchase Class I or Institutional Class shares (or, if applicable Class A or Investor Class shares) at net asset value and will not be subject to any sales charge (in the case of Class A shares), investment minimum or redemption fee applicable to such shares. ReFlow will periodically redeem its entire share position in the Fund and request that such redemption be met in kind in accordance with the Fund's redemption-in-kind policies described under "Redeeming Shares" in the Prospectus. Investments in a fund by ReFlow in connection with the ReFlow liquidity program are not subject to the two round-trips within 90 days limitation described in "Restrictions on Excessive Trading and Market Timing" under "Purchasing Shares" in the Prospectus. The investment adviser believes that the program assists in stabilizing the Fund's net assets to the benefit of the Fund and its shareholders. To the extent the Fund's net assets do not decline, the investment adviser may also benefit.</p>

Pooled Investment Vehicles	The Fund may invest in pooled investment vehicles including other open-end or closed-end investment companies affiliated or unaffiliated with the investment adviser, exchange-traded funds (described herein) and other collective investment pools in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. Closed-end investment company securities are usually traded on an exchange. The demand for a closed-end fund's securities is independent of the demand for the underlying portfolio assets, and accordingly, such securities can trade at a discount from, or a premium over, their net asset value. The Fund generally will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management fees paid by a pooled investment vehicle in which it invests in addition to the investment advisory fee paid by the Fund.
Portfolio Turnover	A change in the securities held by the Fund is known as "portfolio turnover" and generally involves expense to the Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer markups and other transaction costs on both the sale of securities and the reinvestment of the proceeds in other securities. If sales of portfolio securities cause the Fund to realize net short-term capital gains, such gains will be taxable as ordinary income to taxable shareholders. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate for a fiscal year is the ratio of the lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities to the monthly average of the value of portfolio securities — excluding securities whose maturities at acquisition were one year or less. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is not a limiting factor when the investment adviser considers a change in the Fund's portfolio holdings. The portfolio turnover rate(s) of the Fund for recent fiscal periods is included in the Financial Highlights in the Prospectus.
Preferred Stock	Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a corporation, company or trust that has a higher claim on the assets and earnings than common stock. Preferred stock usually has limited voting rights. Preferred stock involves credit risk, which is the risk that a preferred stock will decline in price, or fail to pay dividends when expected, because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status. A company's preferred stock generally pays dividends after the company makes the required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt instruments but before dividend payments are made to common stockholders. However, preferred stock may not pay scheduled dividends or dividends payments may be in arrears. The value of preferred stock may react more strongly than bonds and other debt instruments to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Certain preferred stocks may be convertible to common stock. See "Convertible Securities" and "Contingent Convertible Securities." Preferred stock may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a predetermined price. Because they may make regular income payments, preferred stocks may be considered fixed-income securities for purposes of a Fund's investment restrictions.
Real Estate Investments	<p>Real estate investments, including real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), are sensitive to factors, such as changes in: real estate values, property taxes, interest rates, cash flow of underlying real estate assets, occupancy rates, government regulations affecting zoning, land use, and rents, and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. Companies in the real estate industry may also be subject to liabilities under environmental and hazardous waste laws, among others. Changes in underlying real estate values may have a magnified effect to the extent that investments concentrate in particular geographic regions or property types. Investments in REITs may also be adversely affected by rising interest rates. By investing in REITs, the Fund indirectly will bear REIT expenses in addition to its own expenses.</p> <p>Private REITs are unlisted, which may make them difficult to value and less liquid. Moreover, private REITs are generally exempt from 1933 Act registration and, as such, the amount of public information available with respect to private REITs may be less extensive than that available for publicly traded REITs. Shares of REITs may trade less frequently and, therefore, are subject to more erratic price movements than securities of larger issuers. REITs are also subject to credit, market, liquidity and interest rate risks.</p> <p>Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act generally allows individuals and certain other non-corporate entities, such as partnerships, a deduction for 20% of qualified REIT dividends. Recently issued proposed regulations on which the Fund may rely allow a regulated investment company to pass the character of its qualified REIT dividends through to its shareholders provided certain holding period requirements are met. See "Taxes" below for additional information.</p> <p>REITs may issue debt securities to fund their activities. The value of these debt securities may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REIT, the creditworthiness of the REIT, interest rates, and tax and regulatory requirements, among other things.</p>
Repurchase Agreements	Repurchase agreements involve the purchase of a security coupled with an agreement to resell at a specified date and price. In the event of the bankruptcy of the counterparty to a repurchase agreement, recovery of cash may be delayed. To the extent that, in the meantime, the value of the purchased securities may have decreased, a loss could result. Repurchase agreements that mature in more than seven days will be treated as illiquid. Unless the Prospectus states otherwise, the terms of a repurchase agreement will provide that the value of the collateral underlying the repurchase agreement will always be at least equal to the repurchase price, including any accrued interest earned on the agreement, and will be marked to market daily.
Residual Interest Bonds	The Fund may invest in residual interest bonds in a trust that holds municipal securities. The interest rate payable on a residual interest bond bears an inverse relationship to the interest rate on another security issued by the trust. Because changes in the interest rate on the other security inversely affect the interest paid on the residual interest bond, the value and income of a residual interest bond is generally more volatile than that of a fixed rate bond. Residual interest bonds have interest rate adjustment formulas that generally reduce or, in the extreme, eliminate the interest paid to the Fund when short-term interest rates rise, and increase the interest paid to the Fund when short-term interest rates fall. Residual interest

	<p>bonds have varying degrees of liquidity, and the market for these securities is relatively volatile. These securities tend to underperform the market for fixed rate bonds in a rising long-term interest rate environment, but tend to outperform the market for fixed rate bonds when long-term interest rates decline. Although volatile, residual interest bonds typically offer the potential for yields exceeding the yields available on fixed rate bonds with comparable credit quality and maturity. These securities usually permit the investor to convert the floating rate to a fixed rate (normally adjusted downward), and this optional conversion feature may provide a partial hedge against rising rates if exercised at an opportune time. While residual interest bonds expose the Fund to leverage risk because they provide two or more dollars of bond market exposure for every dollar invested, they are not subject to the Fund's restrictions on borrowings.</p> <p>Under certain circumstances, the Fund may enter into a so-called shortfall and forbearance agreement relating to a residual interest bond held by the Fund. Such agreements commit the Fund to reimburse the difference between the liquidation value of the underlying security (which is the basis of the residual interest bond) and the principal amount due to the holders of the floating rate security issued in conjunction with the residual interest bond upon the termination of the trust issuing the residual interest bond. Absent a shortfall and forbearance agreement, the Fund would not be required to make such a reimbursement. If the Fund chooses not to enter into such an agreement, the residual interest bond could be terminated and the Fund could incur a loss. The Fund's investments in residual interest bonds and similar securities described in the Prospectus and this SAI will not be considered borrowing for purposes of the Fund's restrictions on borrowing described herein and in the Prospectus.</p> <p>On December 10, 2013, five U.S. federal agencies published final rules implementing section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Volcker Rule"). The Volcker Rule prohibits banking entities from engaging in proprietary trading of certain instruments and limits such entities' investments in, and relationships with, covered funds, as defined in the rules. The Volcker Rule precludes banking entities and their affiliates from (i) sponsoring residual interest bond programs as presently structured and (ii) continuing relationships with or services for existing residual interest bond programs. The effects of the Volcker Rule may make it more difficult for the Fund to maintain current or desired levels of income.</p>
Restricted Securities	<p>Restricted securities cannot be sold to the public without registration under the 1933 Act. Unless registered for sale, restricted securities can be sold only in privately negotiated transactions or pursuant to an exemption from registration. Restricted securities may be considered illiquid and subject to the Fund's limitation on illiquid securities.</p> <p>Restricted securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk which may result in substantial losses. The securities may be less liquid than publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid by the Fund. The Fund may invest in restricted securities, including securities initially offered and sold without registration pursuant to Rule 144A ("Rule 144A Securities") and securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers initially offered and sold outside the United States without registration with the SEC pursuant to Regulation S ("Regulation S Securities") under the 1933 Act. Rule 144A Securities and Regulation S Securities generally may be traded freely among certain qualified institutional investors, such as the Fund, and non-U.S. persons, but resale to a broader base of investors in the United States may be permitted only in much more limited circumstances.</p> <p>The Fund also may purchase restricted securities that are not eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S. The Fund may acquire such securities through private placement transactions, directly from the issuer or from security holders, generally at higher yields or on terms more favorable to investors than comparable publicly traded securities. However, the restrictions on resale of such securities may make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at the time considered most advantageous and/or may involve expenses that would not be incurred in the sale of securities that were freely marketable. Risks associated with restricted securities include the potential obligation to pay all or part of the registration expenses in order to sell certain restricted securities. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time of the decision to sell a security and the time the Fund may be permitted to sell it under an effective registration statement and/or after an applicable waiting period. If adverse conditions were to develop during this period, the Fund might obtain a price that is less favorable than the price that was prevailing at the time it decided to sell. See also "Illiquid Securities."</p>
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	<p>Under a reverse repurchase agreement, the Fund temporarily transfers possession of a portfolio instrument to another party, such as a bank or broker-dealer, in return for cash. At the same time, the Fund agrees to repurchase the instrument at an agreed upon time (normally within seven days) and price, which reflects an interest payment. The Fund may enter into a reverse repurchase agreement for various purposes, including, but not limited to, when it is able to invest the cash acquired at a rate higher than the cost of the agreement or as a means of raising cash to satisfy redemption requests without the necessity of selling portfolio assets. In a reverse repurchase agreement, any fluctuations in the market value of either the securities transferred to another party or the securities in which the proceeds may be invested would affect the market value of the Fund's assets. As a result, such transactions may increase fluctuations in the value of the Fund. Because reverse repurchase agreements may be considered to be the practical equivalent of borrowing funds, they constitute a form of leverage. Such agreements will be treated as subject to investment restrictions regarding "borrowings." If the Fund reinvests the proceeds of a reverse repurchase agreement at a rate lower than the cost of the agreement, entering into the agreement will lower the Fund's yield.</p>

Rights and Warrants	<p>See also “Derivative Instruments and Related Risks” herein. A right is a privilege granted to existing shareholders of a corporation to subscribe for shares of a new issue of common stock before it is issued. Rights normally have a short life, usually two to four weeks, are freely transferable and entitle the holder to buy the new common stock at a lower price than the public offering price. Warrants are securities that are typically issued together with a debt security or preferred stock and that give the holder the right to buy a proportionate amount of common stock at a specified price. Warrants are freely transferable and are often traded on major exchanges. Unlike rights, warrants normally have a life that is measured in years and entitle the holder to buy common stock of a company at a price that is usually higher than the market price at the time the warrant is issued. Corporations often issue warrants to make the accompanying debt security more attractive.</p> <p>Warrants and rights may entail greater risks than certain other types of investments. Generally, rights and warrants do not carry the right to receive dividends or exercise voting rights with respect to the underlying securities, and they do not represent any rights in the assets of the issuer. In addition, their value does not necessarily change with the value of the underlying securities, and they cease to have value if they are not exercised on or before their expiration date. If the market price of the underlying stock does not exceed the exercise price during the life of the warrant or right, the warrant or right will expire worthless. (Canadian special warrants issued in private placements prior to a public offering are not considered warrants.)</p>
Royalty Bonds	<p>Royalty bonds include debt securities collateralized by pharmaceutical royalty interests (“Royalty Bonds”). Pharmaceutical royalty streams are created when the owner of a patent on a pharmaceutical product licenses the discovery to a larger commercial entity for further development, while maintaining a royalty interest on future sales of the product. Royalty Bonds are created when the royalty owner borrows against the royalty stream by issuing debt collateralized by the royalty. Royalty Bond investors receive interest and principal payments collateralized and funded by the stream of royalty payments. Royalty Bonds are typically offered in a private placement pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and are restricted as to resale.</p> <p>Because Royalty Bonds are restricted securities and because of the proprietary nature of the underlying pharmaceutical product licenses, it may take longer to liquidate Royalty Bond positions than would be the case for other securities. Royalty Bonds are also subject to the industry risks associated with health sciences companies.</p>
Securities Lending	<p>The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to major banks, broker-dealers and other financial institutions in compliance with the 1940 Act. No lending may be made with any companies affiliated with the investment adviser. These loans earn income and are collateralized by cash, securities or letters of credit. The Fund may realize a loss if it is not able to invest cash collateral at rates higher than the costs to enter into the loan. The Fund invests cash collateral in an unaffiliated money market fund that operates in compliance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and seeks to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value per share. When the loan is closed, the lender is obligated to return the collateral to the borrower. The lender could suffer a loss if the value of the collateral is below the market value of the borrowed securities or if the borrower defaults on the loan. The lender may pay reasonable finder’s, lending agent, administrative and custodial fees in connection with its loans. The investment adviser may instruct the securities lending agent to terminate loans and recall securities with voting rights so that the securities may be voted in accordance with the Fund’s proxy voting policy and procedures if deemed appropriate to do so. See “Taxes” for information on the tax treatment of payments in lieu of dividends received pursuant to securities lending arrangements.</p>
Senior Loans	<p>Senior Loans are loans that are senior in repayment priority to other debt of the borrower. Senior Loans generally pay interest that floats, adjusts or varies periodically based on benchmark indicators, specified adjustment schedules or prevailing interest rates. Senior Loans are often secured by specific assets or “collateral,” although they may not be secured by collateral. A Senior Loan is typically originated, negotiated and structured by a U.S. or foreign commercial bank, insurance company, finance company or other financial institution (the “Agent”) for a group of loan investors (“Loan Investors”), generally referred to as a “syndicate.” The Agent typically administers and enforces the Senior Loan on behalf of the Loan Investors in the syndicate. In addition, an institution, typically but not always the Agent, holds any collateral on behalf of the Loan Investors. Loan interests primarily take the form of assignments purchased in the primary or secondary market. Loan interests may also take the form of participation interests in, or novations of, a Senior Loan. Senior Loans primarily include senior floating rate loans and secondarily senior floating rate debt obligations (including those issued by an asset-backed pool), and interests therein.</p> <p><i>Loan Collateral.</i> Borrowers generally will, for the term of the Senior Loan, pledge collateral to secure their obligation. In addition, Senior Loans may be guaranteed by or secured by assets of the borrower’s owners or affiliates. During the term of the Senior Loan, the value of collateral securing the Loan may decline in value, causing the Loan to be under-collateralized. Collateral may consist of assets that may not be readily liquidated, and there is no assurance that the liquidation of such assets would satisfy fully a borrower’s obligations under a Senior Loan. In addition, if a Senior Loan is foreclosed, the Fund could become part owner of the collateral and would bear the costs and liabilities associated with owning and disposing of such collateral.</p> <p><i>Fees.</i> The Fund may receive a facility fee when it buys a Senior Loan, and pay a facility fee when it sells a Senior Loan. On an ongoing basis, the Fund may receive a commitment fee based on the undrawn portion of the underlying line of credit portion of a Senior Loan. In certain circumstances, the Fund may receive a prepayment penalty fee upon the prepayment of a Senior Loan by a borrower or an amendment fee.</p>

	<p>Loan Administration. In a typical Senior Loan, the Agent administers the terms of the loan agreement and is responsible for the collection of principal, and interest payments from the borrower and the apportionment of these payments to the Loan Investors. Failure by the Agent to fulfill its obligations may delay or adversely affect receipt of payment by the Fund. Furthermore, unless under the terms of a loan agreement or participation (as applicable) the Fund has direct recourse against the borrower, the Fund must rely on the Agent and the other Loan Investors to use appropriate remedies against the borrower. The Agent is typically responsible for monitoring compliance with covenants contained in the loan agreement based upon reports prepared by the borrower. The typical practice of an Agent or a Loan Investor in relying exclusively or primarily on reports from the borrower may involve the risk of fraud by the borrower. It is unclear whether an investment in a Senior Loan offers the securities law protections against fraud and misrepresentation.</p> <p>A financial institution's appointment as Agent may usually be terminated in the event that it fails to observe the requisite standard of care or becomes insolvent. A successor Agent would generally be appointed to replace the terminated Agent, and assets held by the Agent under the Loan Agreement should remain available to holders of Senior Loans. However, if assets held by the Agent for the benefit of the Fund were determined to be subject to the claims of the Agent's general creditors, the Fund might incur certain costs and delays in realizing payment on a Senior Loan, or suffer a loss of principal and/or interest. In situations involving other Interposed Persons (as defined below), similar risks may arise.</p> <p>Additional Information. The Fund may purchase and retain in its portfolio a Senior Loan where the borrower has experienced, or may be perceived to be likely to experience, credit problems, including involvement in or recent emergence from bankruptcy reorganization proceedings or other forms of debt restructuring. While such investments may provide opportunities for enhanced income as well as capital appreciation, they generally involve greater risk and may be considered speculative. The Fund may from time to time participate in ad-hoc committees formed by creditors to negotiate with the management of financially troubled borrowers. The Fund may incur legal fees as a result of such participation. In addition, such participation may restrict the Fund's ability to trade in or acquire additional positions in a particular security when it might otherwise desire to do so. Participation by the Fund also may expose the Fund to potential liabilities under bankruptcy or other laws governing the rights of creditors and debtors. The Fund will participate in such committees only when the investment adviser believes that such participation is necessary or desirable to enforce the Fund's rights as a creditor or to protect the value of a Senior Loan held by the Fund.</p> <p>In some instances, other accounts managed by the investment adviser may hold other securities issued by borrowers the Senior Loans of which may be held by the Fund. These other securities may include, for example, debt securities that are subordinate to the Senior Loans held by the Fund, convertible debt or common or preferred equity securities. In certain circumstances, such as if the credit quality of the borrower deteriorates, the interests of holders of these other securities may conflict with the interests of the holders of the borrower's Senior Loans. In such cases, the investment adviser may owe conflicting fiduciary duties to the Fund and other client accounts. The investment adviser will endeavor to carry out its obligations to all of its clients to the fullest extent possible, recognizing that in some cases, certain clients may achieve a lower economic return, as a result of these conflicting client interests, than if the investment adviser's client accounts collectively held only a single category of the issuer's securities.</p> <p>The Fund may acquire warrants and other equity securities as part of a unit combining a Senior Loan and equity securities of a borrower or its affiliates. The Fund may also acquire equity securities or debt securities (including non-dollar denominated debt securities) issued in exchange for a Senior Loan or issued in connection with the debt restructuring or reorganization of a borrower, or if such acquisition, in the judgment of the investment adviser, may enhance the value of a Senior Loan or would otherwise be consistent with the Fund's investment policies.</p> <p>For Eaton Vance Floating Rate Portfolio, Senior Debt Portfolio and Eaton Vance VT Floating-Rate Income Fund only: The Fund will acquire participations only if the Loan Investor selling the participation, and any other persons interpositioned between the Fund and the Loan Investor (an "Interposed Person"), at the time of investment, has outstanding debt or deposit obligations rated investment grade (BBB or A-3 or higher by S&P or Baa or P-3 or higher by Moody's or comparably rated by another nationally recognized statistical ratings organization) or determined by the investment adviser to be of comparable quality.</p> <p>For additional disclosure relating to investing in loans (including Senior Loans), see "Loans" above.</p>
Short Sales	<p>Short sales are transactions in which a party sells a security it does not own in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security. To complete such a transaction, the party must borrow the security to make delivery to the buyer. When the party is required to return the borrowed security, it typically will purchase the security in the open market. The price at such time may be more or less than the price at which the party sold the security. Until the security is replaced, the party is required to repay the lender any dividends or interest, which accrues during the period of the loan. To borrow the security, it also may be required to pay a premium, which would increase the cost of the security sold. The net proceeds of the short sale will be retained by the broker, to the extent necessary to meet margin requirements, until the short position is closed out. Transaction costs are incurred in effecting short sales. A short seller will incur a loss as a result of a short sale if the price of the security increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which it replaces the borrowed security. A gain will be realized if the price of the security declines in price between those dates. The amount of any gain will be decreased, and the amount of any loss increased, by the amount of the premium, dividends or interest the short seller may be required to pay, if any, in connection with a short sale. Short sales may be "against the box" or uncovered. In a short sale "against the box," at the time of the sale, the short seller owns or has the immediate and unconditional right to acquire the identical</p>

	<p>security at no additional cost. In an uncovered short sale, the short seller does not own the underlying security and, as such, losses from uncovered short sales may be significant. The Fund may sell short securities representing an index or basket of securities whose constituents the Fund holds in whole or in part. A short sale of an index or basket of securities will be a covered short sale if the underlying index or basket of securities is the same or substantially identical to securities held by the Fund. Use of short sales is limited by the Fund's non-fundamental restriction relating thereto.</p>
Short-Term Trading	<p>Fixed-income securities may be sold in anticipation of market decline (a rise in interest rates) or purchased in anticipation of a market rise (a decline in interest rates) and later sold. In addition, such a security may be sold and another purchased at approximately the same time to take advantage of what is believed to be a temporary disparity in the normal yield relationship between the two securities. Yield disparities may occur for reasons not directly related to the investment quality of particular issues or the general movement of interest rates, such as changes in the overall demand for or supply of various types of fixed-income securities or changes in the investment objectives of investors.</p>
Significant Exposure to Health Sciences Companies	<p>Because the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in pharmaceutical, biotechnology, life sciences, and health care equipment and services companies, the value of Fund shares may be affected by developments that adversely affect such companies and may fluctuate more than that of a fund that invests more broadly. Many health sciences companies are subject to substantial governmental regulations that can affect their prospects. Changes in governmental policies, such as reductions in the funding of third-party payment programs, may have a material effect on the demand for particular health care products and services. Regulatory approvals (often entailing lengthy application and testing procedures) are also generally required before new drugs and certain medical devices and procedures may be introduced. Many of the products and services of companies engaged in medical research and health care are also subject to relatively high risks of rapid obsolescence caused by progressive scientific and technological advances. Additionally, such products are subject to risks such as the appearance of toxic effects following commercial introduction and manufacturing difficulties. The enforcement of patent, trademark and other intellectual property laws will affect the value of many such companies. Health sciences companies include companies that offer limited products or services or that are at the research and developmental stage with no marketable or approved products or technologies.</p>
Significant Exposure to Smaller Companies	<p>The investment risk associated with smaller companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, more established companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger companies. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on a national securities exchange. As a result, stocks of smaller companies are often more volatile than those of larger companies, which are often traded on a national securities exchange, may be more difficult and may take longer to liquidate at fair value than would be the case for the publicly traded securities of a large company.</p>
Significant Exposure to Utilities and Financial Services Sectors	<p>Because the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the utilities and financial services sectors, the value of Fund shares may be affected by events that adversely affect those sectors and may fluctuate more than that of a fund with broader exposure. The utilities sector includes companies engaged in the manufacture, production, generation, transmission, sale and distribution of water, gas and electric energy. Companies in the financial services sector include, for example, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, brokerage and investment companies, insurance companies, and consumer and industrial finance companies. Companies in the utilities sector may be sensitive to changes in interest rates and other economic conditions, governmental regulation, uncertainties created by deregulation, power shortages and surpluses, the price and availability of fuel, environmental protection or energy conservation practices, the level and demand for services, and the cost and potential business disruption of technological developments. Companies in the financial services sector are also subject to extensive government regulation and can be significantly affected by the availability and cost of capital funds, changes in interest rates, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaults, and price competition.</p>
Stripped Securities	<p>Stripped Securities ("Strips") may be issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and may also be issued by private originators or investors, including depository institutions, banks, investment banks and special purpose subsidiaries of these entities. Strips are usually structured with classes that receive different proportions of the interest and principal distributions from an underlying asset or pool of underlying assets. Strips are particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, which may impact the frequency of principal payments (including prepayments) on the underlying assets or pool of underlying assets. Some structures may have a class that receives only interest from the underlying assets, an interest-only ("IO") class, while another class may receive only principal, a principal-only ("PO") class. IO and PO Strips may be purchased for their return and/or hedging characteristics. Because of their structure, IO Strips may move differently than typical fixed-income securities in relation to changes in interest rates. IO Strips tend to decrease in value if prepayments are greater than anticipated and increase in value if prepayments are less than anticipated. Conversely, PO Strips tend to increase in value if prepayments are greater than anticipated and decline if prepayments are less than anticipated. While the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities may guarantee the full repayment of principal on Strips they issue, repayment of interest is guaranteed only while the underlying assets or pools of assets are outstanding. To the extent the Fund invests in Strips, rapid changes in the rate of prepayments may have an adverse effect on the Fund's performance. In addition, the secondary market for Strips may be less liquid than that for other securities. Certain Strips may also present certain operational and/or valuation risks.</p>

Structured Notes	<p>See also “Derivative Instruments and Related Risks” herein. Structured notes are derivative debt instruments, the interest rate or principal of which is determined by an unrelated indicator (for example, a currency, security, commodity or index thereof). The terms of the instrument may be “structured” by the purchaser and the borrower issuing the note. Indexed securities may include structured notes as well as securities other than debt securities, the interest rate or principal of which is determined by an unrelated indicator. Indexed securities may include a multiplier that multiplies the indexed element by a specified factor and, therefore, the value of such securities may be very volatile. The terms of structured notes and indexed securities may provide that in certain circumstances no principal is due at maturity, which may result in a loss of invested capital. Structured notes and indexed securities may be positively or negatively indexed, so that appreciation of the unrelated indicator may produce an increase or a decrease in the interest rate or the value of the structured note or indexed security at maturity may be calculated as a specified multiple of the change in the value of the unrelated indicator. Structured notes and indexed securities may entail a greater degree of market risk than other types of investments because the investor bears the risk of the unrelated indicator. Structured notes or indexed securities also may be more volatile, less liquid, and more difficult to accurately price than less complex securities and instruments or more traditional debt securities.</p>
Swap Agreements	<p>See also “Derivative Instruments and Related Risks” herein. Swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors for periods ranging from a few weeks to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on a particular predetermined reference instrument or instruments, which can be adjusted for an interest rate factor. The gross returns to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties are generally calculated with respect to a “notional amount” (<i>i.e.</i>, the return on or increase in value of a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate or in a “basket” of securities representing a particular index). Other types of swap agreements may calculate the obligations of the parties to the agreement on a “net basis.” Consequently, a party’s current obligations (or rights) under a swap agreement will generally be equal only to the net amount to be paid or received under the agreement based on the relative values of the positions held by each party to the agreement (the “net amount”).</p> <p>Whether the use of swap agreements will be successful will depend on the investment adviser’s ability to predict correctly whether certain types of reference instruments are likely to produce greater returns than other instruments. Swap agreements may be subject to contractual restrictions on transferability and termination and they may have terms of greater than seven days. The Fund’s obligations under a swap agreement will be accrued daily (offset against any amounts owed to the Fund under the swap). Developments in the swaps market, including government regulation, could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements, as well as to participate in swap agreements in the future. If there is a default by the counterparty to a swap, the Fund will have contractual remedies pursuant to the swap agreement, but any recovery may be delayed depending on the circumstances of the default. To limit the counterparty risk involved in swap agreements, the Fund will only enter into swap agreements with counterparties that meet certain criteria. Although there can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to do so, the Fund may be able to reduce or eliminate its exposure under a swap agreement either by assignment or other disposition, or by entering into an offsetting swap agreement with the same party or another creditworthy party. The Fund may have limited ability to eliminate its exposure under a credit default swap if the credit of the referenced entity or underlying asset has declined.</p> <p>The swaps market was largely unregulated prior to the enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act, which was enacted in 2010 in response to turmoil in the financial markets and other market events. Among other things, the Dodd-Frank Act sets forth a new regulatory framework for certain OTC derivatives, such as swaps, in which the Fund may invest. The Dodd-Frank Act requires many swap transactions to be executed on registered exchanges or through swap execution facilities, cleared through a regulated clearinghouse, and publicly reported. In addition, many market participants are now regulated as swap dealers or major swap participants and are subject to certain minimum capital and margin requirements and business conduct standards. The statutory requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act are being implemented primarily through rules and regulations adopted by the SEC and/or the CFTC. There is a prescribed phase-in period during which most of the mandated rulemaking and regulations are being implemented, and temporary exemptions from certain rules and regulations have been granted so that current trading practices will not be unduly disrupted during the transition period.</p> <p>Currently, central clearing is only required for certain market participants trading certain instruments, although central clearing for additional instruments is expected to be implemented by the CFTC until the majority of the swaps market is ultimately subject to central clearing. In addition, uncleared OTC swaps are subject to regulatory collateral requirements that may adversely affect the Fund’s ability to enter into swaps in the OTC market. These developments may cause the Fund to terminate new or existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such instruments at an inopportune time. Until the mandated rulemaking and regulations are implemented completely, it will not be possible to determine the complete impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and related regulations on the Fund, and the establishment of a centralized exchange or market for swap transactions may not result in swaps being easier to value or trade. However, it is expected that swap dealers, major market participants, and swap counterparties will experience other new and/or additional regulations, requirements, compliance burdens, and associated costs. The legislation and rules yet to be</p>

	<p>promulgated and/or implemented may exert a negative effect on the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective, either through limits or requirements imposed on the Fund or its counterparties. The swap market could be disrupted or limited as a result of the implementation of this legislation, and the new requirements may increase the cost of the Fund's investments and of doing business, which could adversely affect the ability of the Fund to buy or sell OTC derivatives.</p> <p>Regulatory bodies outside the U.S. have also passed, proposed, or may propose in the future, legislation similar to Dodd-Frank Act or other legislation that could increase the costs of participating in, or otherwise adversely impact the liquidity of, participating in the commodities markets. In addition, regulations adopted by global prudential regulators that are now in effect require certain prudentially regulated entities and certain of their affiliates and subsidiaries (including swap dealers) to include in their derivatives contracts, terms that delay or restrict the rights of counterparties (such as the Fund) to terminate such contracts, foreclose upon collateral, exercise other default rights or restrict transfers of credit support in the event that the prudentially regulated entity and/or its affiliates are subject to certain types of resolution or insolvency proceedings. Similar regulations and laws have been adopted in non-U.S. jurisdictions that may apply to the Fund's counterparties located in those jurisdictions. It is possible that these requirements, as well as potential additional related government regulation, could adversely affect the Fund's ability to terminate existing derivatives contracts, exercise default rights or satisfy obligations owed to it with collateral received under such contracts.</p> <p>Swap agreements include (but are not limited to):</p> <p><i>Currency Swaps.</i> Currency swaps involve the exchange of the rights of the parties to make or receive payments in specified currencies. Because currency swaps usually involve the delivery of the entire principal value of one designated currency in exchange for the other designated currency, the entire principal value of a currency swap is subject to the risk that the other party to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations. If the investment adviser is incorrect in its forecasts of market value and currency exchange rates, performance may be adversely affected.</p> <p><i>Equity Swaps.</i> An equity swap is an agreement in which at least one party's payments are based on the rate of return of an equity security or equity index, such as the S&P 500. The other party's payments can be based on a fixed rate, a non-equity variable rate, or even a different equity index. The Fund may enter into equity index swaps on a net basis pursuant to which the future cash flows from two reference instruments are netted out, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two.</p> <p><i>Credit Default Swaps.</i> Under a credit default swap agreement, the protection "buyer" in a credit default contract is generally obligated to pay the protection "seller" an upfront or a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract, provided that no credit event, such as a default, on a reference instrument has occurred. If a credit event occurs, the seller generally must pay the buyer the "par value" (full notional value) of the reference instrument in exchange for an equal face amount of the reference instrument described in the swap, or the seller may be required to deliver the related net cash amount, if the swap is cash settled. If the Fund is a buyer and no credit event occurs, the Fund may recover nothing if the swap is held through its termination date. As a seller, the Fund generally receives an upfront payment or a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the swap provided that there is no credit event. As the seller, the Fund would effectively add leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The determination of a credit event under the swap agreement will depend on the terms of the agreement and may rely on the decision of persons that are not a party to the agreement. The Fund's obligations under a credit default swap agreement will be accrued daily (offset against any amounts owed to the Fund).</p> <p><i>Inflation Swaps.</i> Inflation swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest, e.g., an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments or an exchange of floating rate payments based on two different reference indices. By design, one of the reference indices is an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index. Inflation swaps can be designated as zero coupon, where both sides of the swap compound interest over the life of the swap and then the accrued interest is paid out only at the swap's maturity.</p> <p><i>Total Return Swaps.</i> Total return swap agreements are contracts in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in market value of the assets underlying the contract, which may include a specified security, basket of securities or securities indices during the specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate or the total return from other underlying assets. Total return swap agreements may be used to obtain exposure to a security or market without owning or taking physical custody of such security or investing directly in such market. Total return swap agreements may effectively add leverage to the Fund's portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. Generally, the Fund will enter into total return swaps on a net basis (i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments). The net amount of the excess, if any, of the Fund's obligations over its entitlements with respect to each total return swap will be accrued on a daily basis. If the total return swap transaction is entered into on other than a net basis, the full amount of the Fund's obligations will be accrued on a daily basis, and the full amount of the Fund's obligations will be segregated by the Fund in an amount equal to or greater than the market value of the liabilities under the total return swap or the amount it would have cost the Fund initially to make an equivalent direct investment, plus or minus any amount the Fund is obligated to pay or is to receive under the total return swap agreement.</p>
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	<p><i>Interest Rate Swaps, Caps and Floors.</i> Interest rate swaps are OTC contracts in which each party agrees to make a periodic interest payment based on an index or the value of an asset in return for a periodic payment from the other party based on a different index or asset. The purchase of an interest rate floor entitles the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index falls below a predetermined interest rate, to receive payments of interest on a notional principal amount from the party selling such interest rate floor. The purchase of an interest rate cap entitles the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index rises above a predetermined interest rate, to receive payments of interest on a notional principal amount from the party selling such interest rate cap. The Fund usually will enter into interest rate swap transactions on a net basis (i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments). The net amount of the excess, if any, of the Fund's obligations over its entitlements with respect to each interest rate swap will be accrued on a daily basis. If the interest rate swap transaction is entered into on other than a net basis, the full amount of the Fund's obligations will be accrued on a daily basis. Certain federal income tax requirements may limit the Fund's ability to engage in certain interest rate transactions.</p>
Swaptions	<p>See also "Derivative Instruments and Related Risks" herein. A swaption is a contract that gives a counterparty the right (but not the obligation) in return for payment of a premium, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms. The Fund may write (sell) and purchase put and call swaptions. Depending on the terms of the particular option agreement, the Fund will generally incur a greater degree of risk when it writes a swaption than it will incur when it purchases a swaption. When the Fund purchases a swaption, it risks losing only the amount of the premium it has paid should it decide to let the option expire unexercised. However, when the Fund writes a swaption, upon exercise of the option the Fund will become obligated according to the terms of the underlying agreement.</p>
Tax-Managed Investing	<p>Taxes are a major influence on the net returns that investors receive on their taxable investments. There are four components of the returns of a mutual fund that invests in equities that are treated differently for federal income tax purposes: price appreciation, distributions of qualified dividend income, distributions of other investment income, and distributions of realized short-term and long-term capital gains. Distributions of income other than qualified dividend income and distributions of net realized short-term gains (on stocks held for one year or less) are taxed as ordinary income. Distributions of qualified dividend income and net realized long-term gains (on stocks held for more than one year) are currently taxed at rates up to 20%. The Fund's investment program and the tax treatment of Fund distributions may be affected by IRS interpretations of the Code and future changes in tax laws and regulations. Returns derived from price appreciation are untaxed until the shareholder disposes of his or her shares. Upon disposition, a capital gain (short-term, if the shareholder has held his or her shares for one year or less, otherwise long-term) equal to the difference between the net proceeds of the disposition and the shareholder's adjusted tax basis is realized.</p>
Trust Certificates	<p>Trust certificates are investments in a limited purpose trust or other vehicle formed under state law. Trust certificates in turn invest in instruments, such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, preferred securities and other securities, in order to customize the risk/return profile of a particular security. Like an investment in a bond, investments in trust certificates represent the right to receive periodic income payments (in the form of distributions) and payment of principal at the end of the term of the certificate. However, these payments are conditioned on the trust's receipt of payments from, and the trust's potential obligations to, the counterparties to the derivative instruments and other securities in which the trust invests. Investments in these instruments are indirectly subject to the risks associated with derivative instruments, including, among others, credit risk, default or similar event risk, counterparty risk, interest rate risk, leverage risk and management risk. It is expected that the trusts that issue credit-linked trust certificates will constitute "private" investment companies, exempt from registration under the 1940 Act. Although the trusts are typically private investment companies, they are generally not actively managed. It is also expected that the certificates will be exempt from registration under the 1933 Act. Accordingly, there may be no established trading market for the certificates and they may constitute illiquid investments.</p>
U.S. Government Securities	<p>U.S. Government securities include: (1) U.S. Treasury obligations, which differ in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance, including: U.S. Treasury bills (maturities of one year or less); U.S. Treasury notes (maturities of one year to ten years); and U.S. Treasury bonds (generally maturities of greater than ten years); and (2) obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, which are supported by any of the following: (a) the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury; (b) the right of the issuer to borrow an amount limited to a specific line of credit from the U.S. Treasury; (c) discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations of the U.S. Government agency or instrumentality; or (d) the credit of the agency or instrumentality. U.S. Government securities also include any other security or agreement collateralized or otherwise secured by U.S. Government securities. Agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government include but are not limited to: Farmers Home Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Federal Housing Administration, Federal Land Banks, Federal Financing Bank, Central Bank for Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Farm Credit Bank System, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, General Services Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, United States Postal Service, Maritime Administration, Small Business Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, Washington D.C. Armory Board and any other enterprise established or sponsored by the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government generally is not obligated to provide support to its instrumentalities. The principal of</p>

	and/or interest on certain U.S. Government securities could be: (a) payable in foreign currencies rather than U.S. dollars; or (b) increased or diminished as a result of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the value of foreign currencies. The value of such portfolio securities denominated in foreign currencies may be affected favorably by changes in the exchange rate between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar.
Unlisted Securities	Unlisted securities are neither listed on a stock exchange nor traded over-the-counter. Unlisted securities may include investments in new and early stage companies, which may involve a high degree of business and financial risk that can result in substantial losses and may be considered speculative. Such securities will generally be deemed to be illiquid. Because of the absence of any public trading market for these investments, it may take longer to liquidate these positions than would be the case for publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from these sales could be less than those originally paid or less than what may be considered the fair value of such securities. Furthermore, issuers whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to public disclosure and other investor protection requirements applicable to publicly traded securities. If such securities are required to be registered under the securities laws of one or more jurisdictions before being resold, the Fund may be required to bear the expenses of registration. In addition, in foreign jurisdictions any capital gains realized on the sale of such securities may be subject to higher rates of foreign taxation than taxes payable on the sale of listed securities.
Variable Rate Instruments	Variable rate instruments provide for adjustments in the interest or dividend rate payable on the instrument at specified intervals (daily, weekly, monthly, semiannually, etc.) based on market conditions, credit ratings or interest rates and the investor may have the right to “put” the security back to the issuer or its agent. Variable rate instruments normally provide that the holder can demand payment of the instrument on short notice at par with accrued interest. These instruments may be secured by letters of credit or other support arrangements provided by banks. To the extent that such letters of credit or other arrangements constitute an unconditional guarantee of the issuer’s obligations, a bank may be treated as the issuer of a security for the purposes of complying with the diversification requirements set forth in Section 5(b) of the 1940 Act and Rule 5b-2 thereunder. The Fund may use these instruments as cash equivalents pending longer term investment of its funds. The rate adjustment features may limit the extent to which the market value of the instruments will fluctuate.
When-Issued Securities, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitments	Securities may be purchased on a “forward commitment,” “when-issued” or “delayed delivery” basis (meaning securities are purchased or sold with payment and delivery taking place in the future beyond normal settlement times) in order to secure what is considered to be an advantageous price and yield at the time of entering into the transaction. When the Fund agrees to purchase such securities, it assumes the risk of any decline in value of the security from the date of the agreement to purchase. The Fund does not earn interest on the securities it has committed to purchase until they are paid for and delivered on the settlement date. From the time of entering into the transaction until delivery and payment is made at a later date, the securities that are the subject of the transaction are subject to market fluctuations. In forward commitment, when-issued or delayed delivery transactions, if the seller or buyer, as the case may be, fails to consummate the transaction, the counterparty may miss the opportunity of obtaining a price or yield considered to be advantageous. However, no payment or delivery is made until payment is received or delivery is made from the other party to the transaction.
Zero Coupon Bonds, Deep Discount Bonds and Payment-In-Kind (“PIK”) Securities	Zero coupon bonds are debt obligations that do not require the periodic payment of interest and are issued at a significant discount from face value. The discount approximates the total amount of interest the bonds will accrue and compound over the period until maturity at a rate of interest reflecting the market rate of the security at the time of purchase. The effect of owning debt obligations that do not make current interest payments is that a fixed yield is earned not only on the original investment but also, in effect, on all discount accretion during the life of the debt obligation. This implicit reinvestment of earnings at a fixed rate eliminates the risk of being unable to invest distributions at a rate as high as the implicit yield on the zero coupon bond, but at the same time eliminates the holder’s ability to reinvest at higher rates in the future. The Fund is required to accrue income from zero coupon bonds on a current basis, even though it does not receive that income currently in cash, and the Fund is required to distribute that income for each taxable year. Thus, the Fund may have to sell other investments to obtain cash needed to make income distributions. Bonds and preferred stocks that make “in-kind” payments and other securities that do not pay regular income distributions may experience greater volatility in response to interest rate changes and issuer developments. PIK securities generally carry higher interest rates compared to bonds that make cash payments of interest to reflect their payment deferral and increased credit risk. PIK securities generally involve significantly greater credit risk than coupon loans because the Fund receives no cash payments until the maturity date or a specified cash payment date. Even if accounting conditions are met for accruing income payable at a future date under a PIK bond, the issuer could still default when the collection date occurs at the maturity of or payment date for the PIK bond. PIK bonds may be difficult to value accurately because they involve ongoing judgments as to the collectability of the deferred payments and the value of any associated collateral. If the issuer of a PIK security defaults, the Fund may lose its entire investment. PIK interest has the effect of generating investment income and increasing the incentive fees, if any, payable at a compounding rate. Generally, the deferral of PIK interest increases the loan to value ratio.

Class A Fees and Ownership

Sales Charges and Distribution and Service Fees. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the following table shows (1) total sales charges paid by Class A, (2) sales charges paid to financial intermediaries, (3) sales charges paid to the principal underwriter, (4) approximate CDSC payments to the principal underwriter, (5) total distribution and service fees paid by Class A, and (6) distribution and service fees paid to financial intermediaries. Distribution and service fees that were not paid to financial intermediaries were retained by the principal underwriter.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total Sales Charges Paid</u>	<u>Sales Charges to Financial Intermediaries</u>	<u>Sales Charges to Principal Underwriter</u>	<u>CDSC Paid to Principal Underwriter</u>	<u>Total Distribution and Service Fees Paid</u>	<u>Distribution and Service Fees Paid to Financial Intermediaries</u>
Diversified Currency Income	\$ 24,745	\$ 21,174	\$ 3,571	\$0	\$ 64,419	\$ 40,608
Emerging Markets Local Income	1,057,011	876,940	180,071	0	310,892	144,424
Global Macro Absolute Return	107,671	88,251	19,420	0	1,016,406	578,431
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage	97,132	78,104	19,028	0	415,925	241,608
Short Duration Strategic Income	136,915	119,813	17,102	0	1,508,689	1,305,933

For the fiscal years ended October 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, the following total sales charges were paid on sales of Class A, of which the principal underwriter received the following amounts. The balance of such amounts was paid to financial intermediaries

<u>Fund</u>	<u>October 31, 2017 Total Sales Charges Paid</u>	<u>October 31, 2017 Sales Charges to Principal Underwriter</u>	<u>October 31, 2016 Total Sales Charges Paid</u>	<u>October 31, 2016 Sales Charges to Principal Underwriter</u>
Diversified Currency Income	\$ 13,087	\$ 2,165	\$ 31,699	\$10,289
Emerging Markets Local Income	569,723	102,020	364,571	71,016
Global Macro Absolute Return	177,653	31,025	106,856	19,071
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage	137,379	24,625	57,524	10,288
Short Duration Strategic Income	218,983	26,439	333,497	42,727

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Diversified Currency Income Fund	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	18.82%
	Raymond James	St. Petersburg, FL	15.69%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	12.32%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	9.26%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	6.42%
	TD Ameritrade	Omaha, NE	6.27
	Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA	6.15%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	5.18%
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	22.28%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	9.24%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	9.03%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	8.81%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	8.40%
	TD Ameritrade	Omaha, NE	5.74%
Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	Nationwide Trust Company	Columbus, OH	5.75%
	Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA	21.48%

	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	13.80%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	11.70%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	9.30%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	8.00%
	TD Ameritrade	Omaha, NE	6.36%
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	28.94%
	Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA	12.51%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	9.22%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	9.07%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	6.25%
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	6.00%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	5.69%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	5.59%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	17.89%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	13.30%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	12.53%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	6.70%
	JP Morgan Securities LLC	Brooklyn, NY	5.96%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	5.94%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	5.04%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of a Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund as of such date.

Class B Fees and Ownership

Distribution and Service Fees. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the following table shows (1) sales commissions paid by the principal underwriter to financial intermediaries on sales of Class B shares, (2) distribution fees paid to the principal underwriter under the Distribution Plan, (3) approximate CDSC payments to the principal underwriter, (4) service fees paid under the Distribution Plan, and (5) service fees paid to financial intermediaries. The service fees paid by the Fund that were not paid to financial intermediaries were retained by the principal underwriter.

	Commission Paid by Principal Underwriter to Financial Intermediaries	Distribution Fee Paid to Principal Underwriter	CDSC Paid to Principal Underwriter	Service Fees	Service Fees Paid to Financial Intermediaries
Short Duration Strategic Income	\$0	\$71,213	\$0	\$23,738	\$22,585

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of the Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	27.33%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	27.10%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	11.22%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	6.55%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of the Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of the Fund as of such date.

Class C Fees and Ownership

Distribution and Service Fees. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the following table shows (1) sales commissions paid by the principal underwriter to financial intermediaries on sales of Class C shares, (2) distribution fees paid to the principal underwriter under the Distribution Plan, (3) approximate CDSC payments to the principal underwriter, (4) service fees paid under the Distribution Plan, and (5) service fees paid to financial intermediaries. The service fees paid by the Funds that were not paid to financial intermediaries were retained by the principal underwriter.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Commission Paid by Principal Underwriter to Financial Intermediaries</u>	<u>Distribution Fee Paid to Principal Underwriter</u>	<u>CDSC Paid to Principal Underwriter</u>	<u>Service Fees</u>	<u>Service Fees Paid to Financial Intermediaries</u>
Diversified Currency Income	\$ 111,087	\$ 118,573	\$ 1,000	\$ 39,524	\$ 37,029
Emerging Markets Local Income	364,501	352,655	10,000	117,552	121,500
Global Macro Absolute Return	1,483,365	1,539,013	20,000	513,004	494,455
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage	471,121	522,009	13,000	174,003	157,040
Short Duration Strategic Income	3,287,160	3,447,531	31,000	1,149,177	1,095,720

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Diversified Currency Income Fund	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	27.58%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	26.91%
	RBC Capital Markets LLC	Minneapolis, MN	7.42%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	7.00%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	6.36%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	6.05%
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	27.82%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	11.82%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	10.65%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	8.58%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	8.06%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	5.77%
Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	Stifel Nicolaus & Co., Inc.	St. Louis, MO	5.66%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	18.92%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	18.63%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	9.83%
	Raymond James	St. Petersburg, FL	8.78%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	7.77%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	7.21%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	6.11%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	5.67%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	5.48%
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	21.29%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	20.65%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	12.23%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	8.65%

Short Duration Strategic Income	Raymond James	St. Petersburg, FL	8.45%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	7.67%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	5.96%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	21.41%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	13.61%
	Raymond James	St. Petersburg, FL	10.98%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	10.55%
	American Enterprise Investment Services	Minneapolis, MN	8.71%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	7.63%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	6.17%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	5.05%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of a Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund as of such date.

Class I Ownership

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Diversified Currency Income Fund	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Jacksonville, FL	16.37%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	15.29%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	14.28%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	10.34%
	American Enterprise Investment Service	Minneapolis, MN	9.70%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	8.89%
	Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA	5.84%
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	17.06%
	American Enterprise Investment Service	Minneapolis, MN	12.64%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	9.21%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	9.07%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	7.92%
	Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.	San Francisco, CA	7.86%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	7.23%
Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	7.07%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	6.43%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	13.38%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	12.56%
	Charles Schwab & Co. Inc.	San Francisco, CA	10.66%
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	36.89%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	9.52%
	Saxon & Co.	Philadelphia, PA	5.53%
	American Enterprise Investment Service	Minneapolis, MN	5.41%
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	American Enterprise Investment Service	Minneapolis, MN	19.29%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	12.72%
	Wells Fargo Clearing Services LLC	St. Louis, MO	11.46%
	LPL Financial	San Diego, CA	8.54%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	8.49%
	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.	Jacksonville, FL	7.73%
	Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC	New York, NY	7.08%
	Raymond James	St. Petersburg, FL	6.69%
	UBS WM USA	Weehawken, NJ	5.46%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of a Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund as of such date.

Class R Fees & Ownership

Distribution, Service and Repurchase Transaction Fees. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the following table shows (1) distribution fees paid to the principal underwriter under the Distribution Plan, (2) total service fees paid and (3) service fees paid to financial intermediaries. The service fees paid by the Funds that were not paid to financial intermediaries were retained by the principal underwriter.

	Distribution Fee Paid to Principal Underwriter	Total Service Fees Paid	Service Fees Paid to Financial Intermediaries
Global Macro Absolute Return	\$3,790	\$3,790	\$4,222
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage	5,080	5,080	5,073
Short Duration Strategic Income	6,564	6,564	5,702

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	Matrix Trust Co. FBO Misor Group 401(k) Plan & Trust	Denver, CO	18.42%
	State Street Bank Custodian	Boston, MA	16.44%
	Matrix Trust Co. FBO Proseals USA, Inc.	Denver, CO	8.91%
	Ascensus Trust Company FBO All-Tech Electronics Inc.	Fargo, ND	8.40%
	Matrix Trust Co. FBO Moore and Bruggink, Inc.	Denver, CO	7.18%
	Voya Institutional Trust Company	Windsor, CT	6.31%
	Ascensus Trust Company FBO Framington Acute Care	Fargo, ND	5.45%
	Ascensus Trust Company FBO Audio Video Representatives, Inc.	Fargo, ND	5.18%
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	Voya Institutional Trust Company	Windsor, CT	63.60%
	MG Trust Company	Denver, CO	14.13%
	Matrix Trust Co.	Denver, CO	9.60%
	Massimo Marino TTEE	Greenwood Village, CO	6.85%
Short Duration Strategic Income Fund	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Jacksonville, FL	27.29%
	Voya Retirement Insurance & Annuity Company	Windsor, CT	18.00%
	Capital Bank & Trust Company	Greenwood Village, CO	7.04%
	Pershing LLC	Jersey City, NJ	6.83%
	Mid Atlantic Trust Company	Pittsburgh, PA	5.43%
	TD Ameritrade Trust Company	Denver, CO	5.41%
	Matrix Trust Company	Denver, CO	5.24%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of a Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund as of such date.

Class R6 Ownership

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities. At February 1, 2019, the Trustees and officers of the Trust, as a group, owned in the aggregate less than 1% of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund. In addition, as of the same date, the following person(s) held the share percentage indicated below, which was owned either (i) beneficially by such person(s) or (ii) of record by such person(s) on behalf of customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares and as to which such record owner(s) may exercise voting rights under certain limited circumstances:

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund	JP Morgan Securities LLC	Brooklyn, NY	79.33%
	U.S. Bank	Milwaukee, WI	9.68%
	USCGT DAF Gift Preservation Fund	Boston, MA	7.04%
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund	SEI Private Trust Company C/O Union Bank	Oaks, PA	19.98%
	Aspiriant Defensive Allocation Fund	Milwaukee, WI	19.58%
	SEI Private Trust Company C/O Union Bank	Oaks, PA	18.44%
	SEI Private Trust Company C/O Union Bank	Oaks, PA	14.57%
	National Financial Services LLC	Jersey City, NJ	11.86%
	Charles Schwab & Co Inc.	San Francisco, CA	5.36%

Beneficial owners of 25% or more of this Class are presumed to be in control of this Class of a Fund for purposes of voting on certain matters submitted to shareholders.

To the knowledge of the Trust, no other person owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of this Class of a Fund as of such date.

RATINGS

The ratings indicated herein are believed to be the most recent ratings available at the date of this SAI for the securities listed. Ratings are generally given to securities at the time of issuance. While the rating agencies may from time to time revise such ratings, they undertake no obligation to do so, and the ratings indicated do not necessarily represent ratings which would be given to these securities on a particular date.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. ("Moody's")

Ratings assigned on Moody's global long-term and short-term rating scales are forward-looking opinions of the relative credit risks of financial obligations issued by non-financial corporates, financial institutions, structured finance vehicles, project finance vehicles, and public sector entities. Long-term ratings are assigned to issuers or obligations with an original maturity of one year or more and reflect both the likelihood of a default on contractually promised payments and the expected financial loss suffered in the event of default. Short-term ratings are assigned to obligations with an original maturity of thirteen months or less and reflect the likelihood of a default on contractually promised payments and the expected financial loss suffered in the event of a default.

GLOBAL LONG-TERM RATINGS SCALE

Aaa: Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, subject to the lowest level of credit risk.

Aa: Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A: Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa: Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics

Ba: Obligations rated Ba are judged to be speculative and are subject to substantial credit risk.

B: Obligations rated B are considered speculative and are subject to high credit risk.

Caa: Obligations rated Caa are judged to be speculative of poor standing and are subject to very high credit risk.

Ca: Obligations rated Ca are highly speculative and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.

C: Obligations rated C are the lowest rated and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.

Note: Moody's appends numerical modifiers, 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

GLOBAL SHORT-TERM RATING SCALE

Moody's short term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations. Ratings may be assigned to issuers, short-term programs or to individual short-term debt instruments. Such obligations generally have an original maturity not exceeding thirteen months, unless explicitly noted.

P-1: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

P-2: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

P-3: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-3 have an acceptable ability to repay short-term obligations.

NP: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Not Prime do not fall within any of the Prime ratings categories.

ISSUER RATINGS

Issuer Ratings are opinions of the ability of entities to honor senior unsecured debt and debt like instruments. As such, Issuer Ratings incorporate any external support that is expected to apply to all current and future issuance of senior unsecured financial obligations and contracts, such as explicit support stemming from a guarantee of all senior unsecured financial obligations and contracts, and/or implicit support for issuers subject to joint default analysis (e.g. banks and government-related issuers). Issuer Ratings do not incorporate support arrangements, such as guarantees, that apply only to specific (but not to all) senior unsecured financial obligations and contracts.

US MUNICIPAL SHORT-TERM OBLIGATION RATINGS AND DEMAND OBLIGATION RATINGS

SHORT-TERM OBLIGATION RATINGS

While the global short-term ‘prime’ rating scale is applied to US municipal tax-exempt commercial paper, these programs are typically backed by external letters of credit or liquidity facilities and their short-term prime ratings usually map to the long-term rating of the enhancing bank or financial institution and not to the municipality’s rating. Other short-term municipal obligations, which generally have different funding sources for repayment, are rated using two additional short-term rating scales (i.e., the MIG and VMIG scales discussed below).

The Municipal Investment Grade (MIG) scale is used to rate US municipal bond anticipation notes of up to three years maturity. Municipal notes rated on the MIG scale may be secured by either pledged revenues or proceeds of a take-out financing received prior to note maturity. MIG ratings expire at the maturity of the obligation, and the issuer’s long-term rating is only one consideration in assigning the MIG rating. MIG ratings are divided into three levels—MIG 1 through MIG 3—while speculative grade short-term obligations are designated SG.

MIG 1 This designation denotes superior credit quality. Excellent protection is afforded by established cash flows, highly reliable liquidity support, or demonstrated broad-based access to the market for refinancing.

MIG 2 This designation denotes strong credit quality. Margins of protection are ample, although not as large as in the preceding group.

MIG 3 This designation denotes acceptable credit quality. Liquidity and cash-flow protection may be narrow, and market access for refinancing is likely to be less well-established.

SG This designation denotes speculative-grade credit quality. Debt instruments in this category may lack sufficient margins of protection.

Demand Obligation Ratings

In the case of variable rate demand obligations (VRDOs), a two-component rating is assigned; a long or short-term rating and demand obligation rating. The first element represents Moody’s evaluation of the degree of risk associated with scheduled principal and interest payments. The second element represents Moody’s evaluation of the degree of risk associated with the ability to receive purchase price upon demand (“demand feature”). The second element uses a rating from a variation of the MIG scale called the Variable Municipal Investment Grade (VMIG) scale. VMIG ratings of demand obligations with unconditional liquidity support are mapped from the short-term debt rating (or counterparty assessment) of the support provider, or the underlying obligor in the absence of third party liquidity support, with VMIG 1 corresponding to P-1, VMIG 2 to P-2, VMIG 3 to P-3 and SG to not prime. Transitions of VMIG ratings of demand obligations with conditional liquidity support, as shown in the diagram below, differ from transitions on the Prime scale to reflect the risk that external liquidity support will terminate if to reflect the risk that external liquidity support will terminate if the issuer’s long-term rating drops below investment grade.

VMIG 1: This designation denotes superior credit quality. Excellent protection is afforded by the superior short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

VMIG 2: This designation denotes strong credit quality. Good protection is afforded by the strong short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

VMIG 3: This designation denotes acceptable credit quality. Adequate protection is afforded by the satisfactory short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

SG: This designation denotes speculative-grade credit quality. Demand features rated in this category may be supported by a liquidity provider that does not have an investment grade short-term rating or may lack the structural and/or legal protections necessary to ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

S&P GLOBAL RATINGS (“S&P”)

ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS DEFINITIONS

S&P’s issue credit rating is a forward-looking opinion about the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations, or a specific financial program (including ratings on medium-term note programs and commercial paper programs). It takes into consideration the creditworthiness of guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation and takes into account the currency in which the obligation is denominated. The opinion reflects S&P’s view of the obligor’s capacity and willingness to meet its financial commitments as they come due, and may assess terms, such as collateral security and subordination, which could affect ultimate payment in the event of default.

Issue credit ratings can be either long-term or short-term. Short-term ratings are generally assigned to those obligations considered short-term in the relevant market. Short-term ratings are also used to indicate the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to put features on long-term obligations. Medium-term notes are assigned long-term ratings.

LONG-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS:

Issue credit ratings are based, in varying degrees, on S&P's analysis of the following considerations:

- Likelihood of payment—capacity and willingness of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on an obligation in accordance with the terms of the obligation;
- Nature of and provisions of the financial obligation and the promise that it is imputed; and
- Protection afforded by, and relative position of, the financial obligation in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization, or other arrangement under the laws of bankruptcy and other laws affecting creditors' rights.

Issue ratings are an assessment of default risk, but may incorporate an assessment of relative seniority or ultimate recovery in the event of default. Junior obligations are typically rated lower than senior obligations, to reflect the lower priority in bankruptcy, as noted above. (Such differentiation may apply when an entity has both senior and subordinated obligations, secured and unsecured obligations, or operating company and holding company obligations.)

AAA: An obligation rated 'AAA' has the highest rating assigned by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.

AA: An obligation rated 'AA' differs from the highest-rated obligors only to a small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is very strong.

A: An obligation rated 'A' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is still strong.

BBB: An obligation rated 'BBB' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

BB, B, CCC, CC and C

Obligations rated 'BB', 'B', 'CCC', 'CC', and 'C' are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. 'BB' indicates the least degree of speculation and 'C' the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB: An obligation rated 'BB' is less vulnerable to non-payment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions that could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B: An obligation rated 'B' is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated 'BB', but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Adverse business, financial or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CCC: An obligation rated 'CCC' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment, and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial or, economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CC: An obligation rated 'CC' is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment. The 'CC' rating is used when a default has not yet occurred, but S&P expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C: An obligation rated 'C' is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared to obligations that are rated higher.

D: An obligation rated 'D' is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or 30 calendar days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to 'D' if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

NR: This indicates that no rating has been requested, or that there is insufficient information on which to base a rating, or that S&P does not rate a particular obligation as a matter of policy.

Plus (+) or Minus (-): The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

SHORT-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

A-1: A short-term obligation rated 'A-1' is rated in the highest category by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is extremely strong.

A-2: A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.

A-3: A short-term obligation rated 'A-3' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B: A short-term obligation rated 'B' is regarded as vulnerable and has significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.

C: A short-term obligation rated 'C' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

D: A short-term obligation rated 'D' is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to 'D' if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

ISSUER CREDIT RATINGS DEFINITIONS

S&P's issuer credit rating is a forward-looking opinion about an obligor's overall creditworthiness. This opinion focuses on the obligor's capacity and willingness to meet its financial commitments as they come due. It does not apply to any specific financial obligation, as it does not take into account the nature of and provisions of the obligation, its standing in bankruptcy or liquidation, statutory preferences, or the legality and enforceability of the obligation.

Counterparty credit ratings, corporate credit ratings and sovereign credit ratings are all forms of issuer credit ratings.

Issuer credit ratings can be either long-term or short-term.

LONG-TERM ISSUER CREDIT RATINGS

AAA: An obligor rated 'AAA' has extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. 'AAA' is the highest issuer credit rating assigned by S&P.

AA: An obligor rated 'AA' has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from the highest-rated obligors only to a small degree.

A: An obligor rated 'A' has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.

BBB: An obligor rated 'BBB' has adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitments.

BB, B, CCC and CC

Obligors rated 'BB', 'B', 'CCC', and 'CC' are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. 'BB' indicates the least degree of speculation and 'CC' the highest. While such obligors will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB: An obligor 'BB' is less vulnerable in the near term than other lower-rated obligors. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties and exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions that could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.

B: An obligor rated 'B' is more vulnerable than the obligors rated 'BB', but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments.

CCC: An obligor rated 'CCC' is currently vulnerable, and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions to meet its financial commitments.

CC: An obligor rated 'CC' is currently highly vulnerable. The 'CC' rating is used when a default has not yet occurred, but S&P expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

R: An obligor rated 'R' is under regulatory supervision owing to its financial condition. During the pendency of the regulatory supervision the regulators may have the power to favor one class of obligations over others or pay some obligations and not others.

SD and D: An obligor rated 'SD' (selective default) or 'D' is in default on one or more of its financial obligations including rated and unrated financial obligations but excluding hybrid instruments classified as regulatory capital or in non-payment according to terms. An obligor is considered in default unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within five business days of the due date in the absence of a stated grace period, or within the earlier of the stated grace period or 30 calendar days. A 'D' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. An 'SD' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the obligor has selectively defaulted on a specific issue or class of obligations but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or classes of obligations in a timely manner. An obligor's rating is lowered to 'D' or 'SD' if it is conducting a distressed exchange offer.

NR: An issuer designated as NR is not rated.

Plus (+) or Minus (-): The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

SHORT-TERM ISSUER CREDIT RATINGS

A-1: An obligor rated 'A-1' has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It is rated in the highest category by S&P. Within this category, certain obligors are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments is extremely strong.

A-2: An obligor rated 'A-2' has satisfactory capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, it is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in the highest rating category.

A-3: An obligor rated 'A-3' has adequate capacity to meet its financial obligations. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitments.

B: An obligor rated 'B' is regarded as vulnerable and has significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.

C: An obligor rated 'C' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment that would result in a 'SD' or 'D' issuer rating, and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for it to meet its financial commitments.

R: An obligor rated 'R' is under regulatory supervision owing to its financial condition. During the pendency of the regulatory supervision the regulators may have the power to favor one class of obligations over others or pay some obligations and not others.

SD and D: An obligor rated 'SD' (selective default) or 'D' has failed to pay one or more of its financial obligations (rated or unrated), excluding hybrid instruments classified as regulatory capital or in nonpayment according to terms, when it came due. An obligor is considered in default unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. A 'D' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. An 'SD' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the obligor has selectively defaulted on a specific issue or class of obligations, excluding hybrid instruments classified as regulatory capital, but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or classes of obligations in a timely manner. An obligor's rating is lowered to 'D' or 'SD' if it is conducting a distressed exchange offer.

NR: An issuer designated as NR is not rated.

MUNICIPAL SHORT-TERM NOTE RATINGS

SHORT-TERM NOTES: An S&P U.S. municipal note ratings reflects S&P opinions about the liquidity factors and market access risks unique to notes.

Notes due in three years or less will likely receive a note rating. Notes with an original maturity of more than three years will most likely receive a long-term debt rating. In determining which type of rating, if any, to assign, S&P's analysis will review the following considerations: Amortization schedule--the larger the final maturity relative to other maturities, the more likely it will be treated as a note; and Source of payment--the more dependent the issue is on the market for its refinancing, the more likely it will be treated as a note.

Municipal Short-Term Note rating symbols are as follows:

SP-1: Strong capacity to pay principal and interest. An issue determined to possess a very strong capacity to pay debt will be given a plus (+) designation.

SP-2: Satisfactory capacity to pay principal and interest, with some vulnerability to adverse financial and economic changes over the term of the notes.

SP-3: Speculative capacity to pay principal and interest.

FITCH RATINGS

LONG-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

Investment Grade

AAA: Highest credit quality. 'AAA' ratings denote the lowest expectation of credit risk. They are assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. The capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA: Very high credit quality. 'AA' ratings denote expectations of very low credit risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

A: High credit quality. 'A' ratings denote expectations of low credit risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. The capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions that is the case for higher ratings.

BBB: Good credit quality. 'BBB' ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

BB: Speculative. 'BB' ratings indicate an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exist that supports the servicing of financial commitments.

B: Highly speculative. 'B' ratings indicate that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment.

CCC: Substantial credit risk. Default is a real possibility.

CC: Very high levels of credit risk. Default of some kind appears probable.

C: Near default. A default or default-like process has begun, or the issuer is in standstill, or for a closed funding vehicle, payment capacity is irrevocably impaired. Conditions that are indicative of a 'C' category rating for an issuer include:

- The issuer has entered into a grace or cure period following non-payment of a material financial obligation;
- The issuer had entered into a temporary negotiated waiver or standstill agreement following a payment default on a material financial obligation;
- The formal announcement by the issuer or their agent of distressed debt exchange;
- A closed financing vehicle where payment capacity is irrevocably impaired such that it is not expected to pay interest and/or principal in full during the life of the transaction, but where no payment default is imminent.

RD: Restricted Default. 'RD' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has experienced:

- An uncured payment default on a bond, loan or other material financial obligation, but

- Has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, and
- Has not otherwise ceased operating.

This would include:

- The selective payment default on specific class or currency of debt;
- The uncured expiry of any applicable grace period, cure period or default forbearance period following a payment default on a bank loan, capital markets security or other material financial obligation;
- The extension of multiple waivers of forbearance periods upon a payment default on one or more material financial obligations, either in series or in parallel; ordinary execution of a distressed debt exchange on one or more material financial obligations.

D: Default. 'D' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or that has otherwise ceased business.

- Default ratings are not assigned prospectively to entities or their obligations; within this context, non-payment on an instrument that contains a deferral feature or grace period will generally not be considered a default until after the expiration of the deferral or grace period, unless a default is otherwise driven by bankruptcy or other similar circumstance, or by a distressed debt exchange.
- In all cases, the assignment of default rating reflects the agency's opinion as to the most appropriate rating category consistent with the rest of its universe of ratings and may differ from the definition of default under the terms of an issuer's financial obligations or local commercial practice.

Notes to Long-Term ratings:

The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the 'AAA' Long-Term IDR category, or to Long-Term IDR categories below 'B'.

Short-Term Credit Ratings Assigned to Obligations in Corporate, Public and Structured Finance

A short-term issuer or obligation rating is based in all cases on the short-term vulnerability to default of the rated entity or security stream and relates to the capacity to meet financial obligations in accordance with the documentation governing the relevant obligation. Short-Term Ratings are assigned to obligations whose initial maturity is viewed as "short term" based on market convention. Typically, this means up to 13 months for corporate, sovereign, and structured obligations, and up to 36 months for obligations in U.S. public finance markets.

F1: Highest short-term credit quality. Indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments; may have an added "+" to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

F2: Good short-term credit quality. Good intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F3: Fair short-term credit quality. The intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

B: Speculative short-term credit quality. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near term adverse changes in financial and economic conditions.

C: High short-term default risk. Default is a real possibility.

RD: Restricted default. Indicates an entity that has defaulted on one or more of its financial commitments, although it continues to meet other financial obligations. Typically applicable to entity ratings only.

D: Indicates a broad-based default event for an entity, or the default of a short-term obligation.

DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE FINANCIAL STRENGTH RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Insurance Financial Strength Ratings

Moody's Insurance Financial Strength Ratings are opinions of the ability of insurance companies to repay punctually senior policyholder claims and obligations and also reflect the expected financial loss suffered in the event of default. Specific obligations are considered unrated unless they are individually rated because the standing of a particular insurance obligation would depend on an assessment of its relative standing under those laws governing both the obligation and the insurance company.

S&P Insurer Financial Strength Ratings

An S&P insurer financial strength rating is a forward-looking opinion about the financial security characteristics of an insurance organization with respect to its ability to pay under its insurance policies and contracts in accordance with their terms. Insurer financial strength ratings are also assigned to health maintenance organizations and similar health plans with respect to their ability to pay under their policies and contracts in accordance with their terms.

This opinion is not specific to any particular policy or contract, nor does it address the suitability of a particular policy or contract for a specific purpose or purchaser. Furthermore, the opinion does not take into account deductibles, surrender or cancellation penalties, timeliness of payment, nor the likelihood of the use of a defense such as fraud to deny claims.

Insurer financial strength ratings do not refer to an organization's ability to meet nonpolicy (i.e., debt) obligations. Assignment of ratings to debt issued by insurers or to debt issues that are fully or partially supported by insurance policies, contracts, or guarantees is a separate process from the determination of insurer financial strength ratings, and follows procedures consistent with those used to assign an issue credit rating. An insurer financial strength rating is not a recommendation to purchase or discontinue any policy or contract issued by an insurer.

Long-Term Insurer Financial Strength Ratings

Category Definition

AAA

An insurer rated 'AAA' has extremely strong financial security characteristics. 'AAA' is the highest insurer financial strength rating assigned by S&P.

AA

An insurer rated 'AA' has very strong financial security characteristics, differing only slightly from those rated higher.

A

An insurer rated 'A' has strong financial security characteristics, but is somewhat more likely to be affected by adverse business conditions than are insurers with higher ratings.

BBB

An insurer rated 'BBB' has good financial security characteristics, but is more likely to be affected by adverse business conditions than are higher-rated insurers.

BB; CCC; and CC

An insurer rated 'BB' or lower is regarded as having vulnerable characteristics that may outweigh its strengths. 'BB' indicates the least degree of vulnerability within the range; 'CC' the highest.

BB

An insurer rated 'BB' has marginal financial security characteristics. Positive attributes exist, but adverse business conditions could lead to insufficient ability to meet financial commitments.

B

An insurer rated 'B' has weak financial security characteristics. Adverse business conditions will likely impair its ability to meet financial commitments.

CCC

An insurer rated 'CCC' has very weak financial security characteristics, and is dependent on favorable business conditions to meet financial commitments.

CC

An insurer rated 'CC' has extremely weak financial security characteristics and is likely not to meet some of its financial commitments.

R

An insurer rated 'R' is under regulatory supervision owing to its financial condition. During the pendency of the regulatory supervision, the regulators may have the power to favor one class of obligations over others or pay some obligations and not others. The rating does not apply to insurers subject only to non-financial actions such as market conduct violations.

SD or D

An insurer rated 'SD' (selective default) or 'D' is in default on one or more of its insurance policy obligations but is not under regulatory supervision that would involve a rating of 'R'. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action if payments on a policy obligation are at risk. A 'D' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay substantially all of its obligations in full in accordance with the policy

terms. An 'SD' rating is assigned when S&P believes that the insurer has selectively defaulted on a specific class of policies but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other classes of obligations. A selective default includes the completion of a distressed exchange offer. Claim denials due to lack of coverage or other legally permitted defenses are not considered defaults.

NR

An insurer designated 'NR' is not rated.

Plus (+) or Minus (-): The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

Fitch Insurer Financial Strength Rating

The Insurer Financial Strength (IFS) Rating provides an assessment of the financial strength of an insurance organization. The IFS Rating is assigned to the insurance company's policyholder obligations, including assumed reinsurance obligations and contract holder obligations, such as guaranteed investment contracts. The IFS Rating reflects both the ability of the insurer to meet these obligations on a timely basis, and expected recoveries received by claimants in the event the insurer stops making payments or payments are interrupted, due to either the failure of the insurer or some form of regulatory intervention. In the context of the IFS Rating, the timeliness of payments is considered relative to both contract and/or policy terms but also recognizes the possibility of reasonable delays caused by circumstances common to the insurance industry, including claims reviews, fraud investigations and coverage disputes.

The IFS Rating does not encompass policyholder obligations residing in separate accounts, unit-linked products or segregated funds, for which the policyholder bears investment or other risks. However, any guarantees provided to the policyholder with respect to such obligations are included in the IFS Rating.

Expected recoveries are based on the agency's assessments of the sufficiency of an insurance company's assets to fund policyholder obligations, in a scenario in which payments have ceased or been interrupted. Accordingly, expected recoveries exclude the impact of recoveries obtained from any government sponsored guaranty or policyholder protection funds. Expected recoveries also exclude the impact of collateralization or security, such as letters of credit or trustee assets, supporting select reinsurance obligations.

IFS Ratings can be assigned to insurance and reinsurance companies in any insurance sector, including the life & annuity, non-life, property/casualty, health, mortgage, financial guaranty, residual value and title insurance sectors, as well as to managed care companies such as health maintenance organizations.

The IFS Rating does not address the quality of an insurer's claims handling services or the relative value of products sold.

The IFS Rating uses the same symbols used by the agency for its International and National credit ratings of long-term or short-term debt issues. However, the definitions associated with the ratings reflect the unique aspects of the IFS Rating within an insurance industry context.

Obligations for which a payment interruption has occurred due to either the insolvency or failure of the insurer or some form of regulatory intervention will generally be rated between 'B' and 'C' on the Long-Term IFS Rating scales (both International and National). International Short-Term IFS Ratings assigned under the same circumstances will align with the insurer's International Long-Term IFS Ratings.

Eaton Vance Funds

Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures

I. Overview

The Boards of Trustees (the “Board”) of the Eaton Vance Funds¹ have determined that it is in the interests of the Funds’ shareholders to adopt these written proxy voting policy and procedures (the “Policy”). For purposes of this Policy:

- “Fund” means each registered investment company sponsored by the Eaton Vance organization; and
- “Adviser” means the adviser or sub-adviser responsible for the day-to-day management of all or a portion of the Fund’s assets.

II. Delegation of Proxy Voting Responsibilities

The Board hereby delegates to the Adviser responsibility for voting the Fund’s proxies as described in this Policy. In this connection, the Adviser is required to provide the Board with a copy of its proxy voting policies and procedures (“Adviser Procedures”) and all Fund proxies will be voted in accordance with the Adviser Procedures, provided that in the event a material conflict of interest arises with respect to a proxy to be voted for the Fund (as described in Section IV below) the Adviser shall follow the process for voting such proxy as described in Section IV below.

The Adviser is required to report any material change to the Adviser Procedures to the Board in the manner set forth in Section V below. In addition, the Board will review the Adviser Procedures annually.

III. Delegation of Proxy Voting Disclosure Responsibilities

Pursuant to Rule 30b1-4 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), the Fund is required to file Form N-PX no later than August 31st of each year. On Form N-PX, the Fund is required to disclose, among other things, information concerning proxies relating to the Fund’s portfolio investments, whether or not the Fund (or its Adviser) voted the proxies relating to securities held by the Fund and how it voted on the matter and whether it voted for or against management.

To facilitate the filing of Form N-PX for the Fund:

- The Adviser is required to record, compile and transmit in a timely manner all data required to be filed on Form N-PX for the Fund that it manages. Such data shall be transmitted to Eaton Vance Management, which acts as administrator to the Fund (the “Administrator”) or the third party service provider designated by the Administrator; and
- the Administrator is required to file Form N-PX on behalf of the Fund with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) as required by the 1940 Act. The Administrator may delegate the filing to a third party service party provided each such filing is reviewed and approved by the Administrator.

IV. Conflicts of Interest

The Board expects the Adviser, as a fiduciary to the Fund it manages, to put the interests of the Fund and its shareholders above those of the Adviser. When required to vote a proxy for the Fund, the Adviser may have material business relationships with the issuer soliciting the proxy that could give rise to a potential material conflict of interest for the Adviser.² In the event such a material conflict of interest arises, the Adviser, to the extent it is aware or reasonably should have been aware of the material conflict, will refrain from voting any proxies related to companies giving rise to such material conflict until it notifies and consults with the appropriate Board, or any committee, sub-committee or group of Independent Trustees identified by the Board (as long as such committee, sub-committee or group contains at least two or more Independent Trustees) (the “Board Members”), concerning the material conflict.³ For ease of communicating with the Board Members, the Adviser is required to provide the foregoing notice to the Fund’s Chief Legal Officer who will then notify and facilitate a consultation with the Board Members.

Once the Board Members have been notified of the material conflict:

- They shall convene a meeting to review and consider all relevant materials related to the proxies involved. This meeting shall be convened within 3 business days, provided that it an effort will be made to convene the meeting sooner if the proxy must be voted in less than 3 business days;
- In considering such proxies, the Adviser shall make available all materials requested by the Board Members and make reasonably available appropriate personnel to discuss the matter upon request.
- The Board Members will then instruct the Adviser on the appropriate course of action with respect to the proxy at issue.

If the Board Members are unable to meet and the failure to vote a proxy would have a material adverse impact on the Fund(s) involved, the Adviser will have the right to vote such proxy, provided that it discloses the existence of the material conflict to the Chairperson of the Board as soon as practicable and to the Board at its next meeting. Any determination regarding the voting of proxies of the Fund that is made by the Board Members shall be deemed to be a good faith determination regarding the voting of proxies by the full Board.

V. Reports and Review

The Administrator shall make copies of each Form N-PX filed on behalf of the Fund available for the Boards' review upon the Boards' request. The Administrator (with input from the Adviser for the Fund) shall also provide any reports reasonably requested by the Board regarding the proxy voting records of the Fund.

The Adviser shall report any material changes to the Adviser Procedures to the Board as soon as practicable and the Boards will review the Adviser Procedures annually.

The Adviser also shall report any changes to the Adviser Procedures to the Fund Chief Legal Officer prior to implementing such changes in order to enable the Administrator to effectively coordinate the Fund's disclosure relating to the Adviser Procedures.

To the extent requested by the Commission, the Policy and the Adviser Procedures shall be appended to the Fund's statement of additional information included in its registration statement.

¹ The Eaton Vance Funds may be organized as trusts or corporations. For ease of reference, the Funds may be referred to herein as Trusts and the Funds' Board of Trustees or Board of Directors may be referred to collectively herein as the Board.

² An Adviser is expected to maintain a process for identifying a potential material conflict of interest. As an example only, such potential conflicts may arise when the issuer is a client of the Adviser and generates a significant amount of fees to the Adviser or the issuer is a distributor of the Adviser's products.

³ If a material conflict of interest exists with respect to a particular proxy and the proxy voting procedures of the relevant Adviser require that proxies are to be voted in accordance with the recommendation of a third party proxy voting vendor, the requirements of this Section IV shall only apply if the Adviser intends to vote such proxy in a manner inconsistent with such third party recommendation.

EATON VANCE MANAGEMENT
BOSTON MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH
EATON VANCE INVESTMENT COUNSEL
EATON VANCE TRUST COMPANY
EATON VANCE MANAGEMENT (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
EATON VANCE ADVISERS INTERNATIONAL LTD.
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

I. Introduction

Eaton Vance Management, Boston Management and Research, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd. and Eaton Vance Trust Company (each an “Adviser” and collectively the “Advisers”) have each adopted and implemented policies and procedures that each Adviser believes are reasonably designed to ensure that proxies are voted in the best interest of clients, in accordance with its fiduciary duties and, to the extent applicable, Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Advisers’ authority to vote the proxies of their clients is established by their advisory contracts or similar documentation, such as the Eaton Vance Funds Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures. These proxy policies and procedures reflect the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) requirements governing advisers and the long-standing fiduciary standards and responsibilities for ERISA accounts set out in the Department of Labor Bulletin 94-2 C.F.R. 2509.94-2 (July 29, 1994).

II. Overview

Each Adviser manages its clients’ assets with the overriding goal of seeking to provide the greatest possible return to such clients consistent with governing laws and the investment policies of each client. In pursuing that goal, each Adviser seeks to exercise its clients’ rights as shareholders of voting securities to support sound corporate governance of the companies issuing those securities with the principle aim of maintaining or enhancing the companies’ economic value.

The exercise of shareholder rights is generally done by casting votes by proxy at shareholder meetings on matters submitted to shareholders for approval (for example, the election of directors or the approval of a company’s stock option plans for directors, officers or employees). Each Adviser has established guidelines (“Guidelines”) as described below and generally will utilize such Guidelines in voting proxies on behalf of its clients. The Guidelines are largely based on those developed by the Agent (defined below) but also reflect input from the Global Proxy Group (defined below) and other Adviser investment professionals and are believed to be consistent with the views of the Adviser on the various types of proxy proposals. These Guidelines are designed to promote accountability of a company’s management and board of directors to its shareholders and to align the interests of management with those of shareholders. The Guidelines provide a framework for analysis and decision making but do not address all potential issues.

Except as noted below, each Adviser will vote any proxies received by a client for which it has sole investment discretion through a third-party proxy voting service (“Agent”) in accordance with the Guidelines in a manner that is reasonably designed to eliminate any potential conflicts of interest, as described more fully below. The Agent is currently Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. Where applicable, proxies will be voted in accordance with client-specific guidelines or, in the case of an Eaton Vance Fund that is sub-advised, pursuant to the sub-adviser’s proxy voting policies and procedures. Although an Adviser retains the services of the Agent for research and voting recommendations, the Adviser remains responsible for proxy voting decisions.

III. Roles and Responsibilities

A. Proxy Administrator

The Proxy Administrator and/or her designee coordinate the consideration of proxies referred back to the Adviser by the Agent, and otherwise administers these Procedures. In the Proxy Administrator’s absence, another employee of the Adviser may perform the Proxy Administrator’s responsibilities as deemed appropriate by the Global Proxy Group. The Proxy Administrator also may designate another employee to perform certain of the Proxy Administrator’s duties hereunder, subject to the oversight of the Proxy Administrator.

B. Agent

The Agent is responsible for coordinating with the clients' custodians and the Advisers to ensure that all proxy materials received by the custodians relating to the portfolio securities are processed in a timely fashion. Each Adviser shall instruct the custodian for its clients to deliver proxy ballots and related materials to the Agent. The Agent shall vote and/or refer all proxies in accordance with the Guidelines. The Agent shall retain a record of all proxy votes handled by the Agent. With respect to each Eaton Vance Fund memorialized therein, such record must reflect all of the information required to be disclosed in the Fund's Form N-PX pursuant to Rule 30b1-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the extent applicable. In addition, the Agent is responsible for maintaining copies of all proxy statements received by issuers and to promptly provide such materials to an Adviser upon request.

Subject to the oversight of the Advisers, the Agent shall establish and maintain adequate internal controls and policies in connection with the provision of proxy voting services to the Advisers, including methods to reasonably ensure that its analysis and recommendations are not influenced by a conflict of interest, and shall disclose such controls and policies to the Advisers when and as provided for herein. Unless otherwise specified, references herein to recommendations of the Agent shall refer to those in which no conflict of interest has been identified. The Advisers are responsible for the ongoing oversight of the Agent as contemplated by SEC Staff Legal Bulletin No. 20 (June 30, 2014). Such oversight currently may include one or more of the following:

- periodic review of Agent's proxy voting platform and reporting capabilities (including recordkeeping);
- periodic review of a sample of ballots for accuracy and correct application of the Guidelines;
- periodic meetings with Agent's client services team;
- periodic in-person and/or web-based due diligence meetings;
- receipt and review of annual certifications received from the Agent; and/or
- annual review of due diligence materials provided by the Agent, including review of procedures and practices regarding potential conflicts of interests.

C. Global Proxy Group

The Adviser shall establish a Global Proxy Group which is responsible for establishing the Guidelines (described below) and reviewing such Guidelines at least annually. The Global Proxy Group shall also review recommendations to vote proxies in a manner that is contrary to the Guidelines and when the proxy relates to a conflicted company of the Adviser or the Agent as described below.

The members of the Global Proxy Group shall include the Chief Equity Investment Officer of Eaton Vance Management ("EVM") and selected members of the Equity Departments of EVM and Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd. ("EVAL") and EVM's Global Income Department. The Proxy Administrator is not a voting member of the Global Proxy Group. Members of the Global Proxy Group may be changed from time to time at the Advisers' discretion. Matters that require the approval of the Global Proxy Group may be acted upon by its member(s) available to consider the matter.

IV. Proxy Voting

A. The Guidelines

The Global Proxy Group shall establish recommendations for the manner in which proxy proposals shall be voted (the "Guidelines"). The Guidelines shall identify when ballots for specific types of proxy proposals shall be voted⁽¹⁾ or referred to the Adviser. The Guidelines shall address a wide variety of individual topics, including, among other matters, shareholder voting rights, anti-takeover defenses, board structures, the election of directors, executive and director compensation, reorganizations, mergers, issues of corporate social responsibility and other proposals affecting shareholder rights. In determining the Guidelines, the Global Proxy Group considers the recommendations of the Agent as well as input from the Advisers' portfolio managers and analysts and/or other internally developed or third party research.

The Global Proxy Group shall review the Guidelines at least annually and, in connection with proxies to be voted on behalf of the Eaton Vance Funds, the Adviser will submit amendments to the Guidelines to the Fund Boards each year for approval.

With respect to the types of proxy proposals listed below, the Guidelines will generally provide as follows:

1. Proposals Regarding Mergers and Corporate Restructurings/Disposition of Assets/Termination/Liquidation and Mergers

The Agent shall be directed to refer proxy proposals accompanied by its written analysis and voting recommendation to the Proxy Administrator and/or her designee for all proposals relating to Mergers and Corporate Restructurings.

2. Corporate Structure Matters/Anti-Takeover Defenses

As a general matter, the Advisers will normally vote against anti-takeover measures and other proposals designed to limit the ability of shareholders to act on possible transactions (except in the case of closed-end management investment companies).

3. Proposals Regarding Proxy Contests

The Agent shall be directed to refer contested proxy proposals accompanied by its written analysis and voting recommendation to the Proxy Administrator and/or her designee.

4. Social and Environmental Issues

The Advisers will vote social and environmental proposals on a “case-by-case” basis taking into consideration industry best practices and existing management policies and practices.

Interpretation and application of the Guidelines is not intended to supersede any law, regulation, binding agreement or other legal requirement to which an issuer or the Adviser may be or become subject. The Guidelines generally relate to the types of proposals that are most frequently presented in proxy statements to shareholders. In certain circumstances, an Adviser may determine to vote contrary to the Guidelines subject to the voting procedures set forth below.

B. Voting Procedures

Except as noted in Section V below, the Proxy Administrator and/or her designee shall instruct the Agent to vote proxies as follows:

1. Vote in Accordance with Guidelines

If the Guidelines prescribe the manner in which the proxy is to be voted, the Agent shall vote in accordance with the Guidelines, which for certain types of proposals, are recommendations of the Agent made on a case-by-case basis.

2. Seek Guidance for a Referred Item or a Proposal for which there is No Guideline

If (i) the Guidelines state that the proxy shall be referred to the Adviser to determine the manner in which it should be voted or (ii) a proxy is received for a proposal for which there is no Guideline, the Proxy Administrator and/or her designee shall consult with the analyst(s) covering the company subject to the proxy proposal and shall instruct the Agent to vote in accordance with the determination of the analyst. The Proxy Administrator and/or her designee will maintain a record of all proxy proposals that are referred by the Agent, as well as all applicable recommendations, analysis and research received and the resolution of the matter. Where more than one analyst covers a particular company and the recommendations of such analysts for voting a proposal subject to this Section IV.B.2 conflict, the Global Proxy Group shall review such recommendations and any other available information related to the proposal and determine the manner in which it should be voted, which may result in different recommendations for clients (including Funds).

3. Votes Contrary to the Guidelines or Where Agent is Conflicted

In the event an analyst with respect to companies within his or her coverage area may recommend a vote contrary to the Guidelines, the Proxy Administrator and/or her designee will provide the Global Proxy Group with the Agent's recommendation for the Proposal along with any other relevant materials, including a description of the basis for the analyst's recommendation via email and the Proxy Administrator and/or designee will then instruct the Agent to vote the proxy in the manner determined by the Global Proxy Group. Should the vote by the Global Proxy Group concerning one or more recommendations result in a tie, EVM's Chief Equity Investment Officer will determine the manner in which the proxy will be voted. The Adviser will provide a report to the Boards of Trustees of the Eaton Vance Funds reflecting any votes cast on behalf of the Eaton Vance Funds contrary to the Guidelines, and shall do so quarterly. A similar process will be followed if the Agent has a conflict of interest with respect to a proxy as described in Section VI.B.

4. Do Not Cast a Vote

It shall generally be the policy of the Advisers to take no action on a proxy for which no client holds a position or otherwise maintains an economic interest in the relevant security at the time the vote is to be cast. In addition, the Advisers may determine not to vote (i) if the economic effect on shareholders' interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant (e.g., proxies in connection with securities no longer held in the portfolio of a client or proxies being considered on behalf of a client that is no longer in existence); (ii) if the cost of voting a proxy outweighs the benefits (e.g., certain international proxies, particularly in cases in which share blocking practices may impose trading restrictions on the relevant portfolio security); (iii) in markets in which shareholders' rights are limited; or (iv) the Adviser is unable to access or access timely ballots or other proxy information. Non-Votes may also result in certain cases in which the Agent's recommendation has been deemed to be conflicted, as provided for herein.

C. Securities on Loan

When a fund client participates in the lending of its securities and the securities are on loan at the record date for a shareholder meeting, proxies related to such securities generally will not be forwarded to the relevant Adviser by the fund's custodian and therefore will not be voted. In the event that the Adviser determines that the matters involved would have a material effect on the applicable fund's investment in the loaned securities, the Adviser will make reasonable efforts to terminate the loan in time to be able to cast such vote or exercise such consent. The Adviser shall instruct the fund's security lending agent to refrain from lending the full position of any security held by a fund to ensure that the Adviser receives notice of proxy proposals impacting the loaned security.

V. Recordkeeping

The Advisers will maintain records relating to the proxies they vote on behalf of their clients in accordance with Section 204-2 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Those records will include:

- A copy of the Advisers' proxy voting policies and procedures;
- Proxy statements received regarding client securities. Such proxy statements received from issuers are either in the SEC's EDGAR database or are kept by the Agent and are available upon request;
- A record of each vote cast;
- A copy of any document created by the Advisers that was material to making a decision on how to vote a proxy for a client or that memorializes the basis for such a decision; and
- Each written client request for proxy voting records and the Advisers' written response to any client request (whether written or oral) for such records.

All records described above will be maintained in an easily accessible place for five years and will be maintained in the offices of the Advisers or their Agent for two years after they are created.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section V, Eaton Vance Trust Company shall maintain records relating to the proxies it votes on behalf of its clients in accordance with laws and regulations applicable to it and its activities. In addition, EVAIL shall maintain records relating to the proxies it votes on behalf of its clients in accordance with UK law.

VI. Assessment of Agent and Identification and Resolution of Conflicts with Clients

A. Assessment of Agent

The Advisers shall establish that the Agent (i) is independent from the Advisers, (ii) has resources that indicate it can competently provide analysis of proxy issues, and (iii) can make recommendations in an impartial manner and in the best interests of the clients and, where applicable, their beneficial owners. The Advisers shall utilize, and the Agent shall comply with, such methods for establishing the foregoing as the Advisers may deem reasonably appropriate and shall do so not less than annually as well as prior to engaging the services of any new proxy voting service. The Agent shall also notify the Advisers in writing within fifteen (15) calendar days of any material change to information previously provided to an Adviser in connection with establishing the Agent's independence, competence or impartiality.

B. Conflicts of Interest

As fiduciaries to their clients, each Adviser puts the interests of its clients ahead of its own. In order to ensure that relevant personnel of the Advisers are able to identify potential material conflicts of interest, each Adviser will take the following steps:

- Quarterly, the Eaton Vance Legal and Compliance Department will seek information from the department heads of each department of the Advisers and of Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. ("EVD") (an affiliate of the Advisers and principal underwriter of certain Eaton Vance Funds). Each department head will be asked to provide a list of significant clients or prospective clients of the Advisers or EVD.
- A representative of the Legal and Compliance Department will compile a list of the companies identified (the "Conflicted Companies") and provide that list to the Proxy Administrator.
- The Proxy Administrator will compare the list of Conflicted Companies with the names of companies for which he or she has been referred a proxy statement (the "Proxy Companies"). If a Conflicted Company is also a Proxy Company, the Proxy Administrator will report that fact to the Global Proxy Group.
- If the Proxy Administrator expects to instruct the Agent to vote the proxy of the Conflicted Company strictly according to the Guidelines contained in these Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the "Policies") or the recommendation of the Agent, as applicable, he or she will (i) inform the Global Proxy Group of that fact, (ii) instruct the Agent to vote the proxies and (iii) record the existence of the material conflict and the resolution of the matter.

- If the Proxy Administrator intends to instruct the Agent to vote in a manner inconsistent with the Guidelines, the Global Proxy Group will then determine if a material conflict of interest exists between the relevant Adviser and its clients (in consultation with the Legal and Compliance Department if needed). If the Global Proxy Group determines that a material conflict exists, prior to instructing the Agent to vote any proxies relating to these Conflicted Companies the Adviser will seek instruction on how the proxy should be voted from:
 - The client, in the case of an individual, corporate, institutional or benefit plan client;
 - In the case of a Fund, its board of directors, any committee, sub-committee or group of Independent Trustees (as long as such committee, sub-committee or group contains at least two or more Independent Trustees); or
 - The adviser, in situations where the Adviser acts as a sub-adviser to such adviser.

The Adviser will provide all reasonable assistance to each party to enable such party to make an informed decision.

If the client, Fund board or adviser, as the case may be, fails to instruct the Adviser on how to vote the proxy, the Adviser will generally instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Administrator, to abstain from voting in order to avoid the appearance of impropriety. If however, the failure of the Adviser to vote its clients' proxies would have a material adverse economic impact on the Advisers' clients' securities holdings in the Conflicted Company, the Adviser may instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Administrator, to vote such proxies in order to protect its clients' interests. In either case, the Proxy Administrator will record the existence of the material conflict and the resolution of the matter.

The Advisers shall also identify and address conflicts that may arise from time to time concerning the Agent. Upon the Advisers' request, which shall be not less than annually, and within fifteen (15) calendar days of any material change to such information previously provided to an Adviser, the Agent shall provide the Advisers with such information as the Advisers deem reasonable and appropriate for use in determining material relationships of the Agent that may pose a conflict of interest with respect to the Agent's proxy analysis or recommendations. Such information shall include, but is not limited to, a monthly report from the Agent detailing the Agent's Corporate Securities Division clients and related revenue data. The Advisers shall review such information on a monthly basis. The Proxy Administrator shall instruct the Agent to refer any proxies for which a material conflict of the Agent is deemed to be present to the Proxy Administrator. Any such proxy referred by the Agent shall be referred to the Global Proxy Group for consideration accompanied by the Agent's written analysis and voting recommendation. The Proxy Administrator will instruct the Agent to vote the proxy as recommended by the Global Proxy Group.

⁽¹⁾ The Guidelines will prescribe how a proposal shall be voted or provide factors to be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Agent in recommending a vote pursuant to the Guidelines.

Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund

Annual Report
October 31, 2018

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swap agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. The Fund has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act. Accordingly, neither the Fund nor the adviser with respect to the operation of the Fund is subject to CFTC regulation. Because of its management of other strategies, the Fund’s adviser is registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor.

Fund shares are not insured by the FDIC and are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

This report must be preceded or accompanied by a current summary prospectus or prospectus. Before investing, investors should consider carefully the investment objective, risks, and charges and expenses of a mutual fund. This and other important information is contained in the summary prospectus and prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial advisor. Prospective investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing. For further information, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

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Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance¹

Economic and Market Conditions

The world's financial markets delivered mixed results during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018. U.S. equities generated healthy gains, and higher-yielding sectors of the U.S. income market advanced. However, a global trend of rising bond yields and widening credit spreads culminated in losses for major U.S. investment-grade and international bond indexes during the period. International equity markets were also generally weak, while the U.S. dollar strengthened against most foreign currencies.

Growth in the U.S. economy and corporate earnings accelerated during the period, boosted by tax reform. With the economy on solid ground and inflation under control, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) gradually raised interest rates and reduced the size of its balance sheet. Overseas, the European Central Bank (ECB) tapered its monthly bond purchases and announced it would end them entirely by December 2018. Nonetheless, the ECB held interest rates at record lows amid softening economic growth and heightened political uncertainty in the region.

Rising populism and anti-immigration sentiment permeated eurozone politics, as illustrated by a budget standoff between the newly elected Italian government and the European Union. In Japan, the central bank remained highly accommodative in an effort to revive inflation, but allowed 10-year government bond yields to edge higher.

Over the course of the period, the backdrop for emerging markets deteriorated as global liquidity tightened. The eurozone economy lost momentum and China's already-slowing economy began to feel the effects of U.S. trade tariffs. Developments in a handful of larger emerging markets exacerbated these broad headwinds, including U.S. sanctions against Russia, a currency crisis in Argentina, and escalating political tensions between Turkey and the U.S. A strong rally in oil prices was an additional challenge for oil-importing countries like China and India, and a boost for exporters during the period.

Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund (the Fund) Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) returned -2.58%. By comparison, the Fund's benchmark, the JPMorgan Emerging Local Markets

Index Plus (ELMI+) (the Index),² returned -3.14% for the period.

The Fund outperformed the Index largely due to currency holdings in Eastern Europe, and the Middle East and Africa region (MEA). In MEA, positions in the Egyptian pound and the Nigerian naira added significant value. High local interest rates, moderating inflation, and the return of foreign investment to Egypt boosted the pound. The Nigerian naira strengthened as central bank reserves increased alongside the price of oil, a key export.

In Eastern Europe, the performance of the Serbian dinar and Czech koruna contributed to returns, versus the euro. The Serbian dinar benefited from attractive yields in Serbia relative to other countries and structural reforms that have led to solid economic growth. Growth was also healthy in the Czech Republic, where the central bank raised interest rates multiple times, bolstering the koruna. An allocation to the Georgian lari further aided relative results.

By contrast, Latin America was the worst-performing region in the Fund, mainly because of a position in the Argentine peso. The Argentine peso came under pressure from speculators as markets interpreted the country's central bank actions as less serious about containing rampant inflation than the Fed, which was tightening its monetary policy during the same period. Argentina's large current account and fiscal deficits were additional concerns. An allocation to local exposure in the Dominican Republic mitigated some of the weakness in Latin America, as easing efforts by the central bank helped revitalize the country's economy.

Results were also negative in Asia, the Dollar Bloc, and Western Europe, reflecting the generally weak environment for non-U.S. currencies. Within these regions, positions in the Indonesian rupiah, the Australian dollar, and the Icelandic krona weighed on Fund performance versus the euro. Indonesia's trade deficit widened, and political uncertainty was elevated ahead of 2019 elections. Despite a healthy pace of economic expansion in Australia, the central bank held interest rates at all-time lows due, in part, to worries that decelerating growth in China would reduce demand for Australian exports. The Icelandic krona weakened on concerns about a slowdown in tourism, a key driver of economic growth.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

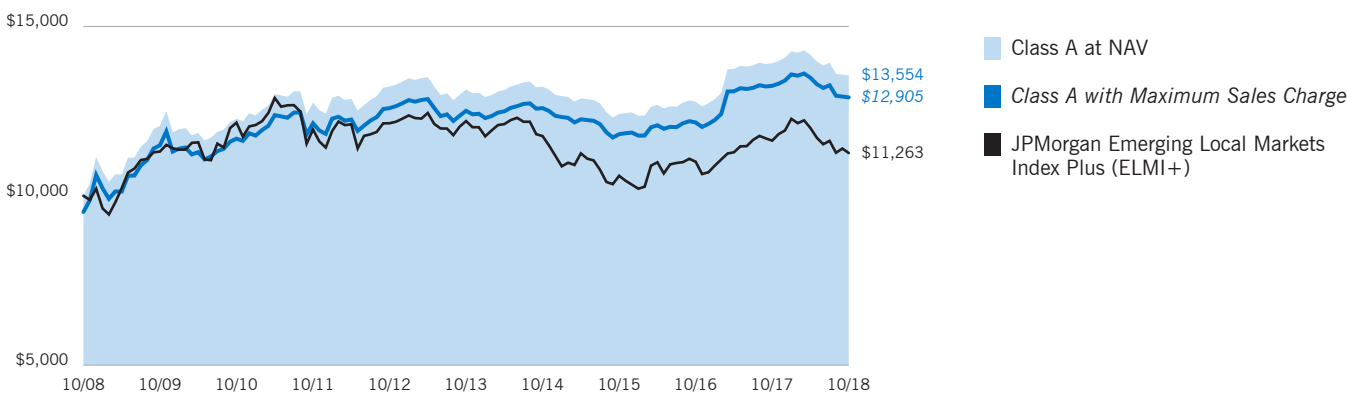
Performance^{2,3}

Portfolio Managers John R. Baur and Michael A. Cirami, CFA

% Average Annual Total Returns	Class Inception Date	Performance Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A at NAV	06/27/2007	06/27/2007	-2.58%	0.63%	3.09%
Class A with 4.75% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-7.25	-0.35	2.58
Class C at NAV	03/01/2011	06/27/2007	-3.26	-0.09	2.50
Class C with 1% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-4.19	-0.09	2.50
Class I at NAV	03/01/2011	06/27/2007	-2.19	0.94	3.32
JPMorgan Emerging Local Markets Index Plus (ELMI+)	—	—	-3.14%	-1.59%	1.20%
% Total Annual Operating Expense Ratios ⁴			Class A	Class C	Class I
Gross			1.47%	2.17%	1.17%
Net			1.10	1.80	0.80

Growth of \$10,000

This graph shows the change in value of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in Class A of the Fund for the period indicated. For comparison, the same investment is shown in the indicated index.



Growth of Investment³

	Amount Invested	Period Beginning	At NAV	With Maximum Sales Charge
Class C	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$12,797	N.A.
Class I	\$250,000	10/31/2008	\$346,720	N.A.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Profile⁵

Foreign Currency Exposure (% of net assets)⁶

Serbia	8.2%	Morocco	2.9%
Egypt	6.6	Philippines	2.6
Israel	5.4	Brazil	2.5
Thailand	5.3	Switzerland	2.3
Dominican Republic	5.2	Kenya	2.2
Peru	5.1	Sweden	2.2
Indonesia	4.9	Japan	2.2
Australia	4.9	Kazakhstan	2.0
Norway	4.8	Sri Lanka	2.0
Iceland	4.8	Georgia	1.4
Colombia	4.8	Other	2.1*
Argentina	3.1	Euro	-29.1
Uruguay	3.1	Total Long	96.6
Czech Republic	3.0	Total Short	-29.1
Uganda	3.0	Total Net	67.5

* Includes amounts each less than 1.0% or -1.0%, as applicable.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Endnotes and Additional Disclosures

¹ The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio manager(s) and are current only through the date stated at the top of this page. These views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions, and Eaton Vance and the Fund(s) disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice and, because investment decisions are based on many factors, may not be relied upon as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Eaton Vance fund. This commentary may contain statements that are not historical facts, referred to as “forward looking statements.” The Fund’s actual future results may differ significantly from those stated in any forward looking statement, depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions, the volume of sales and purchases of Fund shares, the continuation of investment advisory, administrative and service contracts, and other risks discussed from time to time in the Fund’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

² JPMorgan Emerging Local Markets Index Plus (ELMI+) is an unmanaged index of local currency money market instruments in emerging market countries. Unless otherwise stated, index returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable sales charges, commissions, expenses, taxes or leverage, as applicable. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

³ Total Returns at NAV do not include applicable sales charges. If sales charges were deducted, the returns would be lower. Total Returns shown with maximum sales charge reflect the stated maximum sales charge. Unless otherwise stated, performance does not reflect the deduction of taxes on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares.

Performance prior to the inception date of a class may be linked to the performance of an older class of the Fund. This linked performance is adjusted for any applicable sales charge, but is not adjusted for class expense differences. If adjusted for such differences, the performance would be different. The performance of Class C and Class I is linked to Class A. Performance since inception for an index, if presented, is the performance since the Fund’s or oldest share class’ inception, as applicable. Performance presented in the Financial Highlights included in the financial statements is not linked.

⁴ Source: Fund prospectus. Net expense ratios reflect a contractual expense reimbursement that continues through 2/28/19. Without the reimbursement, performance would have been lower. The expense ratios for the current reporting period can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

⁵ Fund primarily invests in an affiliated investment company (Portfolio) with the same objective(s) and policies as the Fund and may also invest directly. Unless otherwise noted, references to investments are to the aggregate holdings of the Fund and the Portfolio.

⁶ Currency exposures include all foreign exchange denominated assets, currency derivatives and commodities (including commodity derivatives). Total exposures may exceed 100% due to implicit leverage created by derivatives.

Fund profile subject to change due to active management.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Expenses

Example: As a Fund shareholder, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees (if applicable); and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of Fund investing and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (May 1, 2018 – October 31, 2018).

Actual Expenses: The first section of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first section under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second section of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the actual Fund expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year (before expenses), which is not the actual Fund return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees (if applicable). Therefore, the second section of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would be higher.

	Beginning Account Value (5/1/18)	Ending Account Value (10/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period* (5/1/18 – 10/31/18)	Annualized Expense Ratio
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 957.20	\$5.43**	1.10%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 953.80	\$8.86**	1.80%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 959.50	\$3.95**	0.80%
Hypothetical				
(5% return per year before expenses)				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.70	\$5.60**	1.10%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,016.10	\$9.15**	1.80%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,021.20	\$4.08**	0.80%

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the indicated Class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). The Example assumes that the \$1,000 was invested at the net asset value per share determined at the close of business on April 30, 2018. The Example reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolio.

** Absent an allocation of certain expenses to an affiliate, expenses would be higher.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Investment in International Income Portfolio, at value (identified cost, \$96,058,681)	\$ 95,155,121
Receivable for Fund shares sold	912,031
Total assets	\$ 96,067,152

Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	\$ 158,497
Payable to affiliates:	
Distribution and service fees	17,271
Trustees' fees	43
Other	85
Accrued expenses	76,163
Total liabilities	\$ 252,059
Net Assets	\$ 95,815,093

Sources of Net Assets	
Paid-in capital	\$131,082,731
Accumulated loss	(35,267,638)
Total	\$ 95,815,093

Class A Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 19,482,933
Shares Outstanding	2,290,956
Net Asset Value and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.50
Maximum Offering Price Per Share	
(100 ÷ 95.25 of net asset value per share)	\$ 8.92

Class C Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 14,107,060
Shares Outstanding	1,658,818
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share*	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.50

Class I Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 62,225,100
Shares Outstanding	7,341,121
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.48

On sales of \$50,000 or more, the offering price of Class A shares is reduced.

* Redemption price per share is equal to the net asset value less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$184,342)	\$ 4,546,974
Dividends allocated from Portfolio	224,248
Expenses, excluding interest expense, allocated from Portfolio	(827,542)
Interest expense allocated from Portfolio	(5,301)
Total investment income	\$ 3,938,379
Expenses	
Distribution and service fees	
Class A	\$ 64,419
Class C	158,097
Trustees' fees and expenses	500
Custodian fee	15,157
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	91,948
Legal and accounting services	36,175
Printing and postage	30,593
Registration fees	60,728
Miscellaneous	10,908
Total expenses	\$ 468,525
Deduct —	
Allocation of expenses to affiliate	\$ 246,403
Total expense reductions	\$ 246,403
Net expenses	\$ 222,122
Net investment income	\$ 3,716,257
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) from Portfolio	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions	\$(2,586,489)
Financial futures contracts	68,643
Foreign currency transactions	(90,670)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(2,823,368)
Net realized loss	\$(5,431,884)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments	\$ (893,834)
Written options	(52,174)
Financial futures contracts	(6,467)
Foreign currency	(76,063)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	208,165
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (820,373)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(6,252,257)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(2,536,000)

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 3,716,257	\$ 3,184,517
Net realized gain (loss)	(5,431,884)	2,685,118
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(820,373)	3,509,233
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (2,536,000)	\$ 9,378,868
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾		
From net investment income		
Class A	\$ (124,853)	\$ (1,253,911)
Class C	(77,374)	(675,762)
Class I	(409,703)	(3,220,304)
From tax return of capital		
Class A	(845,219)	—
Class C	(523,798)	—
Class I	(2,773,559)	—
Total distributions to shareholders	\$ (4,754,506)	\$ (5,149,977)
Transactions in shares of beneficial interest —		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	\$ 6,063,167	\$ 5,199,593
Class C	1,395,550	2,164,103
Class I	30,457,006	41,816,255
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in payment of distributions declared		
Class A	946,740	1,220,755
Class C	458,351	538,230
Class I	2,682,127	2,772,258
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(8,178,811)	(29,031,547)
Class C	(3,318,754)	(6,857,890)
Class I	(30,581,589)	(56,914,869)
Net decrease in net assets from Fund share transactions	\$ (76,213)	\$ (39,093,112)
Net decrease in net assets	\$ (7,366,719)	\$ (34,864,221)

Net Assets

At beginning of year	\$103,181,812	\$138,046,033
At end of year	\$ 95,815,093	\$103,181,812⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended October 31, 2017, the source of distributions was from net investment income.

⁽²⁾ Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$611,930 at October 31, 2017. The requirement to disclose the corresponding amount as of October 31, 2018 was eliminated.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

	Class A				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.130	\$ 8.770	\$ 9.010	\$10.130	\$ 10.580
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.315	\$ 0.246	\$ 0.254	\$ 0.315	\$ 0.332
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.539)	0.520	0.003	(0.921)	(0.268)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.224)	\$ 0.766	\$ 0.257	\$ (0.606)	\$ 0.064
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.052)	\$ (0.406)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.365)
Tax return of capital	(0.354)	—	(0.497)	(0.514)	(0.149)
Total distributions	\$ (0.406)	\$ (0.406)	\$ (0.497)	\$ (0.514)	\$ (0.514)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.500	\$ 9.130	\$ 8.770	\$ 9.010	\$ 10.130
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.58)%⁽³⁾	8.89%⁽³⁾	2.94%⁽³⁾	(6.12)%⁽³⁾	0.63%⁽⁴⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$19,483	\$22,136	\$43,471	\$63,626	\$142,908
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	1.11% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.10% ⁽³⁾	1.11% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.11% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.10% ⁽⁴⁾
Net investment income	3.51%	2.74%	2.85%	3.27%	3.21%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	23%	29%	38%	23%	42%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.34%, 0.37%, 0.27% and 0.19% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ The administrator reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.15% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2014). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.01% for each of the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016 and 2015.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class C				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.130	\$ 8.770	\$ 9.000	\$10.100	\$10.550
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.252	\$ 0.183	\$ 0.192	\$ 0.244	\$ 0.259
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.539)	0.520	(0.002)	(0.910)	(0.275)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.287)	\$ 0.703	\$ 0.190	\$ (0.666)	\$ (0.016)
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.044)	\$ (0.343)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.308)
Tax return of capital	(0.299)	—	(0.420)	(0.434)	(0.126)
Total distributions	\$ (0.343)	\$ (0.343)	\$ (0.420)	\$ (0.434)	\$ (0.434)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.500	\$ 9.130	\$ 8.770	\$ 9.000	\$10.100
Total Return⁽²⁾	(3.26)%⁽³⁾	8.13%⁽³⁾	2.17%⁽³⁾	(6.72)%⁽³⁾	(0.14)%⁽⁴⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$14,107	\$16,664	\$20,096	\$30,022	\$52,516
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	1.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.80% ⁽³⁾	1.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.80% ⁽⁴⁾
Net investment income	2.81%	2.03%	2.16%	2.55%	2.51%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	23%	29%	38%	23%	42%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.34%, 0.37%, 0.27% and 0.19% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ The administrator reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.15% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2014). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.01% for each of the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016 and 2015.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class I				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.100	\$ 8.750	\$ 9.000	\$ 10.120	\$ 10.570
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.341	\$ 0.272	\$ 0.284	\$ 0.345	\$ 0.363
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.529)	0.510	(0.003)	(0.916)	(0.264)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.188)	\$ 0.782	\$ 0.281	\$ (0.571)	\$ 0.099
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.056)	\$ (0.432)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.390)
Tax return of capital	(0.376)	—	(0.531)	(0.549)	(0.159)
Total distributions	\$ (0.432)	\$ (0.432)	\$ (0.531)	\$ (0.549)	\$ (0.549)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.480	\$ 9.100	\$ 8.750	\$ 9.000	\$ 10.120
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.19)%⁽³⁾	9.11%⁽³⁾	3.22%⁽³⁾	(5.78)%⁽³⁾	0.97%⁽⁴⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$62,225	\$64,381	\$74,480	\$134,706	\$392,276
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	0.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	0.80% ⁽³⁾	0.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	0.81% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	0.80% ⁽⁴⁾
Net investment income	3.81%	3.02%	3.20%	3.58%	3.51%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	23%	29%	38%	23%	42%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.34%, 0.37%, 0.27% and 0.19% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ The administrator reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.15% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2014). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.01% for each of the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016 and 2015.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund (the Fund) is a diversified series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund offers three classes of shares. Class A shares are generally sold subject to a sales charge imposed at time of purchase. Class C shares are sold at net asset value and are generally subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (see Note 5). Class I shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to a sales charge. Each class represents a pro-rata interest in the Fund, but votes separately on class-specific matters and (as noted below) is subject to different expenses. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and net investment income and losses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative net assets of each class to the total net assets of the Fund. Each class of shares differs in its distribution plan and certain other class-specific expenses. The Fund invests all of its investable assets in interests in International Income Portfolio (the Portfolio), a Massachusetts business trust, having the same investment objective and policies as the Fund. The value of the Fund's investment in the Portfolio reflects the Fund's proportionate interest in the net assets of the Portfolio (99.9% at October 31, 2018). The performance of the Fund is directly affected by the performance of the Portfolio. The financial statements of the Portfolio, including the portfolio of investments, are included elsewhere in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — Valuation of securities by the Portfolio is discussed in Note 1A of the Portfolio's Notes to Financial Statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

B Income — The Fund's net investment income or loss consists of the Fund's pro-rata share of the net investment income or loss of the Portfolio, less all actual and accrued expenses of the Fund.

C Federal and Other Taxes — The Fund's policy is to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute to shareholders each year substantially all of its net investment income, and all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary.

As of October 31, 2018, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

D Expenses — The majority of expenses of the Trust are directly identifiable to an individual fund. Expenses which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund are allocated taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the relative size of the funds.

E Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Indemnifications — Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, the Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

G Other — Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

2 Distributions to Shareholders and Income Tax Information

The Fund expects to pay any required income distributions monthly and intends to distribute annually all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. The Fund may include in its distributions amounts attributable to the imputed interest on foreign currency exposures and certain other derivative positions which, in certain circumstances, may result in a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are declared separately for each class of shares. Shareholders may reinvest income and capital gain distributions in additional shares of the same class of the Fund at the net asset value as of the ex-dividend date or, at the election of the shareholder, receive distributions in cash. Distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. As required by U.S. GAAP, only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits are reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income.

The tax character of distributions declared for the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Ordinary income	\$ 611,930	\$5,149,977
Tax return of capital	\$4,142,576	\$ —

During the year ended October 31, 2018, accumulated loss was decreased by \$2,830,642 and paid-in capital was decreased by \$2,830,642 due to differences between book and tax accounting for net operating losses. These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Fund.

As of October 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Deferred capital losses	\$(33,038,420)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (2,229,218)

At October 31, 2018, the Fund, for federal income tax purposes, had deferred capital losses of \$33,038,420 which would reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus would reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Fund of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year and retain the same short-term or long-term character as when originally deferred. Of the deferred capital losses at October 31, 2018, \$11,681,619 are short-term and \$21,356,801 are long-term.

3 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Eaton Vance Management (EVM) as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Fund. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.625% of the Fund's average daily net assets that are not invested in other investment companies for which EVM or its affiliates serve as investment adviser or administrator ("Investable Assets") up to \$1 billion and is payable monthly. On Investable Assets of \$1 billion and over, the annual fee is reduced. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund incurred no investment adviser fee on Investable Assets. To the extent the Fund's assets are invested in the Portfolio, the Fund is allocated its share of the Portfolio's investment adviser fee. The Portfolio has engaged Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, to render investment advisory services. See Note 2 of the Portfolio's Notes to Financial Statements which are included elsewhere in this report. EVM also serves as the administrator of the Fund, but receives no compensation. EVM has agreed to reimburse the Fund's expenses to the extent that total annual operating expenses (relating to ordinary operating expenses only and excluding such expenses as interest, taxes or litigation expenses) exceed 1.10%, 1.80% and 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets for Class A, Class C and Class I, respectively. This agreement may be changed or terminated after February 28, 2019. Pursuant to this agreement, EVM was allocated \$246,403 of the Fund's operating expenses for the year ended October 31, 2018.

EVM provides sub-transfer agency and related services to the Fund pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. For the year ended October 31, 2018, EVM earned \$4,197 from the Fund pursuant to such agreement, which is included in transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations. The Fund was informed that Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (EVD), an affiliate of EVM and the Fund's principal underwriter, received \$3,571 as its portion of the sales charge on sales of Class A shares for the year ended October 31, 2018. EVD also received distribution and service fees from Class A and Class C shares (see Note 4) and contingent deferred sales charges (see Note 5).

Trustees and officers of the Fund who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Fund out of the investment adviser fee. Certain officers and Trustees of the Fund and the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

4 Distribution Plans

The Fund has in effect a distribution plan for Class A shares (Class A Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class A Plan, the Fund pays EVD a distribution and service fee of 0.30% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for distribution services and facilities provided to the Fund by EVD, as well as for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Distribution and service fees paid or accrued to EVD for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$64,419 for Class A shares.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The Fund also has in effect a distribution plan for Class C shares (Class C Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund pays EVD amounts equal to 0.75% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$118,573 for Class C shares.

Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund also makes payments of service fees to EVD, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts equal to 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to that class. Service fees paid or accrued are for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. They are separate and distinct from the sales commissions and distribution fees payable to EVD. Service fees paid or accrued for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$39,524 for Class C shares.

Distribution and service fees are subject to the limitations contained in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2341(d).

5 Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) of 1% generally is imposed on redemptions of Class C shares made within one year of purchase. Class A shares may be subject to a 1% CDSC if redeemed within 18 months of purchase (depending on the circumstances of purchase). Generally, the CDSC is based upon the lower of the net asset value at date of redemption or date of purchase. No charge is levied on shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund was informed that EVD received approximately \$1,000 of CDSCs paid by Class C shareholders and no CDSCs paid by Class A shareholders.

6 Investment Transactions

For the year ended October 31, 2018, increases and decreases in the Fund's investment in the Portfolio aggregated \$15,327,947 and \$20,762,786, respectively.

7 Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Fund's Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest (without par value). Such shares may be issued in a number of different series (such as the Fund) and classes. Transactions in Fund shares were as follows:

Class A	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	671,195	578,770
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	105,943	136,152
Redemptions	(910,623)	(3,245,329)
Net decrease	(133,485)	(2,530,407)

Class C	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	153,986	237,544
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	51,251	59,753
Redemptions	(371,536)	(762,334)
Net decrease	(166,299)	(465,037)

Class I	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	3,393,243	4,622,062
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	301,167	308,617
Redemptions	(3,427,189)	(6,371,022)
Net increase (decrease)	267,221	(1,440,343)

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust and Shareholders of Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund (the "Fund") (one of the funds constituting Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust), as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 20, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance
Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in February 2019 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2018. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund.

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments

Foreign Government Bonds — 10.8%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Dominican Republic — 4.8%			
Dominican Republic, 15.00%, 4/5/19 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	216,000	\$ 4,539,319
Total Dominican Republic			\$ 4,539,319
Iceland — 4.4%			
Republic of Iceland, 6.25%, 2/5/20	ISK	506,918	\$ 4,205,732
Total Iceland			\$ 4,205,732
Serbia — 1.6%			
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 2/6/19	RSD	159,000	\$ 1,552,432
Total Serbia			\$ 1,552,432
Total Foreign Government Bonds (identified cost \$11,012,340)			
			\$ 10,297,483

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations — 0.4%

Security		Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:			
Series 2127, Class PG, 6.25%, 2/15/29	\$	88,340	\$ 94,118
Federal National Mortgage Association:			
Series 2009-62, Class WA, 5.57%, 8/25/39		313,814	331,234
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (identified cost \$413,138)			\$ 425,352

Mortgage Pass-Throughs — 1.7%

Security		Principal Amount	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association:			
2.184%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽³⁾	\$	529,399	\$ 534,067
3.882%, (COF + 1.77%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽³⁾		379,217	400,238
7.00%, with maturity at 2033		245,900	270,783
7.50%, with maturity at 2035		149,440	167,950
8.50%, with maturity at 2032		131,834	152,380
			\$ 1,525,418
Government National Mortgage Association:			
9.00%, with various maturities to 2024	\$	81,305	\$ 85,417
			\$ 85,417
Total Mortgage Pass-Throughs (identified cost \$1,566,710)			\$ 1,610,835

Short-Term Investments — 96.8%

Foreign Government Securities — 15.0%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Egypt — 6.6%			
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/1/19	EGP	11,275	\$ 614,345
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/8/19	EGP	5,650	306,670
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/29/19	EGP	27,025	1,447,566
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/23/19	EGP	9,850	502,334
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 7/23/19	EGP	20,450	997,976
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/6/19	EGP	22,400	1,085,950
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/20/19	EGP	27,525	1,339,870
Total Egypt			\$ 6,294,711

Georgia — 1.4%

Georgia Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 2/7/19	GEL	3,736	\$ 1,353,868
Total Georgia			\$ 1,353,868

Kazakhstan — 1.3%

National Bank of Kazakhstan Note, 0.00%, 3/15/19	KZT	366,468	\$ 959,391
National Bank of Kazakhstan Note, 0.00%, 4/5/19	KZT	113,430	295,482
Total Kazakhstan			\$ 1,254,873

Nigeria — 0.6%

Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	NGN	87,244	\$ 239,670
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	NGN	11,993	32,970
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18	NGN	86,160	234,228
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	NGN	9,385	25,854
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18	NGN	3,485	9,550
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/3/19	NGN	19,031	51,286
Total Nigeria			\$ 593,558

Sri Lanka — 2.0%

Sri Lanka Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/12/19	LKR	343,000	\$ 1,873,712
Total Sri Lanka			\$ 1,873,712

Uruguay — 3.1%

Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/9/18	UYU	15,930	\$ 484,429
Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/16/18	UYU	11,085	336,553
Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/11/19	UYU	35,935	1,075,805
Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/25/19	UYU	33,605	1,002,262
Total Uruguay			\$ 2,899,049

Total Foreign Government Securities (identified cost \$14,925,745)			\$ 14,269,771
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International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 67.6%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000,000
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	2,600	2,598,966
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18	2,600	2,597,867
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/29/18	13,000	12,978,135
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/6/18	2,600	2,594,606
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18 ⁽⁴⁾	11,000	10,972,489
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/20/18	2,600	2,592,356
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/10/19	15,000	14,935,177

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations
(identified cost \$64,270,753) **\$ 64,269,596**

Other — 14.2%

Description	Units	Value
Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, 2.28% ⁽⁵⁾	13,546,470	\$ 13,545,115

Total Other
(identified cost \$13,546,434) **\$ 13,545,115**

Total Short-Term Investments
(identified cost \$92,742,932) **\$ 92,084,482**

Total Investments — 109.7%
(identified cost \$105,735,120) **\$104,418,152**

Other Assets, Less Liabilities — (9.7)% **\$ (9,255,332)**

Net Assets — 100.0% **\$ 95,162,820**

The percentage shown for each investment category in the Portfolio of Investments is based on net assets.

- (1) Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$4,539,319 or 4.8% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- (2) Variable rate security. The stated interest rate represents the rate in effect at October 31, 2018.
- (3) Adjustable rate mortgage security whose interest rate generally adjusts monthly based on a weighted average of interest rates on the underlying mortgages. The coupon rate may not reflect the applicable index value as interest rates on the underlying mortgages may adjust on various dates and at various intervals and may be subject to lifetime ceilings and lifetime floors and lookback periods. Rate shown is the coupon rate at October 31, 2018.
- (4) Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged to cover collateral requirements on open derivative contracts.
- (5) Affiliated investment company, available to Eaton Vance portfolios and funds, which invests in high quality, U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments. The rate shown is the annualized seven-day yield as of October 31, 2018.

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR 2,962,104	USD 3,365,987	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	\$ —	\$(10,959)
EUR 2,962,104	USD 3,371,467	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(16,439)
USD 3,592,484	EUR 2,962,104	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	237,456	—
USD 3,365,987	EUR 2,962,104	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	10,959	—
EUR 1,788,135	SEK 18,600,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/2/18	—	(7,200)
SEK 18,600,000	EUR 1,812,435	Deutsche Bank AG	11/2/18	—	(20,324)
ARS 107,498,000	USD 2,686,107	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	297,008	—
BRL 7,876,295	USD 1,971,884	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	144,547	—
BRL 7,876,295	USD 2,118,593	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(2,163)
CZK 65,000,000	EUR 2,521,641	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(18,342)
PEN 5,913,000	USD 1,800,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	11/5/18	—	(46,181)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
PEN	16,433,000	USD	4,890,046	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	\$ —	\$(15,955)
PEN	10,520,000	USD	3,204,874	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(84,601)
PHP	34,155,000	USD	639,583	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(1,231)
PHP	42,000,000	USD	785,561	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(587)
PHP	130,855,000	USD	2,443,969	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	1,690	—
PHP	54,700,000	USD	1,022,856	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(522)
USD	2,967,099	ARS	107,498,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(16,016)
USD	2,124,709	BRL	7,876,295	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	8,278	—
USD	2,118,593	BRL	7,876,295	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	2,163	—
USD	1,759,560	PEN	5,913,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	11/5/18	5,741	—
USD	4,905,373	PEN	16,433,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	31,281	—
USD	3,130,487	PEN	10,520,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	10,214	—
USD	637,910	PHP	34,155,000	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(441)
USD	784,431	PHP	42,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(542)
USD	2,442,236	PHP	130,855,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(3,423)
USD	1,021,628	PHP	54,700,000	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(707)
JPY	118,130,422	USD	1,063,711	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	—	(16,347)
THB	67,308,000	USD	2,025,214	UBS AG	11/9/18	5,438	—
MAD	15,810,000	USD	1,589,744	BNP Paribas	11/13/18	59,267	—
MAD	6,330,000	USD	638,427	BNP Paribas	11/13/18	21,803	—
THB	99,122,000	USD	3,005,974	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	—	(15,215)
RSD	644,972,013	EUR	5,438,671	Deutsche Bank AG	11/16/18	8,261	—
IDR	71,943,000,000	USD	4,695,405	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	22,528	—
UGX	966,940,000	USD	253,590	Standard Chartered Bank	11/19/18	3,101	—
ARS	2,101,000	USD	55,700	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	1,528	—
AUD	259,894	USD	189,007	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(4,928)
UGX	967,448,000	USD	253,591	Standard Chartered Bank	11/26/18	2,881	—
MXN	5,430,000	USD	277,670	Goldman Sachs International	11/29/18	—	(11,420)
NZD	430,000	USD	281,881	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/29/18	—	(1,212)
TRY	1,750,000	USD	296,522	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/29/18	11,348	—
USD	1,637,118	EUR	1,372,212	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	79,643	—
ZAR	4,120,000	USD	285,837	Bank of America, N.A.	11/29/18	—	(7,479)
BRL	1,180,000	USD	316,244	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	31	—
PEN	16,433,000	USD	4,899,523	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(30,240)
RUB	19,570,000	USD	298,119	BNP Paribas	11/30/18	—	(2,108)
ARS	107,498,000	USD	2,863,559	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	18,425	—
BRL	7,876,295	USD	2,118,821	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	—	(8,519)
NOK	17,368,000	EUR	1,836,337	State Street Bank and Trust Company	12/4/18	—	(22,113)
NOK	4,632,000	EUR	489,677	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	12/4/18	—	(5,819)
PHP	130,855,000	USD	2,437,005	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	12,087	—
COP	418,797,000	USD	134,542	Citibank, N.A.	12/6/18	—	(4,662)
USD	1,569,972	EUR	1,312,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	79,870	—
COP	5,728,913,000	USD	1,838,164	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/7/18	—	(61,537)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
AUD	103,000	USD	73,332	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	\$ —	\$ (363)
AUD	287,742	USD	206,880	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	—	(3,032)
AUD	1,980,000	USD	1,410,613	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	—	(7,872)
AUD	1,985,000	USD	1,407,871	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(1,571)
AUD	1,976,364	USD	1,402,892	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(2,711)
MAD	951,000	USD	95,578	Societe Generale	12/13/18	3,124	—
MAD	948,000	USD	95,613	Societe Generale	12/13/18	2,778	—
MAD	1,220,000	USD	123,046	Societe Generale	12/14/18	3,555	—
COP	3,752,456,000	USD	1,235,905	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(72,778)
COP	4,084,305,000	USD	1,347,422	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(81,433)
USD	960,642	EUR	820,290	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	24,920	—
USD	531,548	EUR	448,310	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	20,151	—
USD	112,693	EUR	95,046	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	4,272	—
UGX	1,047,780,000	USD	271,446	Citibank, N.A.	1/18/19	3,400	—
CHF	2,150,000	EUR	1,883,157	State Street Bank and Trust Company	1/22/19	3,788	—
ILS	18,940,000	USD	5,228,891	State Street Bank and Trust Company	1/22/19	—	(104,543)
MAD	960,000	USD	100,000	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(997)
MAD	878,000	USD	92,082	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(1,535)
NOK	16,363,000	EUR	1,722,050	Bank of America, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(16,640)
USD	123,476	KZT	45,680,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/22/19	2,154	—
UGX	2,087,369,000	USD	542,893	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	4,095	—
JPY	111,869,578	USD	999,273	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	—	(559)
KZT	304,120,000	USD	803,381	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	3,605	—
USD	26,891	KZT	9,210,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	2,452	—
USD	21,518	KZT	7,370,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	1,962	—
COP	715,529,000	USD	226,251	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	—	(4,733)
USD	481,026	EUR	420,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	1,428	—
USD	65,995	EUR	57,622	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	196	—
USD	3,399,903	EUR	2,962,104	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	16,894	—
USD	531,954	EUR	450,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	17,966	—
SEK	18,600,000	EUR	1,788,881	Citibank, N.A.	2/4/19	7,227	—
KES	220,000,000	USD	2,126,631	Standard Chartered Bank	2/7/19	—	(166)
UGX	982,637,000	USD	253,061	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	3,312	—
UGX	992,807,000	USD	253,591	Standard Chartered Bank	2/15/19	5,385	—
EUR	358,000	USD	419,708	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	—	(10,078)
UGX	994,582,000	USD	253,591	Standard Chartered Bank	2/28/19	5,193	—
USD	1,881,135	EUR	1,618,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	25,166	—
UGX	1,065,780,000	USD	271,446	Citibank, N.A.	4/25/19	2,879	—
UGX	970,600,000	USD	247,287	Standard Chartered Bank	4/30/19	2,300	—
UGX	1,079,000,000	USD	271,447	Citibank, N.A.	6/26/19	2,604	—
						\$1,246,354	\$(746,243)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value/Net Unrealized Appreciation
Interest Rate Futures					
U.S. 5-Year Treasury Note	11	Short	12/31/18	\$(1,236,211)	\$ 8,508
U.S. 10-Year Treasury Note	4	Short	12/19/18	(473,750)	6,112
					\$14,620

Abbreviations:

COF – Cost of Funds 11th District

Currency Abbreviations:

ARS – Argentine Peso	MAD – Moroccan Dirham
AUD – Australian Dollar	MXN – Mexican Peso
BRL – Brazilian Real	NGN – Nigerian Naira
CHF – Swiss Franc	NOK – Norwegian Krone
COP – Colombian Peso	NZD – New Zealand Dollar
CZK – Czech Koruna	PEN – Peruvian Sol
DOP – Dominican Peso	PHP – Philippine Peso
EGP – Egyptian Pound	RSD – Serbian Dinar
EUR – Euro	RUB – Russian Ruble
GEL – Georgian Lari	SEK – Swedish Krona
IDR – Indonesian Rupiah	THB – Thai Baht
ILS – Israeli Shekel	TRY – New Turkish Lira
ISK – Icelandic Krona	UGX – Ugandan Shilling
JPY – Japanese Yen	USD – United States Dollar
KES – Kenyan Shilling	UYU – Uruguayan Peso
KZT – Kazakhstani Tenge	ZAR – South African Rand
LKR – Sri Lankan Rupee	

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Unaffiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$92,188,686)	\$ 90,873,037
Affiliated investment, at value (identified cost, \$13,546,434)	13,545,115
Cash	4,030,533
Deposits for derivatives collateral:	
Financial futures contracts	17,515
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	283,074
Foreign currency, at value (identified cost, \$936,959)	905,416
Interest receivable	360,561
Dividends receivable from affiliated investment	19,316
Receivable for investments sold	46,275
Receivable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts	3,831
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,246,354
Tax reclaims receivable	452
Receivable from affiliate	16,782
Total assets	\$111,348,261
Liabilities	
Cash collateral due to broker	\$ 283,074
Payable for investments purchased	14,935,432
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	746,243
Payable to affiliates:	
Investment adviser fee	50,878
Trustees' fees	419
Accrued expenses	169,395
Total liabilities	\$ 16,185,441
Net Assets applicable to investors' interest in Portfolio	\$ 95,162,820

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest (net of foreign taxes, \$184,356)	\$ 4,547,320
Dividends from affiliated investment	224,265
Total investment income	\$ 4,771,585
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 646,567
Trustees' fees and expenses	4,785
Custodian fee	186,652
Legal and accounting services	76,566
Interest expense	5,301
Miscellaneous	22,366
Total expenses	\$ 942,237
Deduct —	
Allocation of expenses to affiliate	\$ 109,330
Total expense reductions	\$ 109,330
Net expenses	\$ 832,907
Net investment income	\$ 3,938,678
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions	\$(2,587,316)
Investment transactions — affiliated investment	621
Financial futures contracts	68,649
Foreign currency transactions	(90,677)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(2,823,588)
Net realized loss	\$(5,432,311)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments	\$ (892,600)
Investments — affiliated investment	(1,292)
Written options	(52,178)
Financial futures contracts	(6,468)
Foreign currency	(76,088)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	208,281
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (820,345)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(6,252,656)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(2,313,978)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 3,938,678	\$ 3,449,047
Net realized gain (loss)	(5,432,311)	2,685,306
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(820,345)	3,509,477
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (2,313,978)	\$ 9,643,830
Capital transactions —		
Contributions	\$ 15,327,947	\$ 10,334,842
Withdrawals	(20,762,786)	(55,782,953)
Net decrease in net assets from capital transactions	\$ (5,434,839)	\$ (45,448,111)
Net decrease in net assets	\$ (7,748,817)	\$ (35,804,281)
Net Assets		
At beginning of year	\$102,911,637	\$138,715,918
At end of year	\$ 95,162,820	\$102,911,637

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

Ratios/Supplemental Data	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets):					
Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.81% ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.80% ⁽²⁾	0.81% ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.81% ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	0.83%
Net investment income	3.81%	3.02%	3.17%	3.56%	3.49%
Portfolio Turnover	23%	29%	38%	23%	42%
Total Return	(2.28)%⁽²⁾	9.09%⁽²⁾	3.25%⁽²⁾	(5.84)%⁽²⁾	0.90%
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$95,163	\$102,912	\$138,716	\$237,251	\$607,664

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽²⁾ The investment adviser reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.11%, 0.13%, 0.08% and 0.04% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽³⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.01% for each of the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016 and 2015.

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

International Income Portfolio (the Portfolio) is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio's investment objective is total return. The Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue interests in the Portfolio. At October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund held a 99.9% interest in the Portfolio.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Portfolio. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Portfolio is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — The following methodologies are used to determine the market value or fair value of investments.

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by third party pricing services, as derived from such services' pricing models. Inputs to the models may include, but are not limited to, reported trades, executable bid and asked prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, interest rates, anticipated prepayments, benchmark curves or information pertaining to the issuer, as well as industry and economic events. The pricing services may use a matrix approach, which considers information regarding securities with similar characteristics to determine the valuation for a security. Short-term debt obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less for which a valuation from a third party pricing service is not readily available may be valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Derivatives. U.S. exchange-traded options are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices at valuation time as reported by the Options Price Reporting Authority. Non U.S. exchange-traded options and over-the-counter options (including options on securities, indices and foreign currencies) are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the value of the underlying instrument, the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until option expiration. Financial futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are generally valued at the mean of the average bid and average asked prices that are reported by currency dealers to a third party pricing service at the valuation time. Such third party pricing service valuations are supplied for specific settlement periods and the Portfolio's forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued at an interpolated rate between the closest preceding and subsequent settlement period reported by the third party pricing service.

Foreign Securities and Currencies. Foreign securities and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. The pricing service uses a proprietary model to determine the exchange rate. Inputs to the model include reported trades and implied bid/ask spreads.

Affiliated Fund. The Portfolio may invest in Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC (Cash Reserves Fund), an affiliated investment company managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM). While Cash Reserves Fund is not a registered money market mutual fund, it conducts all of its investment activities in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Investments in Cash Reserves Fund are valued at the closing net asset value per unit on the valuation day. Cash Reserves Fund generally values its investment securities based on available market quotations provided by a third party pricing service.

Fair Valuation. Investments for which valuations or market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees of the Portfolio in a manner that fairly reflects the security's value, or the amount that the Portfolio might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale in the ordinary course. Each such determination is based on a consideration of relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities, quotations or relevant information obtained from broker/dealers or other market participants, information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition, and an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold.

B Investment Transactions — Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

C Income — Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Withholding taxes on foreign interest have been provided for in accordance with the Portfolio's understanding of the applicable countries' tax rules and rates. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities.

D Federal and Other Taxes — The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. No provision is made by the Portfolio for federal or state taxes on any taxable income of the Portfolio because each investor in the Portfolio is ultimately responsible for the payment of any taxes on its share of taxable income. Since at least one of the Portfolio's investors is a regulated investment company that invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and diversification requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code) in order for its investors to satisfy them. The Portfolio will allocate, at least annually among its investors, each investor's distributive share of the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Portfolio may also be subject to local taxes on the recognition of capital gains in certain countries. In determining the daily net asset value, the Portfolio estimates the accrual for such taxes, if any, based on the unrealized appreciation on certain portfolio securities and the related tax rates. Taxes attributable to unrealized appreciation are included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments. Capital gains taxes on securities sold are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments.

As of October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Portfolio files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

E Foreign Currency Translation — Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately disclosed.

F Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G Indemnifications — Under the Portfolio's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, interestholders in the Portfolio could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Portfolio. However, the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholder. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred.

H Financial Futures Contracts — Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the broker, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin). Subsequent payments, known as variation margin, are made or received by the Portfolio each business day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Portfolio. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Portfolio may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the financial futures contracts and may realize a loss. Futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are exchange traded and the clearinghouse for the exchange is substituted as the counterparty, guaranteeing counterparty performance.

I Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts — The Portfolio may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

J Written Options — Upon the writing of a call or a put option, the premium received by the Portfolio is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. When an index option is exercised, the Portfolio is required to deliver an amount of cash determined by the excess of the exercise price of the option over the value of the index (in the case of a put) or the excess of the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) at contract termination. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Portfolio. The Portfolio, as a writer of an option, may have no control over whether the underlying securities or other assets may be sold (call) or purchased (put) and, as a result, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the securities or other assets underlying the written option. The Portfolio may also bear the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

K Purchased Options — Upon the purchase of a call or put option, the premium paid by the Portfolio is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The amount of the investment is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. As the purchaser of an index option, the Portfolio has the right to receive a cash payment equal to any depreciation in the value of the index below the exercise price of the option (in the case of a put) or equal to any appreciation in the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) as of the valuation date of the option. If an option which the Portfolio had purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Portfolio will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Portfolio enters into a

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

closing sale transaction, the Portfolio will realize a gain or loss, depending on whether the sales proceeds from the closing sale transaction are greater or less than the cost of the option. If the Portfolio exercises a put option on a security, it will realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds from such sale will be decreased by the premium originally paid. If the Portfolio exercises a call option on a security, the cost of the security which the Portfolio purchases upon exercise will be increased by the premium originally paid. The risk associated with purchasing options is limited to the premium originally paid. Purchased options traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

2 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Portfolio. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement between the Portfolio and BMR, the fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.625% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets up to \$1 billion, 0.600% from \$1 billion but less than \$2 billion, and at reduced rates on daily net assets of \$2 billion or more, and is payable monthly. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio's investment adviser fee amounted to \$646,567 or 0.625% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets. Pursuant to a voluntary expense reimbursement, BMR was allocated \$109,330 of the Portfolio's operating expenses for the year ended October 31, 2018. The Portfolio invests its cash in Cash Reserves Fund. EVM does not currently receive a fee for advisory services provided to Cash Reserves Fund.

Trustees and officers of the Portfolio who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Portfolio out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Portfolio who are not affiliated with the investment adviser may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of the Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan. For the year ended October 31, 2018, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

3 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities and paydowns, for the year ended October 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
Investments (non-U.S. Government)	\$4,367,365	\$11,215,373
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	—	1,066,133
	\$4,367,365	\$12,281,506

4 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments, including open derivative contracts, of the Portfolio at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$104,622,714
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 42,132
Gross unrealized depreciation	(246,694)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (204,562)

5 Financial Instruments

The Portfolio may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities. These financial instruments may include written options, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and futures contracts and may involve, to a varying degree, elements of risk in excess of the amounts recognized for financial statement purposes. The notional or contractual amounts of these instruments represent the investment the Portfolio has in particular classes of financial instruments and do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. A summary of obligations under these financial instruments at October 31, 2018 is included in the Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

In the normal course of pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio is subject to the following risks:

Foreign Exchange Risk: The Portfolio engages in forward foreign currency exchange contracts and currency options to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies.

Interest Rate Risk: The Portfolio utilizes futures contracts to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates, and/or to change the effective duration of its portfolio.

The Portfolio enters into over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives that may contain provisions whereby the counterparty may terminate the contract under certain conditions, including but not limited to a decline in the Portfolio's net assets below a certain level over a certain period of time, which would trigger a payment by the Portfolio for those derivatives in a liability position. At October 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives with credit-related contingent features in a net liability position was \$746,243. The aggregate fair value of assets pledged as collateral by the Portfolio for such liability was \$130,672 at October 31, 2018.

The OTC derivatives in which the Portfolio invests (except for written options as the Portfolio, not the counterparty, is obligated to perform) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the contract fails to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate this risk, the Portfolio has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with substantially all its derivative counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains, among other things, set-off provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event as defined under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against the right of offset in bankruptcy or insolvency. Certain ISDA Master Agreements allow counterparties to OTC derivatives to terminate derivative contracts prior to maturity in the event the Portfolio's net assets decline by a stated percentage or the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements, which would cause the counterparty to accelerate payment by the Portfolio of any net liability owed to it.

The collateral requirements for derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement are governed by a Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement. Collateral requirements are determined at the close of business each day and are typically based on changes in market values for each transaction under an ISDA Master Agreement and netted into one amount for such agreement. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty is subject to a minimum transfer threshold amount before a transfer is required, which may vary by counterparty. Collateral pledged for the benefit of the Portfolio and/or counterparty is held in segregated accounts by the Portfolio's custodian and cannot be sold, re-pledged, assigned or otherwise used while pledged. The portion of such collateral representing cash, if any, is reflected as deposits for derivatives collateral and, in the case of cash pledged by a counterparty for the benefit of the Portfolio, a corresponding liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged by the Portfolio as collateral, if any, are identified as such in the Portfolio of Investments. The carrying amount of the liability for cash collateral due to broker at October 31, 2018 approximated its fair value. If measured at fair value, such liability would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 8) at October 31, 2018.

The fair value of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) by risk exposure at October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Caption	Fair Value		
	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate	Total
Not applicable	\$ —	\$14,620*	\$ 14,620
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,246,354	—	1,246,354
Total Asset Derivatives	\$1,246,354	\$14,620	\$1,260,974
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$14,620	\$ 14,620
Total Asset Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$1,246,354	\$ —	\$1,246,354

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate	Total
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$(746,243)	\$ —	\$(746,243)
Total Liability Derivatives	\$(746,243)	\$ —	\$(746,243)
Total Liability Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$(746,243)	\$ —	\$(746,243)

* Amount represents cumulative unrealized appreciation or (depreciation) on futures contracts. Only the current day's variation margin on open futures contracts is reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Receivable or Payable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts, as applicable.

The Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above. The following tables present the Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Portfolio for such assets and pledged by the Portfolio for such liabilities as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Derivative Assets Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets ^(b)
BNP Paribas	\$ 81,070	\$ (6,312)	\$ (74,758)	\$ —	\$ —
Citibank, N.A.	44,887	(28,206)	—	—	16,681
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	5,741	(5,741)	—	—	—
Deutsche Bank AG	30,057	(23,747)	—	—	6,310
Goldman Sachs International	316,961	(42,247)	(180,000)	—	94,714
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11,348	(5,494)	—	—	5,854
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	25,166	—	—	(20,047)	5,119
Societe Generale	9,457	—	—	—	9,457
Standard Chartered Bank	702,227	(106,275)	(281,244)	(263,027)	51,681
State Street Bank and Trust Company	3,788	(3,788)	—	—	—
The Bank of Nova Scotia	10,214	(10,214)	—	—	—
UBS AG	5,438	(5,438)	—	—	—
	\$1,246,354	\$(237,462)	\$(536,002)	\$(283,074)	\$ 189,816

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ (11,267)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (11,267)
Bank of America, N.A.	(42,461)	—	—	—	(42,461)
BNP Paribas	(6,312)	6,312	—	—	—
Citibank, N.A.	(28,206)	28,206	—	—	—
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	(107,718)	5,741	—	—	(101,977)
Deutsche Bank AG	(23,747)	23,747	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	(42,247)	42,247	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	(5,494)	5,494	—	—	—
Standard Chartered Bank	(106,275)	106,275	—	—	—
State Street Bank and Trust Company	(126,656)	3,788	—	—	(122,868)
The Bank of Nova Scotia	(84,601)	10,214	—	—	(74,387)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	\$ (5,819)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,819)
UBS AG	(155,440)	5,438	130,672	—	(19,330)
	\$(746,243)	\$237,462	\$130,672	\$ —	\$(378,109)

^(a) In some instances, the actual collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.

^(c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

The effect of derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) on the Statement of Operations by risk exposure for the year ended October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Statement of Operations Caption	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Net realized gain (loss) —		
Financial futures contracts	\$ —	\$68,649
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(2,823,588)	—
Total	\$(2,823,588)	\$68,649
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —		
Investments	\$ 25,628	\$ —
Written options	(52,178)	—
Financial futures contracts	—	(6,468)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	208,281	—
Total	\$ 181,731	\$(6,468)

The average notional cost of futures contracts and average notional amounts of other derivative contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately as follows:

Futures Contracts — Short	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts*
\$1,748,000	\$110,789,000

* The average notional amount for forward foreign currency exchange contracts is based on the absolute value of notional amounts of currency purchased and currency sold.

The average principal amount of purchased currency options contracts and written currency options contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately \$308,000 and \$308,000, respectively.

6 Line of Credit

The Portfolio participates with other portfolios and funds managed by EVM and its affiliates in a \$625 million unsecured line of credit agreement with a group of banks, which is in effect through October 29, 2019. Borrowings are made by the Portfolio solely to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Interest is charged to the Portfolio based on its borrowings at an amount above either the Eurodollar rate or Federal Funds rate. In addition, a fee computed at an annual rate of 0.15% on the daily unused portion of the line of credit is allocated among the

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

participating portfolios and funds at the end of each quarter. Because the line of credit is not available exclusively to the Portfolio, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. The Portfolio did not have any significant borrowings or allocated fees during the year ended October 31, 2018.

7 Risks Associated with Foreign Investments

The Portfolio's investments in foreign instruments can be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates and political, economic and market developments abroad. In emerging or less developed countries, these risks can be more significant. Investment markets in emerging market countries are typically substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in developed countries. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies. Emerging market investments often are subject to speculative trading, which typically contributes to volatility.

The Portfolio may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Economic data as reported by foreign governments and other issuers may be delayed, inaccurate or fraudulent. In the event of a default by a sovereign entity, there are typically no assets to be seized or cash flows to be attached. Furthermore, the willingness or ability of a foreign government to renegotiate defaulted debt may be limited.

8 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Portfolio's investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign Government Bonds	\$ —	\$ 10,297,483	\$ —	\$ 10,297,483
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	425,352	—	425,352
Mortgage Pass-Throughs	—	1,610,835	—	1,610,835
Short-Term Investments —				
Foreign Government Securities	—	14,269,771	—	14,269,771
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	64,269,596	—	64,269,596
Other	—	13,545,115	—	13,545,115
Total Investments	\$ —	\$104,418,152	\$ —	\$104,418,152
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 1,246,354	\$ —	\$ 1,246,354
Futures Contracts	14,620	—	—	14,620
Total	\$14,620	\$105,664,506	\$ —	\$105,679,126
Liability Description				
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ (746,243)	\$ —	\$ (746,243)
Total	\$ —	\$ (746,243)	\$ —	\$ (746,243)

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Investors of International Income Portfolio:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of International Income Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), including the portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Portfolio is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portfolio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 20, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund

International Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Special Meeting of Shareholders (Unaudited)

Eaton Vance Diversified Currency Income Fund

The Fund held a Special Meeting of Shareholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	63,904,959	277,137
Keith Quinton	63,938,796	243,300
Marcus L. Smith	63,881,853	300,242
Susan J. Sutherland	63,908,049	274,047
Scott E. Wennerholm	63,904,469	277,626

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Each nominee was also elected a Trustee of International Income Portfolio.

International Income Portfolio

The Portfolio held a Special Meeting of Interestholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund's interest in the Portfolio were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Interest in the Portfolio	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	99%	1%
Keith Quinton	99%	1%
Marcus L. Smith	99%	1%
Susan J. Sutherland	99%	1%
Scott E. Wennerholm	99%	1%

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust) and International Income Portfolio (the Portfolio) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trust's and Portfolio's affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio hold indefinite terms of office. The "Noninterested Trustees" consist of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust and the Portfolio, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Trustee and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used below, "EVC" refers to Eaton Vance Corp., "EV" refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., "EVM" refers to Eaton Vance Management, "BMR" refers to Boston Management and Research and "EVD" refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of EVM and BMR. EVD is the Fund's principal underwriter, the Portfolio's placement agent and a wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with EVM listed below. Each Trustee oversees 174 portfolios in the Eaton Vance Complex (including all master and feeder funds in a master feeder structure). Each officer serves as an officer of certain other Eaton Vance funds. Each Trustee and officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Trustee	2007	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVM and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with EVM, BMR, EVD, EVC and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust and the Portfolio. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees			
Mark R. Fetting 1954	Trustee	2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
Cynthia E. Frost 1961	Trustee	2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
George J. Gorman 1952	Trustee	2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
Valerie A. Mosley 1960	Trustee	2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Dynex Capital, Inc. (mortgage REIT) (since 2013).

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
William H. Park 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	2016 (Chairperson); 2003 (Trustee)	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Trustee	2008	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Keith Quinton ⁽³⁾ 1958	Trustee	2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
Marcus L. Smith ⁽³⁾ 1966	Trustee	2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (since 2017).
Susan J. Sutherland 1957	Trustee	2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Trustee	2011	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). Ms. Taggart has apprised the Board of Trustees that she intends to retire as a Trustee of all Eaton Vance Funds effective December 31, 2018. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009).
Scott E. Wennerholm 1959	Trustee	2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.

Eaton Vance

Diversified Currency Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Officer Since ⁽⁴⁾	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees			
Payson F. Swaffield 1956	President	2003	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management (“CRM”).
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
James F. Kirchner 1967	Treasurer	2007	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
Richard F. Froio 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	2017	Vice President of EVM and BMR since 2017. Formerly Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

⁽¹⁾ Year first appointed to serve as Trustee for a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Each Trustee has served continuously since appointment unless indicated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).

⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Year first elected to serve as officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds when the officer has served continuously. Otherwise, year of most recent election as an officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Titles may have changed since initial election.

The SAI for the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and officers of the Fund and the Portfolio and can be obtained without charge on Eaton Vance's website at www.eatonvance.com or by calling 1-800-262-1122.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Privacy. The Eaton Vance organization is committed to ensuring your financial privacy. Each of the financial institutions identified below has in effect the following policy (“Privacy Policy”) with respect to nonpublic personal information about its customers:

- Only such information received from you, through application forms or otherwise, and information about your Eaton Vance fund transactions will be collected. This may include information such as name, address, social security number, tax status, account balances and transactions.
- None of such information about you (or former customers) will be disclosed to anyone, except as permitted by law (which includes disclosure to employees necessary to service your account). In the normal course of servicing a customer’s account, Eaton Vance may share information with unaffiliated third parties that perform various required services such as transfer agents, custodians and broker-dealers.
- Policies and procedures (including physical, electronic and procedural safeguards) are in place that are designed to protect the confidentiality of such information.
- We reserve the right to change our Privacy Policy at any time upon proper notification to you. Customers may want to review our Privacy Policy periodically for changes by accessing the link on our homepage: www.eatonvance.com.

Our pledge of privacy applies to the following entities within the Eaton Vance organization: the Eaton Vance Family of Funds, Eaton Vance Management, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc., Eaton Vance Trust Company, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd., Eaton Vance Management’s Real Estate Investment Group and Boston Management and Research. In addition, our Privacy Policy applies only to those Eaton Vance customers who are individuals and who have a direct relationship with us. If a customer’s account (i.e., fund shares) is held in the name of a third-party financial advisor/broker-dealer, it is likely that only such advisor’s privacy policies apply to the customer. This notice supersedes all previously issued privacy disclosures. For more information about Eaton Vance’s Privacy Policy, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits funds to deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, proxy statements and shareholder reports, to fund investors with multiple accounts at the same residential or post office box address. This practice is often called “householding” and it helps eliminate duplicate mailings to shareholders. *Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, may household the mailing of your documents indefinitely unless you instruct Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, otherwise.* If you would prefer that your Eaton Vance documents not be househanded, please contact Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122, or contact your financial advisor. Your instructions that householding not apply to delivery of your Eaton Vance documents will typically be effective within 30 days of receipt by Eaton Vance or your financial advisor.

Portfolio Holdings. Each Eaton Vance Fund and its underlying Portfolio(s) (if applicable) will file a schedule of portfolio holdings on Form N-Q with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year. The Form N-Q will be available on the Eaton Vance website at www.eatonvance.com, by calling Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122 or in the EDGAR database on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC’s public reference room in Washington, D.C. (call 1-800-732-0330 for information on the operation of the public reference room).

Proxy Voting. From time to time, funds are required to vote proxies related to the securities held by the funds. The Eaton Vance Funds or their underlying Portfolios (if applicable) vote proxies according to a set of policies and procedures approved by the Funds’ and Portfolios’ Boards. You may obtain a description of these policies and procedures and information on how the Funds or Portfolios voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122 and by accessing the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

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* **FINRA BrokerCheck.** Investors may check the background of their Investment Professional by contacting the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). FINRA BrokerCheck is a free tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. FINRA BrokerCheck is available by calling 1-800-289-9999 and at www.FINRA.org. The FINRA BrokerCheck brochure describing this program is available to investors at www.FINRA.org.



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Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

Annual Report

October 31, 2018

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swap agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. The Fund is considered to be a commodity pool operator under CFTC regulations. The Fund’s adviser is registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Fund’s investment strategies.

Fund shares are not insured by the FDIC and are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

This report must be preceded or accompanied by a current summary prospectus or prospectus. Before investing, investors should consider carefully the investment objective, risks, and charges and expenses of a mutual fund. This and other important information is contained in the summary prospectus and prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial advisor. Prospective investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing. For further information, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

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Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance¹

Economic and Market Conditions

The world's financial markets delivered mixed results during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018. U.S. equities generated healthy gains, and higher-yielding sectors of the U.S. income market advanced. However, a global trend of rising bond yields and widening credit spreads culminated in losses for major U.S. investment-grade and international bond indexes during the period. International equity markets were also generally weak, while the U.S. dollar strengthened against most foreign currencies.

Growth in the U.S. economy and corporate earnings accelerated during the period, boosted by tax reform. With the economy on solid ground and inflation under control, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) gradually raised interest rates and reduced the size of its balance sheet. Overseas, the European Central Bank (ECB) tapered its monthly bond purchases and announced it would end them entirely by December 2018. Nonetheless, the ECB held interest rates at record lows amid softening economic growth and heightened political uncertainty in the region.

Rising populism and anti-immigration sentiment permeated eurozone politics, as illustrated by a budget standoff between the newly elected Italian government and the European Union. In Japan, the central bank remained highly accommodative in an effort to revive inflation, but allowed 10-year government bond yields to edge higher.

Over the course of the period, the backdrop for emerging markets deteriorated as global liquidity tightened. The eurozone economy lost momentum and China's already-slowing economy began to feel the effects of U.S. trade tariffs. Developments in a handful of larger emerging markets exacerbated these broad headwinds, including U.S. sanctions against Russia, a currency crisis in Argentina, and escalating political tensions between Turkey and the U.S. A strong rally in oil prices was an additional challenge for oil-importing countries like China and India, and a boost for exporters during the period.

Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund (the Fund) Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) returned -9.65%. By comparison, the Fund's benchmark, the JPMorgan Government Bond Index: Emerging Market (JPM GBI-EM)

Global Diversified (the Index),² returned -6.58% during the period.

Positioning in Latin America had the largest negative impact on relative results, driven by an overweight in Argentine currency. The Argentine peso came under pressure from speculators as markets interpreted the country's central bank actions as less serious about containing rampant inflation than the Fed, which was tightening its monetary policy during the same period. Argentina's large current account and fiscal deficits were additional concerns.

Other notable detractors in Latin America included interest rate positioning in Brazil, as well as an overweight in Uruguayan currency. The Brazilian yield curve³ steepened in response to political uncertainty ahead of the October 2018 presidential election and a truckers' strike that slowed the economy. The Uruguayan peso moved in line with currency weakness in Argentina and Brazil, two of Uruguay's major trading partners.

Holdings in Asia also subtracted a meaningful amount from Fund performance versus the Index. An out-of-index investment in the Sri Lankan local market was a significant detractor, as capital outflows accelerated on worries about Sri Lanka's increasing current account deficit and declining foreign currency reserves. A zero-weight position in Malaysia, an oil-exporting country that is a large part of the Index, was an additional drag on relative results given a rally in oil prices during the period.

The Middle East and Africa region (MEA) made the biggest contribution to relative returns, followed by Eastern Europe. In MEA, out-of-Index allocations to the Egyptian pound and the Nigeria naira were especially helpful. The Egyptian pound benefited from high interest rates, moderating inflation, and the return of foreign investment to the country. The Nigerian naira strengthened as central bank reserves increased alongside the price of oil, a key export.

In Eastern Europe, an out-of-index position in local Serbian markets added substantial value due to attractive yields in Serbia relative to other countries, as well as stability in the Serbian dinar and structural reforms that had led to solid economic growth. An overweight in the Czech Republic and an underweight in Hungary further boosted Fund performance versus the Index during the period.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Performance^{2,3}

Portfolio Managers John R. Baur and Michael A. Cirami, CFA

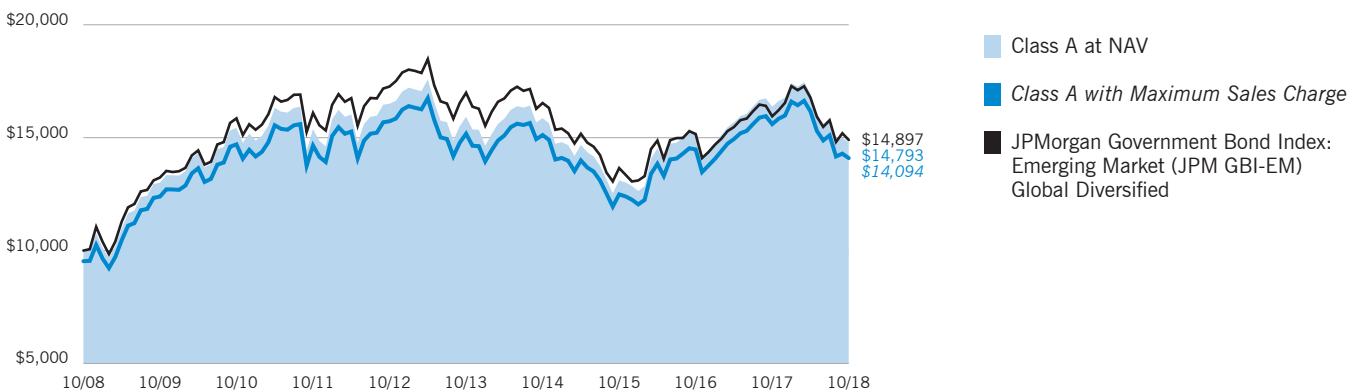
% Average Annual Total Returns	Class Inception Date	Performance Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A at NAV	06/27/2007	06/27/2007	-9.65%	-1.47%	3.99%
Class A with 4.75% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-13.89	-2.43	3.49
Class C at NAV	08/03/2010	06/27/2007	-10.42	-2.17	3.39
Class C with 1% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-11.24	-2.17	3.39
Class I at NAV	11/30/2009	06/27/2007	-9.38	-1.18	4.24

JPMorgan Government Bond Index: Emerging Market (JPM GBI-EM)	—	—	-6.58%	-2.59%	4.06%
Global Diversified					

% Total Annual Operating Expense Ratios ⁴	Class A	Class C	Class I
Gross	1.26%	1.96%	0.96%
Net	1.22	1.92	0.92

Growth of \$10,000

This graph shows the change in value of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in Class A of the Fund for the period indicated. For comparison, the same investment is shown in the indicated index.



Growth of Investment³

	Amount Invested	Period Beginning	At NAV	With Maximum Sales Charge
Class C	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$13,966	N.A.
Class I	\$250,000	10/31/2008	\$378,607	N.A.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.




Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Profile⁵

Asset Allocation (% of net assets)⁶

Foreign Government Bonds		52.9%
Short-Term Investments		50.1
Other Net Assets		-3.0

Foreign Currency Exposure (% of net assets)⁷

Egypt	12.0%	Peru	2.9%
Thailand	10.4	Malaysia	2.8
Colombia	10.4	Chile	2.8
Indonesia	10.3	South Africa	2.6
Poland	10.0	Nigeria	2.1
Brazil	9.8	Uganda	2.0
Mexico	8.8	Dominican Republic	1.4
Serbia	8.3	Other	1.7*
Czech Republic	6.4	Euro	-13.6
Sri Lanka	6.2	Total Long	126.3
Russia	5.7	Total Short	-13.6
Turkey	5.2	Total Net	112.7
Hungary	4.5		

* Includes amounts each less than 1.0% or -1.0%, as applicable.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

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Endnotes and Additional Disclosures

¹ The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio manager(s) and are current only through the date stated at the top of this page. These views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions, and Eaton Vance and the Fund(s) disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice and, because investment decisions are based on many factors, may not be relied upon as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Eaton Vance fund. This commentary may contain statements that are not historical facts, referred to as “forward looking statements.” The Fund’s actual future results may differ significantly from those stated in any forward looking statement, depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions, the volume of sales and purchases of Fund shares, the continuation of investment advisory, administrative and service contracts, and other risks discussed from time to time in the Fund’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

² JPMorgan Government Bond Index: Emerging Market (JPM GBI-EM) Global Diversified is an unmanaged index of local-currency bonds with maturities of more than one year issued by emerging markets governments. Unless otherwise stated, index returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable sales charges, commissions, expenses, taxes or leverage, as applicable. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

³ Total Returns at NAV do not include applicable sales charges. If sales charges were deducted, the returns would be lower. Total Returns shown with maximum sales charge reflect the stated maximum sales charge. Unless otherwise stated, performance does not reflect the deduction of taxes on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares.

Performance prior to the inception date of a class may be linked to the performance of an older class of the Fund. This linked performance is adjusted for any applicable sales charge, but is not adjusted for class expense differences. If adjusted for such differences, the performance would be different. The performance of Class C and Class I is linked to Class A. Performance since inception for an index, if presented, is the performance since the Fund’s or oldest share class’ inception, as applicable. Performance presented in the Financial Highlights included in the financial statements is not linked.

⁴ Source: Fund prospectus. Net expense ratios reflect a contractual expense reimbursement that continues through 2/28/19. Without the reimbursement, performance would have been lower. The expense ratios for the current reporting period can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

⁵ Fund primarily invests in an affiliated investment company (Portfolio) with the same objective(s) and policies as the Fund and may also invest directly. Unless otherwise noted, references to investments are to the aggregate holdings of the Fund and the Portfolio.

⁶ Other Net Assets represents other assets less liabilities and includes any investment type that represents less than 1% of net assets.

⁷ Currency exposures include all foreign exchange denominated assets and currency derivatives. Total exposures may exceed 100% due to implicit leverage created by derivatives.

⁸ Yield curve is a graphical representation of the yields offered by bonds of various maturities. The yield curve flattens when long-term rates fall and/or short-term rates increase, and the yield curve steepens when long-term rates increase and/or short-term rates fall.

Fund profile subject to change due to active management.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Expenses

Example: As a Fund shareholder, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees (if applicable); and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of Fund investing and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (May 1, 2018 – October 31, 2018).

Actual Expenses: The first section of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first section under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second section of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the actual Fund expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year (before expenses), which is not the actual Fund return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees (if applicable). Therefore, the second section of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would be higher.

	Beginning Account Value (5/1/18)	Ending Account Value (10/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period* (5/1/18 – 10/31/18)	Annualized Expense Ratio
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 872.10	\$5.76**	1.22%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 867.60	\$9.04**	1.92%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 873.40	\$4.34**	0.92%
Hypothetical				
(5% return per year before expenses)				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.10	\$6.21**	1.22%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.50	\$9.75**	1.92%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.60	\$4.69**	0.92%

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the indicated Class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). The Example assumes that the \$1,000 was invested at the net asset value per share determined at the close of business on April 30, 2018. The Example reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolio.

** Absent an allocation of certain expenses to an affiliate, expenses would be higher.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Investment in Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio, at value (identified cost, \$790,376,305)	\$707,391,856
Receivable for Fund shares sold	3,918,476
Receivable from affiliate	75,381
Total assets	\$711,385,713

Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	\$ 3,489,860
Payable to affiliates:	
Distribution and service fees	65,945
Trustees' fees	43
Accrued expenses	233,610
Total liabilities	\$ 3,789,458
Net Assets	\$707,596,255

Sources of Net Assets	
Paid-in capital	\$735,369,520
Accumulated loss	(27,773,265)
Total	\$707,596,255

Class A Shares	
Net Assets	\$107,550,283
Shares Outstanding	20,725,722
Net Asset Value and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 5.19
Maximum Offering Price Per Share	
(100 ÷ 95.25 of net asset value per share)	\$ 5.45

Class C Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 44,415,865
Shares Outstanding	8,469,285
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share*	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 5.24

Class I Shares	
Net Assets	\$555,630,107
Shares Outstanding	107,098,005
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 5.19

On sales of \$50,000 or more, the offering price of Class A shares is reduced.

* Redemption price per share is equal to the net asset value less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$2,697,664)	\$ 54,192,028
Dividends allocated from Portfolio	1,336,883
Expenses, excluding interest expense, allocated from Portfolio	(5,827,637)
Interest expense allocated from Portfolio	(121,870)
Total investment income	\$ 49,579,404
Expenses	
Distribution and service fees	
Class A	\$ 310,892
Class C	470,207
Trustees' fees and expenses	500
Custodian fee	48,245
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	591,148
Legal and accounting services	37,380
Printing and postage	232,208
Registration fees	104,832
Miscellaneous	13,920
Total expenses	\$ 1,809,332
Deduct —	
Allocation of expenses to affiliate	\$ 616,093
Total expense reductions	\$ 616,093
Net expenses	\$ 1,193,239
Net investment income	\$ 48,386,165
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) from Portfolio	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$69,954)	\$ (36,618,073)
Written options	347,119
Financial futures contracts	1,171,767
Swap contracts	(440,069)
Foreign currency transactions	(3,950,016)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(17,798,375)
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(232,245)
Net realized loss	\$ (57,519,892)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$412,186)	\$ (44,699,933)
Written options	(190,243)
Financial futures contracts	142,742
Swap contracts	(12,675,714)
Foreign currency	(26,441)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(12,769,618)
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(163,280)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (70,382,487)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(127,902,379)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$ (79,516,214)

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 48,386,165	\$ 20,617,175
Net realized gain (loss)	(57,519,892)	11,085,524
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(70,382,487)	(4,920,356)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (79,516,214)	\$ 26,782,343
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾ —		
Class A	\$ —	\$ (6,640,342)
Class C	—	(2,655,271)
Class I	—	(21,070,933)
Total distributions to shareholders	—	\$ (30,366,546)
Tax return of capital to shareholders —		
Class A	\$ (9,858,506)	\$ (731,509)
Class C	(4,088,954)	(297,736)
Class I	(52,640,651)	(2,526,180)
Total tax return of capital to shareholders	\$ (66,588,111)	\$ (3,555,425)
Transactions in shares of beneficial interest —		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	\$ 77,219,837	\$ 48,913,118
Class C	22,318,925	15,757,435
Class I	479,437,217	301,268,525
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in payment of distributions declared		
Class A	9,043,227	6,844,699
Class C	3,881,037	2,719,594
Class I	46,143,634	20,236,212
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(44,399,760)	(53,094,940)
Class C	(14,035,790)	(10,479,821)
Class I	(269,727,914)	(66,357,119)
Net increase in net assets from Fund share transactions	\$ 309,880,413	\$265,807,703
Net increase in net assets	\$ 163,776,088	\$258,668,075

Net Assets

At beginning of year	\$ 543,820,167	\$285,152,092
At end of year	\$ 707,596,255	\$543,820,167

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended October 31, 2017, the source of distributions was from net investment income.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

	Class A				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 6.310	\$ 6.400	\$ 6.150	\$ 8.220	\$ 8.950
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.408	\$ 0.343	\$ 0.346	\$ 0.392	\$ 0.442
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.970)	0.124	0.573	(1.772)	(0.482)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.562)	\$ 0.467	\$ 0.919	\$ (1.380)	\$ (0.040)
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ —	\$ (0.502)	\$ (0.078)	\$ —	\$ (0.051)
Tax return of capital	(0.558)	(0.055)	(0.591)	(0.690)	(0.639)
Total distributions	\$ (0.558)	\$ (0.557)	\$ (0.669)	\$ (0.690)	\$ (0.690)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 5.190	\$ 6.310	\$ 6.400	\$ 6.150	\$ 8.220
Total Return⁽²⁾	(9.65)%⁽³⁾	7.75%	15.94%⁽³⁾	(17.38)%⁽³⁾	(0.39)%⁽³⁾

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$ 107,550	\$ 87,390	\$ 86,313	\$ 70,943	\$ 119,340
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	1.23% ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.26% ⁽⁷⁾	1.30% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.32% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.31% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾
Net investment income	6.84%	5.45%	5.56%	5.52%	5.17%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	52%	40%	73%	47%	97%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.09%, 0.08%, 0.11% and 0.06% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016, 2015 and 2014 respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.02% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.02%, 0.05%, 0.07% and 0.06% for the years ended October 31, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class C				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 6.380	\$ 6.470	\$ 6.190	\$ 8.240	\$ 8.960
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.373	\$ 0.302	\$ 0.305	\$ 0.344	\$ 0.382
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.992)	0.126	0.579	(1.775)	(0.483)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.619)	\$ 0.428	\$ 0.884	\$ (1.431)	\$ (0.101)
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ —	\$ (0.467)	\$ (0.070)	\$ —	\$ (0.046)
Tax return of capital	(0.521)	(0.051)	(0.534)	(0.619)	(0.573)
Total distributions	\$ (0.521)	\$ (0.518)	\$ (0.604)	\$ (0.619)	\$ (0.619)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 5.240	\$ 6.380	\$ 6.470	\$ 6.190	\$ 8.240
Total Return⁽²⁾	(10.42)%⁽³⁾	7.01%	15.13%⁽³⁾	(17.91)%⁽³⁾	(1.09)%⁽³⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$44,416	\$41,754	\$34,379	\$34,362	\$60,083
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	1.93% ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.96% ⁽⁷⁾	2.00% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	2.02% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	2.01% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾
Net investment income	6.17%	4.74%	4.87%	4.82%	4.47%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	52%	40%	73%	47%	97%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.09%, 0.08%, 0.11% and 0.06% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.02% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.02%, 0.05%, 0.07% and 0.06% for the years ended October 31, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class I				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 6.310	\$ 6.400	\$ 6.160	\$ 8.240	\$ 8.990
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.427	\$ 0.363	\$ 0.364	\$ 0.414	\$ 0.467
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.971)	0.123	0.576	(1.771)	(0.494)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.544)	\$ 0.486	\$ 0.940	\$ (1.357)	\$ (0.027)
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ —	\$ (0.519)	\$ (0.082)	\$ —	\$ (0.054)
Tax return of capital	(0.576)	(0.057)	(0.618)	(0.723)	(0.669)
Total distributions	\$ (0.576)	\$ (0.576)	\$ (0.700)	\$ (0.723)	\$ (0.723)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 5.190	\$ 6.310	\$ 6.400	\$ 6.160	\$ 8.240
Total Return⁽²⁾	(9.38)%⁽³⁾	8.07%	16.32%⁽³⁾	(17.08)%⁽³⁾	(0.24)%⁽³⁾

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$555,630	\$414,676	\$164,460	\$115,221	\$169,911
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	0.93% ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	0.96% ⁽⁷⁾	1.00% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.02% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.01% ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾
Net investment income	7.15%	5.72%	5.84%	5.81%	5.46%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	52%	40%	73%	47%	97%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.09%, 0.08%, 0.11% and 0.06% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.02% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.02%, 0.05%, 0.07% and 0.06% for the years ended October 31, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund offers three classes of shares. Class A shares are generally sold subject to a sales charge imposed at time of purchase. Class C shares are sold at net asset value and are generally subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (see Note 5). Class I shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to a sales charge. Each class represents a pro-rata interest in the Fund, but votes separately on class-specific matters and (as noted below) is subject to different expenses. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and net investment income and losses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative net assets of each class to the total net assets of the Fund. Each class of shares differs in its distribution plan and certain other class-specific expenses. The Fund invests all of its investable assets in interests in Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (the Portfolio), a Massachusetts business trust, having the same investment objective and policies as the Fund. The value of the Fund's investment in the Portfolio reflects the Fund's proportionate interest in the net assets of the Portfolio (90.3% at October 31, 2018). The performance of the Fund is directly affected by the performance of the Portfolio. The financial statements of the Portfolio, including the portfolio of investments, are included elsewhere in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — Valuation of securities by the Portfolio is discussed in Note 1A of the Portfolio's Notes to Financial Statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

B Income — The Fund's net investment income or loss consists of the Fund's pro-rata share of the net investment income or loss of the Portfolio, less all actual and accrued expenses of the Fund.

C Federal and Other Taxes — The Fund's policy is to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute to shareholders each year substantially all of its net investment income, and all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund may also be required to recognize its pro-rata share of the capital gains taxes incurred by the Portfolio. In doing so, the daily net asset value would reflect the Fund's pro-rata share of the estimated reserve for such taxes incurred by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

D Expenses — The majority of expenses of the Trust are directly identifiable to an individual fund. Expenses which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund are allocated taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the relative size of the funds.

E Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Indemnifications — Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, the Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

G Other — Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

2 Distributions to Shareholders and Income Tax Information

The Fund expects to pay any required income distributions monthly and intends to distribute annually all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. The Fund may include in its distributions amounts attributable to the imputed interest on foreign currency exposures and certain other derivative positions which, in certain circumstances, may result in a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are declared separately for each class of shares. Shareholders may reinvest income and capital gain distributions in

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

additional shares of the same class of the Fund at the net asset value as of the ex-dividend date or, at the election of the shareholder, receive distributions in cash. Distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. As required by U.S. GAAP, only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits are reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income.

The tax character of distributions declared for the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Ordinary income	\$ —	\$ 30,366,546
Tax return of capital	\$66,588,111	\$ 3,555,425

During the year ended October 31, 2018, accumulated loss was increased by \$84,034,999 and paid-in capital was decreased by \$84,034,999 due to differences between book and tax accounting, primarily for net operating losses and the Fund's investment in the Portfolio. These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Fund.

As of October 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Deferred capital losses	\$(30,301,782)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$ 2,528,517

At October 31, 2018, the Fund, for federal income tax purposes, had deferred capital losses of \$30,301,782 which would reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus would reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Fund of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year and retain the same short-term or long-term character as when originally deferred. Of the deferred capital losses at October 31, 2018, \$13,003,617 are short-term and \$17,298,165 are long-term.

3 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Eaton Vance Management (EVM) as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Fund. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.65% of the Fund's average daily net assets that are not invested in other investment companies for which EVM or its affiliates serve as investment adviser or administrator ("Investable Assets") up to \$1 billion and is payable monthly. On Investable Assets of \$1 billion and over, the annual fee is reduced. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund incurred no investment adviser fee on Investable Assets. To the extent the Fund's assets are invested in the Portfolio, the Fund is allocated its share of the Portfolio's investment adviser fee. The Portfolio has engaged Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, to render investment advisory services. See Note 2 of the Portfolio's Notes to Financial Statements which are included elsewhere in this report. EVM also serves as the administrator of the Fund, but receives no compensation. EVM has agreed to reimburse the Fund's expenses to the extent that total annual operating expenses (relating to ordinary operating expenses only and excluding such expenses as interest, taxes or litigation expenses) exceed 1.20%, 1.90% and 0.90% (1.25%, 1.95% and 0.95% prior to January 1, 2018) of the Fund's average daily net assets for Class A, Class C and Class I, respectively. This agreement may be changed or terminated after February 28, 2019. Pursuant to this agreement, EVM was allocated \$616,093 of the Fund's operating expenses for the year ended October 31, 2018.

EVM provides sub-transfer agency and related services to the Fund pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. For the year ended October 31, 2018, EVM earned \$13,792 from the Fund pursuant to such agreement, which is included in transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations. The Fund was informed that Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (EVD), an affiliate of EVM and the Fund's principal underwriter, received \$180,071 as its portion of the sales charge on sales of Class A shares for the year ended October 31, 2018. EVD also received distribution and service fees from Class A and Class C shares (see Note 4) and contingent deferred sales charges (see Note 5).

Trustees and officers of the Fund who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Fund out of the investment adviser fee. Certain officers and Trustees of the Fund and the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

4 Distribution Plans

The Fund has in effect a distribution plan for Class A shares (Class A Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class A Plan, the Fund pays EVD a distribution and service fee of 0.30% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for distribution services and facilities provided to the Fund by EVD, as well as for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Distribution and service fees paid or accrued to EVD for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$310,892 for Class A shares.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The Fund also has in effect a distribution plan for Class C shares (Class C Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund pays EVD amounts equal to 0.75% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$352,655 for Class C shares.

Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund also makes payments of service fees to EVD, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts equal to 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to that class. Service fees paid or accrued are for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. They are separate and distinct from the sales commissions and distribution fees payable to EVD. Service fees paid or accrued for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$117,552 for Class C shares.

Distribution and service fees are subject to the limitations contained in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2341(d).

5 Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) of 1% generally is imposed on redemptions of Class C shares made within one year of purchase. Class A shares may be subject to a 1% CDSC if redeemed within 18 months of purchase (depending on the circumstances of purchase). Generally, the CDSC is based upon the lower of the net asset value at date of redemption or date of purchase. No charge is levied on shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund was informed that EVD received approximately \$10,000 of CDSCs paid by Class C shareholders and no CDSCs paid by Class A shareholders.

6 Investment Transactions

For the year ended October 31, 2018, increases and decreases in the Fund's investment in the Portfolio aggregated \$333,350,654 and \$88,900,710, respectively.

7 Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Fund's Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest (without par value). Such shares may be issued in a number of different series (such as the Fund) and classes. Transactions in Fund shares were as follows:

Class A	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	12,916,535	7,753,805
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	1,539,917	1,095,156
Redemptions	(7,579,484)	(8,488,042)
Net increase	6,876,968	360,919

Class C	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	3,664,599	2,458,083
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	651,702	429,413
Redemptions	(2,395,126)	(1,656,065)
Net increase	1,921,175	1,231,431

Class I	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	80,612,965	47,393,072
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	7,850,409	3,209,970
Redemptions	(47,099,911)	(10,577,647)
Net increase	41,363,463	40,025,395

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust and Shareholders of Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund (the "Fund") (one of the funds constituting Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust), as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 21, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance
Emerging Markets Local Income Fund
October 31, 2018

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in February 2019 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2018. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund. As required by the Internal Revenue Code and/or regulations, shareholders must be notified regarding the status of the foreign tax credit.

Foreign Tax Credit. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid foreign taxes of \$2,697,664 and recognized foreign source income of \$50,891,278.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments

Foreign Government Bonds — 52.9%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Albania — 0.2%			
Albania Government Bond, 8.80%, 10/23/25	ALL	27,500	\$ 290,829
Albania Government Bond, 8.93%, 4/23/25	ALL	30,875	331,956
Republic of Albania, 5.75%, 11/12/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,021	1,255,022
Total Albania			\$ 1,877,807
Argentina — 1.4%			
Argentina POM Política Monetaria, 42.82%, (ARLLMONP), 6/21/20 ⁽²⁾	ARS	94,320	\$ 3,003,711
City of Buenos Aires, 38.69%, (BADLAR + 3.25%), 3/29/24 ⁽²⁾	ARS	10,091	253,642
City of Buenos Aires, 43.44%, (BADLAR + 5.00%), 1/23/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	1,132	29,333
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 40.61%, (BADLAR + 3.75%), 4/12/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	ARS	77,967	1,977,235
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 49.22%, (BADLAR + 3.83%), 5/31/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	16,822	440,334
Republic of Argentina, 4.50%, 6/21/19	USD	2,998	2,948,627
Republic of Argentina, 15.50%, 10/17/26	ARS	84,573	2,010,707
Total Argentina			\$ 10,663,589
Armenia — 0.2%			
Republic of Armenia, 6.00%, 9/30/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,150	\$ 1,165,674
Total Armenia			\$ 1,165,674
Bahrain — 0.5%			
CBB International Sukuk Co., 6.875%, 10/5/25 ⁽¹⁾	USD	200	\$ 207,766
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.125%, 8/1/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	840	850,126
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.75%, 9/20/29 ⁽¹⁾	USD	200	191,665
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.00%, 10/12/28 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,040	1,018,493
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.50%, 9/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,430	1,325,490
Total Bahrain			\$ 3,593,540
Barbados — 0.3%			
Government of Barbados, 6.625%, 12/5/35 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	4,628	\$ 2,474,592
Total Barbados			\$ 2,474,592
Bosnia and Herzegovina — 0.4%			
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 6/30/23	BAM	162	\$ 90,785
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 10/30/23	BAM	442	242,752
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 12/15/23	BAM	29	15,690
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 5/31/25	BAM	3,893	2,099,115
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 6/9/25	BAM	374	200,637

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Bosnia and Herzegovina (continued)			
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 12/24/25	BAM	465	\$ 249,627
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 9/25/26	BAM	289	154,197
Republic of Srpska, 1.50%, 9/26/27	BAM	99	51,642
Total Bosnia and Herzegovina			\$ 3,104,445
Brazil — 1.0%			
Nota do Tesouro Nacional, 10.00%, 1/1/21	BRL	5,127	\$ 1,427,583
Nota do Tesouro Nacional, 10.00%, 1/1/27	BRL	22,375	6,029,556
Total Brazil			\$ 7,457,139
Colombia — 0.4%			
Republic of Colombia, 7.75%, 4/14/21	COP	6,301,000	\$ 2,050,788
Titulos De Tesoreria B, 10.00%, 7/24/24	COP	3,528,300	1,278,584
Total Colombia			\$ 3,329,372
Costa Rica — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
Titulo Propiedad UD, 1.00%, 1/12/22 ⁽⁶⁾	CRC	64,412	\$ 98,288
Total Costa Rica			\$ 98,288
Croatia — 0.8%			
Croatia, 6.75%, 11/5/19 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,813	\$ 5,997,726
Total Croatia			\$ 5,997,726
Dominican Republic — 0.2%			
Dominican Republic, 8.90%, 2/15/23 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	11,200	\$ 222,954
Dominican Republic, 10.50%, 4/7/23 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	80,400	1,643,206
Total Dominican Republic			\$ 1,866,160
Fiji — 0.6%			
Republic of Fiji, 6.625%, 10/2/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	4,981	\$ 4,993,343
Total Fiji			\$ 4,993,343
Indonesia — 9.3%			
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.00%, 5/15/27	IDR	31,377,000	\$ 1,864,767
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.50%, 8/15/32	IDR	50,372,000	2,953,898
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.50%, 5/15/38	IDR	448,372,000	25,581,020
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 7/15/21	IDR	4,730,000	313,501
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 6/15/32	IDR	11,609,000	728,346
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 5/15/36	IDR	334,459,000	20,674,747
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.375%, 3/15/24	IDR	43,330,000	2,828,813
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.375%, 9/15/26	IDR	14,100,000	918,433
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.75%, 5/15/31	IDR	114,246,000	7,510,357

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Indonesia (continued)			
Indonesia Government Bond, 9.00%, 3/15/29	IDR	30,681,000	\$ 2,069,107
Indonesia Government Bond, 9.50%, 7/15/31	IDR	50,388,000	3,495,421
Indonesia Government Bond, 9.50%, 5/15/41	IDR	5,702,000	388,385
Indonesia Government Bond, 10.00%, 9/15/24	IDR	22,100,000	1,540,442
Indonesia Government Bond, 10.00%, 2/15/28	IDR	8,560,000	605,246
Indonesia Government Bond, 10.25%, 7/15/27	IDR	22,325,000	1,597,977
Total Indonesia			\$ 73,070,460

Macedonia — 0.8%

Republic of Macedonia, 3.975%, 7/24/21 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,470	\$ 1,755,821
Republic of Macedonia, 4.875%, 12/1/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	3,491	4,260,255
Total Macedonia			\$ 6,016,076

Malaysia — 2.4%

Malaysia Government Bond, 3.733%, 6/15/28	MYR	81,500	\$ 18,912,480
Total Malaysia			\$ 18,912,480

Mexico — 0.8%

Mexican Bonos, 7.75%, 11/13/42	MXN	37,000	\$ 1,586,502
Mexican Bonos, 8.50%, 5/31/29	MXN	39,000	1,869,531
Mexican Bonos, 8.50%, 11/18/38	MXN	36,100	1,698,081
Mexican Bonos, 10.00%, 11/20/36	MXN	22,074	1,187,089
Total Mexico			\$ 6,341,203

Peru — 6.3%

Peru Government Bond, 5.20%, 9/12/23	PEN	80,069	\$ 24,283,124
Peru Government Bond, 5.70%, 8/12/24	PEN	29,000	8,946,192
Peru Government Bond, 6.15%, 8/12/32 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	PEN	6,029	1,786,058
Peru Government Bond, 6.35%, 8/12/28	PEN	39,262	12,118,502
Peru Government Bond, 6.90%, 8/12/37	PEN	2,162	671,238
Peru Government Bond, 8.20%, 8/12/26	PEN	5,312	1,836,654
Total Peru			\$ 49,641,768

Russia — 3.8%

Russia Government Bond, 7.70%, 3/23/33	RUB	778,365	\$ 11,083,301
Russia Government Bond, 7.75%, 9/16/26	RUB	31,480	460,427
Russia Government Bond, 8.15%, 2/3/27	RUB	630,000	9,401,117
Russia Government Bond, 8.50%, 9/17/31	RUB	173,092	2,630,877
Russian Federation, 3.50%, 1/16/19 ⁽¹⁾	USD	6,000	6,003,714
Total Russia			\$ 29,579,436

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Serbia — 8.6%			
Republic of Serbia, 4.875%, 2/25/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,594	\$ 5,647,926
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.75%, 7/21/23	RSD	2,844,150	29,797,591
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.875%, 2/8/28	RSD	558,970	5,834,841
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 6/5/21	RSD	87,280	977,877
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 9/11/21	RSD	475,000	5,392,824
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 2/5/22	RSD	1,508,250	17,395,463
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 10/23/24	RSD	152,500	1,939,930
Total Serbia			\$ 66,986,452

Seychelles — 0.2%

Republic of Seychelles, 8.00%, 1/1/26 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,474	\$ 1,501,574
Total Seychelles			\$ 1,501,574

South Africa — 4.7%

Republic of South Africa, 6.875%, 5/27/19	USD	5,814	\$ 5,907,774
Republic of South Africa, 8.50%, 1/31/37	ZAR	85,000	4,962,203
Republic of South Africa, 8.75%, 1/31/44	ZAR	110,987	6,499,538
Republic of South Africa, 8.75%, 2/28/48	ZAR	231,000	13,480,285
Republic of South Africa, 10.50%, 12/21/26	ZAR	80,000	5,755,770
Total South Africa			\$ 36,605,570

Sri Lanka — 4.9%

Republic of Sri Lanka, 6.00%, 1/14/19 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,100	\$ 1,090,969
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.00%, 5/1/21	LKR	190,000	1,035,853
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.25%, 5/1/20	LKR	14,000	78,088
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.00%, 10/1/22	LKR	429,690	2,344,333
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.25%, 3/15/25	LKR	677,910	3,628,193
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.75%, 3/1/21	LKR	1,252,000	7,077,465
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/21	LKR	645,340	3,669,328
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/24	LKR	114,000	635,977
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 6/1/26	LKR	445,800	2,450,692
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 5/15/30	LKR	55,000	295,106
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.20%, 9/1/23	LKR	45,000	253,722
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.40%, 1/1/24	LKR	142,000	808,092
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 12/15/21	LKR	1,388,000	8,001,306
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 8/1/26	LKR	21,000	118,606
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 9/1/28	LKR	1,226,240	6,950,860
Total Sri Lanka			\$ 38,438,590

Tanzania — 0.3%

Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, 8.544%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 3/9/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	2,322	\$ 2,380,572
Total Tanzania			\$ 2,380,572

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Thailand — 1.8%			
Thailand Government Bond, 1.25%, 3/12/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	THB	507,299	\$ 14,373,756
Total Thailand			\$ 14,373,756
Turkey — 3.0%			
Turkey Government Bond, 7.10%, 3/8/23	TRY	91,804	\$ 10,716,708
Turkey Government Bond, 7.50%, 11/7/19	USD	1,625	1,647,547
Turkey Government Bond, 10.70%, 8/17/22	TRY	14,780	2,028,098
Turkey Government Bond, 12.40%, 3/8/28	TRY	23,227	3,232,898
Turkey Government Bond, 16.20%, 6/14/23	TRY	36,761	5,935,978
Total Turkey			\$ 23,561,229
Total Foreign Government Bonds (identified cost \$462,413,812)			\$414,030,841

Foreign Corporate Bonds — 0.5%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.2%			
YPF SA, 47.833%, (BADLAR + 4.00%), 7/7/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	2,550	\$ 1,057,077
Total Argentina			\$ 1,057,077
Colombia — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
Emgesa SA ESP, 8.75%, 1/25/21 ⁽¹⁾	COP	697,000	\$ 225,659
Total Colombia			\$ 225,659
Indonesia — 0.2%			
Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT, 7.50%, 12/11/20 ⁽¹⁾	IDR	21,720,000	\$ 1,359,197
Total Indonesia			\$ 1,359,197
Mexico — 0.1%			
America Movil SAB de CV, 6.00%, 6/9/19	MXN	6,000	\$ 291,135
Petroleos Mexicanos, 7.19%, 9/12/24 ⁽³⁾	MXN	10,630	442,281
Petroleos Mexicanos, 7.65%, 11/24/21	MXN	5,900	272,385
Total Mexico			\$ 1,005,801
Total Foreign Corporate Bonds (identified cost \$6,409,515)			\$ 3,647,734

Sovereign Loans — 0.4%

Borrower		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Barbados — 0.1%			
Government of Barbados, Term Loan, 0.00%, Maturing December 20, 2019 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	\$	3,760	\$ 1,287,988
Total Barbados			\$ 1,287,988
Ethiopia — 0.2%			
Ethiopian Railways Corporation (Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia guaranteed), Term Loan, 6.28%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.75%), Maturing August 1, 2021 ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	\$	1,600	\$ 1,530,746
Total Ethiopia			\$ 1,530,746
Kenya — 0.1%			
Government of Kenya, Term Loan, 7.57%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.00%), Maturing April 18, 2019 ⁽²⁾	\$	730	\$ 731,825
Total Kenya			\$ 731,825
Total Sovereign Loans (identified cost \$6,000,580)			\$ 3,550,559

Short-Term Investments — 50.1%

Foreign Government Securities — 15.5%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.8%			
Argentina Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/30/18	ARS	214,000	\$ 6,333,566
Total Argentina			\$ 6,333,566
Egypt — 12.0%			
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/1/19	EGP	140,325	\$ 7,645,943
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/15/19	EGP	238,600	12,883,455
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/29/19	EGP	32,825	1,758,237
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/2/19	EGP	130,625	6,765,508
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/16/19	EGP	174,125	8,954,854
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/23/19	EGP	318,950	16,265,916
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 6/4/19	EGP	35,975	1,811,006
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 7/23/19	EGP	380,750	18,580,897
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/6/19	EGP	374,950	18,177,543
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/20/19	EGP	7,425	361,436
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 9/3/19	EGP	16,875	807,476
Total Egypt			\$ 94,012,271

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Kazakhstan — 0.1%			
National Bank of Kazakhstan Note, 0.00%, 1/18/19	KZT	241,000	\$ 639,325
Total Kazakhstan			\$ 639,325
Nigeria — 2.4%			
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	NGN	874,769	\$ 2,403,767
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/22/18	NGN	2,588,225	7,077,622
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	NGN	877,618	2,417,680
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18	NGN	1,253,054	3,433,891
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/29/18	NGN	819,624	2,236,970
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/6/18	NGN	203,206	552,699
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/3/19	NGN	113,725	306,472
Total Nigeria			\$ 18,429,101
Uruguay — 0.2%			
Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/11/19	UYU	32,965	\$ 986,890
Uruguay Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/25/19	UYU	30,830	919,498
Total Uruguay			\$ 1,906,388
Total Foreign Government Securities (identified cost \$123,421,800)			\$121,320,651

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 17.9%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18 ⁽⁸⁾	\$	21,000	\$ 21,000,000
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18 ⁽⁸⁾		19,775	19,767,137
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18 ⁽⁸⁾		19,775	19,758,773
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/6/18 ⁽⁸⁾		19,775	19,733,977
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18 ⁽⁸⁾		19,800	19,750,479
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/20/18 ⁽⁸⁾		19,775	19,716,862
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/10/19		21,000	20,909,248
Total U.S. Treasury Obligations (identified cost \$140,638,598)			\$140,636,476

Other — 16.7%

Description	Units	Value
Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, 2.28% ⁽⁹⁾	130,803,864	\$ 130,790,783
Total Other (identified cost \$130,804,601)		\$130,790,783
Total Short-Term Investments (identified cost \$394,864,999)		\$392,747,910
Total Investments — 103.9% (identified cost \$869,688,906)		\$813,977,044
Other Assets, Less Liabilities — (3.9)%		\$ (30,706,937)
Net Assets — 100.0%		\$783,270,107

The percentage shown for each investment category in the Portfolio of Investments is based on net assets.

- ⁽¹⁾ Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$64,765,870 or 8.3% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- ⁽²⁾ Variable rate security. The stated interest rate represents the rate in effect at October 31, 2018.
- ⁽³⁾ Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be sold in certain transactions in reliance on an exemption from registration (normally to qualified institutional buyers). At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$4,205,574 or 0.5% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Issuer is in default with respect to interest payments. For a variable rate security, interest rate has been adjusted to reflect non-accrual status.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Amount is less than 0.05%.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in a designated inflation index or inflation rate for the applicable country. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Loan is subject to scheduled mandatory prepayments. Maturity date shown reflects the final maturity date.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged to cover collateral requirements on open derivative contracts.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Affiliated investment company, available to Eaton Vance portfolios and funds, which invests in high quality, U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments. The rate shown is the annualized seven-day yield as of October 31, 2018.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	14,800,719	ZAR	218,318,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/2/18	\$ 2,006	\$ —
USD	21,083,719	ZAR	280,249,332	Standard Chartered Bank	11/2/18	2,086,985	—
ZAR	280,249,332	USD	18,999,311	Bank of America, N.A.	11/2/18	—	(2,576)
ZAR	12,668,000	USD	875,185	Bank of America, N.A.	11/2/18	—	(16,483)
ZAR	205,650,000	USD	15,471,462	Standard Chartered Bank	11/2/18	—	(1,531,452)
ARS	44,044,000	USD	1,223,444	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(1,205)
ARS	159,884,297	USD	3,995,110	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	441,747	—
ARS	39,874,703	USD	1,100,599	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	5,941	—
BRL	142,502,601	USD	35,676,489	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	2,615,221	—
BRL	123,519,000	USD	30,923,816	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	2,266,832	—
BRL	123,519,000	USD	33,224,574	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(33,925)
BRL	142,502,601	USD	38,330,850	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(39,139)
CLP	411,619,000	USD	628,239	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(36,837)
CLP	13,346,886,000	USD	19,250,964	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(74,542)
CLP	12,935,267,000	USD	19,632,354	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(1,047,333)
IDR	72,000,000,000	USD	4,735,284	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(1,767)
IDR	187,417,576,900	USD	12,326,049	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(4,601)
IDR	69,350,000,000	USD	4,630,124	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(70,827)
MXN	267,800,000	USD	14,210,138	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(1,026,625)
MXN	100,000,000	USD	5,160,542	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(237,647)
MXN	123,000,000	USD	6,033,581	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	21,581	—
PEN	17,918,000	USD	5,348,657	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(34,108)
PEN	36,300,000	USD	10,801,964	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(35,243)
PEN	21,778,552	USD	6,501,060	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(41,457)
PEN	3,203,000	USD	975,781	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(25,758)
PEN	15,179,000	USD	4,529,693	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(27,542)
PEN	18,449,000	USD	5,505,521	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(33,476)
PEN	40,227,552	USD	11,970,704	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(39,056)
PHP	287,070,000	USD	5,361,585	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	3,708	—
PHP	265,694,000	USD	4,975,357	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(9,578)
PHP	326,500,000	USD	6,106,799	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(4,565)
PHP	247,630,000	USD	4,624,967	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	3,198	—
PHP	144,829,000	USD	2,704,961	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	1,871	—
PHP	337,565,000	USD	6,304,677	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	4,360	—
PHP	424,900,000	USD	7,945,368	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(4,054)
USD	6,118,018	ARS	243,803,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(647,619)
USD	38,441,489	BRL	142,502,601	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	149,779	—
USD	33,320,475	BRL	123,519,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	129,826	—
USD	38,330,850	BRL	142,502,601	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	39,139	—
USD	33,224,574	BRL	123,519,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	33,925	—
USD	19,382,640	CLP	13,346,886,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	206,218	—
USD	18,657,263	CLP	12,935,267,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	72,243	—
USD	593,701	CLP	411,619,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	2,299	—
USD	4,561,000	IDR	69,350,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	1,702	—
USD	6,825,961	IDR	103,003,745,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	54,155	—

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	2,622,322	IDR	39,570,835,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	\$ 20,805	\$ —
USD	5,581,818	IDR	84,413,831,900	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	32,175	—
USD	2,144,361	IDR	32,429,165,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	12,361	—
USD	18,106,007	MXN	367,800,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(402)
USD	6,028,073	MXN	123,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(27,088)
USD	10,943,624	PEN	36,300,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	176,903	—
USD	6,480,748	PEN	21,778,552	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	21,144	—
USD	5,331,945	PEN	17,918,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	17,396	—
USD	12,255,157	PEN	40,227,552	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	323,509	—
USD	5,489,957	PEN	18,449,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	17,912	—
USD	4,516,887	PEN	15,179,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	14,737	—
USD	953,132	PEN	3,203,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	3,110	—
USD	5,320,545	PHP	287,070,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(44,748)
USD	4,962,347	PHP	265,694,000	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(3,432)
USD	6,098,017	PHP	326,500,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(4,217)
USD	2,655,220	PHP	144,829,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(51,611)
USD	4,547,007	PHP	247,630,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(81,159)
USD	6,258,157	PHP	337,565,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(50,879)
USD	7,935,826	PHP	424,900,000	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(5,488)
USD	14,252,165	ZAR	205,679,489	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	315,075	—
COP	15,900,000,000	USD	5,140,640	Bank of America, N.A.	11/6/18	—	(202,733)
COP	20,580,000,000	USD	7,077,516	Standard Chartered Bank	11/6/18	—	(686,187)
PLN	109,196,649	EUR	25,359,185	Goldman Sachs International	11/6/18	—	(273,706)
USD	11,320,052	COP	36,480,000,000	UBS AG	11/6/18	—	(9,183)
THB	40,000,000	USD	1,261,830	Bank of America, N.A.	11/9/18	—	(55,048)
THB	90,000,000	USD	2,832,861	Citibank, N.A.	11/9/18	—	(117,601)
THB	260,000,000	USD	8,192,202	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	—	(348,118)
THB	844,000,000	USD	26,578,492	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	—	(1,115,389)
THB	40,000,000	USD	1,209,482	Goldman Sachs International	11/9/18	—	(2,700)
THB	73,500,000	USD	2,222,222	Goldman Sachs International	11/9/18	—	(4,760)
THB	87,000,000	USD	2,738,864	Goldman Sachs International	11/9/18	—	(114,112)
THB	276,656,000	USD	8,571,836	Goldman Sachs International	11/9/18	—	(225,248)
THB	271,197,138	USD	8,540,203	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	—	(358,307)
THB	333,802,862	USD	10,511,705	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	—	(441,022)
THB	160,000,000	USD	4,906,470	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	11/9/18	—	(79,342)
USD	4,547,564	THB	147,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/9/18	112,640	—
USD	2,348,891	THB	76,750,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/9/18	33,377	—
CZK	200,000,000	EUR	7,803,882	Bank of America, N.A.	11/14/18	—	(111,553)
TRY	156,413,435	USD	26,186,439	Standard Chartered Bank	11/15/18	1,561,606	—
USD	2,060,831	TRY	11,603,879	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	2,281	—
USD	6,976,067	TRY	39,316,749	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	1,199	—
USD	12,761,207	TRY	76,223,581	Standard Chartered Bank	11/15/18	—	(761,004)
USD	16,060,404	TRY	95,929,918	Standard Chartered Bank	11/15/18	—	(957,749)
IDR	38,171,000,000	USD	2,506,303	Bank of America, N.A.	11/19/18	—	(3,096)
IDR	320,000,000,000	USD	20,885,002	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	100,203	—

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
UGX 4,193,109,000	USD 1,099,688	Standard Chartered Bank	11/19/18	\$ 13,445	\$ —
USD 849,394	ARS 32,039,142	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	—	(23,300)
USD 5,860,277	ARS 235,993,353	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/20/18	—	(567,800)
BRL 15,469,511	USD 4,200,034	Standard Chartered Bank	11/26/18	—	(52,224)
UGX 4,195,308,000	USD 1,099,688	Standard Chartered Bank	11/26/18	12,495	—
USD 33,233,770	EUR 27,856,142	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	1,616,776	—
CLP 13,346,886,000	USD 19,393,906	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(212,139)
COP 18,832,750,000	USD 6,246,041	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	11/30/18	—	(404,028)
COP 2,188,698,230	USD 736,768	UBS AG	11/30/18	—	(57,823)
IDR 44,300,975,194	USD 2,996,123	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(96,621)
MXN 101,771,617	USD 5,366,279	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	—	(376,932)
RSD 172,711,000	EUR 1,453,165	Citibank, N.A.	11/30/18	3,930	—
USD 2,124,649	IDR 32,485,880,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	—	(1,554)
USD 6,958,547	IDR 106,396,185,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	—	(5,091)
USD 444,046	IDR 6,792,120,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(499)
USD 1,454,316	IDR 22,245,215,839	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(1,635)
USD 2,034,382	MXN 38,582,098	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	142,897	—
USD 6,493,307	PEN 21,778,552	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	40,077	—
USD 5,342,278	PEN 17,918,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	32,973	—
USD 5,498,957	PEN 18,449,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/30/18	32,310	—
USD 4,524,292	PEN 15,179,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/30/18	26,583	—
COP 13,459,020,000	USD 4,177,225	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	—	(2,786)
COP 36,480,000,000	USD 11,307,245	UBS AG	12/3/18	7,365	—
USD 1,179,224	ARS 44,044,000	BNP Paribas	12/3/18	—	(1,581)
USD 1,062,192	ARS 39,874,703	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	—	(6,835)
USD 18,927,257	ZAR 280,249,332	Bank of America, N.A.	12/3/18	2,207	—
ZAR 218,318,000	USD 14,744,588	Bank of America, N.A.	12/3/18	—	(1,720)
BRL 123,519,000	USD 33,228,149	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	—	(133,603)
BRL 142,502,601	USD 38,334,975	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	—	(154,137)
PEN 5,266,400	USD 1,592,501	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	—	(32,255)
USD 6,832,486	BRL 25,517,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	—	(4,305)
USD 246,749	PEN 816,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	4,998	—
IDR 69,350,000,000	USD 4,539,801	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	—	(4,977)
MXN 367,800,000	USD 18,016,182	Citibank, N.A.	12/5/18	—	(18)
MXN 123,000,000	USD 5,998,093	Goldman Sachs International	12/5/18	26,888	—
USD 12,268,760	IDR 187,417,576,900	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	13,451	—
USD 4,713,276	IDR 72,000,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	5,168	—
CLP 1,786,000,000	USD 2,565,908	Goldman Sachs International	12/6/18	1,088	—
COP 3,607,945,501	USD 1,159,086	Citibank, N.A.	12/6/18	—	(40,166)
RUB 130,000,000	USD 1,981,103	Bank of America, N.A.	12/6/18	—	(16,115)
RUB 660,227,416	USD 9,573,508	Credit Suisse International	12/6/18	406,022	—
RUB 142,948,000	USD 2,072,792	Credit Suisse International	12/6/18	87,909	—
USD 885,261	EUR 739,798	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	45,037	—
USD 314,365	EUR 262,710	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	15,993	—
USD 2,192,668	RUB 151,215,169	Credit Suisse International	12/6/18	—	(92,993)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
COP	49,354,720,000	USD	15,835,824	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/7/18	\$ —	\$ (530,139)
COP	15,535,516,000	USD	4,998,959	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(182,158)
USD	3,556,979	EUR	2,987,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	161,794	—
COP	15,264,484,000	USD	4,981,231	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/14/18	—	(248,629)
PEN	12,650,000	USD	3,783,460	Standard Chartered Bank	12/17/18	—	(37,482)
USD	12,482,418	PEN	41,734,965	Standard Chartered Bank	12/17/18	123,660	—
EUR	2,160,181	USD	2,505,918	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	—	(48,579)
COP	34,483,826,000	USD	11,357,561	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(668,806)
COP	37,533,417,000	USD	12,382,362	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(748,343)
HUF	6,980,000,000	EUR	21,583,025	Goldman Sachs International	12/21/18	—	(111,144)
UGX	4,788,440,000	USD	1,177,968	Standard Chartered Bank	1/7/19	80,900	—
UGX	4,849,592,000	USD	1,237,772	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	35,364	—
USD	1,177,992	EUR	993,524	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	44,658	—
CZK	281,959,000	EUR	10,912,756	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/18/19	—	(39,905)
MXN	440,485,020	USD	23,159,731	Citibank, N.A.	1/18/19	—	(1,736,334)
UGX	4,543,680,000	USD	1,177,119	Citibank, N.A.	1/18/19	14,742	—
CZK	298,283,500	EUR	11,533,218	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(32,710)
MAD	9,720,000	USD	1,012,500	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(10,094)
MAD	9,490,000	USD	995,281	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(16,594)
PLN	42,300,000	EUR	9,797,879	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(131,761)
USD	216,030	KZT	79,920,232	Citibank, N.A.	1/22/19	3,769	—
UGX	9,051,811,000	USD	2,354,238	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	17,758	—
PLN	15,800,000	EUR	3,662,922	BNP Paribas	1/24/19	—	(53,367)
USD	1,609,481	EUR	1,394,111	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	18,230	—
USD	4,419,890	MYR	18,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/24/19	123,605	—
USD	2,845,578	MYR	11,600,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/24/19	76,862	—
MXN	440,000,000	USD	22,320,777	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(946,164)
PLN	15,000,000	USD	4,016,712	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(98,076)
PLN	64,631,555	USD	17,307,088	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(422,585)
USD	4,408,739	MYR	18,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	112,486	—
USD	4,278,653	MYR	17,400,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	125,608	—
USD	4,245,399	MYR	17,300,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	116,222	—
TRY	3,689,471	USD	885,190	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(258,897)
TRY	3,689,000	USD	884,864	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	—	(258,652)
USD	426,511	KZT	146,080,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	38,886	—
USD	158,949	KZT	54,440,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	14,492	—
USD	860,785	TRY	3,589,471	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	251,467	—
USD	885,714	TRY	3,689,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	259,502	—
COP	25,975,028,770	USD	8,213,318	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	—	(171,821)
CZK	360,002,822	EUR	13,935,136	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	—	(64,489)
EUR	36,422	USD	41,908	Citibank, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(317)
EUR	32,726,000	USD	37,654,948	Citibank, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(285,132)
HUF	2,972,240,000	EUR	9,173,552	Citibank, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(29,454)
PLN	44,130,700	EUR	10,184,312	Bank of America, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(99,457)
PLN	4,415,000	EUR	1,018,779	Societe Generale	1/29/19	—	(9,839)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
RUB	107,052,000	USD	1,618,187	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	\$ — \$ (8,679)
RUB	1,163,143,182	USD	17,581,957	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	— (94,297)
UAH	124,521,000	USD	4,094,739	Bank of America, N.A.	1/29/19	108,515 —
UAH	117,200,000	USD	4,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	— (43,870)
USD	3,793,276	EUR	3,296,745	Citibank, N.A.	1/29/19	28,724 —
USD	642,673	EUR	558,549	Citibank, N.A.	1/29/19	4,866 —
USD	6,611,844	RUB	437,409,836	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	35,461 —
USD	3,930,860	RUB	260,048,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	21,082 —
USD	8,278,116	UAH	241,721,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	118,733 —
UAH	31,315,900	USD	1,068,802	Goldman Sachs International	1/30/19	— (12,370)
USD	1,071,728	UAH	31,315,900	Goldman Sachs International	1/30/19	15,297 —
UGX	3,041,210,000	USD	742,664	Citibank, N.A.	2/11/19	51,260 —
UGX	4,261,176,000	USD	1,097,393	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	14,361 —
UGX	4,305,277,000	USD	1,099,688	Standard Chartered Bank	2/15/19	23,353 —
EUR	48,456,818	USD	56,809,320	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	— (1,364,128)
USD	3,950,207	EUR	3,369,420	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	94,854 —
UGX	4,312,974,000	USD	1,099,687	Standard Chartered Bank	2/28/19	22,520 —
USD	5,224,931	EUR	4,438,779	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/28/19	142,832 —
USD	15,176,115	EUR	12,928,496	Standard Chartered Bank	3/14/19	355,395 —
MYR	88,400,000	USD	21,280,693	Goldman Sachs International	4/4/19	— (216,933)
MYR	6,500,000	USD	1,556,513	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	4/4/19	— (7,708)
DOP	492,000,000	USD	9,627,577	Citibank, N.A.	4/9/19	— (106,625)
TRY	24,500,000	USD	5,381,741	Standard Chartered Bank	4/9/19	— (1,394,244)
UGX	1,857,890,000	USD	473,107	Standard Chartered Bank	4/11/19	6,392 —
UGX	4,621,720,000	USD	1,177,118	Citibank, N.A.	4/25/19	12,483 —
UGX	3,233,200,000	USD	823,745	Standard Chartered Bank	4/30/19	7,661 —
UGX	4,679,050,000	USD	1,177,120	Citibank, N.A.	6/26/19	11,290 —
XOF	315,025,569	EUR	461,711	Societe Generale	9/30/19	— (16,088)
XOF	186,020,000	EUR	272,697	ICBC Standard Bank PLC	10/4/19	— (9,844)
TRY	41,747,000	USD	9,087,683	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20	— (3,270,257)
TRY	29,500,000	USD	6,402,604	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20	— (2,291,792)
TRY	3,589,471	USD	778,965	Deutsche Bank AG	2/10/20	— (280,438)
TRY	3,689,000	USD	801,434	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	— (289,083)
TRY	468,264	USD	101,598	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	— (36,686)
TRY	4,711,529	USD	1,023,467	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	— (370,342)
TRY	5,652,500	USD	1,131,405	Bank of America, N.A.	3/20/20	— (360,635)
TRY	51,100,000	USD	10,413,695	Bank of America, N.A.	3/20/20	— (3,445,743)
					\$16,141,865	\$(34,315,124)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Non-deliverable Bond Forward Contracts*

Settlement Date	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Reference Entity	Counterparty	Aggregate Cost	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
12/7/18	COP 27,714,800	Republic of Colombia, 6.00%, 4/28/28	Deutsche Bank AG	\$ 8,608,404	\$ (76,615)
12/7/18	COP 13,000,000	Republic of Colombia, 7.00%, 6/30/32	Deutsche Bank AG	4,037,888	(33,769)
12/7/18	COP 6,393,000	Republic of Colombia, 7.50%, 8/26/26	Deutsche Bank AG	1,985,709	(7,762)
12/7/18	COP 37,000,000	Republic of Colombia, 7.75%, 9/18/30	Deutsche Bank AG	11,492,450	(112,201)
12/7/18	COP 34,254,800	Republic of Colombia, 10.00%, 7/24/24	Deutsche Bank AG	10,639,772	(2,745)
12/7/18	COP 15,000,000	Republic of Colombia, 11.00%, 7/24/20	Deutsche Bank AG	4,659,101	19,443
					\$(213,649)

* Represents a short-term forward contract to purchase the reference entity denominated in a non-deliverable foreign currency.

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value/Unrealized Appreciation
Interest Rate Futures					
5-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	113	Short	12/17/18	\$(11,081,945)	\$ 81,218
10-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	71	Short	12/17/18	(6,936,922)	129,797
U.S. 5-Year Treasury Note	225	Short	12/31/18	(25,286,133)	174,023
					\$385,038

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps

							Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	
BRL	15,272	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.31% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	\$128,314	\$ —	\$128,314
BRL	7,647	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.33% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	64,807	—	64,807
BRL	7,687	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.35% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	66,097	—	66,097
BRL	15,269	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.35% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	131,280	—	131,280

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

							Unamortized		
Notional Amount		Portfolio		Annual	Termination		Upfront	Unrealized	
(000's omitted)		Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Fixed Rate	Date	Value	Receipts	Appreciation	
							(Payments)	(Depreciation)	
BRL	22,974	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.38% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	\$ 200,181	\$ —	\$ 200,181	
BRL	26,985	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.39% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	238,030	—	238,030	
BRL	47,000	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.58% (pays upon termination)	1/2/25	257,028	—	257,028	
BRL	5,239	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.90% (pays upon termination)	1/2/25	63,007	—	63,007	
BRL	23,401	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	9.92% (pays upon termination)	1/2/25	293,657	—	293,657	
CLP	8,101,730	Pays	6-month Sinacofi Chile Interbank Rate (pays semi-annually)	3.81% (pays semi-annually)	5/29/23	(10,903)	—	(10,903)	
CZK	291,600	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.03% (pays annually)	7/27/22	(195,687)	—	(195,687)	
CZK	259,650	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	7/30/22	(161,942)	—	(161,942)	
CZK	262,453	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.07% (pays annually)	7/31/22	(158,855)	—	(158,855)	
CZK	70,860	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/3/22	(38,804)	—	(38,804)	
CZK	86,810	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	8/6/22	(51,929)	—	(51,929)	
CZK	93,030	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	8/6/23	(67,070)	—	(67,070)	
CZK	185,535	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/7/23	(120,134)	—	(120,134)	
CZK	9,353	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	(6,527)	—	(6,527)	
CZK	75,240	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	(52,049)	—	(52,049)	
CZK	46,770	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/10/23	(33,743)	—	(33,743)	
CZK	38,167	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(28,273)	—	(28,273)	
CZK	44,000	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(32,001)	—	(32,001)	
CZK	123,830	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	7/27/28	189,157	—	189,157	
CZK	101,460	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	7/30/28	143,942	—	143,942	
CZK	102,740	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	7/31/28	143,825	—	143,825	

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

							Unamortized		
Notional Amount		Portfolio					Upfront		Unrealized
(000's omitted)		Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual	Termination	Receipts		Appreciation
					Fixed Rate	Date	Value	(Payments)	(Depreciation)
CZK	27,740	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/3/28	\$ 30,871	\$ —	\$ 30,871	
CZK	48,940	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/6/28	61,047	—	61,047	
CZK	34,180	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.21% (pays annually)	8/6/28	41,294	—	41,294	
CZK	97,069	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.25% (pays annually)	8/7/28	106,075	—	106,075	
CZK	39,650	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/8/28	46,901	—	46,901	
CZK	4,930	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/9/28	5,827	—	5,827	
CZK	24,660	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/10/28	29,734	—	29,734	
CZK	22,970	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/13/28	27,325	—	27,325	
EUR	16,300	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.25% (pays annually)	9/20/22	(60,745)	(50,431)	(111,176)	
MXN	204,680	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	6.83% (pays monthly)	7/1/19	(126,774)	—	(126,774)	
MXN	242,890	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	6.83% (pays monthly)	7/1/19	(150,146)	—	(150,146)	
MXN	135,000	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.16% (pays monthly)	4/21/20	(152,629)	—	(152,629)	
MXN	154,600	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.29% (pays monthly)	11/22/22	(401,332)	(19,603)	(420,935)	
MXN	267,700	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.58% (pays monthly)	3/21/23	(605,343)	(5,015)	(610,358)	
MXN	67,771	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	6.08% (pays monthly)	6/27/24	(421,078)	—	(421,078)	
MXN	130,000	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	6.21% (pays monthly)	6/29/26	(977,061)	—	(977,061)	
MXN	176,000	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.86% (pays monthly)	1/5/28	(661,593)	(6,136)	(667,729)	
MXN	168,218	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	8.58% (pays monthly)	10/13/28	(285,555)	(14,992)	(300,547)	
MXN	70,000	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.43% (pays monthly)	6/22/37	(585,825)	—	(585,825)	

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

							Unamortized		
Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives		Annual	Termination		Upfront	Unrealized	
		Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Fixed Rate	Date	Value	Receipts (Payments)	Appreciation (Depreciation)	
PLN	16,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.44% (pays annually)	5/9/19	\$ 71,446	\$ —	\$ 71,446	
PLN	21,430	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.25% (pays annually)	6/5/19	82,963	—	82,963	
PLN	6,426	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.72% (pays annually)	2/27/20	11,619	—	11,619	
PLN	4,106	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.78% (pays annually)	2/27/20	8,566	—	8,566	
PLN	2,300	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	5.36% (pays annually)	7/30/20	40,235	—	40,235	
PLN	4,400	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.19% (pays annually)	10/28/21	(931)	—	(931)	
PLN	25,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.43% (pays annually)	6/8/23	7,223	—	7,223	
PLN	11,400	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	10/28/24	(29,256)	—	(29,256)	
PLN	26,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.62% (pays annually)	3/20/25	86,930	—	86,930	
PLN	75,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.84% (pays annually)	1/10/28	326,932	—	326,932	
USD	2,208	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.87% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/22	101,474	—	101,474	
USD	280	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	9/27/23	12	8	20	
USD	340	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.09% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/23	338	—	338	
USD	200	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/23	466	(24)	442	
USD	341	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/23	539	—	539	
USD	532	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/28	3,084	—	3,084	
USD	364	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	2,851	190	3,041	
USD	178	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	1,320	—	1,320	
USD	112	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	9/25/48	2,902	(167)	2,735	
USD	447	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/1/48	12,872	—	12,872	
USD	220	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/48	6,634	—	6,634	
ZAR	44,500	Pays	3-month ZAR JIBAR (pays quarterly)	7.67% (pays quarterly)	5/15/24	(69,424)	—	(69,424)	
ZAR	68,770	Pays	3-month ZAR JIBAR (pays quarterly)	8.79% (pays quarterly)	3/18/26	97,970	—	97,970	
ZAR	54,320	Pays	3-month ZAR JIBAR (pays quarterly)	8.12% (pays quarterly)	10/6/26	(79,792)	—	(79,792)	
							\$(2,430,626)	\$(96,170)	\$(2,526,796)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Bank of America, N.A.	BRL 12,953	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	13.10% (pays upon termination)	1/2/23	\$1,543,258
Bank of America, N.A.	MXN 26,000	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	6.46% (pays monthly)	9/24/20	(52,866)
Bank of America, N.A.	PLN 3,600	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	4.95% (pays annually)	9/14/20	54,682
Bank of America, N.A.	PLN 8,765	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	5.45% (pays annually)	6/7/21	225,429
Bank of America, N.A.	THB 400,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.91% (pays semi-annually)	11/2/22	(101,506)
Bank of America, N.A.	THB 230,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.90% (pays semi-annually)	12/8/22	(29,419)
Bank of America, N.A.	THB 450,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.88% (pays semi-annually)	1/25/23	(137,635)
Bank of America, N.A.	THB 340,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.00% (pays semi-annually)	5/2/23	(36,915)
Barclays Bank PLC	BRL 22,098	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	11.72% (pays upon termination)	1/4/21	882,123
Citibank, N.A.	MYR 44,600	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.95% (pays quarterly)	3/20/23	21,756
Citibank, N.A.	MYR 24,800	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(16,155)
Citibank, N.A.	MYR 5,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(2,671)
Citibank, N.A.	THB 490,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.03% (pays semi-annually)	4/24/22	(11,064)
Citibank, N.A.	THB 260,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.79% (pays semi-annually)	8/10/22	(79,016)
Citibank, N.A.	THB 870,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.91% (pays semi-annually)	11/15/22	(94,371)
Citibank, N.A.	THB 330,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.87% (pays semi-annually)	3/27/23	(127,516)
Citibank, N.A.	THB 250,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays semi-annually)	10/25/23	(10,410)
Credit Suisse International	RUB 51,950	Pays	3-month Moscow Prime Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	7.85% (pays annually)	5/23/22	(18,457)
Credit Suisse International	RUB 275,000	Pays	3-month Moscow Prime Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	7.85% (pays annually)	11/1/22	75,323
Deutsche Bank AG	BRL 1,970	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	12.98% (pays upon termination)	1/2/23	225,050
Deutsche Bank AG	COP 13,747,900	Pays	Colombia Overnight Interbank Reference Rate (pays quarterly)	5.49% (pays quarterly)	3/21/19	27,684

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Deutsche Bank AG	COP 2,715,200	Pays	Colombia Overnight Interbank Reference Rate (pays quarterly)	5.41% (pays quarterly)	3/22/19	\$ 5,069
Deutsche Bank AG	COP 3,673,900	Pays	Colombia Overnight Interbank Reference Rate (pays quarterly)	5.36% (pays quarterly)	3/26/19	6,628
Goldman Sachs International	CLP 8,866,700	Pays	6-month Sinacofi Chile Interbank Rate (pays semi-annually)	3.83% (pays semi-annually)	5/29/23	(2,926)
Goldman Sachs International	COP 13,748,000	Pays	Colombia Overnight Interbank Reference Rate (pays quarterly)	5.49% (pays semi-annually)	3/21/19	27,578
Goldman Sachs International	PLN 11,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	5.54% (pays annually)	5/10/21	293,805
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	MXN 44,030	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.28% (pays monthly)	12/23/20	(64,737)
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	PLN 11,250	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.44% (pays annually)	5/9/19	50,221
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 4,750	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	4.44% (pays quarterly)	4/8/19	4,666
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 9,556	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.90% (pays quarterly)	11/26/19	6,079
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 10,000	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	4.13% (pays quarterly)	10/19/20	18,957
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 14,100	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.92% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(3,011)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 11,300	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(5,487)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 5,810	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(3,011)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 5,815	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(3,013)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 14,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.86% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(13,629)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 11,600	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	9/5/23	(7,289)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 21,070	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	4.14% (pays quarterly)	11/26/24	33,753
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	BRL 41,201	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	15.58% (pays upon termination)	1/2/19	2,203,536
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	MXN 29,200	Pays	Mexico Interbank TIIE 28 Day (pays monthly)	7.95% (pays monthly)	12/3/31	(139,664)
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	MYR 33,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.98% (pays quarterly)	10/23/23	6,170

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Counterparty		Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Nomura International PLC	BRL	2,006	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	12.90% (pays upon termination)	1/2/23	\$ 222,003
Nomura International PLC	BRL	4,440	Pays	Brazil CETIP Interbank Deposit Rate (pays upon termination)	12.83% (pays upon termination)	1/2/23	478,524
Nomura International PLC	MYR	7,320	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.91% (pays quarterly)	10/24/19	3,703
Nomura International PLC	MYR	4,070	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	4.19% (pays quarterly)	10/24/24	8,522
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	14,000	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.93% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(1,404)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	5,800	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(3,778)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	5,600	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(3,978)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	5,900	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(4,360)
Standard Chartered Bank	THB	650,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays semi- annually)	8/20/23	(37,084)
							\$5,413,147

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	\$ 40	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	\$1,862	\$(1,910)	\$ (48)
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	60	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	2,793	(2,699)	94
South Africa	150	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/19	416	(1,037)	(621)
South Africa	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	531	(862)	(331)
Total				\$5,602	\$(6,508)	\$(906)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Bahamas	Deutsche Bank AG	\$ 1,600	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/22	2.10%	\$ (57,151)	\$104,559	\$ 47,408
Turkey	Barclays Bank PLC	7,630	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	3.14	(133,405)	55,901	(77,504)
Turkey	Deutsche Bank AG	3,220	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	3.14	(56,300)	23,282	(33,018)
Total		\$12,450				\$(246,856)	\$183,742	\$(63,114)

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized (Depreciation)
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 300	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/19	\$ 824	\$ (1,578)	\$ (754)
South Africa	Barclays Bank PLC	300	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/19	824	(1,824)	(1,000)
South Africa	Barclays Bank PLC	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(553)	(27)
South Africa	Credit Suisse International	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(606)	(80)
South Africa	Credit Suisse International	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(738)	(212)
South Africa	Deutsche Bank AG	500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/20	5,110	(5,364)	(254)
South Africa	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/19	275	(721)	(446)
South Africa	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/19	275	(865)	(590)
South Africa	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(596)	(70)
South Africa	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(617)	(91)
South Africa	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	526	(852)	(326)
Total					\$10,464	\$(14,314)	\$(3,850)

* If the Portfolio is the seller of credit protection, the notional amount is the maximum potential amount of future payments the Portfolio could be required to make if a credit event, as defined in the credit default swap agreement, were to occur. At October 31, 2018, such maximum potential amount for all open credit default swaps in which the Portfolio is the seller was \$12,450,000.

** The contract annual fixed rate represents the fixed rate of interest received by the Portfolio (as a seller of protection) or paid by the Portfolio (as a buyer of protection) on the notional amount of the credit default swap contract.

*** Current market annual fixed rates, utilized in determining the net unrealized appreciation or depreciation as of period end, serve as an indicator of the market's perception of the current status of the payment/performance risk associated with the credit derivative. The current market annual fixed rate of a particular

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

reference entity reflects the cost, as quoted by the pricing vendor, of selling protection against default of that entity as of period end and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. The higher the fixed rate, the greater the market perceived risk of a credit event involving the reference entity. A rate identified as "Defaulted" indicates a credit event has occurred for the reference entity.

⁽¹⁾ Upfront payment is exchanged with the counterparty as a result of the standardized trading coupon.

Total Return Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Receives	Portfolio Pays	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized (Depreciation)
Citibank, N.A.	LKR 750,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 12/15/21 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$5,274,012 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	12/17/21	\$ (838,706)
Citibank, N.A.	LKR 1,000,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 5/15/23 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$7,153,635 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	5/17/23	(1,279,483)
					\$(2,118,189)

Cross-Currency Swaps

Counterparty	Portfolio Receives*	Portfolio Pays*	Effective Date/ Termination Date ⁽¹⁾	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 45 bp on PLN 44,199,615 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	12/7/20/ 12/5/23	\$ 14,921
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 53.5 bp on PLN 31,075,576 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/27/22/ 10/27/27	(4,606)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 51.5 bp on PLN 20,036,400 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	11/3/22/ 11/3/27	(7,327)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 51.5 bp on PLN 28,463,120 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	11/16/22/ 11/16/27	(10,651)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 51 bp on ZAR 106,780,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/23/19/ 10/23/22	21,401
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 54 bp on ZAR 109,971,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	3/9/20/ 3/8/23	22,840

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Cross-Currency Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Portfolio Receives*	Portfolio Pays*	Effective Date/ Termination Date ⁽¹⁾	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 54 bp on ZAR 109,971,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	3/12/20/ 3/8/23	\$ 22,698
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 58 bp on ZAR 94,530,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/30/23/ 10/30/28	(1,699)
Deutsche Bank AG	10.54% on TRY 21,450,000 (pays annually) plus USD 9,981,225	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD 9,981,225 (pays quarterly) plus TRY 21,450,000	Not Applicable/ 4/3/19	(6,151,857)
Deutsche Bank AG	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50 bp on ZAR 47,360,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/29/19/ 7/29/22	12,427
Goldman Sachs International	9.56% on TRY 16,903,000 (pays annually) plus USD 5,549,245	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD 5,549,245 (pays quarterly) plus TRY 16,903,000	Not Applicable/ 7/28/23	(3,325,959)
Goldman Sachs International	9.51% on TRY 43,482,000 (pays annually) plus USD 14,326,853	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD 14,326,853 (pays quarterly) plus TRY 43,482,000	Not Applicable/ 7/29/23	(8,620,236)
Goldman Sachs International	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50.5 bp on ZAR 129,250,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/25/23/ 7/25/28	(19,758)
Goldman Sachs International	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50.5 bp on ZAR 250,000,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/27/23/ 7/27/28	(38,178)
				\$(18,085,984)

* The Portfolio pays interest on the currency received and receives interest on the currency delivered. At the termination date, the notional amount of the currency received will be exchanged for the notional amount of the currency delivered.

⁽¹⁾ Effective date represents the date on which the Portfolio and counterparty exchange the currencies and begin interest payment accrual.

Abbreviations:

ARLLMONP – Argentina Blended Policy Rate
 BADLAR – Buenos Aires Deposits of Large Amount Rate
 LIBOR – London Interbank Offered Rate
 OMO – Open Market Operation

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments — continued

Currency Abbreviations:

ALL	– Albanian Lek	MXN	– Mexican Peso
ARS	– Argentine Peso	MYR	– Malaysian Ringgit
BAM	– Bosnia-Herzegovina Convertible Mark	NGN	– Nigerian Naira
BRL	– Brazilian Real	PEN	– Peruvian Sol
CLP	– Chilean Peso	PHP	– Philippine Peso
COP	– Colombian Peso	PLN	– Polish Zloty
CRC	– Costa Rican Colon	RSD	– Serbian Dinar
CZK	– Czech Koruna	RUB	– Russian Ruble
DOP	– Dominican Peso	THB	– Thai Baht
EGP	– Egyptian Pound	TRY	– New Turkish Lira
EUR	– Euro	UAH	– Ukrainian Hryvnia
HUF	– Hungarian Forint	UGX	– Ugandan Shilling
IDR	– Indonesian Rupiah	USD	– United States Dollar
KZT	– Kazakhstani Tenge	UYU	– Uruguayan Peso
LKR	– Sri Lankan Rupee	XOF	– West African CFA Franc
MAD	– Moroccan Dirham	ZAR	– South African Rand

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Unaffiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$738,884,305)	\$683,186,261
Affiliated investment, at value (identified cost, \$130,804,601)	130,790,783
Cash	3,815,014
Deposits for derivatives collateral —	
Financial futures contracts	710,450
Centrally cleared swap contracts	5,791,032
OTC derivatives	1,099,910
Foreign currency, at value (identified cost, \$12,448,095)	12,398,462
Interest receivable	9,506,183
Dividends receivable from affiliated investment	190,205
Receivable for investments sold	2,182,750
Receivable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts	76,977
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	16,141,865
Receivable for open swap contracts	6,566,214
Upfront payments on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	14,314
Receivable for open non-deliverable bond forward contracts	19,443
Tax reclaims receivable	2,600
Total assets	\$872,492,463
Liabilities	
Cash collateral due to brokers	\$ 1,099,910
Payable for investments purchased	30,303,831
Payable for variation margin on open centrally cleared swap contracts	523,865
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	34,315,124
Payable for open swap contracts	21,424,204
Upfront receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	183,742
Payable for open non-deliverable bond forward contracts	233,092
Payable to affiliates:	
Investment adviser fee	422,188
Trustees' fees	2,967
Accrued foreign capital gains taxes	56,924
Accrued expenses	656,509
Total liabilities	\$ 89,222,356
Net Assets applicable to investors' interest in Portfolio	\$783,270,107

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest (net of foreign taxes, \$3,024,696)	\$ 60,890,851
Dividends from affiliated investment	1,495,095
Total investment income	\$ 62,385,946
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 5,009,058
Trustees' fees and expenses	33,020
Custodian fee	1,300,503
Legal and accounting services	160,256
Interest expense and fees	136,665
Miscellaneous	39,701
Total expenses	\$ 6,679,203
Net investment income	\$ 55,706,743
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$78,129)	\$ (40,761,216)
Investment transactions — affiliated investment	(544)
Written options	388,906
Financial futures contracts	1,317,678
Swap contracts	(413,212)
Foreign currency transactions	(4,366,011)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(19,616,162)
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(257,204)
Net realized loss	\$ (63,707,765)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$459,107)	\$ (49,632,671)
Investments — affiliated investment	(12,095)
Written options	(212,200)
Financial futures contracts	179,243
Swap contracts	(14,165,057)
Foreign currency	(111,599)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(14,150,666)
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(181,618)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (78,286,663)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(141,994,428)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$ (86,287,685)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 55,706,743	\$ 25,155,105
Net realized gain (loss)	(63,707,765)	12,815,031
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(78,286,663)	(6,695,693)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (86,287,685)	\$ 31,274,443
Capital transactions —		
Contributions	\$ 374,720,915	\$284,624,454
Withdrawals	(122,344,587)	(47,021,808)
Net increase in net assets from capital transactions	\$ 252,376,328	\$237,602,646
Net increase in net assets	\$ 166,088,643	\$268,877,089
Net Assets		
At beginning of year	\$ 617,181,464	\$348,304,375
At end of year	\$ 783,270,107	\$617,181,464

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

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Financial Highlights

Ratios/Supplemental Data	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets):					
Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.87% ⁽²⁾	0.81% ⁽³⁾	0.91% ⁽³⁾	0.95% ⁽³⁾	0.92% ⁽³⁾
Net investment income	7.22%	5.90%	5.94%	5.88%	5.53%
Portfolio Turnover	52%	40%	73%	47%	97%
Total Return	(9.33)%	8.23%	16.39%	(17.07)%	0.00% ⁽⁴⁾
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$783,270	\$617,181	\$348,304	\$280,052	\$423,532

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.02% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.02%, 0.05%, 0.07% and 0.06% for the years ended October 31, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Amount is less than 0.005%.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (the Portfolio) is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a non-diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio's investment objective is total return. The Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue interests in the Portfolio. At October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund, Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund, Eaton Vance International (Cayman Islands) Emerging Markets Local Income Fund and Eaton Vance International (Cayman Islands) Short Duration Strategic Income Fund held an interest of 90.3%, 6.9%, 1.6% and 1.2%, respectively, in the Portfolio.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Portfolio. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Portfolio is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — The following methodologies are used to determine the market value or fair value of investments.

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by third party pricing services, as derived from such services' pricing models. Inputs to the models may include, but are not limited to, reported trades, executable bid and asked prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, interest rates, anticipated prepayments, benchmark curves or information pertaining to the issuer, as well as industry and economic events. The pricing services may use a matrix approach, which considers information regarding securities with similar characteristics to determine the valuation for a security. Short-term debt obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less for which a valuation from a third party pricing service is not readily available may be valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Derivatives. Non U.S. exchange-traded options and over-the-counter options (including options on securities, indices and foreign currencies) are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the value of the underlying instrument, the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until option expiration. Financial futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are generally valued at the mean of the average bid and average asked prices that are reported by currency dealers to a third party pricing service at the valuation time. Such third party pricing service valuations are supplied for specific settlement periods and the Portfolio's forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued at an interpolated rate between the closest preceding and subsequent settlement period reported by the third party pricing service. Non-deliverable bond forward contracts are generally valued based on the current price of the underlying bond as provided by a third party pricing service and current interest rates. Swaps are normally valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service. Such pricing service valuations are based on the present value of fixed and projected floating rate cash flows over the term of the swap contract, and in the case of credit default swaps, based on credit spread quotations obtained from broker/dealers and expected default recovery rates determined by the pricing service using proprietary models. In the case of total return swaps, the pricing service valuations are based on the value of the underlying index or instrument and reference interest rate. Future cash flows on swaps are discounted to their present value using swap rates provided by electronic data services or by broker/dealers.

Foreign Securities and Currencies. Foreign securities and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. The pricing service uses a proprietary model to determine the exchange rate. Inputs to the model include reported trades and implied bid/ask spreads.

Affiliated Fund. The Portfolio may invest in Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC (Cash Reserves Fund), an affiliated investment company managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM). While Cash Reserves Fund is not a registered money market mutual fund, it conducts all of its investment activities in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Investments in Cash Reserves Fund are valued at the closing net asset value per unit on the valuation day. Cash Reserves Fund generally values its investment securities based on available market quotations provided by a third party pricing service.

Fair Valuation. Investments for which valuations or market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees of the Portfolio in a manner that fairly reflects the security's value, or the amount that the Portfolio might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale in the ordinary course. Each such determination is based on a consideration of relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities, quotations or relevant information obtained from broker/dealers or other market participants, information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition, and an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold.

B Investment Transactions — Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

C Income — Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-adjusted bonds and notes are reflected as interest income. Deflation adjustments to the principal amount of an inflation-adjusted bond or note are reflected as reductions to interest income to the extent of interest income previously recorded on such bond or note. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities. Withholding taxes on foreign interest and capital gains have been provided for in accordance with the Portfolio's understanding of the applicable countries' tax rules and rates.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

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Notes to Financial Statements — continued

D Federal and Other Taxes — The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. No provision is made by the Portfolio for federal or state taxes on any taxable income of the Portfolio because each investor in the Portfolio is ultimately responsible for the payment of any taxes on its share of taxable income. Since at least one of the Portfolio's investors is a regulated investment company that invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and diversification requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code) in order for its investors to satisfy them. The Portfolio will allocate, at least annually among its investors, each investor's distributive share of the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Portfolio may also be subject to local taxes on the recognition of capital gains in certain countries. In determining the daily net asset value, the Portfolio estimates the accrual for such taxes, if any, based on the unrealized appreciation on certain portfolio securities and the related tax rates. Taxes attributable to unrealized appreciation are included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments. Capital gains taxes on securities sold are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments.

As of October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Portfolio files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

E Foreign Currency Translation — Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately disclosed.

F Unfunded Loan Commitments — The Portfolio may enter into certain loan agreements all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Portfolio is obligated to fund these commitments at the borrower's discretion. These commitments, if any, are disclosed in the accompanying Portfolio of Investments.

G Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H Indemnifications — Under the Portfolio's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, interestholders in the Portfolio could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Portfolio. However, the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholder. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred.

I Financial Futures Contracts — Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the broker, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin). Subsequent payments, known as variation margin, are made or received by the Portfolio each business day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Portfolio. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Portfolio may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the financial futures contracts and may realize a loss. Futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are exchange traded and the clearinghouse for the exchange is substituted as the counterparty, guaranteeing counterparty performance.

J Forward Foreign Currency Exchange and Non-Deliverable Bond Forward Contracts — The Portfolio may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. The Portfolio may also enter into non-deliverable bond forward contracts for the purchase or sale of a bond denominated in a non-deliverable foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. For non-deliverable bond forward contracts, unrealized gains and losses, based on changes in the value of the contract, and realized gains and losses are accounted for as described above. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

K Written Options — Upon the writing of a call or a put option, the premium received by the Portfolio is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. When an index option is exercised, the Portfolio is required to deliver an amount of cash determined by the excess of the exercise

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

price of the option over the value of the index (in the case of a put) or the excess of the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) at contract termination. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Portfolio. The Portfolio, as a writer of an option, may have no control over whether the underlying securities or other assets may be sold (call) or purchased (put) and, as a result, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the securities or other assets underlying the written option. The Portfolio may also bear the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

L Purchased Options — Upon the purchase of a call or put option, the premium paid by the Portfolio is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The amount of the investment is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. As the purchaser of an index option, the Portfolio has the right to receive a cash payment equal to any depreciation in the value of the index below the exercise price of the option (in the case of a put) or equal to any appreciation in the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) as of the valuation date of the option. If an option which the Portfolio had purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Portfolio will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Portfolio enters into a closing sale transaction, the Portfolio will realize a gain or loss, depending on whether the sales proceeds from the closing sale transaction are greater or less than the cost of the option. If the Portfolio exercises a put option on a security, it will realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds from such sale will be decreased by the premium originally paid. If the Portfolio exercises a call option on a security, the cost of the security which the Portfolio purchases upon exercise will be increased by the premium originally paid. The risk associated with purchasing options is limited to the premium originally paid. Purchased options traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

M Interest Rate Swaps — Swap contracts are privately negotiated agreements between the Portfolio and a counterparty. Certain swap contracts may be centrally cleared ("centrally cleared swaps"), whereby all payments made or received by the Portfolio pursuant to the contract are with a central clearing party (CCP) rather than the original counterparty. The CCP guarantees the performance of the original parties to the contract. Upon entering into centrally cleared swaps, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the CCP, either in cash or securities, an amount of initial margin determined by the CCP, which is subject to adjustment.

Pursuant to interest rate swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of centrally cleared swaps) based on a benchmark interest rate in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) in exchange for payments on a floating benchmark interest rate. Payments received or made, including amortization of upfront payments/receipts, are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between two rates of interest. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the swap counterparty. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP. Risk may also arise from movements in interest rates.

N Cross-Currency Swaps — Cross-currency swaps are interest rate swaps in which interest cash flows are exchanged between two parties based on the notional amounts of two different currencies. The notional amounts are typically determined based on the spot exchange rates at the inception of the trade. Cross-currency swaps also involve the exchange of the notional amounts at the start of the contract at the current spot rate with an agreement to re-exchange such amounts at a later date at either the same exchange rate, a specified rate or the then current spot rate. The entire principal value of a cross-currency swap is subject to the risk that the counterparty to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations.

O Credit Default Swaps — When the Portfolio is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, the Portfolio is entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation (or basket of debt obligations) from the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) to the contract if a credit event by a third party, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer or sovereign issuer, on the debt obligation occurs. In return, the Portfolio pays the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no credit event has occurred. If no credit event occurs, the Portfolio would have spent the stream of payments and received no proceeds from the contract. When the Portfolio is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it receives the stream of payments, but is obligated to pay to the buyer of the protection an amount up to the notional amount of the swap and in certain instances take delivery of securities of the reference entity upon the occurrence of a credit event, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement. Credit events are contract specific but may include bankruptcy, failure to pay, restructuring, obligation acceleration and repudiation/moratorium. If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Portfolio could be required to make would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. This potential amount would be partially offset by any recovery value of the respective referenced obligation, or net amount received from the settlement of a buy protection credit default swap agreement entered into by the Portfolio for the same referenced obligation. As the seller, the Portfolio may create economic leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Portfolio is subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The interest fee paid or received on the swap contract, which is based on a specified interest rate on a fixed notional amount, is accrued daily as a component of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and is recorded as realized gain upon receipt or realized loss upon payment. The Portfolio also records an increase or decrease to unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in an amount equal to the daily valuation. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. All upfront payments and receipts, if any, are amortized over the life of the swap contract as realized gains or losses. Those upfront payments or receipts for non-centrally cleared swaps are recorded as other assets or other liabilities, respectively, net of amortization. For financial reporting purposes, unamortized upfront payments or receipts, if any, are netted with unrealized appreciation

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

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Notes to Financial Statements — continued

or depreciation on swap contracts to determine the market value of swaps as presented in Notes 5 and 8. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to the notional amount of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to any unrealized depreciation of the credit default swaps of which it is the buyer, marked-to-market on a daily basis. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP.

P Total Return Swaps — In a total return swap, the buyer receives a periodic return equal to the total return of a specified security, securities or index for a specified period of time. In return, the buyer pays the counterparty a fixed or variable stream of payments, typically based upon short-term interest rates, possibly plus or minus an agreed upon spread. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains and losses. Periodic payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of exchange rates, interest rates, securities, or the index.

2 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Portfolio. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.650% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets up to \$1 billion, 0.625% from \$1 billion but less than \$2 billion, 0.600% from \$2 billion but less than \$5 billion, and 0.575% of average daily net assets of \$5 billion or more, and is payable monthly. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio's investment adviser fee amounted to \$5,009,058 or 0.65% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets. The Portfolio invests its cash in Cash Reserves Fund. EVM does not currently receive a fee for advisory services provided to Cash Reserves Fund.

Trustees and officers of the Portfolio who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Portfolio out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Portfolio who are not affiliated with the investment adviser may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of the Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan. For the year ended October 31, 2018, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

3 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities and paydowns, aggregated \$276,946,758 and \$230,446,300, respectively, for the year ended October 31, 2018.

4 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments, including open derivative contracts of the Portfolio at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$825,967,846
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 8,034,368
Gross unrealized depreciation	(13,104,398)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (5,070,030)

5 Financial Instruments

The Portfolio may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities. These financial instruments may include written options, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, non-deliverable bond forward contracts, futures contracts and swap contracts and may involve, to a varying degree, elements of risk in excess of the amounts recognized for financial statement purposes. The notional or contractual amounts of these instruments represent the investment the Portfolio has in particular classes of financial instruments and do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. A summary of obligations under these financial instruments at October 31, 2018 is included in the Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

In the normal course of pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio is subject to the following risks:

Credit Risk: The Portfolio enters into credit default swap contracts to enhance total return and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Foreign Exchange Risk: The Portfolio engages in forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency options, total return swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies.

Interest Rate Risk: The Portfolio utilizes various interest rate derivatives including non-deliverable bond forward contracts, interest rate futures contracts, interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates and/or to change the effective duration of its portfolio.

The Portfolio enters into over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives that may contain provisions whereby the counterparty may terminate the contract under certain conditions, including but not limited to a decline in the Portfolio's net assets below a certain level over a certain period of time, which would trigger a payment by the Portfolio for those derivatives in a liability position. At October 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives with credit-related contingent features in a net liability position was \$56,104,904. The aggregate fair value of assets pledged as collateral by the Portfolio for such liability was \$51,951,401 at October 31, 2018.

The OTC derivatives in which the Portfolio invests (except for written options, as the Portfolio, not the counterparty is obligated to perform) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the contract fails to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate this risk, the Portfolio has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with substantially all its derivative counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains, among other things, set-off provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event as defined under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against the right of offset in bankruptcy or insolvency. Certain ISDA Master Agreements allow counterparties to OTC derivatives to terminate derivative contracts prior to maturity in the event the Portfolio's net assets decline by a stated percentage or the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements, which would cause the counterparty to accelerate payment by the Portfolio of any net liability owed to it.

The collateral requirements for derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement are governed by a Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement. Collateral requirements are determined at the close of business each day and are typically based on changes in market values for each transaction under an ISDA Master Agreement and netted into one amount for such agreement. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty is subject to a minimum transfer threshold amount before a transfer is required, which may vary by counterparty. Collateral pledged for the benefit of the Portfolio and/or counterparty is held in segregated accounts by the Portfolio's custodian and cannot be sold, re-pledged, assigned or otherwise used while pledged. The portion of such collateral representing cash, if any, is reflected as deposits for derivatives collateral and, in the case of cash pledged by a counterparty for the benefit of the Portfolio, a corresponding liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged by the Portfolio as collateral, if any, are identified as such in the Portfolio of Investments. The carrying amount of the liability for cash collateral due to brokers at October 31, 2018 approximated its fair value. If measured at fair value, such liability would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 8) at October 31, 2018.

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October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The fair value of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) by risk exposure at October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Caption	Fair Value			
	Credit	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate	Total
Not applicable	\$ 5,602*	\$ —	\$ 3,519,813*	\$ 3,525,415
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	16,141,865	—	16,141,865
Receivable/payable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/ receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	10,464	—	6,518,806	6,529,270
Receivable for open non-deliverable bond forward contracts	—	—	19,443	19,443
Total Asset Derivatives	\$ 16,066	\$ 16,141,865	\$ 10,058,062	\$ 26,215,993
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ 5,602	\$ —	\$ 3,519,813	\$ 3,525,415
Total Asset Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ 10,464	\$ 16,141,865	\$ 6,538,249	\$ 22,690,578
Not applicable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,565,401)*	\$ (5,565,401)
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	(34,315,124)	—	(34,315,124)
Payable/receivable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/ receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	(246,856)	(2,118,189)	(19,191,643)	(21,556,688)
Payable for open non-deliverable bond forward contracts	—	—	(233,092)	(233,092)
Total Liability Derivatives	\$ (246,856)	\$ (36,433,313)	\$ (24,990,136)	\$ (61,670,305)
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,565,401)	\$ (5,565,401)
Total Liability Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ (246,856)	\$ (36,433,313)	\$ (19,424,735)	\$ (56,104,904)

* For futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, amount represents value as shown in the Portfolio of Investments. Only the current day's variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts is reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Receivable or Payable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, as applicable.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above. The following tables present the Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Portfolio for such assets and pledged by the Portfolio for such liabilities as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Derivative Assets Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets ^(b)	Total Cash Collateral Received
Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 1,940,629	\$ (1,940,629)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Barclays Bank PLC	965,333	(157,688)	—	(680,000)	127,645	680,000
Citibank, N.A.	418,785	(418,785)	—	—	—	—
Credit Suisse International	570,306	(111,450)	—	(270,000)	188,856	270,000
Deutsche Bank AG	755,251	(755,251)	—	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	1,757,514	(1,757,514)	—	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	50,221	(50,221)	—	—	—	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	446,659	(446,659)	—	—	—	—
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	2,209,706	(226,714)	(1,982,992)	—	—	—
Nomura International PLC	712,752	—	(612,104)	—	100,648	—
Standard Chartered Bank	12,437,896	(8,506,463)	(3,931,433)	—	—	9,910
The Bank of Nova Scotia	418,161	(125,832)	—	(140,000)	152,329	140,000
UBS AG	7,365	(7,365)	—	—	—	—
	\$ 22,690,578	\$(14,504,571)	\$ (6,526,529)	\$(1,090,000)	\$ 569,478	\$1,099,910

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Bank of America, N.A.	\$ (5,744,873)	\$ 1,940,629	\$ 3,804,244	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Barclays Bank PLC	(157,688)	157,688	—	—	—	—
BNP Paribas	(95,851)	—	52,890	—	(42,961)	—
Citibank, N.A.	(4,784,223)	418,785	4,365,438	—	—	—
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	(1,182,796)	—	931,664	—	(251,132)	—
Credit Suisse International	(111,450)	111,450	—	—	—	—
Deutsche Bank AG	(8,693,936)	755,251	7,938,685	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	(19,182,915)	1,757,514	17,425,401	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	(1,769,209)	50,221	815,954	—	(903,034)	—
ICBC Standard Bank PLC	(9,844)	—	—	—	(9,844)	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	(3,993,486)	446,659	3,256,108	—	(290,719)	—
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	(226,714)	226,714	—	—	—	—
Societe Generale	(25,927)	—	—	—	(25,927)	—
Standard Chartered Bank	(8,506,463)	8,506,463	—	—	—	—
The Bank of Nova Scotia	(125,832)	125,832	—	—	—	—
UBS AG	(1,493,697)	7,365	1,263,120	—	(223,212)	—
	\$(56,104,904)	\$14,504,571	\$39,853,504	\$ —	\$(1,746,829)	\$ —
Total — Deposits for derivatives collateral — OTC derivatives						\$ 1,099,910

^(a) In some instances, the total collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.

^(c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The effect of derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) on the Statement of Operations by risk exposure for the year ended October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Statement of Operations Caption	Credit	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Net realized gain (loss) —			
Investment transactions	\$ —	\$ (496,024)	\$ —
Written options	—	(388,906)	—
Financial futures contracts	—	—	1,317,678
Swap contracts	(51,585)	—	(361,627)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	(19,616,162)	—
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	—	—	(257,204)
Total	\$ (51,585)	\$ (20,501,092)	\$ 698,847
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —			
Investments	\$ —	\$ 459,501	\$ —
Written options	—	(212,200)	—
Financial futures contracts	—	—	179,243
Swap contracts	(232,491)	(2,118,189)	(11,814,377)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	(14,150,666)	—
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	—	—	(181,618)
Total	\$ (232,491)	\$ (16,021,554)	\$ (11,816,752)

The average notional cost of futures contracts and average notional amounts of other derivative contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately as follows:

Futures Contracts — Short	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts*	Non-deliverable Bond Forward Contracts	Swap Contracts
\$40,283,000	\$1,288,863,000	\$39,057,000	\$758,476,000

* The average notional amount for forward foreign currency exchange contracts is based on the absolute value of notional amounts of currency purchased and currency sold.

The average principal amount of purchased currency options contracts and written currency options contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately \$12,742,000 and \$10,884,000, respectively.

6 Line of Credit

The Portfolio participates with other portfolios and funds managed by EVM and its affiliates in a \$625 million unsecured line of credit agreement with a group of banks, which is in effect through October 29, 2019. Borrowings are made by the Portfolio solely to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Interest is charged to the Portfolio based on its borrowings at an amount above either the Eurodollar rate or Federal Funds rate. In addition, a fee computed at an annual rate of 0.15% on the daily unused portion of the line of credit is allocated among the participating portfolios and funds at the end of each quarter. Because the line of credit is not available exclusively to the Portfolio, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. The Portfolio did not have any significant borrowings or allocated fees during the year ended October 31, 2018.

7 Risks Associated with Foreign Investments

The Portfolio's investments in foreign instruments can be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates and political, economic and market developments abroad. In emerging or less developed countries, these risks can be more significant. Investment markets in emerging market countries are

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

typically substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in developed countries. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies. Emerging market investments often are subject to speculative trading, which typically contributes to volatility.

The Portfolio may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Economic data as reported by foreign governments and other issuers may be delayed, inaccurate or fraudulent. In the event of a default by a sovereign entity, there are typically no assets to be seized or cash flows to be attached. Furthermore, the willingness or ability of a foreign government to renegotiate defaulted debt may be limited.

8 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Portfolio's investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign Government Bonds	\$ —	\$414,030,841	\$ —	\$414,030,841
Foreign Corporate Bonds	—	3,647,734	—	3,647,734
Sovereign Loans	—	3,550,559	—	3,550,559
Short-Term Investments —				
Foreign Government Securities	—	121,320,651	—	121,320,651
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	140,636,476	—	140,636,476
Other	—	130,790,783	—	130,790,783
Total Investments	\$ —	\$813,977,044	\$ —	\$813,977,044
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 16,141,865	\$ —	\$ 16,141,865
Non-deliverable Bond Forward Contracts	—	19,443	—	19,443
Futures Contracts	385,038	—	—	385,038
Swap Contracts	—	9,669,647	—	9,669,647
Total	\$385,038	\$839,807,999	\$ —	\$840,193,037
Liability Description				
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ (34,315,124)	\$ —	\$ (34,315,124)
Non-deliverable Bond Forward Contracts	—	(233,092)	—	(233,092)
Swap Contracts	—	(27,122,089)	—	(27,122,089)
Total	\$ —	\$ (61,670,305)	\$ —	\$ (61,670,305)

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Investors of Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), including the portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Portfolio is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portfolio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian, brokers and selling or agent banks; when replies were not received from brokers and selling or agent banks, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 21, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Special Meeting of Shareholders (Unaudited)

Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

The Fund held a Special Meeting of Shareholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	109,776,367	724,676
Keith Quinton	109,772,336	728,707
Marcus L. Smith	109,777,478	723,565
Susan J. Sutherland	109,925,440	575,603
Scott E. Wennerholm	109,776,367	724,676

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Each nominee was also elected a Trustee of Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio.

Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

The Portfolio held a Special Meeting of Interestholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund's interest in the Portfolio were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Interest in the Portfolio	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	99%	1%
Keith Quinton	99%	1%
Marcus L. Smith	99%	1%
Susan J. Sutherland	99%	1%
Scott E. Wennerholm	99%	1%

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust) and Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (the Portfolio) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trust's and Portfolio's affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio hold indefinite terms of office. The "Noninterested Trustees" consist of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust and the Portfolio, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Trustee and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used below, "EVC" refers to Eaton Vance Corp., "EV" refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., "EVM" refers to Eaton Vance Management, "BMR" refers to Boston Management and Research and "EVD" refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of EVM and BMR. EVD is the Fund's principal underwriter, the Portfolio's placement agent and a wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with EVM listed below. Each Trustee oversees 174 portfolios in the Eaton Vance Complex (including all master and feeder funds in a master feeder structure). Each officer serves as an officer of certain other Eaton Vance funds. Each Trustee and officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Trustee	2007	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVM and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with EVM, BMR, EVD, EVC and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust and the Portfolio. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees			
Mark R. Fetting 1954	Trustee	2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
Cynthia E. Frost 1961	Trustee	2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
George J. Gorman 1952	Trustee	2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
Valerie A. Mosley 1960	Trustee	2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Dynex Capital, Inc. (mortgage REIT) (since 2013).

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
William H. Park 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	2016 (Chairperson); 2003 (Trustee)	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Trustee	2008	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Keith Quinton ⁽³⁾ 1958	Trustee	2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
Marcus L. Smith ⁽³⁾ 1966	Trustee	2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (since 2017).
Susan J. Sutherland 1957	Trustee	2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Trustee	2011	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). Ms. Taggart has apprised the Board of Trustees that she intends to retire as a Trustee of all Eaton Vance Funds effective December 31, 2018. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009).
Scott E. Wennerholm 1959	Trustee	2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.

Eaton Vance

Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Officer Since ⁽⁴⁾	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees			
Payson F. Swaffield 1956	President	2003	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management ("CRM").
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
James F. Kirchner 1967	Treasurer	2007	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
Richard F. Froio 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	2017	Vice President of EVM and BMR since 2017. Formerly, Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

- ⁽¹⁾ Year first appointed to serve as Trustee for a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Each Trustee has served continuously since appointment unless indicated otherwise.
- ⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).
- ⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Year first elected to serve as officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds when the officer has served continuously. Otherwise, year of most recent election as an officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Titles may have changed since initial election.

The SAI for the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and officers of the Fund and the Portfolio and can be obtained without charge on Eaton Vance's website at www.eatonvance.com or by calling 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance Funds

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Privacy. The Eaton Vance organization is committed to ensuring your financial privacy. Each of the financial institutions identified below has in effect the following policy ("Privacy Policy") with respect to nonpublic personal information about its customers:

- Only such information received from you, through application forms or otherwise, and information about your Eaton Vance fund transactions will be collected. This may include information such as name, address, social security number, tax status, account balances and transactions.
- None of such information about you (or former customers) will be disclosed to anyone, except as permitted by law (which includes disclosure to employees necessary to service your account). In the normal course of servicing a customer's account, Eaton Vance may share information with unaffiliated third parties that perform various required services such as transfer agents, custodians and broker-dealers.
- Policies and procedures (including physical, electronic and procedural safeguards) are in place that are designed to protect the confidentiality of such information.
- We reserve the right to change our Privacy Policy at any time upon proper notification to you. Customers may want to review our Privacy Policy periodically for changes by accessing the link on our homepage: www.eatonvance.com.

Our pledge of privacy applies to the following entities within the Eaton Vance organization: the Eaton Vance Family of Funds, Eaton Vance Management, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc., Eaton Vance Trust Company, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd., Eaton Vance Management's Real Estate Investment Group and Boston Management and Research. In addition, our Privacy Policy applies only to those Eaton Vance customers who are individuals and who have a direct relationship with us. If a customer's account (i.e., fund shares) is held in the name of a third-party financial advisor/broker-dealer, it is likely that only such advisor's privacy policies apply to the customer. This notice supersedes all previously issued privacy disclosures. For more information about Eaton Vance's Privacy Policy, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits funds to deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, proxy statements and shareholder reports, to fund investors with multiple accounts at the same residential or post office box address. This practice is often called "householding" and it helps eliminate duplicate mailings to shareholders. *Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, may household the mailing of your documents indefinitely unless you instruct Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, otherwise.* If you would prefer that your Eaton Vance documents not be househanded, please contact Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122, or contact your financial advisor. Your instructions that householding not apply to delivery of your Eaton Vance documents will typically be effective within 30 days of receipt by Eaton Vance or your financial advisor.

Portfolio Holdings. Each Eaton Vance Fund and its underlying Portfolio(s) (if applicable) will file a schedule of portfolio holdings on Form N-Q with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year. The Form N-Q will be available on the Eaton Vance website at www.eatonvance.com, by calling Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122 or in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. (call 1-800-732-0330 for information on the operation of the public reference room).

Proxy Voting. From time to time, funds are required to vote proxies related to the securities held by the funds. The Eaton Vance Funds or their underlying Portfolios (if applicable) vote proxies according to a set of policies and procedures approved by the Funds' and Portfolios' Boards. You may obtain a description of these policies and procedures and information on how the Funds or Portfolios voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122 and by accessing the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

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Investment Adviser of Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio

Boston Management and Research

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Boston, MA 02110

Transfer Agent

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.

Attn: Eaton Vance Funds
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Investment Adviser and Administrator of Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Local Income Fund

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Deloitte & Touche LLP

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* **FINRA BrokerCheck.** Investors may check the background of their Investment Professional by contacting the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). FINRA BrokerCheck is a free tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. FINRA BrokerCheck is available by calling 1-800-289-9999 and at www.FINRA.org. The FINRA BrokerCheck brochure describing this program is available to investors at www.FINRA.org.



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Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

Annual Report
October 31, 2018

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swap agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. The Fund is considered to be a commodity pool operator under CFTC regulations. The Fund’s adviser is registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Fund’s investment strategies.

Fund shares are not insured by the FDIC and are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

This report must be preceded or accompanied by a current summary prospectus or prospectus. Before investing, investors should consider carefully the investment objective, risks, and charges and expenses of a mutual fund. This and other important information is contained in the summary prospectus and prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial advisor. Prospective investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing. For further information, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

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Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance¹

Economic and Market Conditions

The world's financial markets delivered mixed results during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018. U.S. equities generated healthy gains, and higher-yielding sectors of the U.S. income market advanced. However, a global trend of rising bond yields and widening credit spreads culminated in losses for major U.S. investment-grade and international bond indexes during the period. International equity markets were also generally weak, while the U.S. dollar strengthened against most foreign currencies.

Growth in the U.S. economy and corporate earnings accelerated during the period, boosted by tax reform. With the economy on solid ground and inflation under control, the U.S. Federal Reserve gradually raised interest rates and reduced the size of its balance sheet. Overseas, the European Central Bank (ECB) tapered its monthly bond purchases and announced it would end them entirely by December 2018. Nonetheless, the ECB held interest rates at record lows amid softening economic growth and heightened political uncertainty in the region.

Rising populism and anti-immigration sentiment permeated eurozone politics, as illustrated by a budget standoff between the newly elected Italian government and the European Union. In Japan, the central bank remained highly accommodative in an effort to revive inflation, but allowed 10-year government bond yields to edge higher.

Over the course of the period, the backdrop for emerging markets deteriorated as global liquidity tightened. The eurozone economy lost momentum and China's already-slowing economy began to feel the effects of U.S. trade tariffs. Developments in a handful of larger emerging markets exacerbated these broad headwinds, including U.S. sanctions against Russia, a currency crisis in Argentina, and escalating political tensions between Turkey and the U.S. A strong rally in oil prices was an additional challenge for oil-importing countries like China and India, and a boost for exporters during the period.

Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund (the Fund) Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) returned -2.97%. By comparison, the Fund's benchmark, the ICE BofAML 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index (the Index),² returned 1.68% during the period.

The Fund's currency exposures had the largest negative impact on returns. Allocations to commodities, equities, and sovereign credit also detracted during the period. Results across the limited corporate credit allocations of the portfolio were essentially flat, while interest rates contributed positively to Fund performance.

By region, Latin America registered the most significant loss due to currency exposure and, to a lesser extent, sovereign credit. Long positions⁸ in the Argentine peso and Argentine sovereign credit were particularly unfavorable, as concerns about Argentina's ability to manage inflation and its trade and budget deficits triggered a sharp decline in the peso. In response, the central bank surprised markets by aggressively tightening monetary policy during the period.

Western Europe and Asia were also a drag on Fund performance. Interest rates and equities were negative in Western Europe mainly because of long positions in Iceland. During the period, concerns developed over the potential for a slowdown in tourism, a key driver of economic growth. A long investment in the Icelandic krona further detracted, although its impact was mitigated by a gain from short euro exposure. In Asia, currency holdings subtracted the most from returns, including a long position in the Sri Lankan rupee. The rupee came under pressure as capital outflows accelerated on worries about Sri Lanka's increasing current account deficit and declining foreign currency reserves.

Eastern Europe was the top contributor for the period, led by interest rate and currency investments. A long Serbian local bond position performed especially well due to attractive yields in Serbia relative to other countries, as well as stability in the Serbian dinar and structural reforms that had led to solid economic growth. Long rates exposure in Poland versus short rates in Hungary further bolstered returns.

The Middle East and Africa region had minimal impact on Fund performance, as a gain in the currency sleeve tempered losses in the sovereign credit and interest rate allocations. The Dollar Bloc added a modest amount of value because of currency positions, namely a short position⁹ in the New Zealand dollar, which weakened as soft economic data and worries about global trade prompted the central bank to keep interest rates at all-time lows.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Performance^{2,3}

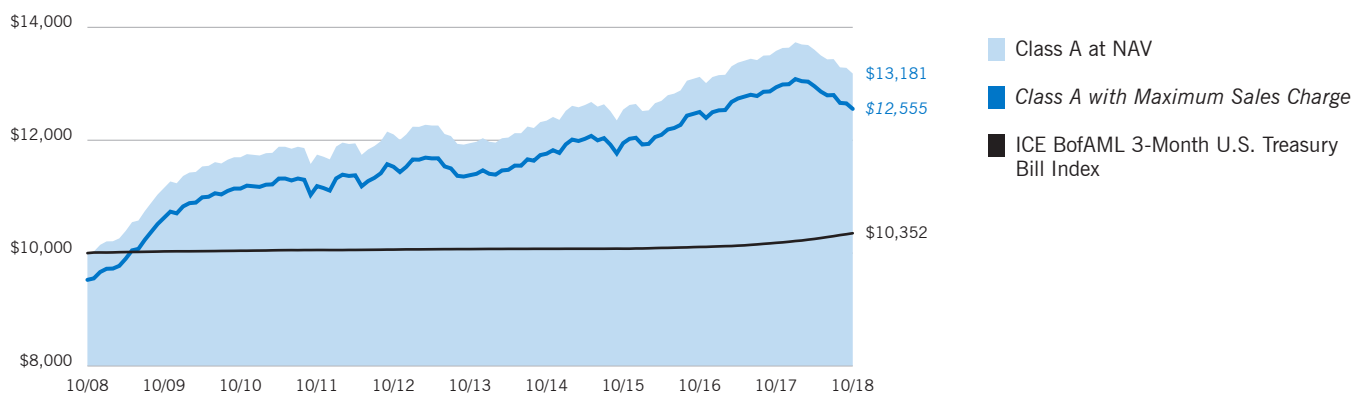
Portfolio Managers John R. Baur, Michael A. Cirami, CFA and Eric Stein, CFA

% Average Annual Total Returns	Class Inception Date	Performance Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A at NAV	06/27/2007	10/31/1997	-2.97%	1.98%	2.80%
Class A with 4.75% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-7.62	1.00	2.30
Class C at NAV	10/01/2009	10/31/1997	-3.63	1.27	2.14
Class C with 1% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-4.57	1.27	2.14
Class I at NAV	06/27/2007	10/31/1997	-2.58	2.31	3.12
Class R at NAV	04/08/2010	10/31/1997	-3.04	1.79	2.63
Class R6 at NAV	05/31/2017	10/31/1997	-2.63	2.30	3.12
ICE BofAML 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index	—	—	1.68%	0.55%	0.35%

% Total Annual Operating Expense Ratios ⁴	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class R	Class R6
	1.04%	1.74%	0.74%	1.23%	0.68%

Growth of \$10,000

This graph shows the change in value of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in Class A of the Fund for the period indicated. For comparison, the same investment is shown in the indicated index.



Growth of Investment³

	Amount Invested	Period Beginning	At NAV	With Maximum Sales Charge
Class C	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$12,365	N.A.
Class I	\$250,000	10/31/2008	\$340,038	N.A.
Class R	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$12,961	N.A.
Class R6	\$1,000,000	10/31/2008	\$1,359,742	N.A.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Profile⁵

Asset Allocation (% of net assets) ⁶		Foreign Currency Exposure (% of net assets) ⁷			
		Serbia	8.6%	Other	−0.1%*
Foreign Government Bonds	48.0%	Egypt	5.8	South Africa	−1.0
		Iceland	3.6	Mexico	−1.6
Short-Term Investments	27.6	Japan	3.1	Poland	−2.0
		Norway	3.0	South Korea	−2.3
Government Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	6.6	Sri Lanka	2.9	United Arab Emirates	−3.0
		Australia	2.8	Romania	−3.0
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	3.1	Israel	2.8	New Zealand	−3.1
		Sweden	2.5	Bahrain	−3.5
Common Stocks	2.8	Colombia	2.5	China	−3.9
		Dominican Republic	2.2	Oman	−5.0
Sovereign Loans*	2.5	Peru	2.1	Euro	−20.7
		Thailand	2.0	Total Long	50.7
Foreign Corporate Bonds	2.1	Czech Republic	2.0	Total Short	−51.5
		Indonesia	1.3	Total Net	−0.8
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1.9	Nigeria	1.2		
Asset-Backed Securities	1.0				
Other Net Assets	4.4				

* Net of unfunded loan commitments.

* Includes amounts each less than 1.0% or −1.0%, as applicable.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Endnotes and Additional Disclosures

¹ The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio manager(s) and are current only through the date stated at the top of this page. These views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions, and Eaton Vance and the Fund(s) disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice and, because investment decisions are based on many factors, may not be relied upon as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Eaton Vance fund. This commentary may contain statements that are not historical facts, referred to as “forward looking statements.” The Fund’s actual future results may differ significantly from those stated in any forward looking statement, depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions, the volume of sales and purchases of Fund shares, the continuation of investment advisory, administrative and service contracts, and other risks discussed from time to time in the Fund’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

² ICE BofAML 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 90 days. ICE® BofAML® indices are not for redistribution or other uses; provided “as is”, without warranties, and with no liability. Eaton Vance has prepared this report and ICE Data Indices, LLC does not endorse it, or guarantee, review, or endorse Eaton Vance’s products. BofAML® is a licensed registered trademark of Bank of America Corporation in the United States and other countries. Unless otherwise stated, index returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable sales charges, commissions, expenses, taxes or leverage, as applicable. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

³ Total Returns at NAV do not include applicable sales charges. If sales charges were deducted, the returns would be lower. Total Returns shown with maximum sales charge reflect the stated maximum sales charge. Unless otherwise stated, performance does not reflect the deduction of taxes on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares.

Performance prior to the inception date of a class may be linked to the performance of an older class of the Fund. This linked performance is adjusted for any applicable sales charge, but is not adjusted for class expense differences. If adjusted for such differences, the performance would be different. The performance of Class C and Class R is linked to Class A and the performance of Class R6 is linked to Class I of the Fund. Performance since inception for an index, if presented, is the performance since the Portfolio’s inception. Performance presented in the Financial Highlights included in the financial statements is not linked.

⁴ Source: Fund prospectus. The expense ratios for the current reporting period can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

⁵ Fund primarily invests in an affiliated investment company (Portfolio) with the same objective(s) and policies as the Fund and may also invest directly. Unless otherwise noted, references to investments are to the aggregate holdings of the Fund and the Portfolio.

⁶ Other Net Assets represents other assets less liabilities and includes any investment type that represents less than 1% of net assets.

⁷ Currency exposures include all foreign exchange denominated assets, currency derivatives and commodities (including commodity derivatives). Total exposures may exceed 100% due to implicit leverage created by derivatives.

⁸ A long position is the purchase of an investment with the expectation that it will rise in value.

⁹ A short position is the sale of a borrowed investment with the expectation that it will decline in value.

Fund profile subject to change due to active management.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Expenses

Example: As a Fund shareholder, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees (if applicable); and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of Fund investing and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (May 1, 2018 – October 31, 2018).

Actual Expenses: The first section of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first section under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second section of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the actual Fund expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year (before expenses), which is not the actual Fund return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees (if applicable). Therefore, the second section of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would be higher.

	Beginning Account Value (5/1/18)	Ending Account Value (10/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period* (5/1/18 – 10/31/18)	Annualized Expense Ratio
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 969.10	\$5.36	1.08%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 965.80	\$8.82	1.78%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 971.50	\$3.88	0.78%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$ 968.20	\$6.35	1.28%
Class R6	\$1,000.00	\$ 970.70	\$3.58	0.72%
Hypothetical				
(5% return per year before expenses)				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.80	\$5.50	1.08%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,016.20	\$9.05	1.78%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,021.30	\$3.97	0.78%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$1,018.80	\$6.51	1.28%
Class R6	\$1,000.00	\$1,021.60	\$3.67	0.72%

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the indicated Class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). The Example assumes that the \$1,000 was invested at the net asset value per share determined at the close of business on April 30, 2018. The Example reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolio.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Investment in Global Macro Portfolio, at value (identified cost, \$5,009,904,973)	\$4,864,498,804
Receivable for Fund shares sold	21,757,364
Total assets	\$4,886,256,168

Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	\$ 30,508,046
Payable to affiliates:	
Distribution and service fees	229,659
Trustees' fees	43
Accrued expenses	950,070
Total liabilities	\$ 31,687,818
Net Assets	\$4,854,568,350

Sources of Net Assets	
Paid-in capital	\$5,414,782,216
Accumulated loss	(560,213,866)
Total	\$4,854,568,350

Class A Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 284,958,385
Shares Outstanding	33,160,728
Net Asset Value and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.59
Maximum Offering Price Per Share	
(100 ÷ 95.25 of net asset value per share)	\$ 9.02

Class C Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 178,033,487
Shares Outstanding	20,646,055
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share*	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.62

Class I Shares	
Net Assets	\$4,237,026,694
Shares Outstanding	494,088,820
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.58

Class R Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 1,034,255
Shares Outstanding	120,150
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.61

Class R6 Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 153,515,529
Shares Outstanding	17,907,735
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 8.57

On sales of \$50,000 or more, the offering price of Class A shares is reduced.

* Redemption price per share is equal to the net asset value less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$7,487,876)	\$ 271,776,746
Dividends allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$844,977)	14,679,233
Expenses, excluding interest expense, allocated from Portfolio	(35,069,990)
Interest expense allocated from Portfolio	(2,375,976)
Total investment income from Portfolio	\$ 249,010,013
Expenses	
Distribution and service fees	
Class A	\$ 1,016,406
Class C	2,052,017
Class R	7,580
Trustees' fees and expenses	500
Custodian fee	59,964
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	3,629,546
Legal and accounting services	90,663
Printing and postage	363,894
Registration fees	224,271
Miscellaneous	49,824
Total expenses	\$ 7,494,665
Net investment income	\$ 241,515,348
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) from Portfolio	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$1,233,502)	\$ (30,920,257)
Written options	2,572,946
Securities sold short	736,587
Futures contracts	(28,833,167)
Swap contracts	(77,977,205)
Forward volatility agreements	(1,583,864)
Foreign currency transactions	(14,742,370)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	42,752,355
Net realized loss	\$(107,994,975)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$535,963)	\$(286,471,868)
Written options	(1,292,221)
Securities sold short	(1,006,213)
Futures contracts	(237,413)
Swap contracts	41,989,058
Forward volatility agreements	640,882
Foreign currency	(3,407,957)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(25,773,138)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$(275,558,870)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(383,553,845)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(142,038,497)

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 241,515,348	\$ 236,163,118
Net realized loss	(107,994,975)	(26,698,959)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(275,558,870)	12,691,884
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (142,038,497)	\$ 222,156,043
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾ —		
Class A	\$ (3,229,060)	\$ (11,680,252)
Class C	(1,550,227)	(5,640,275)
Class I	(50,031,740)	(180,620,604)
Class R	(14,815)	(32,935)
Class R6	(898,432)	(112,424)
Total distributions to shareholders	\$ (55,724,274)	\$ (198,086,490)
Tax return of capital to shareholders —		
Class A	\$ (7,492,425)	\$ —
Class C	(3,511,411)	—
Class I	(113,124,415)	—
Class R	(29,859)	—
Class R6	(3,944,356)	—
Total tax return of capital to shareholders	\$ (128,102,466)	\$ —
Transactions in shares of beneficial interest —		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	\$ 141,445,460	\$ 148,777,983
Class C	29,159,918	28,891,779
Class I	2,075,367,727	2,681,278,306
Class R	721,206	1,183,640
Class R6	204,935,611	14,855,774
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in payment of distributions declared		
Class A	10,268,270	11,060,785
Class C	4,551,002	4,863,280
Class I	115,596,310	109,407,804
Class R	44,674	32,935
Class R6	4,418,674	8,534
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(183,276,526)	(300,518,905)
Class C	(59,819,920)	(75,548,075)
Class I	(2,581,472,104)	(2,588,980,240)
Class R	(1,351,353)	(330,952)
Class R6	(60,001,721)	(5,353)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	\$ (299,412,772)	\$ 34,977,295
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (625,278,009)	\$ 59,046,848

Net Assets

At beginning of year	\$ 5,479,846,359	\$ 5,420,799,511
At end of year	\$ 4,854,568,350	\$ 5,479,846,359⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended October 31, 2017, the source of distributions was from net investment income.

⁽²⁾ Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$32,008,641 at October 31, 2017. The requirement to disclose the corresponding amount as of October 31, 2018 was eliminated.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

	Class A				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.110	\$ 9.160	\$ 9.370	\$ 9.420
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.383	\$ 0.344	\$ 0.375	\$ 0.372	\$ 0.329
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.647)	(0.029)	0.035	(0.224)	(0.021)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.264)	\$ 0.315	\$ 0.410	\$ 0.148	\$ 0.308
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.087)	\$ (0.285)	\$ (0.337)	\$ (0.358)	\$ (0.322)
Tax return of capital	(0.199)	—	(0.123)	—	(0.036)
Total distributions	\$ (0.286)	\$ (0.285)	\$ (0.460)	\$ (0.358)	\$ (0.358)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.590	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.110	\$ 9.160	\$ 9.370
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.97)%	3.52%	4.62%⁽³⁾	1.58%	3.34%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$284,958	\$336,889	\$476,495	\$553,640	\$648,306
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.08%	1.04%	1.06%	1.07%	1.17%
Net investment income	4.26%	3.77%	4.15%	3.98%	3.51%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	78%	74%	65%	66%	66%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.12% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class C				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.170	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.180	\$ 9.390	\$ 9.430
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.321	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.313	\$ 0.307	\$ 0.264
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.647)	(0.028)	0.036	(0.231)	(0.018)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.326)	\$ 0.252	\$ 0.349	\$ 0.076	\$ 0.246
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.068)	\$ (0.222)	\$ (0.291)	\$ (0.286)	\$ (0.257)
Tax return of capital	(0.156)	—	(0.098)	—	(0.029)
Total distributions	\$ (0.224)	\$ (0.222)	\$ (0.389)	\$ (0.286)	\$ (0.286)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.620	\$ 9.170	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.180	\$ 9.390
Total Return⁽²⁾	(3.63)%	2.80%	3.91%⁽³⁾	0.91%	2.55%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$178,033	\$216,384	\$257,491	\$302,451	\$368,893
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.78%	1.74%	1.76%	1.77%	1.87%
Net investment income	3.56%	3.06%	3.44%	3.28%	2.81%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	78%	74%	65%	66%	66%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.12% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class I				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.120	\$ 9.090	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.360	\$ 9.410
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.408	\$ 0.369	\$ 0.401	\$ 0.399	\$ 0.357
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.636)	(0.027)	0.039	(0.231)	(0.019)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.228)	\$ 0.342	\$ 0.440	\$ 0.168	\$ 0.338
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.095)	\$ (0.312)	\$ (0.356)	\$ (0.388)	\$ (0.349)
Tax return of capital	(0.217)	—	(0.134)	—	(0.039)
Total distributions	\$ (0.312)	\$ (0.312)	\$ (0.490)	\$ (0.388)	\$ (0.388)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.580	\$ 9.120	\$ 9.090	\$ 9.140	\$ 9.360
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.58)%	3.83%	4.98%⁽³⁾	1.80%	3.68%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$4,237,027	\$4,910,029	\$4,685,999	\$3,449,243	\$3,170,124
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	0.78%	0.74%	0.76%	0.77%	0.87%
Net investment income	4.56%	4.06%	4.43%	4.28%	3.81%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	78%	74%	65%	66%	66%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.12% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class R				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 9.150	\$ 9.120	\$ 9.170	\$ 9.380	\$ 9.430
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.369	\$ 0.325	\$ 0.358	\$ 0.353	\$ 0.312
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.641)	(0.027)	0.032	(0.225)	(0.024)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$(0.272)	\$ 0.298	\$ 0.390	\$ 0.128	\$ 0.288
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$(0.081)	\$(0.268)	\$(0.324)	\$(0.338)	\$(0.304)
Tax return of capital	(0.187)	—	(0.116)	—	(0.034)
Total distributions	\$(0.268)	\$(0.268)	\$(0.440)	\$(0.338)	\$(0.338)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 8.610	\$ 9.150	\$ 9.120	\$ 9.170	\$ 9.380
Total Return⁽²⁾	(3.04)%	3.31%	4.39%⁽³⁾	1.36%	3.12%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,703	\$ 815	\$ 903	\$ 825
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁴⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.28%	1.23%	1.26%	1.27%	1.36%
Net investment income	4.09%	3.56%	3.94%	3.77%	3.33%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	78%	74%	65%	66%	66%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.12% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class R6	
	Year Ended October 31, 2018	Period Ended October 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Net asset value — Beginning of period	\$ 9.120	\$ 9.120
Income (Loss) From Operations		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.405	\$ 0.163
Net realized and unrealized loss	(0.638)	(0.031)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.233)	\$ 0.132
Less Distributions		
From net investment income	\$ (0.096)	\$ (0.132)
Tax return of capital	(0.221)	—
Total distributions	\$ (0.317)	\$ (0.132)
Net asset value — End of period	\$ 8.570	\$ 9.120
Total Return⁽³⁾	(2.63)%	1.46%⁽⁴⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$153,516	\$14,841
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾		
Expenses	0.72% ⁽⁶⁾	0.68% ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾
Net investment income	4.54%	4.23% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	78%	74% ⁽⁸⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the period from commencement of operations on May 31, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

⁽²⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽³⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽⁴⁾ Not annualized.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04% and 0.03% for the year ended October 31, 2018 and the period ended October 31, 2017, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Annualized.

⁽⁸⁾ For the Portfolio's year ended October 31, 2017.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund offers five classes of shares. Class A shares are generally sold subject to a sales charge imposed at time of purchase. Class C shares are sold at net asset value and are generally subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (see Note 5). Class I, Class R and Class R6 shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to a sales charge. Each class represents a pro-rata interest in the Fund, but votes separately on class-specific matters and (as noted below) is subject to different expenses. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and net investment income and losses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative net assets of each class to the total net assets of the Fund. Sub-accounting, recordkeeping and similar administrative fees payable to financial intermediaries, which are a component of transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations, are not allocated to Class R6 shares. Each class of shares differs in its distribution plan and certain other class-specific expenses. The Fund invests all of its investable assets in interests in Global Macro Portfolio (the Portfolio), a Massachusetts business trust, having the same investment objective and policies as the Fund. The value of the Fund's investment in the Portfolio reflects the Fund's proportionate interest in the net assets of the Portfolio (99.9% at October 31, 2018). The performance of the Fund is directly affected by the performance of the Portfolio. The consolidated financial statements of the Portfolio, including the consolidated portfolio of investments, are included elsewhere in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — Valuation of securities by the Portfolio is discussed in Note 1A of the Portfolio's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

B Income — The Fund's net investment income or loss consists of the Fund's pro-rata share of the net investment income or loss of the Portfolio, less all actual and accrued expenses of the Fund.

C Federal and Other Taxes — The Fund's policy is to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute to shareholders each year substantially all of its net investment income, and all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund may also be required to recognize its pro-rata share of the capital gains taxes incurred by the Portfolio. In doing so, the daily net asset value would reflect the Fund's pro-rata share of the estimated reserve for such taxes incurred by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

D Expenses — The majority of expenses of the Trust are directly identifiable to an individual fund. Expenses which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund are allocated taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the relative size of the funds.

E Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Indemnifications — Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, the Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

G Other — Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

2 Distributions to Shareholders and Income Tax Information

The Fund expects to pay any required income distributions monthly and intends to distribute annually all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. The Fund may include in its distributions amounts attributable to the imputed interest on foreign currency exposures and certain other derivative positions

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

which, in certain circumstances, may result in a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are declared separately for each class of shares. Shareholders may reinvest income and capital gain distributions in additional shares of the same class of the Fund at the net asset value as of the ex-dividend date or, at the election of the shareholder, receive distributions in cash. Distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. As required by U.S. GAAP, only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits are reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income.

The tax character of distributions declared for the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Ordinary income	\$ 55,724,274	\$198,086,490
Tax return of capital	\$128,102,466	\$ —

During the year ended October 31, 2018, accumulated loss was increased by \$812,121 and paid-in capital was increased by \$812,121 due to differences between book and tax accounting for the Fund's investment in the Portfolio. These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Fund.

As of October 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Deferred capital losses	\$(317,073,298)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$(243,140,568)

At October 31, 2018, the Fund, for federal income tax purposes, had deferred capital losses of \$317,073,298 which would reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus would reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Fund of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year and retain the same short-term or long-term character as when originally deferred. Of the deferred capital losses at October 31, 2018, \$51,639,178 are short-term and \$265,434,120 are long-term.

3 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Eaton Vance Management (EVM) as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Fund. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.615% of the Fund's average daily net assets that are not invested in other investment companies for which EVM or its affiliates serve as investment adviser or administrator ("Investable Assets") up to \$500 million and is payable monthly. On Investable Assets of \$500 million and over, the annual fee is reduced. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund incurred no investment adviser fee on Investable Assets. To the extent the Fund's assets are invested in the Portfolio, the Fund is allocated its share of the Portfolio's investment adviser fee. The Portfolio has engaged Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, to render investment advisory services. See Note 2 of the Portfolio's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are included elsewhere in this report. EVM also serves as the administrator of the Fund, but receives no compensation.

EVM provides sub-transfer agency and related services to the Fund pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. For the year ended October 31, 2018, EVM earned \$514,306 from the Fund pursuant to such agreement, which is included in transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations. The Fund was informed that Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (EVD), an affiliate of EVM and the Fund's principal underwriter, received \$19,420 as its portion of the sales charge on sales of Class A shares for the year ended October 31, 2018. EVD also received distribution and service fees from Class A, Class C and Class R shares (see Note 4) and contingent deferred sales charges (see Note 5).

Trustees and officers of the Fund who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Fund out of the investment adviser fee. Certain officers and Trustees of the Fund and the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

4 Distribution Plans

The Fund has in effect a distribution plan for Class A shares (Class A Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class A Plan, the Fund pays EVD a distribution and service fee of 0.30% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for distribution services and facilities provided to the Fund by EVD, as well as for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Distribution and service fees paid or accrued to EVD for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$1,016,406 for Class A shares.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

The Fund also has in effect distribution plans for Class C shares (Class C Plan) and Class R shares (Class R Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund pays EVD amounts equal to 0.75% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$1,539,013 for Class C shares. The Class R Plan requires the Fund to pay EVD an amount up to 0.50% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. The Trustees of the Trust have currently limited Class R distribution payments to 0.25% per annum of the average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$3,790 for Class R shares.

Pursuant to the Class C and Class R Plans, the Fund also makes payments of service fees to EVD, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts equal to 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to that class. Service fees paid or accrued are for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. They are separate and distinct from the sales commissions and distribution fees payable to EVD. Service fees paid or accrued for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$513,004 and \$3,790 for Class C and Class R shares, respectively.

Distribution and service fees are subject to the limitations contained in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2341(d).

5 Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) of 1% generally is imposed on redemptions of Class C shares made within one year of purchase. Generally, the CDSC is based upon the lower of the net asset value at date of redemption or date of purchase. No charge is levied on shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund was informed that EVD received approximately \$20,000 of CDSCs paid by Class C shareholders.

6 Investment Transactions

For the year ended October 31, 2018, increases and decreases in the Fund's investment in the Portfolio aggregated \$548,095,488 and \$1,033,097,732, respectively.

7 Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Fund's Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest (without par value). Such shares may be issued in a number of different series (such as the Fund) and classes. Transactions in Fund shares were as follows:

Class A	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	15,687,479	16,334,632
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	1,148,302	1,216,350
Redemptions	(20,543,478)	(32,999,732)
Net decrease	(3,707,697)	(15,448,750)

Class C	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	3,204,077	3,160,102
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	507,416	532,650
Redemptions	(6,663,973)	(8,268,569)
Net decrease	(2,952,480)	(4,575,817)

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Class I	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	230,955,739	294,836,031
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	12,962,696	12,046,208
Redemptions	(288,298,066)	(284,012,459)
Net increase (decrease)	(44,379,631)	22,869,780

Class R	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	80,145	129,502
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	4,975	3,612
Redemptions	(151,012)	(36,350)
Net increase (decrease)	(65,892)	96,764

Class R6	Year Ended October 31, 2018	Period Ended October 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Sales	22,550,468	1,627,844
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	497,313	936
Redemptions	(6,768,240)	(586)
Net increase	16,279,541	1,628,194

⁽¹⁾ For the period from commencement of operations on May 31, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust and Shareholders of Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund") (one of the funds constituting Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust), as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 21, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in February 2019 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2018. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund. As required by the Internal Revenue Code and/or regulations, shareholders must be notified regarding the status of the foreign tax credit.

Foreign Tax Credit. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid foreign taxes of \$9,566,355 and recognized foreign source income of \$263,063,007.

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments

Foreign Government Bonds — 48.0%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Albania — 2.2%			
Albania Government Bond, 8.80%, 10/23/25	ALL	480,800	\$ 5,084,744
Albania Government Bond, 8.93%, 4/23/25	ALL	224,390	2,412,556
Republic of Albania, 3.50%, 10/9/25 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	66,840	75,555,315
Republic of Albania, 5.75%, 11/12/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	21,098	25,933,847
Total Albania			\$ 108,986,462
Angola — 0.2%			
Republic of Angola, 8.25%, 5/9/28 ⁽¹⁾	USD	7,342	\$ 7,366,118
Republic of Angola, 9.375%, 5/8/48 ⁽¹⁾	USD	3,768	3,798,257
Total Angola			\$ 11,164,375
Argentina — 2.5%			
City of Buenos Aires, 38.69%, (BADLAR + 3.25%), 3/29/24 ⁽²⁾	ARS	162,308	\$ 4,079,487
City of Buenos Aires, 43.44%, (BADLAR + 5.00%), 1/23/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	23,358	605,265
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 40.61%, (BADLAR + 3.75%), 4/12/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	ARS	280,490	7,113,195
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 49.22%, (BADLAR + 3.83%), 5/31/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	165,709	4,337,606
Republic of Argentina, 4.50%, 6/21/19	USD	16,763	16,488,009
Republic of Argentina, 5.00%, 1/15/27 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,105	970,699
Republic of Argentina, 6.25%, 11/9/47	EUR	50,714	42,730,531
Republic of Argentina, 6.875%, 1/11/48	USD	46,781	34,734,893
Republic of Argentina, 7.625%, 4/22/46	USD	11,326	8,963,113
Total Argentina			\$ 120,022,798
Armenia — 0.3%			
Republic of Armenia, 6.00%, 9/30/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	12,850	\$ 13,025,145
Total Armenia			\$ 13,025,145
Bahrain — 2.1%			
CBB International Sukuk Co., 5.624%, 2/12/24 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,998	\$ 1,965,846
CBB International Sukuk Co., 6.875%, 10/5/25 ⁽¹⁾	USD	3,451	3,585,002
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.125%, 8/1/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	10,134	10,256,166
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.75%, 9/20/29 ⁽¹⁾	USD	11,356	10,882,739
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.00%, 10/12/28 ⁽¹⁾	USD	22,837	22,364,731
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.50%, 9/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	USD	59,152	54,828,935
Total Bahrain			\$ 103,883,419

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Barbados — 0.4%			
Government of Barbados, 6.625%, 12/5/35 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	32,126	\$ 17,177,772
Government of Barbados, 7.00%, 8/4/22 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	2,475	1,346,895
Total Barbados			\$ 18,524,667
Canada — 2.5%			
Canadian Government Bond, 1.00%, 9/1/22	CAD	106,500	\$ 76,800,216
Canadian Government Bond, 1.75%, 3/1/23	CAD	60,500	44,733,097
Total Canada			\$ 121,533,313
China — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
China Government Bond, 3.40%, 2/9/27	CNY	10,000	\$ 1,414,498
Total China			\$ 1,414,498
Costa Rica — 0.1%			
Titulo Propiedad UD, 1.00%, 1/12/22 ⁽⁶⁾	CRC	1,638,787	\$ 2,500,691
Total Costa Rica			\$ 2,500,691
Dominican Republic — 2.1%			
Dominican Republic, 8.90%, 2/15/23 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	468,250	\$ 9,321,265
Dominican Republic, 10.375%, 3/4/22 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	811,400	16,807,397
Dominican Republic, 10.40%, 5/10/19 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	241,900	4,981,629
Dominican Republic, 10.50%, 4/7/23 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	3,369,600	68,867,490
Dominican Republic, 15.95%, 6/4/21 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	114,300	2,666,082
Dominican Republic, 16.95%, 2/4/22 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	68,800	1,662,103
Total Dominican Republic			\$ 104,305,966
El Salvador — 2.3%			
Republic of El Salvador, 5.875%, 1/30/25 ⁽¹⁾	USD	973	\$ 875,700
Republic of El Salvador, 6.375%, 1/18/27 ⁽¹⁾	USD	8,993	8,071,218
Republic of El Salvador, 7.375%, 12/1/19 ⁽¹⁾	USD	16,930	16,968,092
Republic of El Salvador, 7.75%, 1/24/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	49,885	50,465,661
Republic of El Salvador, 8.25%, 4/10/32 ⁽¹⁾	USD	3,867	3,809,227
Republic of El Salvador, 8.625%, 2/28/29 ⁽¹⁾	USD	29,437	30,025,740
Total El Salvador			\$ 110,215,638
Fiji — 0.9%			
Republic of Fiji, 6.625%, 10/2/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	46,168	\$ 46,282,404
Total Fiji			\$ 46,282,404
Honduras — 0.1%			
Honduras Government Bond, 6.25%, 1/19/27 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 990,470
Honduras Government Bond, 7.50%, 3/15/24 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,000	2,119,240
Total Honduras			\$ 3,109,710

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Iceland — 2.1%			
Republic of Iceland, 5.00%, 11/15/28	ISK	3,872,781	\$ 29,415,741
Republic of Iceland, 6.25%, 2/5/20	ISK	90,991	754,924
Republic of Iceland, 6.50%, 1/24/31	ISK	5,610,815	47,831,642
Republic of Iceland, 7.25%, 10/26/22	ISK	692,226	5,941,299
Republic of Iceland, 8.00%, 6/12/25	ISK	2,047,447	18,574,119
Total Iceland			\$ 102,517,725

Indonesia — 1.2%			
Indonesia Government Bond, 6.125%, 5/15/28	IDR	445,903,000	\$ 24,762,612
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.00%, 5/15/27	IDR	153,470,000	9,120,878
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.50%, 5/15/38	IDR	403,633,000	23,028,521
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 5/15/36	IDR	52,407,000	3,239,564
Total Indonesia			\$ 60,151,575

Japan — 1.5%			
Japan Government CPI Linked Bond, 0.10%, 3/10/25 ⁽⁶⁾	JPY	7,989,832	\$ 73,401,513
Total Japan			\$ 73,401,513

Kazakhstan — 0.3%			
Kazakhstan Government Bond, 9.60%, 4/3/21	KZT	5,807,290	\$ 15,886,698
Total Kazakhstan			\$ 15,886,698

Macedonia — 2.9%			
Republic of Macedonia, 2.75%, 1/18/25 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,686	\$ 1,855,841
Republic of Macedonia, 3.975%, 7/24/21 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	66,300	79,191,135
Republic of Macedonia, 4.875%, 12/1/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	46,188	56,365,698
Republic of Macedonia, 5.625%, 7/26/23 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	3,488	4,422,238
Total Macedonia			\$ 141,834,912

Malaysia — 1.0%			
Malaysia Government Bond, 3.733%, 6/15/28	MYR	200,000	\$ 46,410,993
Total Malaysia			\$ 46,410,993

Mongolia — 0.4%			
Development Bank of Mongolia, LLC, 7.25%, 10/23/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,262	\$ 2,211,671
Mongolia International Bond, 5.125%, 12/5/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,691	2,555,104
Mongolia International Bond, 5.625%, 5/1/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	8,008	7,651,732
Mongolia International Bond, 8.75%, 3/9/24 ⁽¹⁾	USD	8,411	9,069,472
Total Mongolia			\$ 21,487,979

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
New Zealand — 3.8%			
New Zealand Government Bond, 2.00%, 9/20/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	89,389	\$ 62,293,969
New Zealand Government Bond, 2.50%, 9/20/35 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	45,366	33,832,272
New Zealand Government Bond, 2.50%, 9/20/40 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	20,636	15,496,014
New Zealand Government Bond, 3.00%, 9/20/30 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	93,704	72,634,460
Total New Zealand			\$ 184,256,715

Peru — 2.0%			
Peru Government Bond, 5.70%, 8/12/24	PEN	135,343	\$ 41,751,880
Peru Government Bond, 6.35%, 8/12/28	PEN	28,306	8,736,853
Peru Government Bond, 8.20%, 8/12/26	PEN	138,700	47,956,302
Total Peru			\$ 98,445,035

Philippines — 0.6%			
Republic of the Philippines, 6.25%, 1/14/36	PHP	1,649,000	\$ 29,106,507
Total Philippines			\$ 29,106,507

Saudi Arabia — 0.6%			
Saudi International Bond, 4.50%, 10/26/46 ⁽¹⁾	USD	837	\$ 761,078
Saudi International Bond, 4.625%, 10/4/47 ⁽¹⁾	USD	10,772	9,909,831
Saudi International Bond, 5.00%, 4/17/49 ⁽¹⁾	USD	18,972	18,259,336
Total Saudi Arabia			\$ 28,930,245

Serbia — 8.3%			
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.75%, 7/21/23	RSD	18,727,320	\$ 196,202,388
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.875%, 2/8/28	RSD	7,724,230	80,629,823
Serbia Treasury Bond, 6.00%, 2/22/19	RSD	2,703,190	26,237,482
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 6/5/21	RSD	2,528,370	28,327,621
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 2/5/22	RSD	5,925,250	68,339,113
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 10/23/24	RSD	230,000	2,925,796
Total Serbia			\$ 402,662,223

Sri Lanka — 2.7%			
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.00%, 5/1/21	LKR	997,000	\$ 5,435,501
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.25%, 5/1/20	LKR	1,939,630	10,818,739
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.45%, 10/15/21	LKR	1,565,000	8,566,958
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.00%, 10/1/22	LKR	2,040,300	11,131,614
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.00%, 3/15/23	LKR	1,125,000	6,113,119
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.25%, 3/15/25	LKR	1,991,100	10,656,422
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.75%, 3/1/21	LKR	1,597,000	9,027,725
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/21	LKR	1,189,310	6,762,277
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/24	LKR	1,660,000	9,260,711
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/25	LKR	218,000	1,203,593
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 6/1/26	LKR	2,140,750	11,768,322

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Sri Lanka (continued)			
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.20%, 7/1/22	LKR	641,830	\$ 3,646,888
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.20%, 9/1/23	LKR	1,035,380	5,837,757
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.40%, 1/1/24	LKR	971,000	5,525,759
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 12/15/21	LKR	1,422,000	8,197,304
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 5/15/23	LKR	121,000	690,508
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 8/1/26	LKR	1,859,000	10,499,465
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 9/1/28	LKR	1,291,000	7,317,948
Total Sri Lanka			\$ 132,460,610

Tanzania — 1.5%

Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, 8.544%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 3/9/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	69,004	\$ 70,744,520
Total Tanzania			\$ 70,744,520

Thailand — 1.0%

Thailand Government Bond, 1.25%, 3/12/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	THB	1,634,654	\$ 46,316,092
Total Thailand			\$ 46,316,092

Tunisia — 0.2%

Banque Centrale de Tunisie International Bond, 5.625%, 2/17/24 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	9,691	\$ 10,262,273
Total Tunisia			\$ 10,262,273

Turkey — 2.2%

Republic of Turkey, 4.875%, 10/9/26	USD	26,700	\$ 22,646,886
Republic of Turkey, 6.125%, 10/24/28	USD	22,822	20,405,333
Republic of Turkey, 7.00%, 6/5/20	USD	15,589	15,717,017
Republic of Turkey, 7.375%, 2/5/25	USD	47,600	47,323,063
Total Turkey			\$ 106,092,299

Total Foreign Government Bonds

(identified cost \$2,408,360,969)

\$2,335,937,000

Foreign Corporate Bonds — 2.1%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.1%			
YPF SA, 47.833%, (BADLAR + 4.00%), 7/7/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	12,483	\$ 5,174,703
Total Argentina			\$ 5,174,703

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Bahrain — 0.2%			
Oil and Gas Holding Co., BSCC (The), 8.375%, 11/7/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾	USD	11,470	\$ 11,470,000
Total Bahrain			\$ 11,470,000

Bulgaria — 0.2%

Eurohold Bulgaria AD, 6.50%, 12/7/22 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	9,200	\$ 9,977,882
Total Bulgaria			\$ 9,977,882

China — 0.8%

21Vianet Group, Inc., 7.00%, 8/17/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,338	\$ 5,217,895
CAR, Inc., 6.125%, 2/4/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	800	778,000
China Evergrande Group, 8.75%, 6/28/25 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,520	4,343,550
CIFI Holdings Group Co., Ltd., 5.50%, 1/23/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,935	2,562,833
CIFI Holdings Group Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/23/21 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,671	2,516,192
Country Garden Holdings Co., Ltd., 4.75%, 1/17/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,830	2,380,508
Country Garden Holdings Co., Ltd., 7.25%, 4/4/21 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,300	5,198,002
eHi Car Services, Ltd., 5.875%, 8/14/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,000	1,742,414
KWG Group Holdings, Ltd., 6.00%, 9/15/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	4,135	3,559,788
KWG Group Holdings, Ltd., 7.875%, 8/9/21 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,500	1,440,000
Logan Property Holdings Co., Ltd., 5.25%, 2/23/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	1,400	1,131,750
Logan Property Holdings Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/24/21 ⁽¹⁾	USD	2,449	2,301,534
Times China Holdings, Ltd., 6.25%, 1/17/21 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,358	4,936,175
Zoomlion HK SPV Co., Ltd., 6.125%, 12/20/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	400	381,632
Total China			\$ 38,490,273

Colombia — 0.1%

Frontera Energy Corp., 9.70%, 6/25/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	4,080	\$ 4,335,000
Total Colombia			\$ 4,335,000

Ecuador — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾

EP PetroEcuador via Noble Sovereign Funding I, Ltd., 8.016%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.63%), 9/24/19 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	1,423	\$ 1,426,505
Total Ecuador			\$ 1,426,505

Honduras — 0.2%

Inversiones Atlantida SA, 8.25%, 7/28/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	8,810	\$ 9,052,275
Total Honduras			\$ 9,052,275

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Iceland — 0.3%			
Heimavellir HF, 7.91%, 4/25/23 ⁽⁸⁾	ISK	1,036,833	\$ 8,242,169
WOW Air HF, 9.00%, (3 mo. EURIBOR + 9.00%), 9/24/21 ⁽²⁾	EUR	3,600	4,097,929
Total Iceland			\$ 12,340,098
India — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
Reliance Communications, Ltd., 6.50%, 11/6/20 ⁽¹¹⁾	USD	1,800	\$ 476,100
Total India			\$ 476,100
Indonesia — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT, 7.50%, 12/11/20 ⁽¹¹⁾	IDR	18,080,000	\$ 1,131,413
Total Indonesia			\$ 1,131,413
Mongolia — 0.1%			
Trade and Development Bank of Mongolia, LLC, 9.375%, 5/19/20 ⁽¹¹⁾	USD	4,990	\$ 5,250,268
Total Mongolia			\$ 5,250,268
Singapore — 0.1%			
ABJA Investment Co. Pte., Ltd., 5.45%, 1/24/28 ⁽¹¹⁾	USD	5,953	\$ 5,143,886
Total Singapore			\$ 5,143,886
Total Foreign Corporate Bonds (identified cost \$118,365,501)			\$ 104,268,403

Senior Floating-Rate Loans — 0.1%

Borrower/Tranche Description		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Financial Services — 0.1%			
Yapi ve Kredi Bankasi AS, Term Loan, (6 mo. EURIBOR + 1.90%), 11/1/19 ⁽⁹⁾	EUR	2,600	\$ 2,768,197
			\$ 2,768,197
Total Senior Floating-Rate Loans (identified cost \$2,772,716)			\$ 2,768,197

Sovereign Loans — 2.5%

Borrower		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Barbados — 0.2%			
Government of Barbados, Term Loan, 0.00%, Maturing December 20, 2019 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽¹⁰⁾		\$ 25,760	\$ 8,824,088
Total Barbados			\$ 8,824,088
Ethiopia — 0.2%			
Ethiopian Railways Corporation (Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia guaranteed), Term Loan, 6.28%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.75%), Maturing August 1, 2021 ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾		\$ 10,400	\$ 9,949,846
Total Ethiopia			\$ 9,949,846
Kenya — 0.1%			
Government of Kenya, Term Loan, 7.57%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.00%), Maturing April 18, 2019 ⁽²⁾		\$ 3,806	\$ 3,815,515
Total Kenya			\$ 3,815,515
Macedonia — 0.3%			
Republic of Macedonia, Term Loan, 4.50%, (6 mo. EURIBOR + 4.50%), Maturing December 16, 2022 ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾	EUR	11,000	\$ 12,622,344
Total Macedonia			\$ 12,622,344
Nigeria — 0.5%			
Bank of Industry Limited, Term Loan, 8.32%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), Maturing May 21, 2021 ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾		\$ 24,380	\$ 24,776,029
Total Nigeria			\$ 24,776,029
Tanzania — 1.2%			
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, Term Loan, 7.70%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.20%), Maturing June 23, 2022 ⁽²⁾		\$ 59,140	\$ 60,113,149
Total Tanzania			\$ 60,113,149
Total Sovereign Loans (identified cost \$134,707,596)			\$ 120,100,971

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Linked Notes — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾		
Desarrolladora Energética SA (Deutsche Bank AG), 9.50%, 7/27/20 ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,974,000
Total Argentina		\$ 1,974,000
Total Credit Linked Notes (identified cost \$2,118,859)		\$ 1,974,000

Debt Obligations — United States — 13.3%

Corporate Bonds & Notes — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Eaton Corp., 8.875%, 6/15/19	\$ 500,000	\$ 516,869
Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (identified cost \$502,868)		\$ 516,869

Asset-Backed Securities — 1.0%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Invitation Homes Trust		
Series 2018-SFR3, Class E, 4.29%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.00%), 7/17/37 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 32,000,000	\$ 32,171,379
Pnmac Gmsr Issuer Trust		
Series 2018-GT1, Class A, 5.131%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.85%), 2/25/23 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	9,000,000	9,106,915
Series 2018-GT2, Class A, 4.931%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.65%), 8/25/25 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	8,064,000	8,131,659
Total Asset-Backed Securities (identified cost \$49,064,000)		\$ 49,409,953

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations — 3.1%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:		
Series 4, Class D, 8.00%, 12/25/22	\$ 46,531	\$ 49,414
Series 1548, Class Z, 7.00%, 7/15/23	57,889	61,502
Series 1650, Class K, 6.50%, 1/15/24	318,866	337,440
Series 1817, Class Z, 6.50%, 2/15/26	51,281	54,872
Series 1927, Class ZA, 6.50%, 1/15/27	198,295	212,793
Series 2127, Class PG, 6.25%, 2/15/29	278,747	296,978
Series 2344, Class ZD, 6.50%, 8/15/31	460,363	506,100
Series 2458, Class ZB, 7.00%, 6/15/32	859,695	965,218

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.: (continued)		
Interest Only: ⁽¹³⁾		
Series 362, Class C6, 3.50%, 12/15/47	\$ 18,668,556	\$ 4,147,337
Series 362, Class C11, 4.00%, 12/15/47	3,264,027	756,745
Series 4791, Class JI, 4.00%, 5/15/48	35,072,352	8,935,341
	\$	16,323,740

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Structured Agency Credit Risk Debt Notes:		
Series 2017-DNA2, Class M2, 5.731%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.45%), 10/25/29 ⁽²⁾	\$ 8,445,000	\$ 9,253,943
Series 2017-DNA3, Class M2, 4.781%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.50%), 3/25/30 ⁽²⁾	2,006,486	2,083,712
Series 2018-DNA1, Class M2B, 4.081%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.80%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾	14,935,900	14,080,398
	\$	25,418,053

Federal National Mortgage Association:		
Series G48, Class Z, 7.10%, 12/25/21	\$ 164,896	\$ 171,886
Series G92-60, Class Z, 7.00%, 10/25/22	238,446	249,862
Series G93-1, Class K, 6.675%, 1/25/23	246,360	255,770
Series G94-7, Class PJ, 7.50%, 5/17/24	293,064	314,214
Series 1992-180, Class F, 3.431%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.15%), 10/25/22 ⁽²⁾	201,670	204,046
Series 1993-16, Class Z, 7.50%, 2/25/23	182,271	193,585
Series 1993-79, Class PL, 7.00%, 6/25/23	113,582	120,310
Series 1993-104, Class ZB, 6.50%, 7/25/23	46,573	48,979
Series 1993-121, Class Z, 7.00%, 7/25/23	740,199	783,043
Series 1993-141, Class Z, 7.00%, 8/25/23	155,832	165,501
Series 1994-42, Class ZQ, 7.00%, 4/25/24	999,428	1,064,343
Series 1994-79, Class Z, 7.00%, 4/25/24	195,998	208,402
Series 1994-89, Class ZQ, 8.00%, 7/25/24	164,195	178,459
Series 1996-35, Class Z, 7.00%, 7/25/26	48,867	52,987
Series 1998-16, Class H, 7.00%, 4/18/28	209,878	230,523
Series 1998-44, Class ZA, 6.50%, 7/20/28	346,631	374,790
Series 1999-25, Class Z, 6.00%, 6/25/29	336,840	362,582
Series 2000-2, Class ZE, 7.50%, 2/25/30	90,985	100,840
Series 2000-49, Class A, 8.00%, 3/18/27	281,461	310,514
Series 2001-31, Class ZA, 6.00%, 7/25/31	2,672,594	2,878,718
Series 2001-74, Class QE, 6.00%, 12/25/31	717,829	776,650
Series 2009-48, Class WA, 5.827%, 7/25/39 ⁽¹⁴⁾	3,428,652	3,634,175
Series 2011-38, Class SA, 6.656%, (13.50% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 3), 5/25/41 ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,901,841	3,904,705
Interest Only: ⁽¹³⁾		
Series 424, Class C8, 3.50%, 2/25/48	26,499,894	5,903,681
Series 2018-21, Class IO, 3.00%, 4/25/48	27,392,320	5,391,351
Series 2018-45, Class GI, 4.00%, 6/25/48	8,028,593	2,028,238
Series 2018-58, Class BI, 4.00%, 8/25/48	4,637,730	1,178,588
	\$	31,086,742

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association		
Connecticut Avenue Securities:		
Series 2017-C03, Class 1M2, 5.281%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.00%), 10/25/29 ⁽²⁾	\$ 15,630,000	\$ 16,725,258
Series 2017-C06, Class 1M2, 4.931%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.65%), 2/25/30 ⁽²⁾	13,132,047	13,670,025
Series 2017-C07, Class 1M2, 4.681%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.40%), 5/25/30 ⁽²⁾	11,003,243	11,304,219
Series 2017-C07, Class 1M2C, 4.681%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.40%), 5/25/30 ⁽²⁾	3,942,383	4,018,840
Series 2018-C01, Class 1M2, 4.531%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.25%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾	16,074,692	16,276,491
Series 2018-C03, Class 1M2, 4.431%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.15%), 10/25/30 ⁽²⁾	15,500,000	15,570,834
	\$ 77,565,667	
Government National Mortgage Association:		
Series 2001-35, Class K, 6.45%, 10/26/23	\$ 64,936	\$ 68,253
	\$ 68,253	
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (identified cost \$146,849,897)		
	\$ 150,462,455	

Mortgage Pass-Throughs — 6.6%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:		
2.875%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽¹⁶⁾	\$ 1,808,628	\$ 1,848,192
3.172%, (COF + 2.39%), with maturity at 2023 ⁽¹⁶⁾	39,720	40,551
4.12%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2029 ⁽¹⁶⁾	47,390	46,920
4.288%, (1 yr. CMT + 2.33%), with maturity at 2036 ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,713,116	1,806,270
4.438%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2030 ⁽¹⁶⁾	345,577	366,268
4.50%, with maturity at 2035	266,819	274,754
6.00%, with various maturities to 2035	7,216,974	7,801,383
6.50%, with various maturities to 2036	13,266,625	14,538,377
6.60%, with maturity at 2030	777,676	863,319
7.00%, with various maturities to 2036	13,459,913	14,949,131
7.31%, with maturity at 2026	30,979	33,651
7.50%, with various maturities to 2035	7,437,051	8,201,446
7.95%, with maturity at 2022	91,436	94,556
8.00%, with various maturities to 2034	3,216,080	3,560,894
8.15%, with maturity at 2021	10,418	10,565
8.30%, with maturity at 2021	4,741	4,780
8.50%, with maturity at 2025	83,132	87,428

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.: (continued)		
9.00%, with various maturities to 2027	\$ 245,594	\$ 259,203
9.50%, with maturity at 2027	54,543	56,570
10.00%, with maturity at 2020	3,382	3,484
10.50%, with maturity at 2021	9,352	9,620
	\$ 54,857,362	
Federal National Mortgage Association:		
2.135%, (COF + 1.25%), with various maturities to 2033 ⁽¹⁶⁾	\$ 2,476,373	\$ 2,494,381
2.252%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2027 ⁽¹⁶⁾	101,077	101,797
2.334%, (COF + 1.40%), with maturity at 2025 ⁽¹⁶⁾	427,610	431,433
2.534%, (COF + 1.60%), with maturity at 2024 ⁽¹⁶⁾	208,337	210,844
2.95%, (COF + 2.17%), with maturity at 2023 ⁽¹⁶⁾	7,671	7,706
3.504%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2034 ⁽¹⁶⁾	980,326	1,018,723
3.682%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽¹⁶⁾	2,554,450	2,647,649
3.696%, (1 yr. CMT + 2.15%), with maturity at 2028 ⁽¹⁶⁾	138,004	142,917
3.882%, (COF + 1.77%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽¹⁶⁾	2,844,829	3,002,529
5.50%, with maturity at 2020	21,035	21,174
6.00%, with various maturities to 2038	41,989,190	45,928,427
6.322%, (COF + 2.00%, Floor 6.322%), with maturity at 2032 ⁽¹⁶⁾	950,759	1,017,698
6.50%, with various maturities to 2038	14,325,452	15,677,432
7.00%, with various maturities to 2035	16,024,351	17,856,367
7.493%, (1 yr. CMT + 2.15%), with maturity at 2025 ⁽¹⁶⁾	26,241	27,807
7.50%, with various maturities to 2035	4,572,626	5,053,591
8.00%, with various maturities to 2034	1,583,795	1,746,785
8.50%, with various maturities to 2037	2,276,678	2,598,996
9.00%, with various maturities to 2032	426,102	464,682
9.138%, with maturity at 2028 ⁽¹⁴⁾	5,091	5,312
9.50%, with various maturities to 2031	200,092	215,975
9.539%, with maturity at 2027 ⁽¹⁴⁾	10,237	10,805
10.50%, with maturity at 2029	42,589	48,951
11.50%, with maturity at 2031	130,264	158,451
	\$ 100,890,432	
Government National Mortgage Association:		
3.125%, (1 yr. CMT + 1.50%), with maturity at 2024 ⁽¹⁶⁾	\$ 188,316	\$ 190,870
5.00%, with various maturities to 2048	157,966,199	164,570,243
6.50%, with various maturities to 2032	514,027	559,609

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Government National Mortgage Association: (continued)		
7.00%, with various maturities to 2031	\$ 832,198	\$ 917,299
7.50%, with various maturities to 2028	120,250	131,294
7.75%, with maturity at 2019	4,847	4,925
8.00%, with various maturities to 2023	76,626	82,473
8.30%, with maturity at 2020	794	805
8.50%, with maturity at 2021	11,259	11,603
9.00%, with maturity at 2025	34,432	36,839
9.50%, with various maturities to 2021	19,515	20,349
	\$ 166,526,309	

Total Mortgage Pass-Throughs
(identified cost \$322,636,927) **\$ 322,274,103**

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 1.9%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Bond, 7.875%, 2/15/21	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,664,531
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Note, 0.375%, 1/15/27 ⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾	98,640,045	92,896,959

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations
(identified cost \$99,384,756) **\$ 94,561,490**

Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)⁽¹⁹⁾ — 0.7%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
1.109%, 5/15/42 to 9/15/42	\$ 3,835,684	\$ 167,813
1.409%, 9/15/42	2,762,541	165,013
1.609%, 8/15/42 to 9/15/42	4,714,737	311,734
1.655%, 12/15/42 to 4/15/43	5,578,737	371,192
1.659%, 8/15/42	1,878,490	152,331
1.809%, 7/15/37 to 9/15/37	3,399,513	213,333
1.905%, 1/15/43 to 4/15/43	10,458,061	825,196
1.909%, 7/15/42 to 9/15/42	7,442,875	574,283
1.932%, 3/15/41 to 5/15/42	2,198,557	172,358
1.959%, 9/15/42	3,025,051	231,888
2.032%, 8/15/32	862,903	64,543
2.059%, 8/15/38	835,297	56,103
2.109%, 8/15/42 to 9/15/42	6,122,381	531,352
2.155%, 2/15/43 to 4/15/43	13,713,114	1,210,336
2.159%, 2/15/42 to 4/15/43	3,166,896	295,978
2.209%, 9/15/42	6,265,115	557,175
2.238%, 3/19/36	27,391,793	2,334,109
2.28%, 3/15/43	2,824,190	283,193
2.329%, 10/29/39	47,663,726	4,361,994

Security	Principal Amount	Value
2.359%, 9/15/42	\$ 2,019,975	\$ 196,895
2.382%, 2/15/41 to 3/15/41	1,390,651	119,265
2.386%, 7/15/39	1,049,009	85,100
2.405%, 1/15/43 to 4/15/43	19,994,652	2,011,468
2.409%, 12/15/41 to 12/15/42	7,619,963	784,458
2.455%, 3/15/28 to 1/15/43	2,555,859	250,082
2.459%, 3/15/28 to 4/15/43	8,073,106	759,047
2.482%, 9/15/41	959,676	111,759
2.532%, 6/15/36	910,119	75,148
2.559%, 5/15/37	1,441,133	123,175
2.579%, 9/15/42	2,560,636	269,307
2.609%, 9/15/42	2,913,879	376,237
2.632%, 11/15/36	651,439	62,291
2.655%, 4/15/43	6,618,626	749,355
2.659%, 4/15/43	1,757,337	204,600
2.709%, 7/15/27 to 9/15/42	10,705,224	1,105,244
2.886%, 2/15/41	840,517	88,490
2.905%, 12/15/42 to 4/15/43	14,457,162	1,790,408
2.909%, 10/15/42 to 12/15/42	3,341,099	426,926
2.932%, 4/15/42 to 5/15/42	3,106,623	381,304
2.955%, 2/15/28 to 2/15/43	3,920,510	348,923
2.959%, 7/15/27 to 12/15/42	6,629,225	733,582
2.982%, 7/15/43	1,242,231	166,288
2.985%, 2/15/29	1,000,688	92,599
3.032%, 4/15/41 to 1/15/42	4,222,749	478,566
3.082%, 10/15/42	2,504,609	338,102
3.155%, 1/15/43 to 4/15/43	4,908,833	756,109
3.159%, 9/15/42 to 12/15/42	4,246,894	633,239
3.205%, 3/15/28 to 3/15/43	2,267,246	281,270
3.209%, 6/15/27 to 9/15/42	8,043,491	1,028,151
3.289%, 12/15/42	3,640,253	538,655
3.405%, 4/15/43	5,803,715	851,951
3.409%, 3/15/43 to 4/15/43	3,527,956	488,076
3.455%, 3/15/28 to 3/15/43	1,566,875	208,030
3.459%, 3/15/27 to 9/15/42	4,685,722	667,699
3.532%, 4/15/37	3,272,804	383,082
3.655%, 1/15/43 to 6/15/43	8,980,605	1,466,285
3.659%, 9/15/42	806,909	123,237
3.685%, 3/15/43	1,381,105	245,918
3.705%, 2/15/28 to 4/15/28	9,598,707	1,054,008
3.709%, 3/15/42 to 10/15/42	8,776,866	1,219,347
3.782%, 5/15/27 to 9/15/42	4,283,240	598,232

Total Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)
(identified cost \$37,576,285) **\$ 35,551,832**

Total Debt Obligations - United States
(identified cost \$656,014,733) **\$ 652,776,702**

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Common Stocks — 2.8%

Security	Shares	Value
Cyprus — 0.2%		
Bank of Cyprus Holdings PLC ⁽²⁰⁾⁽²¹⁾	1,305,859	\$ 2,589,656
Bank of Cyprus Holdings PLC ⁽²⁰⁾⁽²¹⁾	3,095,143	6,221,739
Total Cyprus		\$ 8,811,395

Iceland — 1.1%

Arion Banki HF ⁽³⁾	12,208,641	\$ 7,879,040
Eik Fasteignafelag HF ⁽²⁰⁾	57,784,005	3,520,471
Eimskipafelag Islands HF	3,836,370	5,600,857
Hagar HF	17,472,633	6,696,050
Heimavellir HF ⁽²⁰⁾	75,681,248	677,857
N1 HF ⁽²⁰⁾	4,131,100	4,125,368
Reginn HF ⁽²⁰⁾	29,010,300	4,455,341
Reitir Fasteignafelag HF	15,552,197	9,122,132
Siminn HF	288,361,064	8,986,494
Sjova-Almennar Tryggingar HF	31,136,235	3,610,838
Tryggingamidstodin HF	6,966,651	1,545,540
Total Iceland		\$ 56,219,988

Japan — 0.3%

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	741,800	\$ 4,489,736
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	1,548,200	2,658,821
Resona Holdings, Inc.	210,600	1,107,763
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.	92,000	3,582,028
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	47,600	1,891,314
Total Japan		\$ 13,729,662

Serbia — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾

Komercijalna Banka AD Beograd ⁽²⁰⁾	56,243	\$ 1,130,747
Total Serbia		\$ 1,130,747

Singapore — 0.2%

Yoma Strategic Holdings, Ltd.	43,974,000	\$ 8,105,039
Total Singapore		\$ 8,105,039

South Korea — 0.3%

Hana Financial Group, Inc.	20,100	\$ 677,081
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	4,800	801,800
Hyundai Motor Co.	8,647	809,903
KB Financial Group, Inc.	19,639	817,850
KT&G Corp.	7,599	677,612
LG Household & Health Care, Ltd.	700	643,723
Naver Corp.	14,305	1,440,576

Security Shares Value

South Korea (continued)

POSCO	2,597	\$ 594,435
S-Oil Corp.	5,800	632,909
Samsung Biologics Co., Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽²⁰⁾	2,015	689,693
Samsung C&T Corp.	7,400	708,237
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	58,250	2,180,635
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,700	703,878
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.	4,000	831,857
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd.	4,300	731,445
SK Hynix, Inc.	17,200	1,035,876
SK Telecom Co., Ltd.	3,700	869,354

Total South Korea \$ 14,846,864

Sri Lanka — 0.1%

Softlogic Life Insurance PLC ⁽²⁰⁾	25,625,000	\$ 4,529,402
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Total Sri Lanka \$ 4,529,402

Vietnam — 0.6%

Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam JSC	846,990	\$ 2,025,027
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam JSC ⁽²⁰⁾	468,816	596,232
Bao Viet Holdings	156,900	661,424
Binh Minh Plastics JSC	255,600	626,186
Coteccons Construction JSC	133,000	831,450
Danang Rubber JSC	68,640	62,094
Domesco Medical Import Export JSC	240,160	805,317
FPT Corp.	34,993	63,058
HA TIEN 1 Cement JSC	219,600	114,628
Hoa Phat Group JSC ⁽²⁰⁾	1,218,898	2,109,044
Hoa Sen Group	155,404	61,654
KIDO Group Corp.	373,100	414,622
Kinh Bac City Development Share Holding Corp. ⁽²⁰⁾	513,300	266,948
Masan Group Corp. ⁽²⁰⁾	954,000	3,404,288
PetroVietnam Drilling & Well Services JSC ⁽²⁰⁾	260,463	184,334
PetroVietnam Fertilizer & Chemical JSC	385,500	310,949
PetroVietnam Gas JSC	165,200	735,614
PetroVietnam Nhon Trach 2 Power JSC	882,000	932,388
PetroVietnam Technical Services Corp.	672,281	545,882
Pha Lai Thermal Power JSC	219,100	167,606
Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corp.	807,810	1,166,273
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank ⁽²⁰⁾	958,301	316,438
Saigon Securities, Inc.	668,470	824,069
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial JSB ⁽²⁰⁾	5	3
Tan Tao Investment & Industry JSC ⁽²⁰⁾	1,064,400	127,290
Viet Capital Securities JSC	448,200	1,008,624
Vietnam Construction and Import-Export JSC	311,100	246,918

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Shares	Value
Vietnam (continued)		
Vietnam Dairy Products JSC	546,768	\$ 2,727,959
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	148,700	149,705
Vietnam Prosperity JSC Bank ⁽²⁰⁾	2,180,305	2,138,512
Vietnam Technological & Commercial Joint Stock Bank ⁽²⁰⁾	781,800	963,892
Vingroup JSC ⁽²⁰⁾	1,385,904	5,804,189
Total Vietnam		\$ 30,392,617

Total Common Stocks
(identified cost \$160,919,825) **\$ 137,765,714**

Short-Term Investments — 27.6%

Foreign Government Securities — 7.2%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.2%			
Argentina Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/30/18	ARS	219,200	\$ 6,487,465
Total Argentina			\$ 6,487,465

Egypt — 4.9%			
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/18/18	EGP	63,975	\$ 3,512,095
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/1/19	EGP	120,325	6,556,195
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/8/19	EGP	53,500	2,903,871
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/15/19	EGP	449,850	24,290,118
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/29/19	EGP	184,500	9,882,549
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 2/5/19	EGP	250,000	13,342,578
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/2/19	EGP	68,925	3,569,857
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/16/19	EGP	323,500	16,636,872
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/23/19	EGP	965,000	49,213,385
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 6/4/19	EGP	358,375	18,040,841
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 7/23/19	EGP	647,300	31,588,746
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/6/19	EGP	580,350	28,135,316
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/20/19	EGP	101,325	4,932,328
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 9/3/19	EGP	567,550	27,157,521
Total Egypt			\$ 239,762,272

Georgia — 0.0%⁽⁵⁾			
Bank of Georgia Promissory Note, 7.59%, 6/4/19	GEL	2,755	\$ 1,018,484
Total Georgia			\$ 1,018,484

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Kazakhstan — 0.7%			
National Bank of Kazakhstan Note, 0.00%, 1/18/19	KZT	12,353,000	\$ 32,770,072
Total Kazakhstan			\$ 32,770,072

Nigeria — 1.4%			
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	NGN	2,993,380	\$ 8,224,628
Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/22/18	NGN	5,577,606	15,252,225
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	NGN	4,704,951	12,961,298
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18	NGN	4,726,051	12,951,352
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/29/18	NGN	3,527,651	9,627,888
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/6/18	NGN	3,172,645	8,629,254
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/3/19	NGN	103,035	277,664
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/10/19	NGN	390,471	1,049,001
Total Nigeria			\$ 68,973,310

Total Foreign Government Securities
(identified cost \$356,180,664) **\$ 349,011,603**

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 11.5%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000,000
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18		99,900	99,860,276
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18 ⁽¹⁷⁾		99,900	99,818,026
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/6/18 ⁽¹⁷⁾		99,900	99,692,760
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18 ⁽¹⁷⁾		39,000	38,902,459
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/20/18 ⁽¹⁷⁾		99,900	99,606,294
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/10/19		60,000	59,740,707

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations
(identified cost \$557,628,978) **\$ 557,620,522**

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Other — 8.9%

Description	Units	Value
Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, 2.28% ⁽²²⁾	433,546,536	\$ 433,503,182
Total Other (identified cost \$433,536,644)		\$ 433,503,182
Total Short-Term Investments (identified cost \$1,347,346,286)		\$1,340,135,307
Total Purchased Options and Swaptions — 0.7% (identified cost \$31,084,357)		\$ 33,575,221
Total Investments — 97.1% (identified cost \$4,861,690,842)		\$4,729,301,515
Less Unfunded Loan Commitments — (0.0)%⁽⁵⁾		\$ (1,384,844)
Net Investments — 97.1% (identified cost \$4,860,305,998)		\$4,727,916,671
Total Written Options — (0.0)%⁽⁵⁾ (premiums received \$2,364,968)		\$ (2,375,971)
Other Assets, Less Liabilities — 2.9%		\$ 138,978,138
Net Assets — 100.0%		\$4,864,518,838

The percentage shown for each investment category in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments is based on net assets.

⁽¹⁾ Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$1,115,845,421 or 22.9% of the Portfolio's net assets.

⁽²⁾ Variable rate security. The stated interest rate represents the rate in effect at October 31, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be sold in certain transactions in reliance on an exemption from registration (normally to qualified institutional buyers). At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$67,065,881 or 1.4% of the Portfolio's net assets.

⁽⁴⁾ Issuer is in default with respect to interest and/or principal payments. For a variable rate security, interest rate has been adjusted to reflect non-accrual status.

⁽⁵⁾ Amount is less than 0.05% or (0.05)%, as applicable.

⁽⁶⁾ Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in a designated inflation index or inflation rate for the applicable country. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.

⁽⁷⁾ When-issued security.

⁽⁸⁾ For fair value measurement disclosure purposes, security is categorized as Level 3 (see Note 9).

⁽⁹⁾ This Senior Loan will settle after October 31, 2018, at which time the interest rate will be determined.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Loan is subject to scheduled mandatory prepayments. Maturity date shown reflects the final maturity date.

⁽¹¹⁾ Unfunded or partially unfunded loan commitments. The stated interest rate reflects the weighted average of the reference rate and spread for the funded portion, if any, and the commitment fees on the portion of the loan that is unfunded. See Note 1F for description.

⁽¹²⁾ Security whose performance, including redemption at maturity, is linked to the price of the underlying security. The investment is subject to credit risk of the issuing financial institution (Deutsche Bank AG) in addition to the market risk of the underlying security.

⁽¹³⁾ Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only interest payments on the underlying mortgages. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying mortgages on which coupon interest is calculated.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Weighted average fixed-rate coupon that changes/updates monthly. Rate shown is the rate at October 31, 2018.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Inverse floating-rate security whose coupon varies inversely with changes in the interest rate index. The stated interest rate represents the coupon rate in effect at October 31, 2018.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Adjustable rate mortgage security whose interest rate generally adjusts monthly based on a weighted average of interest rates on the underlying mortgages. The coupon rate may not reflect the applicable index value as interest rates on the underlying mortgages may adjust on various dates and at various intervals and may be subject to lifetime ceilings and lifetime floors and lookback periods. Rate shown is the coupon rate at October 31, 2018.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged to cover collateral requirements on open derivative contracts.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only a portion of the interest payments on the underlying loans. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying loans on which coupon interest is calculated.

⁽²⁰⁾ Non-income producing security.

⁽²¹⁾ Securities are traded on separate exchanges for the same entity.

⁽²²⁾ Affiliated investment company, available to Eaton Vance portfolios and funds, which invests in high quality, U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments. The rate shown is the annualized seven-day yield as of October 31, 2018.

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Purchased Currency Options — 0.3%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 27,285,000	SEK 9.68	1/18/19	\$ 13,382
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 24,630,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	125,314
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 16,015,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	81,482
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 27,984,000	SEK 9.67	1/18/19	13,502
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 36,940,000	SEK 9.58	4/12/19	41,003
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 24,630,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	122,887
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 12,310,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	61,419
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 12,310,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	61,419
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 36,379,000	SEK 9.70	1/16/19	18,048
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 679,000	SEK 9.70	1/16/19	337
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 32,020,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	37,573
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 26,130,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	30,662
Put CNH/Call USD	Bank of America, N.A.	USD 110,000,000	CNH 7.40	11/12/18	14,740
Put CNH/Call USD	Bank of America, N.A.	USD 76,000,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	2,168,660
Put CNH/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 113,700,000	CNH 7.45	11/9/18	8,073
Put CNH/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 31,389,000	CNH 6.87	12/27/18	666,483
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 67,014,000	CNH 6.83	12/24/18	1,686,675
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 33,100,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	944,508
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 42,900,000	CNH 6.95	6/26/19	1,159,330
Put EUR/Call USD	BNP Paribas	EUR 99,028,000	USD 1.13	5/29/19	1,582,635
Put EUR/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	EUR 84,881,000	USD 1.14	5/27/19	1,735,528
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 49,865,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	1,817,928
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 23,700,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	864,031
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 23,700,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	864,031
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 54,855,000	MXN 21.32	5/7/19	2,009,777
Total					\$16,129,427

Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions — 0.4%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Value
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/3/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 3.00%	Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 71,648,000	6/29/28	\$ 3,089,246
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/3/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 3.00%	Bank of America, N.A.	71,648,000	6/29/28	4,902,655
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/6/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 3.01%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	28,963,000	7/3/28	1,256,517
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/6/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 3.01%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	28,963,000	7/3/28	1,971,315
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.98%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	28,963,000	7/5/28	1,234,676

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions (continued)

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Value
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.99%	Goldman Sachs International	26,762,000	7/5/28	\$1,148,012
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.98%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	28,963,000	7/5/28	2,002,961
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.99%	Goldman Sachs International	26,762,000	7/5/28	1,840,412
Total				\$17,445,794

Written Currency Options — (0.0)%⁽⁵⁾

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Put CNH/Call USD	Barclays Bank PLC	USD 67,014,000	CNH 6.83	12/24/18	\$(1,686,675)
Put CNH/Call USD	Deutsche Bank AG	USD 113,700,000	CNH 7.45	11/9/18	(8,073)
Put CNH/Call USD	Deutsche Bank AG	USD 31,389,000	CNH 6.87	12/27/18	(666,483)
Put CNH/Call USD	Societe Generale	USD 110,000,000	CNH 7.40	11/12/18	(14,740)
Total					\$(2,375,971)

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR 4,774,549	USD 5,429,756	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	\$ —	\$ (21,862)
EUR 52,935,994	USD 60,153,817	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(195,845)
EUR 52,935,994	USD 60,251,749	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(293,777)
EUR 92,000	USD 104,488	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(284)
EUR 12,612,000	USD 14,314,157	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(29,171)
NZD 15,138,000	USD 9,949,299	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(71,000)
NZD 31,226,000	USD 20,522,976	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(146,455)
USD 5,429,617	EUR 4,774,549	BNP Paribas	11/1/18	21,723	—
USD 64,201,568	EUR 52,935,994	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	4,243,596	—
USD 60,153,817	EUR 52,935,994	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	195,845	—
USD 14,441,907	EUR 12,704,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	52,717	—
USD 21,334,996	NZD 31,226,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	958,475	—
USD 10,342,957	NZD 15,138,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	464,657	—
AUD 9,650,000	USD 7,166,148	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	—	(332,499)
CAD 21,721,384	USD 16,540,678	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/2/18	—	(40,709)
NZD 4,776,000	USD 3,117,725	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	—	(1,147)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
NZD	9,854,000	USD	6,432,593	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	\$ —	\$ (2,367)
USD	6,834,902	AUD	9,650,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	1,254	—
USD	16,700,073	CAD	21,721,384	UBS AG	11/2/18	199,835	—
USD	6,719,605	NZD	9,854,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	289,379	—
USD	3,256,833	NZD	4,776,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	140,255	—
ARS	191,249,000	USD	5,312,472	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(5,231)
ARS	206,909,156	USD	5,170,144	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	571,673	—
ARS	173,144,844	USD	4,779,046	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	25,797	—
CZK	548,058,000	EUR	21,271,415	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(165,748)
EGP	66,250,000	USD	3,626,163	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/5/18	67,977	—
EUR	21,235,883	PLN	91,292,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	266,764	—
IDR	31,521,000,000	USD	2,077,440	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(5,146)
PHP	304,675,000	USD	5,690,393	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	3,935	—
PHP	394,300,000	USD	7,383,619	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(14,214)
PHP	484,700,000	USD	9,065,744	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(6,778)
PHP	1,709,488,000	USD	31,905,338	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	44,723	—
PHP	1,407,815,000	USD	26,293,657	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	18,183	—
PHP	153,710,000	USD	2,870,830	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	1,985	—
PHP	564,488,000	USD	10,542,901	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	7,291	—
PHP	358,270,000	USD	6,691,382	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	4,627	—
PHP	430,330,000	USD	8,037,242	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	11/5/18	5,558	—
PHP	630,800,000	USD	11,795,571	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(6,019)
SGD	5,809,100	USD	4,207,267	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(13,179)
USD	14,336,336	ARS	571,303,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(1,517,565)
USD	3,699,443	EGP	66,250,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/5/18	5,303	—
USD	2,071,433	IDR	31,521,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(861)
USD	5,646,835	PHP	304,675,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(47,492)
USD	7,364,312	PHP	394,300,000	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(5,093)
USD	9,052,706	PHP	484,700,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(6,260)
USD	31,927,982	PHP	1,709,488,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(22,079)
USD	2,818,040	PHP	153,710,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(54,775)
USD	25,850,441	PHP	1,407,815,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(461,399)
USD	6,642,010	PHP	358,270,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(54,000)
USD	10,381,389	PHP	564,488,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(168,803)
USD	7,943,332	PHP	430,330,000	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	11/5/18	—	(99,468)
USD	11,781,405	PHP	630,800,000	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(8,147)
USD	12,441,627	SGD	17,082,043	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	108,633	—
CZK	1,137,300,000	EUR	44,048,956	Goldman Sachs International	11/6/18	—	(241,888)
EUR	42,744,310	PLN	184,057,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/6/18	461,346	—
CZK	561,107,000	EUR	21,729,804	Goldman Sachs International	11/7/18	—	(117,727)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR	21,762,188	PLN	94,054,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/7/18	\$ 146,195	\$ —
JPY	1,983,309,000	USD	17,582,760	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	1,592	—
JPY	3,813,558,202	USD	34,339,365	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	—	(527,714)
USD	3,741,353	EUR	3,166,613	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	153,032	—
USD	1,735,940	EUR	1,470,300	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	69,835	—
USD	682,873	EUR	568,365	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	38,818	—
USD	713,981	EUR	598,726	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	35,521	—
USD	819,554	EUR	694,537	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	32,523	—
USD	615,304	EUR	518,806	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	27,407	—
USD	380,020	EUR	318,756	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	18,814	—
USD	160,008	EUR	134,136	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	8,009	—
USD	75,233,374	JPY	8,355,042,400	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	1,156,157	—
AUD	18,700,000	USD	13,902,812	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	—	(659,283)
EUR	1,719,857	RSD	203,975,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	—	(3,909)
RSD	203,975,000	EUR	1,715,085	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	9,318	—
THB	781,729,902	USD	23,560,274	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	24,167	—
THB	128,608,259	USD	3,869,081	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	10,972	—
THB	89,661,839	USD	2,703,100	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	1,957	—
USD	1,554,914	AUD	2,091,440	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	73,735	—
USD	45,954,545	CAD	60,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	371,469	—
USD	108,747,652	EUR	93,474,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	2,817,274	—
USD	13,493,686	NZD	20,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	441,489	—
USD	24,617,537	THB	781,729,902	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	1,033,096	—
USD	4,049,971	THB	128,608,259	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	169,918	—
USD	22,442,027	THB	713,274,945	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	922,841	—
ILS	229,130,000	USD	63,554,539	Goldman Sachs International	11/13/18	—	(1,900,373)
USD	20,013,721	NZD	30,173,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/13/18	321,870	—
USD	11,572,085	ZAR	170,134,400	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	54,680	—
EUR	7,921,634	SEK	82,473,072	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	—	(40,058)
SEK	82,473,072	EUR	7,911,195	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	51,892	—
EUR	6,410,100	USD	7,569,943	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	—	(302,271)
JPY	1,416,650,000	USD	12,570,990	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	—	(4,544)
JPY	1,571,793,600	USD	13,948,177	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	—	(5,524)
USD	8,586,390	EUR	7,174,457	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	452,101	—
USD	7,790,943	EUR	6,505,789	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	414,779	—
USD	7,052,130	EUR	5,929,947	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	328,847	—
USD	4,511,835	EUR	3,781,448	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	224,487	—
USD	4,347,446	EUR	3,663,598	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	193,714	—
USD	5,857,974	EUR	5,010,949	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	176,638	—
USD	3,843,265	EUR	3,251,053	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	157,271	—
USD	1,218,637	EUR	1,020,933	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	61,119	—
USD	837,644	EUR	709,609	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	33,100	—
USD	300,578	EUR	253,438	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	13,233	—
USD	21,075,455	JPY	2,332,399,557	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	385,819	—
BRL	28,355,000	USD	6,925,989	Standard Chartered Bank	11/16/18	683,784	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	6,996,052	BRL	28,355,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/16/18	\$ —	\$ (613,721)
EUR	2,205,387	RSD	262,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	—	(7,161)
RSD	333,628,000	EUR	2,814,120	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	2,537	—
UGX	3,552,763,000	USD	931,750	Standard Chartered Bank	11/19/18	11,392	—
AUD	10,370,000	USD	7,622,624	Credit Suisse International	11/20/18	—	(277,677)
AUD	369,807	USD	268,942	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(7,012)
AUD	9,812,807	USD	7,136,347	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(186,054)
EUR	45,920,000	USD	53,614,126	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	—	(1,530,657)
EUR	45,920,000	USD	53,642,366	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	—	(1,558,898)
JPY	4,081,992,000	USD	37,162,228	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(939,982)
USD	6,568,488	ARS	247,763,374	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	—	(180,185)
USD	13,732,369	ARS	553,002,500	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/20/18	—	(1,330,523)
USD	94,284,169	EUR	81,505,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	1,839,415	—
USD	11,989,427	EUR	10,335,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	267,244	—
USD	10,185,803	NZD	15,463,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	93,576	—
USD	7,379,426	NZD	11,191,498	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	75,078	—
UGX	3,554,626,000	USD	931,750	Standard Chartered Bank	11/26/18	10,587	—
USD	9,820,950	MYR	40,315,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	196,379	—
USD	10,007,308	MYR	41,080,000	UBS AG	11/26/18	200,105	—
USD	7,035,269	ZAR	102,436,400	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	111,844	—
USD	4,474,521	ZAR	65,179,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	69,232	—
KRW	4,576,400,000	USD	4,062,134	Deutsche Bank AG	11/28/18	—	(48,969)
USD	19,898,612	KRW	22,293,410,000	Barclays Bank PLC	11/28/18	348,936	—
USD	5,441,496	KRW	6,097,740,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/28/18	94,227	—
USD	88,057,948	EUR	73,809,101	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	4,283,895	—
COP	3,003,000,000	USD	995,970	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	11/30/18	—	(64,425)
COP	134,074,928,770	USD	45,132,831	UBS AG	11/30/18	—	(3,542,122)
IDR	162,586,400,000	USD	10,991,509	Deutsche Bank AG	11/30/18	—	(350,218)
IDR	162,789,600,000	USD	10,997,440	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(342,849)
NOK	57,763,000	EUR	6,063,358	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/30/18	—	(22,455)
THB	619,955,000	USD	18,685,162	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	28,236	—
THB	682,045,000	USD	20,555,288	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	32,303	—
USD	2,541,973	IDR	38,505,800,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/30/18	21,765	—
USD	7,945,678	IDR	120,496,200,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	59,193	—
USD	8,999,601	IDR	137,603,900,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	—	(6,584)
USD	1,880,890	IDR	28,770,100,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(2,115)
AUD	9,065,179	USD	6,538,895	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	—	(117,303)
USD	5,120,455	ARS	191,249,000	BNP Paribas	12/3/18	—	(6,864)
USD	4,612,276	ARS	173,144,844	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	—	(29,677)
USD	6,540,504	NZD	9,870,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	97,961	—
USD	4,455,991	NZD	6,532,035	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	192,271	—
USD	2,458,905	NZD	3,604,508	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	106,099	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
ILS	224,630,000	USD	61,895,184	Goldman Sachs International	12/4/18	\$ —	\$(1,355,553)
NOK	576,913,000	EUR	60,997,615	State Street Bank and Trust Company	12/4/18	—	(734,519)
NOK	153,854,000	EUR	16,264,843	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	12/4/18	—	(193,273)
EGP	66,980,000	USD	3,626,421	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/5/18	79,584	—
USD	31,837,005	PHP	1,709,488,000	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	—	(157,904)
COP	3,931,241,000	USD	1,262,948	Citibank, N.A.	12/6/18	—	(43,765)
USD	11,008,950	EUR	9,200,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	560,067	—
USD	5,290,770	EUR	4,421,410	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	269,161	—
USD	2,935,762	EUR	2,453,369	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	149,353	—
USD	7,900,417	QAR	29,393,500	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	—	(145,213)
COP	53,777,219,000	USD	17,254,815	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/7/18	—	(577,643)
USD	9,718,557	NZD	14,770,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/7/18	77,094	—
USD	12,175,439	ZAR	190,156,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/7/18	—	(659,126)
AUD	12,027,000	USD	8,562,791	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	—	(42,402)
AUD	20,662,230	USD	14,855,647	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	—	(217,730)
QAR	22,179,000	USD	6,068,624	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	2,464	—
USD	6,860,670	NZD	10,409,085	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	65,634	—
USD	2,942,262	NZD	4,464,033	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	28,148	—
USD	35,832,335	NZD	55,000,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	—	(71,584)
USD	3,160,188	QAR	11,748,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(55,608)
USD	3,160,000	QAR	11,771,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(62,092)
USD	3,160,268	QAR	11,772,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(62,097)
AUD	23,588,000	USD	16,804,822	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	—	(93,784)
USD	16,664,480	NZD	25,477,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	32,705	—
AUD	17,800,000	USD	12,790,315	Citibank, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(179,666)
AUD	23,642,000	USD	16,768,207	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(18,715)
AUD	23,532,136	USD	16,703,934	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(32,276)
COP	42,051,763,000	USD	13,531,257	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(493,069)
EUR	467,071	USD	543,458	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(12,560)
EUR	10,460,540	USD	12,115,240	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(225,225)
EUR	12,743,170	USD	14,728,556	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(243,980)
MAD	49,525,000	USD	5,000,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/13/18	140,079	—
MAD	49,525,000	USD	5,000,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/13/18	140,079	—
USD	7,347,872	AUD	10,300,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/13/18	50,699	—
USD	71,745,714	EUR	60,249,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	3,263,444	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	27,286,403	EUR	23,203,710	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	\$ 911,812	\$ —
USD	5,523,023	EUR	4,638,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	251,222	—
USD	195,017	NZD	301,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/13/18	—	(1,483)
USD	9,422,352	NZD	14,543,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/13/18	—	(71,663)
USD	16,629,946	NZD	25,549,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(49,046)
USD	16,531,024	NZD	25,406,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(54,615)
USD	1,969,693	QAR	7,279,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/13/18	—	(22,852)
USD	3,013,773	QAR	11,160,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/13/18	—	(41,153)
COP	41,318,127,000	USD	13,483,268	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/14/18	—	(672,992)
INR	240,980,000	USD	3,313,351	Standard Chartered Bank	12/14/18	—	(76,432)
INR	1,079,420,000	USD	14,844,530	UBS AG	12/14/18	—	(345,421)
MAD	35,314,000	USD	3,561,674	Societe Generale	12/14/18	102,903	—
USD	12,089,511	INR	888,035,000	Barclays Bank PLC	12/14/18	161,145	—
USD	5,888,125	INR	432,365,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/14/18	80,462	—
USD	18,629,599	KRW	20,829,755,000	Barclays Bank PLC	12/17/18	356,549	—
USD	11,328,616	KRW	12,653,045,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/17/18	228,643	—
USD	1,507,046	QAR	5,561,000	BNP Paribas	12/17/18	—	(15,271)
EGP	17,650,000	USD	958,198	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/18/18	14,645	—
USD	8,863,965	OMR	3,675,000	BNP Paribas	12/19/18	—	(677,607)
USD	3,500,136	QAR	12,915,500	BNP Paribas	12/19/18	—	(35,532)
MAD	98,765,000	USD	10,000,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/20/18	239,295	—
USD	81,563,673	EUR	68,871,950	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	3,217,600	—
USD	12,376,229	EUR	10,668,703	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	239,924	—
USD	3,179,792	EUR	2,685,000	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	125,439	—
USD	207,904	EUR	180,407	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	2,681	—
USD	64,409,107	NZD	97,873,538	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	509,198	—
USD	826,900	NZD	1,256,524	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	6,537	—
USD	12,705,997	ZAR	190,916,500	Goldman Sachs International	12/20/18	—	(158,593)
COP	17,329,632,000	USD	5,707,671	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(336,104)
COP	18,862,184,000	USD	6,222,679	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(376,075)
EUR	4,639,825	HUF	1,500,530,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/21/18	23,893	—
USD	5,314,804	EUR	4,639,825	Goldman Sachs International	12/21/18	36,116	—
USD	13,474,954	BHD	5,138,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/27/18	—	(139,248)
USD	6,739,032	BHD	2,592,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/31/18	—	(128,406)
USD	3,711,233	BHD	1,424,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/31/18	—	(61,619)
THB	408,010,000	USD	12,662,860	Goldman Sachs International	1/3/19	—	(327,731)
THB	613,980,000	USD	19,055,866	Standard Chartered Bank	1/3/19	—	(493,766)
INR	800,540,000	USD	10,978,332	Deutsche Bank AG	1/7/19	—	(261,816)
INR	776,880,000	USD	10,631,997	Goldman Sachs International	1/7/19	—	(232,208)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
INR	811,535,000	USD	11,119,203	Goldman Sachs International	1/7/19	\$ —	\$ (255,501)
INR	1,036,495,000	USD	14,192,729	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	—	(317,575)
UGX	4,057,180,000	USD	998,076	Standard Chartered Bank	1/7/19	68,546	—
USD	23,285,811	INR	1,715,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	1/7/19	327,776	—
USD	1,263,680	INR	93,070,000	Bank of America, N.A.	1/7/19	17,788	—
USD	16,786,974	INR	1,237,200,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	225,061	—
USD	1,475,305	INR	108,730,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	19,779	—
USD	3,683,175	INR	271,450,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/7/19	49,380	—
EUR	2,963,590	USD	3,427,570	Citibank, N.A.	1/8/19	—	(49,557)
USD	2,987,356	QAR	10,986,000	BNP Paribas	1/8/19	—	(20,601)
USD	2,987,356	QAR	10,986,000	BNP Paribas	1/8/19	—	(20,601)
AUD	25,684,000	USD	18,205,076	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(2,715)
USD	5,238,347	NZD	8,084,967	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(41,529)
USD	12,958,240	NZD	20,000,000	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(102,731)
USD	5,974,711	QAR	21,972,000	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(41,239)
EUR	3,100,100	USD	3,662,303	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(128,083)
EUR	9,977,000	USD	11,657,326	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(283,206)
EUR	32,940,000	USD	39,254,598	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(1,701,874)
QAR	15,500,000	USD	4,246,575	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(2,637)
USD	41,179,822	EUR	35,348,397	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	881,444	—
USD	1,493,695	QAR	5,508,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(14,409)
USD	1,493,966	QAR	5,509,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(14,412)
USD	2,987,263	QAR	11,023,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(30,862)
USD	7,426,987	QAR	27,435,290	Standard Chartered Bank	1/10/19	—	(84,863)
SEK	456,925,000	EUR	43,618,859	Standard Chartered Bank	1/11/19	553,456	—
INR	1,235,545,000	USD	16,644,820	Barclays Bank PLC	1/14/19	—	(121,015)
INR	787,780,000	USD	10,609,832	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	—	(74,300)
INR	1,036,425,000	USD	13,967,051	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	—	(106,216)
INR	798,680,000	USD	10,760,981	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(79,676)
KRW	56,785,000,000	USD	50,000,000	Barclays Bank PLC	1/14/19	—	(132,459)
KRW	51,510,000,000	USD	45,896,819	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(661,686)
KRW	18,047,608,150	USD	15,914,998	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	—	(65,921)
KRW	56,835,000,000	USD	49,995,602	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(84,152)
KRW	10,335,201,608	USD	9,266,746	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(190,562)
UGX	4,108,992,000	USD	1,048,747	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	29,964	—
USD	11,314,634	INR	853,180,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(95,537)
USD	16,744,038	INR	1,262,760,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(143,732)
USD	11,580,577	INR	873,465,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(100,880)
USD	11,516,366	INR	869,025,000	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(105,711)
USD	70,645,775	KRW	78,000,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	1/14/19	2,147,612	—
USD	8,181,531	KRW	9,077,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	210,277	—
USD	7,184,641	KRW	7,971,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	184,656	—
USD	5,031,322	KRW	5,582,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	129,312	—
USD	26,800,071	KRW	30,000,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	454,624	—
USD	11,091,057	KRW	12,290,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	298,205	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	9,739,193	KRW	10,792,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	\$ 261,858	\$ —
USD	6,820,684	KRW	7,558,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	183,388	—
USD	9,199,631	KRW	10,254,828,159	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	194,029	—
USD	8,079,358	KRW	9,006,060,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	170,402	—
USD	5,658,213	KRW	6,307,210,150	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	119,337	—
USD	50,307,274	KRW	55,730,398,000	Nomura International PLC	1/14/19	1,365,865	—
SEK	213,439,000	EUR	20,600,106	Goldman Sachs International	1/15/19	1,867	—
EUR	1,570,887	USD	1,835,226	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/16/19	—	(43,437)
EUR	1,136,224	USD	1,313,943	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/16/19	—	(17,940)
MAD	97,450,000	USD	10,000,000	Societe Generale	1/16/19	59,572	—
USD	3,205,857	EUR	2,750,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/16/19	69,144	—
USD	291,442	EUR	250,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/16/19	6,286	—
USD	1,883,519	QAR	6,937,000	BNP Paribas	1/16/19	—	(15,920)
USD	23,029,553	EUR	19,423,240	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	873,059	—
USD	6,068	EUR	5,182	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	157	—
JPY	2,108,641,000	USD	18,833,710	UBS AG	1/18/19	—	(17,930)
UGX	3,849,800,000	USD	997,358	Citibank, N.A.	1/18/19	12,491	—
USD	30,978,790	CAD	40,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/18/19	544,292	—
EGP	52,767,000	USD	2,868,551	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	10,367	—
EGP	60,700,000	USD	3,304,300	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/22/19	7,435	—
ILS	47,740,400	USD	13,173,400	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(256,903)
MAD	18,390,000	USD	1,915,625	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(19,098)
MAD	16,957,000	USD	1,778,395	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(29,651)
NOK	167,791,000	EUR	17,659,826	Deutsche Bank AG	1/22/19	—	(172,256)
NOK	29,339,000	EUR	3,098,910	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(42,686)
USD	6,807,542	KZT	2,518,450,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/22/19	118,781	—
USD	12,203,390	KZT	4,500,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/22/19	251,824	—
USD	11,370,434	KZT	4,223,547,784	Standard Chartered Bank	1/22/19	153,098	—
USD	6,599,088	MYR	27,505,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/22/19	34,032	—
EUR	11,725,251	RON	56,674,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	—	(367,113)
EUR	11,824,855	RON	57,185,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/23/19	—	(377,403)
EUR	7,183,292	RON	34,652,200	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/23/19	—	(208,350)
RON	21,330,000	EUR	4,520,983	Deutsche Bank AG	1/23/19	14,869	—
UGX	7,669,473,000	USD	1,994,713	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	15,046	—
COP	39,273,353,000	USD	12,660,451	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/24/19	—	(500,176)
JPY	3,078,086,798	USD	27,494,947	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	—	(15,372)
USD	49,897,059	EUR	43,220,188	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	565,177	—
USD	6,945,803	JPY	777,589,547	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	3,883	—
USD	10,313,076	MYR	42,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/24/19	288,412	—
USD	6,966,761	MYR	28,400,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/24/19	188,178	—
COP	39,606,056,000	USD	12,693,435	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	—	(430,509)
EUR	364,264	USD	430,371	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(14,561)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR	9,736,000	USD	11,326,814	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	\$ —	\$ (213,106)
USD	30,362,818	CAD	39,727,389	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/25/19	132,198	—
USD	40,167,376	EUR	33,997,508	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	1,358,997	—
USD	10,287,058	MYR	42,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	262,467	—
USD	10,475,324	MYR	42,600,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	307,524	—
USD	10,478,528	MYR	42,700,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	286,860	—
USD	5,408,881	NZD	8,246,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	22,771	—
USD	112,166	NZD	171,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	472	—
EUR	6,872,715	RON	33,336,104	BNP Paribas	1/28/19	—	(239,223)
EUR	9,759,405	RON	47,216,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(310,110)
RON	19,381,800	EUR	4,107,768	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	11,281	—
TRY	65,656,459	USD	15,752,509	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(4,607,238)
TRY	65,656,000	USD	15,748,621	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	—	(4,603,427)
USD	5,953,677	HUF	1,673,058,233	Goldman Sachs International	1/28/19	74,184	—
USD	3,978,102	KZT	1,362,500,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	362,692	—
USD	1,482,365	KZT	507,710,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	135,150	—
USD	8,236,217	KZT	3,117,820,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(36,955)
USD	5,042,351	KZT	1,887,100,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	34,909	—
USD	15,744,954	TRY	65,656,459	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	4,599,683	—
USD	15,763,746	TRY	65,656,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	4,618,552	—
AUD	1,377,510	USD	978,623	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	—	(2,083)
COP	3,304,465,000	USD	1,044,874	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	—	(21,859)
NOK	141,528,000	EUR	14,856,224	Bank of America, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(105,490)
NZD	4,156,303	USD	2,724,211	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(9,268)
SEK	219,131,000	EUR	21,148,877	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	1,480	—
USD	11,174,903	NZD	17,092,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	10,220	—
USD	102,648	NZD	157,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	94	—
USD	2,724,347	NZD	4,156,510	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	9,269	—
USD	10,782,883	RUB	713,347,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	57,831	—
USD	6,478,303	KRW	7,360,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/30/19	10,848	—
USD	27,915,525	KRW	30,963,900,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/30/19	706,607	—
EUR	5,654,400	USD	6,505,218	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	—	(47,346)
EUR	12,704,000	USD	14,564,882	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	—	(55,686)
NOK	114,722,000	EUR	11,992,404	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/31/19	—	(29,626)
USD	60,759,934	EUR	52,935,994	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	301,913	—
USD	20,905,578	EUR	18,055,203	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	284,791	—
EUR	2,174,904	RON	10,500,000	BNP Paribas	2/1/19	—	(62,638)
EUR	10,942,579	RON	52,921,594	BNP Paribas	2/1/19	—	(337,712)
EUR	23,011,113	RON	111,299,000	Citibank, N.A.	2/1/19	—	(712,684)
EUR	4,687,816	RON	22,682,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/1/19	—	(147,178)
EUR	4,371,400	USD	5,029,536	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	—	(36,545)
EUR	2,760,000	USD	3,275,124	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	—	(122,665)
USD	16,571,190	CAD	21,721,384	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	40,331	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	29,931,527	EUR	25,320,210	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	\$1,010,908	\$ —
USD	14,274,175	EUR	12,075,064	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	482,096	—
USD	20,545,584	NZD	31,226,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	147,654	—
USD	9,960,259	NZD	15,138,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	71,581	—
AUD	9,650,000	USD	6,842,815	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	—	(1,157)
USD	6,439,638	NZD	9,854,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	2,416	—
USD	3,121,140	NZD	4,776,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	1,171	—
USD	13,263,717	EUR	11,363,900	UBS AG	2/7/19	277,109	—
USD	653,776	EUR	560,133	UBS AG	2/7/19	13,659	—
USD	510,346	EUR	437,247	UBS AG	2/7/19	10,662	—
USD	120,360	EUR	103,121	UBS AG	2/7/19	2,515	—
UGX	2,576,770,000	USD	629,248	Citibank, N.A.	2/11/19	43,432	—
EUR	808,310	RON	3,900,500	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	—	(21,484)
EUR	1,346,600	RON	6,496,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	—	(35,301)
EUR	1,078,112	RON	5,202,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	—	(28,550)
OMR	3,857,700	USD	10,000,000	BNP Paribas	2/14/19	5,363	—
OMR	3,662,300	USD	9,496,927	BNP Paribas	2/14/19	1,645	—
UGX	3,610,435,000	USD	929,806	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	12,168	—
USD	26,867,859	EUR	22,943,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	632,393	—
USD	25,386,390	EUR	21,779,675	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	481,193	—
USD	23,619,071	OMR	9,685,000	BNP Paribas	2/14/19	—	(1,500,027)
UGX	3,647,801,000	USD	931,750	Standard Chartered Bank	2/15/19	19,787	—
EUR	8,366,162	RON	40,350,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/19/19	—	(211,895)
EUR	10,788,808	RON	52,056,000	BNP Paribas	2/20/19	—	(277,095)
EUR	7,548,995	RON	36,439,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/20/19	—	(197,545)
EUR	6,589,000	USD	7,724,746	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	—	(185,490)
USD	79,675,833	EUR	67,961,338	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	1,913,207	—
USD	43,182,830	EUR	36,833,790	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	1,036,923	—
USD	6,133,508	EUR	5,231,717	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	147,280	—
USD	56,260	EUR	47,989	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	1,351	—
EUR	7,553,599	RON	36,465,000	Citibank, N.A.	2/22/19	—	(196,632)
EUR	2,722,112	RON	13,043,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/22/19	—	(47,103)
EUR	6,741,795	RON	32,559,500	Deutsche Bank AG	2/22/19	—	(178,768)
UGX	3,654,323,000	USD	931,750	Standard Chartered Bank	2/28/19	19,081	—
USD	94,651,339	EUR	80,409,935	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/28/19	2,587,451	—
USD	31,577,493	EUR	26,408,438	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	1,322,778	—
USD	4,304,646	EUR	3,600,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	180,321	—
USD	25,006,174	OMR	10,125,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/11/19	—	(1,243,351)
USD	24,996,914	OMR	10,125,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/11/19	—	(1,252,611)
EGP	69,370,000	USD	3,626,242	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	3/12/19	107,805	—
USD	152,304,239	EUR	129,747,616	Standard Chartered Bank	3/14/19	3,566,669	—
EGP	7,704,000	USD	407,403	Deutsche Bank AG	3/18/19	6,619	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	84,101,181	EUR	72,337,013	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	\$1,125,090	\$ —
USD	6,851,747	EUR	5,893,317	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	91,661	—
EGP	51,853,000	USD	2,772,888	Bank of America, N.A.	3/25/19	8,523	—
EGP	51,826,000	USD	2,772,927	Bank of America, N.A.	3/25/19	7,035	—
USD	22,931,722	OMR	9,138,750	Standard Chartered Bank	3/27/19	—	(754,693)
USD	9,030,625	OMR	3,568,000	BNP Paribas	4/8/19	—	(215,335)
UGX	1,574,165,000	USD	400,857	Standard Chartered Bank	4/11/19	5,416	—
EGP	62,751,800	USD	3,304,466	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	4/16/19	41,815	—
EGP	79,595,000	USD	4,191,417	Citibank, N.A.	4/17/19	51,908	—
EGP	26,265,000	USD	1,390,418	Citibank, N.A.	4/18/19	9,434	—
EGP	25,020,000	USD	1,325,282	Citibank, N.A.	4/22/19	6,795	—
EGP	17,959,200	USD	952,743	Citibank, N.A.	4/23/19	3,159	—
EGP	48,993,000	USD	2,600,478	Standard Chartered Bank	4/23/19	7,239	—
TWD	386,780,000	USD	13,360,276	Goldman Sachs International	4/24/19	—	(691,686)
USD	9,031,150	OMR	3,567,756	Standard Chartered Bank	4/24/19	—	(211,754)
USD	13,720,468	TWD	386,780,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4/24/19	1,051,878	—
UGX	3,915,920,000	USD	997,356	Citibank, N.A.	4/25/19	10,577	—
TWD	302,000,000	USD	10,392,292	Citibank, N.A.	4/30/19	—	(495,571)
TWD	300,985,000	USD	10,359,146	Deutsche Bank AG	4/30/19	—	(495,687)
USD	9,469,166	TWD	274,085,000	Bank of America, N.A.	4/30/19	487,236	—
USD	11,360,967	TWD	328,900,000	Standard Chartered Bank	4/30/19	582,717	—
USD	1,423,819	GHS	7,532,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/22/19	—	(11,881)
USD	689,338	GHS	3,669,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/23/19	—	(9,839)
USD	569,533	GHS	3,047,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/23/19	—	(11,114)
USD	1,378,605	GHS	7,410,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/24/19	—	(33,101)
USD	1,723,277	GHS	9,254,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/28/19	—	(37,893)
USD	17,101,391	OMR	6,858,000	Standard Chartered Bank	5/28/19	—	(650,801)
EGP	38,275,000	USD	1,972,938	Deutsche Bank AG	5/30/19	43,625	—
USD	280,917	GHS	1,531,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/31/19	—	(10,226)
USD	561,738	GHS	3,039,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/3/19	—	(15,723)
USD	702,186	GHS	3,855,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/4/19	—	(30,137)
USD	847,965	GHS	4,791,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/6/19	—	(61,693)
USD	847,965	GHS	4,791,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/6/19	—	(61,693)
USD	544,602	GHS	3,077,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/6/19	—	(39,622)
USD	847,943	GHS	4,740,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/7/19	—	(51,797)
USD	1,413,417	GHS	7,901,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/10/19	—	(85,168)
EGP	9,793,000	USD	501,948	Deutsche Bank AG	6/17/19	11,441	—
USD	1,413,309	GHS	7,752,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/17/19	—	(54,341)
BHD	3,583,000	USD	9,477,332	BNP Paribas	6/19/19	—	(5,686)
USD	13,810,198	BHD	5,267,900	BNP Paribas	6/19/19	—	(115,474)
USD	827,355	GHS	4,567,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/19/19	—	(36,844)
USD	6,706,021	BHD	2,556,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/20/19	—	(50,647)
USD	827,355	GHS	4,567,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/20/19	—	(36,620)
USD	13,412,844	BHD	5,117,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/24/19	—	(112,855)
USD	565,319	GHS	3,146,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/24/19	—	(29,217)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	565,381	GHS	3,152,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/24/19	\$ —	\$ (30,288)
USD	14,777,487	BHD	5,645,000	BNP Paribas	6/25/19	—	(143,632)
USD	3,701,348	BHD	1,414,100	Standard Chartered Bank	6/25/19	—	(36,465)
UGX	3,964,490,000	USD	997,356	Citibank, N.A.	6/26/19	9,566	—
USD	1,033,898	GHS	5,795,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	6/27/19	—	(60,398)
CNH	60,846,000	USD	8,821,457	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	—	(176,635)
CNH	9,200,000	USD	1,352,593	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(45,484)
CNH	133,310,000	USD	19,601,702	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(661,406)
CNH	247,075,000	USD	35,966,955	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(863,259)
CNY	92,772,000	USD	13,366,953	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(200,504)
USD	6,988,463	CNH	48,400,000	Citibank, N.A.	6/28/19	111,932	—
USD	15,655,577	CNH	104,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	879,560	—
USD	11,790,497	CNH	81,885,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	156,515	—
USD	5,829,756	CNH	40,396,125	Goldman Sachs International	6/28/19	90,392	—
USD	23,626,680	CNH	157,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	1,320,578	—
USD	15,400,040	CNH	102,300,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	865,554	—
USD	37,381,257	CNH	259,245,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	548,483	—
USD	13,986,164	CNH	97,168,875	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	180,693	—
OMR	4,559,000	USD	11,783,407	BNP Paribas	7/3/19	6,393	—
USD	20,224,994	OMR	8,270,000	BNP Paribas	7/3/19	—	(1,161,635)
USD	20,000,000	OMR	8,146,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/3/19	—	(1,065,958)
USD	1,405,810	GHS	7,985,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/9/19	—	(97,358)
USD	1,405,714	GHS	7,872,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/12/19	—	(75,033)
USD	9,008,679	OMR	3,685,000	BNP Paribas	7/15/19	—	(517,861)
AED	48,351,000	USD	13,157,451	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(101)
AED	51,624,000	USD	14,048,111	Standard Chartered Bank	7/17/19	—	(108)
USD	13,060,778	AED	48,351,000	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(96,572)
USD	13,940,752	AED	51,624,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/17/19	—	(107,251)
USD	25,044,139	OMR	10,213,000	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(1,357,313)
CNH	164,000,000	USD	23,756,754	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	—	(468,340)
CNH	227,172,000	USD	32,909,170	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	—	(650,172)
CNH	168,000,000	USD	24,333,720	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	—	(477,295)
CNH	164,000,000	USD	23,766,511	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	—	(478,097)
USD	24,217,366	CNH	164,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	928,951	—
USD	24,093,892	CNH	163,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	947,481	—
USD	9,491,215	CNH	64,172,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	378,628	—
USD	24,844,721	CNH	168,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	988,296	—
USD	24,255,690	CNH	164,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	967,276	—
OMR	12,921,000	USD	32,464,824	Standard Chartered Bank	8/14/19	912,313	—
USD	65,799,138	OMR	26,714,450	Standard Chartered Bank	8/14/19	—	(3,208,823)
OMR	10,079,000	USD	25,308,223	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	722,788	—
USD	11,828,938	OMR	4,799,000	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(565,429)
USD	13,012,939	OMR	5,280,000	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(623,706)
USD	26,840,474	CNH	185,988,381	Citibank, N.A.	8/27/19	455,484	—
USD	27,722,029	CNH	192,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	8/27/19	484,209	—

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EGP	90,320,000	USD	4,532,999	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	9/4/19	\$ 101,239	\$ —
EGP	3,920,000	USD	195,219	Deutsche Bank AG	9/9/19	5,644	—
USD	10,595,440	BHD	4,066,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/18/19	—	(141,291)
USD	10,583,368	BHD	4,067,400	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/18/19	—	(157,060)
USD	5,966,146	BHD	2,291,000	Bank of America, N.A.	9/19/19	—	(83,447)
USD	10,161,458	BHD	3,902,000	Bank of America, N.A.	9/19/19	—	(142,125)
USD	7,935,673	BHD	3,053,250	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/23/19	—	(126,438)
USD	9,650,377	BHD	3,712,500	Standard Chartered Bank	9/25/19	—	(152,319)
XOF	1,077,245,994	EUR	1,578,845	Societe Generale	9/30/19	—	(55,015)
USD	5,792,247	BHD	2,226,250	Standard Chartered Bank	10/3/19	—	(85,674)
XOF	636,110,000	EUR	932,508	ICBC Standard Bank plc	10/4/19	—	(33,662)
BHD	1,016,000	USD	2,681,446	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	987	—
BHD	1,016,000	USD	2,682,154	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	279	—
BHD	1,218,000	USD	3,217,116	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	—	(1,364)
BHD	1,040,000	USD	2,748,051	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	—	(2,254)
USD	3,800,728	BHD	1,461,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	—	(56,589)
USD	9,089,370	BHD	3,490,500	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	—	(126,212)
USD	9,652,010	BHD	3,709,750	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19	—	(142,435)
USD	3,853,151	BHD	1,482,500	Bank of America, N.A.	10/15/19	—	(60,666)
AED	31,914,000	USD	8,681,247	Standard Chartered Bank	10/16/19	220	—
USD	11,710,491	AED	43,200,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/16/19	—	(41,072)
USD	10,582,236	BHD	4,067,600	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	10/16/19	—	(156,186)
USD	2,769,990	BHD	1,067,000	Bank of America, N.A.	10/31/19	—	(46,523)
USD	3,836,968	BHD	1,478,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/4/19	—	(64,312)
TRY	56,075,000	USD	12,210,125	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20	—	(4,396,099)
TRY	75,000,000	USD	16,383,058	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20	—	(5,931,841)
TRY	105,714,000	USD	23,012,321	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20	—	(8,281,122)
TRY	22,380,694	USD	4,837,709	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20	—	(1,718,969)
TRY	24,435,900	USD	5,260,689	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20	—	(1,855,557)
USD	35,157,716	AED	129,626,500	Standard Chartered Bank	2/3/20	—	(89,983)
USD	47,022,367	TRY	238,615,000	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20	13,771,472	—
USD	9,296,901	TRY	46,954,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20	2,753,882	—
TRY	65,656,459	USD	14,248,363	Deutsche Bank AG	2/10/20	—	(5,129,597)
TRY	56,075,000	USD	12,196,846	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	—	(4,408,810)
TRY	65,656,000	USD	14,263,741	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	—	(5,145,038)
USD	46,457,938	AED	171,309,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	—	(122,802)
USD	61,108,343	AED	225,318,683	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	—	(158,204)
USD	13,012,119	TRY	66,030,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/10/20	3,841,473	—
USD	24,106,664	TRY	122,269,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	7,125,204	—
TRY	80,401,306	USD	17,459,567	Goldman Sachs International	2/14/20	—	(6,314,130)
TRY	83,851,541	USD	18,214,737	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	—	(6,591,019)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	16,049,767	TRY	80,401,306	Goldman Sachs International	2/14/20	\$ 4,904,330	\$ —
USD	16,600,142	TRY	84,595,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	4,873,364	—
USD	7,349,695	BHD	2,830,000	Bank of America, N.A.	2/18/20	—	(104,237)
USD	3,505,583	BHD	1,350,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	3/12/20	—	(48,524)
USD	4,750,977	OMR	1,884,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/12/20	—	(87,859)
USD	3,787,879	OMR	1,500,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	4/6/20	—	(62,015)
USD	3,854,797	AED	14,203,000	Standard Chartered Bank	5/21/20	—	(5,766)
USD	4,904,943	OMR	1,935,000	Standard Chartered Bank	5/21/20	—	(55,203)
USD	4,940,466	OMR	1,946,000	Deutsche Bank AG	8/27/20	—	(34,316)
						\$129,513,679	\$ (123,506,883)

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Equity Futures					
TOPIX Index	82	Long	12/13/18	\$ 11,886,138	\$ (130,907)
Interest Rate Futures					
5-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	150	Short	12/17/18	(14,710,547)	107,812
10-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	1,468	Short	12/17/18	(143,428,187)	2,683,688
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	3,069	Long	12/17/18	746,150,625	(2,000,037)
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	3,069	Short	12/16/19	(742,659,638)	3,248,836
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	3,558	Short	6/17/19	(1,010,363,836)	(402,856)
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	8,937	Long	9/16/19	2,536,317,938	1,057,415
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	8,937	Short	9/14/20	(2,527,587,285)	(1,971,591)
Japan 10-Year Bond	75	Short	12/13/18	(100,121,859)	(222,670)
U.S. 2-Year Treasury Note	503	Short	12/31/18	(105,960,094)	251,500
U.S. 5-Year Treasury Note	898	Short	12/31/18	(100,919,766)	694,546
					\$ 3,315,736

CME: Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Japan 10-Year Bond: Japanese Government Bonds (JGB) having a maturity of 7 years or more but less than 11 years.

TOPIX Index: Market capitalization-weighted stock index of all companies listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Inflation Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
EUR	13,634	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.57% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	\$ 250,335
EUR	13,669	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.59% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	211,684
EUR	13,346	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.60% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	168,208
EUR	13,427	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.64% (pays upon termination)	10/15/32	105,429
EUR	13,634	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.77% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(398,819)
EUR	13,669	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.78% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(387,158)
EUR	13,346	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.79% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(305,592)
EUR	13,427	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.85% (pays upon termination)	10/15/42	(111,683)
EUR	1,231	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.90% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	(15,215)
USD	3,927	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.16% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	174,093
USD	6,107	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.13% (pays upon termination)	8/22/47	313,450
USD	6,072	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	8/25/47	292,475
USD	6,054	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	9/1/47	287,980
USD	5,275	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.22% (pays upon termination)	10/5/47	167,983
							\$ 753,170

CPI-U (NSA) – Consumer Price Index All Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted

HICP – Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CAD	25,220	Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays quarterly)	2.51% (pays semi-annually)	2/5/23	\$ (170,256)	\$ —	\$ (170,256)
CAD	30,777	Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays quarterly)	2.46% (pays semi-annually)	2/6/23	(258,917)	—	(258,917)
CAD	12,000	Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays quarterly)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	3/6/23	(124,360)	—	(124,360)
CAD	17,582	Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays quarterly)	2.39% (pays semi-annually)	3/14/23	(208,980)	—	(208,980)
CHF	56,738	Receives	6-month CHF-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	(0.03)% (pays annually)	10/12/23	(332,907)	—	(332,907)
CHF	220,569	Receives	6-month CHF-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	(0.05)% (pays annually)	10/12/23	(1,472,695)	—	(1,472,695)
CZK	1,946,120	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.03% (pays annually)	7/27/22	(1,306,000)	—	(1,306,000)
CZK	1,732,850	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	7/30/22	(1,080,765)	—	(1,080,765)
CZK	1,728,656	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.07% (pays annually)	7/31/22	(1,046,298)	—	(1,046,298)
CZK	466,740	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/3/22	(255,592)	—	(255,592)
CZK	571,790	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	8/6/22	(342,039)	—	(342,039)
CZK	432,967	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	8/16/22	(297,147)	—	(297,147)
CZK	800,290	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/17/22	(489,857)	—	(489,857)
CZK	800,290	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/17/22	(489,857)	—	(489,857)
CZK	838,000	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.10% (pays annually)	8/18/22	(522,742)	—	(522,742)
CZK	279,334	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.13% (pays annually)	8/21/22	(161,709)	—	(161,709)
CZK	851,968	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	8/21/22	(511,090)	—	(511,090)
CZK	203,582	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/23/22	(104,598)	—	(104,598)
CZK	1,066,269	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/23/22	(489,672)	—	(489,672)
CZK	612,740	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	8/6/23	(441,753)	—	(441,753)
CZK	1,222,026	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/7/23	(791,260)	—	(791,260)
CZK	63,267	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	(44,153)	—	(44,153)

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CZK 508,880	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	\$ (352,025)	\$ —	\$ (352,025)
CZK 316,330	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/10/23	(228,224)	—	(228,224)
CZK 258,183	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(191,253)	—	(191,253)
CZK 297,630	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(216,468)	—	(216,468)
CZK 826,440	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	7/27/28	1,262,430	—	1,262,430
CZK 677,140	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	7/30/28	960,659	—	960,659
CZK 677,020	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	7/31/28	947,755	—	947,755
CZK 182,800	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/3/28	203,434	—	203,434
CZK 225,230	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.21% (pays annually)	8/6/28	272,106	—	272,106
CZK 322,520	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/6/28	402,306	—	402,306
CZK 639,710	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.25% (pays annually)	8/7/28	699,062	—	699,062
CZK 263,060	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/8/28	311,168	—	311,168
CZK 32,710	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/9/28	38,664	—	38,664
CZK 163,560	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/10/28	197,216	—	197,216
CZK 152,380	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/13/28	181,268	—	181,268
CZK 173,175	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.19% (pays annually)	8/16/28	233,340	—	233,340
CZK 363,110	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/17/28	426,202	—	426,202
CZK 363,110	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/17/28	426,202	—	426,202
CZK 343,560	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/20/28	404,200	—	404,200
CZK 346,346	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.24% (pays annually)	8/21/28	394,303	—	394,303
CZK 487,399	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.32% (pays annually)	8/23/28	404,258	—	404,258
EUR 180,382	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	3/25/20	(308,244)	—	(308,244)
EUR 180,382	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	3/25/20	(311,317)	—	(311,317)
EUR 58,367	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/26/20	(87,099)	—	(87,099)

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
EUR	58,367	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/27/20	\$ (84,403)	\$ —	\$ (84,403)
EUR	58,368	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.10)% (pays annually)	3/27/20	(88,714)	—	(88,714)
EUR	114,975	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/29/20	(160,209)	—	(160,209)
EUR	173,929	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.12)% (pays annually)	4/3/20	(223,891)	—	(223,891)
EUR	59,541	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	4/5/20	(82,297)	—	(82,297)
EUR	59,541	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	4/6/20	(81,199)	—	(81,199)
EUR	354,268	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	4/15/20	(546,892)	—	(546,892)
EUR	100,592	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.25% (pays annually)	9/20/22	(374,819)	(285,240)	(660,059)
EUR	12,550	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.00% (pays annually)	3/21/23	(556,826)	376,062	(180,764)
EUR	650	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.45% (pays annually)	5/16/23	(8,121)	(44)	(8,165)
EUR	9,529	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.43% (pays annually)	5/22/23	(106,140)	47,877	(58,263)
EUR	88,500	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.40% (pays annually)	10/4/23	(329,671)	98,756	(230,915)
EUR	871	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays annually)	4/12/28	(9,553)	—	(9,553)
EUR	1,595	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.47% (pays annually)	4/5/48	(1,449)	—	(1,449)
EUR	4,466	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.36% (pays annually)	4/5/48	137,691	(158,777)	(21,086)
EUR	4,008	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.60% (pays annually)	5/18/48	(143,020)	15,588	(127,432)
EUR	400	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.59% (pays annually)	5/24/48	(13,170)	—	(13,170)
EUR	4,778	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.54% (pays annually)	5/29/48	(85,746)	—	(85,746)
EUR	950	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.46% (pays annually)	5/31/48	4,639	(838)	3,801
EUR	945	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.50% (pays annually)	6/4/48	(5,870)	—	(5,870)
HUF	2,635,868	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.27% (pays annually)	12/13/21	33,320	—	33,320
HUF	6,569,260	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.46% (pays annually)	1/12/22	(5,204)	—	(5,204)
HUF	6,043,740	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.44% (pays annually)	1/13/22	7,680	—	7,680
HUF	3,930,924	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.25% (pays annually)	2/6/23	386,890	—	386,890

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
HUF	3,816,789	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.27% (pays annually)	2/7/23	\$ 368,673	\$ —	\$ 368,673
HUF	4,931,197	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.32% (pays annually)	2/9/23	437,230	—	437,230
HUF	4,258,000	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.19% (pays annually)	3/12/23	510,525	—	510,525
HUF	2,129,000	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.15% (pays annually)	3/13/23	272,083	—	272,083
HUF	2,732,961	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.82% (pays annually)	6/15/23	122,616	—	122,616
HUF	558,039	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.89% (pays annually)	6/18/23	19,758	—	19,758
HUF	3,485,900	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.92% (pays annually)	7/28/26	790,274	—	790,274
HUF	2,453,200	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	8/1/26	546,399	—	546,399
HUF	940,022	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	9/21/26	227,402	—	227,402
HUF	964,125	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.93% (pays annually)	9/21/26	234,448	—	234,448
HUF	2,378,174	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.89% (pays annually)	9/21/26	603,496	—	603,496
HUF	957,698	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	10/13/26	189,023	—	189,023
HUF	2,436,021	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	10/19/26	515,664	—	515,664
HUF	2,523,435	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.04% (pays annually)	10/20/26	567,081	—	567,081
HUF	1,218,150	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	10/28/26	265,873	—	265,873
HUF	3,015,613	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	10/28/26	668,927	—	668,927
HUF	1,825,240	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	11/2/26	255,112	—	255,112
HUF	1,222,117	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	11/3/26	138,273	—	138,273
HUF	1,198,308	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	11/7/26	147,396	—	147,396
HUF	1,190,373	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	11/8/26	157,180	—	157,180
HUF	3,277,496	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	11/10/26	413,272	—	413,272
HUF	695,350	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	2/7/28	168,167	—	168,167
HUF	1,030,149	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	2/7/28	220,247	—	220,247
HUF	2,083,417	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	2/7/28	490,202	—	490,202

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
HUF	1,050,752	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	2/8/28	\$ 220,129	\$ —	\$ 220,129
HUF	2,013,812	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	2/9/28	400,631	—	400,631
HUF	1,164,203	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.82% (pays annually)	6/15/28	80,130	—	80,130
HUF	2,735,497	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.97% (pays annually)	6/18/28	62,821	—	62,821
JPY	1,425,700	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.86% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	242,745	—	242,745
JPY	1,425,900	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.85% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	252,752	—	252,752
JPY	1,814,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.89% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/47	224,440	—	224,440
JPY	2,055,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.92% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/47	84,217	—	84,217
JPY	1,402,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(56,372)	—	(56,372)
JPY	3,122,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(73,912)	—	(73,912)
NZD	32,240	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.76% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/23	(470,077)	—	(470,077)
NZD	44,340	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/23	(643,392)	—	(643,392)
NZD	35,500	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	2/20/23	(493,517)	—	(493,517)
NZD	35,680	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.74% (pays semi-annually)	2/22/23	(499,143)	—	(499,143)
NZD	30,800	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.40% (pays semi-annually)	4/28/27	(1,040,584)	—	(1,040,584)
NZD	22,435	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.40% (pays semi-annually)	5/8/27	(929,704)	—	(929,704)
NZD	23,592	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.41% (pays semi-annually)	5/8/27	(990,195)	—	(990,195)
NZD	21,377	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.31% (pays semi-annually)	5/18/27	(782,785)	—	(782,785)
NZD	95,900	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.17% (pays semi-annually)	6/26/27	(2,676,659)	—	(2,676,659)
NZD	39,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	1/9/28	(948,740)	—	(948,740)
NZD	39,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	1/9/28	(954,143)	—	(954,143)
NZD	58,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	1/11/28	(1,480,313)	—	(1,480,313)
NZD	37,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.20% (pays semi-annually)	1/12/28	(1,047,988)	—	(1,047,988)
PLN	38,447	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.41% (pays annually)	12/13/21	213,187	—	213,187

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
PLN	95,706	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	1/12/22	\$ 550,863	\$ —	\$ 550,863
PLN	98,984	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	1/13/22	548,852	—	548,852
PLN	56,176	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.73% (pays annually)	2/6/23	435,324	—	435,324
PLN	55,640	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.69% (pays annually)	2/7/23	398,657	—	398,657
PLN	68,374	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.63% (pays annually)	2/9/23	435,535	—	435,535
PLN	60,280	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.45% (pays annually)	3/12/23	231,800	—	231,800
PLN	20,260	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.51% (pays annually)	6/15/23	25,188	—	25,188
PLN	8,210	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.53% (pays annually)	6/18/23	11,828	—	11,828
PLN	49,240	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	7/28/26	(460,811)	—	(460,811)
PLN	35,503	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/1/26	(337,669)	—	(337,669)
PLN	12,853	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.28% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(114,808)	—	(114,808)
PLN	47,555	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.30% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(406,973)	—	(406,973)
PLN	13,591	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.49% (pays annually)	10/13/26	(71,271)	—	(71,271)
PLN	13,817	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(78,363)	—	(78,363)
PLN	20,724	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(121,406)	—	(121,406)
PLN	15,166	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.43% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(97,635)	—	(97,635)
PLN	20,727	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(128,408)	—	(128,408)
PLN	17,423	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(100,663)	—	(100,663)
PLN	43,554	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(259,759)	—	(259,759)
PLN	26,131	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	10/31/26	(136,921)	—	(136,921)
PLN	17,422	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.56% (pays annually)	11/2/26	10,662	—	10,662
PLN	17,423	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.54% (pays annually)	11/7/26	2,233	—	2,233
PLN	17,421	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	11/8/26	(12,920)	—	(12,920)
PLN	48,146	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.52% (pays annually)	11/10/26	(20,663)	—	(20,663)

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
PLN	9,965	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.14% (pays annually)	2/7/28	\$ 108,607	\$ (38,824)	\$ 69,783
PLN	15,012	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.12% (pays annually)	2/7/28	156,715	—	156,715
PLN	30,357	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.17% (pays annually)	2/7/28	352,686	—	352,686
PLN	15,012	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.10% (pays annually)	2/8/28	149,383	—	149,383
PLN	28,914	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.08% (pays annually)	2/9/28	273,890	—	273,890
PLN	25,846	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.03% (pays annually)	6/15/28	108,202	—	108,202
PLN	6,154	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.03% (pays annually)	6/18/28	25,511	—	25,511
SGD	35,500	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	91,508	—	91,508
SGD	35,500	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	88,488	—	88,488
SGD	37,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	117,847	—	117,847
SGD	71,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.45% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	235,802	—	235,802
SGD	19,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	55,450	—	55,450
SGD	19,190	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	56,004	—	56,004
SGD	28,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	81,716	—	81,716
USD	3,354	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.75% (pays semi-annually)	9/20/19	34,873	2,057	36,930
USD	2,100	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.30% (pays semi-annually)	1/30/20	5,182	—	5,182
USD	8,222	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.75% (pays semi-annually)	7/31/20	(145,433)	—	(145,433)
USD	20,736	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.74% (pays semi-annually)	8/12/20	(502,552)	—	(502,552)
USD	22,053	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.62% (pays semi-annually)	8/14/20	(584,743)	—	(584,743)
USD	23,643	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.69% (pays semi-annually)	8/17/20	(596,050)	—	(596,050)
USD	11,489	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.56% (pays semi-annually)	8/22/20	(319,239)	—	(319,239)

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	1,500	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.55% (pays semi-annually)	9/23/20	\$ (42,991)	\$ —	\$ (42,991)
USD	11,970	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.43% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/20	(379,950)	—	(379,950)
USD	11,970	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/20	(380,525)	—	(380,525)
USD	12,334	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.54% (pays semi-annually)	11/5/20	(347,383)	—	(347,383)
USD	11,935	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.56% (pays semi-annually)	11/9/20	(332,715)	—	(332,715)
USD	16,312	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.67% (pays semi-annually)	11/12/20	(410,345)	—	(410,345)
USD	8,910	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.11% (pays semi-annually)	2/23/21	(412,017)	—	(412,017)
USD	8,640	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.17% (pays semi-annually)	2/25/21	(388,049)	—	(388,049)
USD	25,617	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.84% (pays semi-annually)	9/15/22	1,200,315	—	1,200,315
USD	39,231	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.87% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/22	1,802,960	—	1,802,960
USD	475	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	4/5/23	7,517	(56)	7,461
USD	2,840	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.78% (pays semi-annually)	4/10/23	39,267	37	39,304
USD	208	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/23	3,148	15	3,163
USD	1,751	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/23	26,475	123	26,598
USD	3,370	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.99% (pays semi-annually)	6/22/23	(8,703)	7,838	(865)
USD	6,900	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	6/27/23	17,128	—	17,128
USD	3,770	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	9/27/23	164	106	270
USD	2,324	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.09% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/23	2,309	—	2,309
USD	2,271	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/23	3,605	—	3,605
USD	4,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/23	10,479	(538)	9,941
USD	1,155	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/23	1,827	—	1,827
USD	1,448	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/23	3,614	—	3,614
USD	1,742	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	10/5/23	(1,222)	—	(1,222)
USD	1,402	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.18% (pays semi-annually)	10/12/23	(4,201)	—	(4,201)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	550	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	10/13/23	\$ (389)	\$ —
USD	1,347	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/16/23	65	—
USD	1,347	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/18/23	(1,604)	—
USD	2,162	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	(2,690)	—
USD	1,246	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	(3,868)	—
USD	3,366	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	(10,141)	19,625
USD	2,245	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/25/23	(2,130)	—
USD	6,650	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.09% (pays semi-annually)	10/31/23	11,897	—
USD	5,210	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.59% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/26	(542,833)	—
USD	7,105	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.59% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/26	(740,511)	—
USD	10,016	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.68% (pays semi-annually)	5/6/26	(965,554)	—
USD	10,016	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.68% (pays semi-annually)	5/6/26	(968,412)	—
USD	2,531	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.72% (pays semi-annually)	5/20/26	(236,500)	—
USD	5,063	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.65% (pays semi-annually)	5/20/26	(498,535)	—
USD	59,336	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.18% (pays semi-annually)	9/19/27	4,645,858	—
USD	800	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.82% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/28	24,578	(483)
USD	900	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.80% (pays semi-annually)	4/13/28	29,184	(4)
USD	848	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	4/18/28	21,335	(257)
USD	6,300	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.02% (pays semi-annually)	5/10/28	38,618	(26,144)
USD	2,559	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	6/5/28	45,040	—
USD	3,191	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.94% (pays semi-annually)	6/5/28	43,481	—
USD	2,258	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.96% (pays semi-annually)	6/7/28	25,989	—
USD	600	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.94% (pays semi-annually)	6/27/28	8,344	—
USD	9,102	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/28	52,764	—

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	1,818	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	\$ 13,464	\$ —	\$ 13,464
USD	5,554	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	43,528	2,891	46,419
USD	1,781	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/28	10,269	—	10,269
USD	6,945	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/28	54,570	—	54,570
USD	2,108	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/5/28	2,820	—	2,820
USD	1,803	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.24% (pays semi-annually)	10/9/28	(5,271)	—	(5,271)
USD	969	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.27% (pays semi-annually)	10/12/28	(5,263)	—	(5,263)
USD	9,757	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.22% (pays semi-annually)	11/2/28	—	—	—
USD	1,629	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.99% (pays semi-annually)	7/3/38	41,934	—	41,934
USD	2,895	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.98% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	76,820	—	76,820
USD	2,895	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.01% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	71,460	—	71,460
USD	3,763	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.01% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	93,002	—	93,002
USD	4,052	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.98% (pays semi-annually)	7/6/38	107,003	—	107,003
USD	6,233	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.97% (pays semi-annually)	7/7/38	169,954	—	169,954
USD	0 ⁽¹⁾	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.50% (pays semi-annually)	6/15/46	21	12	33
USD	8,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	9/21/46	823,506	1,528,791	2,352,297
USD	8,500	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	9/21/46	(823,520)	(1,687,879)	(2,511,399)
USD	4,643	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.92% (pays semi-annually)	4/16/48	314,852	—	314,852
USD	4,900	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.91% (pays semi-annually)	4/17/48	344,055	—	344,055
USD	1,325	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/17/48	27,539	183	27,722
USD	3,102	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/18/48	66,919	427	67,346
USD	3,420	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/23/48	72,738	—	72,738
USD	1,344	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.02% (pays semi-annually)	5/29/48	54,561	—	54,561
USD	2,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.97% (pays semi-annually)	6/22/48	100,114	437	100,551

Global Macro Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	2,301	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	9/25/48	\$ 59,626	\$ (3,440)	\$ 56,186
USD	5,377	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/48	133,795	—	133,795
USD	6,084	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/1/48	175,329	—	175,329
USD	16,399	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/1/48	481,948	—	481,948
USD	6,723	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/48	202,560	—	202,560
USD	765	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/48	17,776	—	17,776
USD	1,384	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/48	38,531	—	38,531
USD	7,142	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.21% (pays semi-annually)	10/5/48	87,937	—	87,937
USD	6,208	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.26% (pays semi-annually)	10/9/48	17,722	—	17,722
USD	2,687	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.30% (pays semi-annually)	10/13/48	(11,248)	—	(11,248)
Total						\$(5,846,566)	\$ (101,699)	\$(5,948,265)

⁽¹⁾ Notional amount is less than USD 500.

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	50,400	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.37% (pays annually)	4/11/26	\$262,921
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	18,196	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.43% (pays annually)	5/10/26	115,654
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	30,566	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.57% (pays annually)	5/23/26	181,482
Citibank, N.A.	MYR	61,700	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(40,193)
Citibank, N.A.	MYR	13,700	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(6,652)
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	77,540	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.16% (pays annually)	8/3/20	445,784
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	77,052	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.35% (pays annually)	8/12/20	372,389
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	83,879	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.40% (pays annually)	8/17/20	386,367
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	66,550	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.41% (pays annually)	8/22/20	(40,429)
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	143,913	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.26% (pays annually)	9/17/20	794,369
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	41,938	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.65% (pays annually)	2/23/21	47,599
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	79,680	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.46% (pays annually)	5/9/26	453,568
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	35,300	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.92% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(7,539)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	28,200	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(13,693)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	14,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(7,513)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	14,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(7,513)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	36,300	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.86% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(34,119)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR 29,000	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	9/5/23	\$ (18,221)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR 34,000	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.93% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(3,649)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR 14,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(9,446)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR 13,900	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(9,873)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR 14,700	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(10,863)
Total						\$2,850,430

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Depreciation
Turkey	\$2,160	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31%	\$(75,499)	\$44,124	\$(31,375)
Total	\$2,160				\$(75,499)	\$44,124	\$(31,375)

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Colombia	\$ 86,270	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	\$ 1,078,663	\$ (730,958)	\$ 347,705
France	15,573	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/24	87,432	(17,405)	70,027
Malaysia	270,410	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	1,351,600	(1,250,990)	100,610
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	28,620	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	1,332,373	(1,366,822)	(34,449)
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	37,887	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	1,763,766	(1,704,395)	59,371
Mexico	161,253	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	3,160,935	(1,536,332)	1,624,603
Qatar	119,079	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	(2,209,583)	5,249	(2,204,334)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Qatar	\$ 21,150	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	\$ (304,680)	\$ 200,587	\$(104,093)
Russia	132,392	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	2,687,080	(3,140,202)	(453,122)
Total				\$8,947,586	\$(9,541,268)	\$(593,682)

Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Argentina	Goldman Sachs International	\$ 52,194	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	6.12%	\$(2,009,288)	\$2,184,111	\$ 174,823
Poland	Barclays Bank PLC	10,720	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/21	0.34	194,307	13,484	207,791
Poland	BNP Paribas	11,790	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/21	0.34	213,701	12,979	226,680
Turkey	Barclays Bank PLC	23,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(821,403)	475,970	(345,433)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	10,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(349,533)	179,564	(169,969)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	32,300	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/20	3.34	(1,312,425)	941,132	(371,293)
Turkey	Deutsche Bank AG	7,086	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	3.77	(833,075)	841,337	8,262
Turkey	Goldman Sachs International	10,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(349,533)	192,681	(156,852)
Turkey	Goldman Sachs International	25,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(873,833)	443,710	(430,123)
Turkey	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2,710	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(94,724)	55,758	(38,966)
Turkey	Nomura International PLC	6,900	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(241,178)	126,150	(115,028)
Total		\$192,200				\$(6,476,984)	\$5,466,876	\$(1,010,108)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Colombia	Goldman Sachs International	\$73,700	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	\$6,089,192	\$(5,258,971)	\$ 830,221
Croatia	Barclays Bank PLC	4,520	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(50,559)	(90,189)	(140,748)
Croatia	Barclays Bank PLC	4,520	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(50,559)	(90,295)	(140,854)
Croatia	Barclays Bank PLC	4,520	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(50,559)	(92,806)	(143,365)
Croatia	Barclays Bank PLC	9,040	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(101,118)	(180,220)	(281,338)
Croatia	BNP Paribas	1,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(16,779)	(34,314)	(51,093)
Croatia	BNP Paribas	2,340	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(26,174)	(47,942)	(74,116)
Croatia	BNP Paribas	2,760	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(30,872)	(54,335)	(85,207)
Croatia	BNP Paribas	6,250	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(69,910)	(142,776)	(212,686)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	1,660	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(18,568)	(32,957)	(51,525)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	4,260	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(47,651)	(88,401)	(136,052)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	10,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(111,857)	(217,843)	(329,700)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	167	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(2,079)	(3,943)	(6,022)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	1,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(12,429)	(24,147)	(36,576)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	2,900	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(12,797)	(15,962)	(28,759)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	2,210	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(24,720)	(45,279)	(69,999)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	3,410	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(38,143)	(69,935)	(108,078)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	1,700	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(21,129)	(41,187)	(62,316)
Egypt	Citibank, N.A.	4,550	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	92,576	(82,467)	10,109
Egypt	Citibank, N.A.	50	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	1,017	(952)	65
Egypt	Deutsche Bank AG	5,100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	103,766	(82,191)	21,575
Egypt	Deutsche Bank AG	4,600	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	93,593	(83,770)	9,823
Egypt	Deutsche Bank AG	4,550	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	92,576	(82,971)	9,605
France	Citibank, N.A.	48,583	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	1,085,798	(1,006,881)	78,917

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
France	Goldman Sachs International	\$91,084	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	\$2,035,667	\$(1,851,547)	\$ 184,120
Lebanon	Goldman Sachs International	7,552	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(21,798)	11,442	(10,356)
Lebanon	Goldman Sachs International	6,999	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(20,201)	9,808	(10,393)
Oman	Bank of America, N.A.	20,851	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/22	600,182	(756,962)	(156,780)
Oman	Bank of America, N.A.	16,680	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	651,076	(743,217)	(92,141)
Poland	Bank of America, N.A.	7,120	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	(58,645)	21,145	(37,500)
Poland	Barclays Bank PLC	4,360	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	(35,912)	13,696	(22,216)
Poland	Barclays Bank PLC	15,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	(123,550)	47,130	(76,420)
Qatar	Bank of America, N.A.	1,710	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(11,238)	5,451	(5,787)
Qatar	Bank of America, N.A.	1,710	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(11,238)	5,135	(6,103)
Qatar	Barclays Bank PLC	13,218	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(30,952)	5,816	(25,136)
Qatar	Barclays Bank PLC	3,800	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(16,878)	4,466	(12,412)
Qatar	BNP Paribas	1,713	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(11,257)	3,859	(7,398)
Qatar	Citibank, N.A.	6,450	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(42,387)	19,021	(23,366)
Qatar	Deutsche Bank AG	1,713	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(11,257)	3,638	(7,619)
Qatar	Deutsche Bank AG	3,920	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(25,761)	8,324	(17,437)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	2,200	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(9,772)	2,994	(6,778)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	4,380	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(19,455)	5,017	(14,438)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	10	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	(165)	(54)	(219)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	1,660	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	(27,310)	(16,750)	(44,060)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	9,740	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	(160,239)	(66,859)	(227,098)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	3,700	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	(53,301)	(6,493)	(59,794)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	3,090	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/24	(29,994)	1,557	(28,437)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1,830	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(8,128)	2,350	(5,778)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$ 1,630	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	\$ (10,712)	\$ 5,203	\$ (5,509)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(13,143)	4,123	(9,020)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3,284	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(21,581)	7,798	(13,783)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	1,380	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(6,130)	1,621	(4,509)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	3,460	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(15,368)	4,192	(11,176)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	9,620	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/24	(93,378)	19,410	(73,968)
Qatar	UBS AG	9,246	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	(133,195)	(16,441)	(149,636)
Serbia	Nomura International PLC	10,000	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(360,093)	137,047	(223,046)
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	29,280	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	1,050,254	(806,065)	244,189
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	20,830	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	747,158	(635,074)	112,084
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	16,100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	577,496	(468,668)	108,828
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	19,900	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	713,800	(763,367)	(49,567)
South Africa	Deutsche Bank AG	15,200	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	545,214	(579,482)	(34,268)
South Africa	Deutsche Bank AG	16,940	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	607,626	(648,597)	(40,971)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	10,690	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	383,443	(396,659)	(13,216)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	8,022	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	316,615	(322,160)	(5,545)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	30,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	4,294,000	(4,210,624)	83,376
South Africa	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	7,300	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	288,119	(281,529)	6,590
South Africa	Nomura International PLC	7,068	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	278,962	(279,350)	(388)
Thailand	Barclays Bank PLC	7,500	0.97% (pays quarterly)	9/20/19	(67,385)	—	(67,385)
Thailand	Citibank, N.A.	3,700	0.95% (pays quarterly)	9/20/19	(32,498)	—	(32,498)
Total					\$18,479,306	\$(20,370,389)	\$(1,891,083)

* If the Portfolio is the seller of credit protection, the notional amount is the maximum potential amount of future payments the Portfolio could be required to make if a credit event, as defined in the credit default swap agreement, were to occur. At October 31, 2018, such maximum potential amount for all open credit default swaps in which the Portfolio is the seller was \$194,360,000.

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

** The contract annual fixed rate represents the fixed rate of interest received by the Portfolio (as a seller of protection) or paid by the Portfolio (as a buyer of protection) on the notional amount of the credit default swap contract.

*** Current market annual fixed rates, utilized in determining the net unrealized appreciation or depreciation as of period end, serve as an indicator of the market's perception of the current status of the payment/performance risk associated with the credit derivative. The current market annual fixed rate of a particular reference entity reflects the cost, as quoted by the pricing vendor, of selling protection against default of that entity as of period end and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. The higher the fixed rate, the greater the market perceived risk of a credit event involving the reference entity. A rate identified as "Defaulted" indicates a credit event has occurred for the reference entity.

(1) Upfront payment is exchanged with the counterparty as a result of the standardized trading coupon.

Total Return Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)†		Portfolio Receives	Portfolio Pays	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Citibank, N.A.	KRW	34,750	Positive Return on KOSPI 200 Index Futures 12/2018 (pays upon termination)	Negative Return on KOSPI 200 Index Futures 12/2018 (pays upon termination)	12/13/18	\$(861,223)
Citibank, N.A.		55,200	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.26% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	315,374
Citibank, N.A.		60,800	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.25% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	258,447
Citibank, N.A.		70,300	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.24% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	295,518
						\$ 8,116

† Notional amount is stated in USD unless otherwise noted.

Abbreviations:

BADLAR	– Buenos Aires Deposits of Large Amount Rate
CMT	– Constant Maturity Treasury
COF	– Cost of Funds 11th District
EURIBOR	– Euro Interbank Offered Rate
LIBOR	– London Interbank Offered Rate
OMO	– Open Market Operation

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Currency Abbreviations:

AED – United Arab Emirates Dirham
ALL – Albanian Lek
ARS – Argentine Peso
AUD – Australian Dollar
BHD – Bahraini Dinar
BRL – Brazilian Real
CAD – Canadian Dollar
CHF – Swiss Franc
CNH – Yuan Renminbi Offshore
CNY – Yuan Renminbi
COP – Colombian Peso
CRC – Costa Rican Colon
CZK – Czech Koruna
DOP – Dominican Peso
EGP – Egyptian Pound
EUR – Euro
GEL – Georgian Lari
GHS – Ghanaian Cedi
HUF – Hungarian Forint
IDR – Indonesian Rupiah
ILS – Israeli Shekel
INR – Indian Rupee
ISK – Icelandic Krona
JPY – Japanese Yen
KRW – South Korean Won
KZT – Kazakhstani Tenge

LKR – Sri Lankan Rupee
MAD – Moroccan Dirham
MXN – Mexican Peso
MYR – Malaysian Ringgit
NGN – Nigerian Naira
NOK – Norwegian Krone
NZD – New Zealand Dollar
OMR – Omani Rial
PEN – Peruvian Sol
PHP – Philippine Peso
PLN – Polish Zloty
QAR – Qatari Riyal
RON – Romanian Leu
RSD – Serbian Dinar
RUB – Russian Ruble
SAR – Saudi Riyal
SEK – Swedish Krona
SGD – Singapore Dollar
THB – Thai Baht
TRY – New Turkish Lira
TWD – New Taiwan Dollar
UGX – Ugandan Shilling
USD – United States Dollar
XOF – West African CFA Franc
ZAR – South African Rand

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Unaffiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$4,426,769,354)	\$4,294,413,489
Affiliated investment, at value (identified cost, \$433,536,644)	433,503,182
Cash	33,095,040
Deposits for derivatives collateral —	
Centrally cleared swap contracts	51,077,147
OTC derivatives	12,971,000
Foreign currency, at value (identified cost, \$59,532,997)	59,119,821
Interest and dividends receivable	55,851,619
Dividends receivable from affiliated investment	763,239
Receivable for investments sold	9,559,530
Receivable for variation margin on open futures contracts	1,682,797
Receivable for variation margin on open centrally cleared swap contracts	2,623,937
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	129,513,679
Receivable for open swap contracts	6,246,530
Receivable for closed swap contracts	833,070
Receivable for closed options and swaptions	4,073,757
Upfront payments on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	20,720,632
Tax reclaims receivable	87,717
Total assets	\$5,116,136,186
Liabilities	
Cash collateral due to brokers	\$ 12,971,000
Written options outstanding, at value (premiums received, \$2,364,968)	2,375,971
Payable for investments purchased	84,255,091
Payable for when-issued securities	11,470,000
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	123,506,883
Payable for open swap contracts	6,289,175
Upfront receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	5,817,119
Payable to affiliates:	
Investment adviser fee	2,261,729
Trustees' fees	8,625
Accrued foreign capital gains taxes	279,921
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,381,834
Total liabilities	\$ 251,617,348
Net Assets applicable to investors' interest in Portfolio	\$4,864,518,838

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest (net of foreign taxes, \$7,487,903)	\$ 271,777,787
Dividends (net of foreign taxes, \$844,981)	4,586,451
Dividends from affiliated investment	10,092,838
Total investment income	\$ 286,457,076
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 28,520,108
Trustees' fees and expenses	101,495
Custodian fee	5,660,502
Legal and accounting services	443,132
Interest expense and fees	2,258,565
Interest expense on securities sold short	117,419
Miscellaneous	344,886
Total expenses	\$ 37,446,107
Net investment income	\$ 249,010,969
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$1,233,506)	\$ (30,907,091)
Investment transactions — affiliated investment	(13,296)
Written options	2,572,957
Securities sold short	736,591
Futures contracts	(28,833,276)
Swap contracts	(77,977,498)
Forward volatility agreements	(1,583,870)
Foreign currency transactions	(14,742,429)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	42,752,527
Net realized loss	\$(107,995,385)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$535,965)	\$(286,439,408)
Investments — affiliated investment	(33,462)
Written options	(1,292,226)
Securities sold short	(1,006,217)
Futures contracts	(237,440)
Swap contracts	41,989,219
Forward volatility agreements	640,884
Foreign currency	(3,408,050)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(25,773,233)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$(275,559,933)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(383,555,318)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(134,544,349)

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 249,010,969	\$ 244,255,261
Net realized loss	(107,995,385)	(26,873,679)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(275,559,933)	12,866,543
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (134,544,349)	\$ 230,248,125
Capital transactions —		
Contributions	\$ 548,095,488	\$ 1,098,076,789
Withdrawals	(1,033,097,732)	(1,256,355,988)
Net decrease in net assets from capital transactions	\$ (485,002,244)	\$ (158,279,199)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (619,546,593)	\$ 71,968,926
Net Assets		
At beginning of year	\$ 5,484,065,431	\$ 5,412,096,505
At end of year	\$ 4,864,518,838	\$ 5,484,065,431

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Ratios/Supplemental Data	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets):					
Expenses ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.70%	0.64%	0.64%	0.67%	0.75%
Net investment income	4.64%	4.14%	4.54%	4.37%	3.92%
Portfolio Turnover	78%	74%	65%	66%	66%
Total Return	(2.60)%	3.93%	5.06%⁽³⁾	1.99%	3.78%
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$4,864,519	\$5,484,065	\$5,412,097	\$4,751,608	\$4,601,105

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short, of 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.11% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the investment adviser reimbursed the Portfolio for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Global Macro Portfolio (the Portfolio) is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a non-diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio's investment objective is total return. The Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue interests in the Portfolio. At October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund, Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund and Eaton Vance International (Cayman Islands) Short Duration Strategic Income Fund held an interest of 99.9%, less than 0.05% and less than 0.05%, respectively, in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio seeks to gain exposure to the commodity markets, in whole or in part, through investments in Eaton Vance GMP Commodity Subsidiary, Ltd. (the Subsidiary), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Portfolio organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands with the same objective and investment policies and restrictions as the Portfolio. The Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The net assets of the Subsidiary at October 31, 2018 were \$31,720,474 or 0.7% of the Portfolio's consolidated net assets. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Subsidiary. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Portfolio. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Portfolio is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — The following methodologies are used to determine the market value or fair value of investments.

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by third party pricing services, as derived from such services' pricing models. Inputs to the models may include, but are not limited to, reported trades, executable bid and asked prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, interest rates, anticipated prepayments, benchmark curves or information pertaining to the issuer, as well as industry and economic events. The pricing services may use a matrix approach, which considers information regarding securities with similar characteristics to determine the valuation for a security. Short-term debt obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less for which a valuation from a third party pricing service is not readily available may be valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Equity Securities. Equity securities listed on a U.S. securities exchange generally are valued at the last sale or closing price on the day of valuation or, if no sales took place on such date, at the mean between the closing bid and asked prices on the exchange where such securities are principally traded. Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ Global or Global Select Market generally are valued at the NASDAQ official closing price. Unlisted or listed securities for which closing sales prices or closing quotations are not available are valued at the mean between the latest available bid and asked prices.

Derivatives. U.S. exchange-traded options are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices at valuation time as reported by the Options Price Reporting Authority. Non U.S. exchange-traded options and over-the-counter options (including options on securities, indices and foreign currencies) are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the value of the underlying instrument, the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until option expiration. Financial and commodities futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded, with adjustments for fair valuation for certain foreign financial futures contracts as described below. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are generally valued at the mean of the average bid and average asked prices that are reported by currency dealers to a third party pricing service at the valuation time. Such third party pricing service valuations are supplied for specific settlement periods and the Portfolio's forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued at an interpolated rate between the closest preceding and subsequent settlement period reported by the third party pricing service. Forward volatility agreements are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until expiration. Non-deliverable bond forward contracts are generally valued based on the current price of the underlying bond as provided by a third party pricing service and current interest rates. Swaps and options on interest rate swaps ("swaptions") are normally valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service. Such pricing service valuations are based on the present value of fixed and projected floating rate cash flows over the term of the swap contract, and in the case of credit default swaps, based on credit spread quotations obtained from broker/dealers and expected default recovery rates determined by the pricing service using proprietary models. Total return swaps are valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service based on the value of the underlying index or instrument and reference interest rate. Future cash flows on swaps are discounted to their present value using swap rates provided by electronic data services or by broker/dealers. Alternatively, swaptions may be valued at the valuation provided by a broker/dealer (usually the counterparty to the option), so determined using similar techniques as those employed by the pricing service.

Foreign Securities, Financial Futures Contracts and Currencies. Foreign securities, financial futures contracts and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. The pricing service uses a proprietary model to determine the exchange rate. Inputs to the model include reported trades and implied bid/ask spreads. The daily valuation of exchange-traded foreign securities and certain exchange-traded foreign financial futures contracts generally is determined as of the close of trading on the principal exchange on which such securities and contracts trade. Events occurring after the close of trading on foreign exchanges may result in adjustments to the valuation of foreign securities and certain foreign financial futures contracts to more accurately reflect their fair value as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange. When valuing foreign equity securities and foreign financial futures contracts that meet certain criteria, the Portfolio's Trustees have approved the use of a fair value service that values such securities and foreign financial futures contracts to reflect market trading that occurs after the close of the applicable foreign markets of comparable securities or other instruments that have a strong correlation to the fair-valued securities and foreign financial futures contracts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Affiliated Fund. The Portfolio may invest in Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC (Cash Reserves Fund), an affiliated investment company managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM). While Cash Reserves Fund is not a registered money market mutual fund, it conducts all of its investment activities in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Investments in Cash Reserves Fund are valued at the closing net asset value per unit on the valuation day. Cash Reserves Fund generally values its investment securities based on available market quotations provided by a third party pricing service.

Fair Valuation. Investments for which valuations or market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees of the Portfolio in a manner that fairly reflects the security's value, or the amount that the Portfolio might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale in the ordinary course. Each such determination is based on a consideration of relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities, quotations or relevant information obtained from broker/dealers or other market participants, information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition, and an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold.

B Investment Transactions — Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

C Income — Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-adjusted bonds and notes are reflected as interest income. Deflation adjustments to the principal amount of an inflation-adjusted bond or note are reflected as reductions to interest income to the extent of interest income previously recorded on such bond or note. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities. However, if the ex-dividend date has passed, certain dividends from foreign securities are recorded as the Portfolio is informed of the ex-dividend date. Withholding taxes on foreign interest, dividends and capital gains have been provided for in accordance with the Portfolio's understanding of the applicable countries' tax rules and rates. In consideration of recent decisions rendered by European courts, the Portfolio has filed additional tax reclaims for previously withheld taxes on dividends earned in certain European Union countries. These filings are subject to various administrative and judicial proceedings within these countries. Due to the uncertainty as to the ultimate resolution of these proceedings, the likelihood of receipt of these reclaims, and the potential timing of payment, no amounts are reflected in the financial statements for such outstanding reclaims.

D Federal and Other Taxes — The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. No provision is made by the Portfolio for federal or state taxes on any taxable income of the Portfolio because each investor in the Portfolio is ultimately responsible for the payment of any taxes on its share of taxable income. Since at least one of the Portfolio's investors is a regulated investment company that invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and diversification requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code) in order for its investors to satisfy them. The Portfolio will allocate, at least annually among its investors, each investor's distributive share of the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Portfolio may also be subject to local taxes on the recognition of capital gains in certain countries. In determining the daily net asset value, the Portfolio estimates the accrual for such taxes, if any, based on the unrealized appreciation on certain portfolio securities and the related tax rates. Taxes attributable to unrealized appreciation are included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments. Capital gains taxes on securities sold are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments.

The Subsidiary is treated as a controlled foreign corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and is not expected to be subject to U.S. federal income tax. The Portfolio is treated as a U.S. shareholder of the Subsidiary. As a result, the Portfolio is required to include in gross income for U.S. federal tax purposes all of the Subsidiary's income, whether or not such income is distributed by the Subsidiary. If a net loss is realized by the Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income earned by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Portfolio files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

E Foreign Currency Translation — Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately disclosed.

F Unfunded Loan Commitments — The Portfolio may enter into certain loan agreements all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Portfolio is obligated to fund these commitments at the borrower's discretion. These commitments are disclosed in the accompanying Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover these commitments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

G Use of Estimates — The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H Indemnifications — Under the Portfolio's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, interestholders in the Portfolio could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Portfolio. However, the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholder. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred.

I Financial and Commodities Futures Contracts — Upon entering into a financial or commodities futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the broker, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin). Subsequent payments, known as variation margin, are made or received by the Portfolio each business day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security, index, commodity or currency, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Portfolio. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial or commodities futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Portfolio may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the financial or commodities futures contracts and may realize a loss. Futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are exchange traded and the clearinghouse for the exchange is substituted as the counterparty, guaranteeing counterparty performance.

J Forward Foreign Currency Exchange and Non-Deliverable Bond Forward Contracts — The Portfolio may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. The Portfolio may also enter into non-deliverable bond forward contracts for the purchase or sale of a bond denominated in a non-deliverable foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. For non-deliverable bond forward contracts, unrealized gains and losses, based on changes in the value of the contract, and realized gains and losses are accounted for as described above. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

K Written Options — Upon the writing of a call or a put option, the premium received by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. When an index option is exercised, the Portfolio is required to deliver an amount of cash determined by the excess of the exercise price of the option over the value of the index (in the case of a put) or the excess of the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) at contract termination. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Portfolio. The Portfolio, as a writer of an option, may have no control over whether the underlying securities or other assets may be sold (call) or purchased (put) and, as a result, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the securities or other assets underlying the written option. The Portfolio may also bear the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

L Purchased Options — Upon the purchase of a call or put option, the premium paid by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The amount of the investment is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. As the purchaser of an index option, the Portfolio has the right to receive a cash payment equal to any depreciation in the value of the index below the exercise price of the option (in the case of a put) or equal to any appreciation in the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) as of the valuation date of the option. If an option which the Portfolio had purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Portfolio will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Portfolio enters into a closing sale transaction, the Portfolio will realize a gain or loss, depending on whether the sales proceeds from the closing sale transaction are greater or less than the cost of the option. If the Portfolio exercises a put option on a security, it will realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds from such sale will be decreased by the premium originally paid. If the Portfolio exercises a call option on a security, the cost of the security which the Portfolio purchases upon exercise will be increased by the premium originally paid. The risk associated with purchasing options is limited to the premium originally paid. Purchased options traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

M Interest Rate Swaps — Swap contracts are privately negotiated agreements between the Portfolio and a counterparty. Certain swap contracts may be centrally cleared ("centrally cleared swaps"), whereby all payments made or received by the Portfolio pursuant to the contract are with a central clearing party (CCP) rather than the original counterparty. The CCP guarantees the performance of the original parties to the contract. Upon entering into centrally cleared swaps, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the CCP, either in cash or securities, an amount of initial margin determined by the CCP, which is subject to adjustment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Pursuant to interest rate swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of centrally cleared swaps) based on a benchmark interest rate in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) in exchange for payments on a floating benchmark interest rate. Payments received or made, including amortization of upfront payments/receipts, are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between two rates of interest. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the swap counterparty. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP. Risk may also arise from movements in interest rates.

N Inflation Swaps — Pursuant to inflation swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments based on a benchmark index in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments in exchange for floating-rate payments based on the return of a benchmark index. By design, the benchmark index is an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index. Payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between the rate of interest and the benchmark index. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of interest rates or the index.

O Cross-Currency Swaps — Cross-currency swaps are interest rate swaps in which interest cash flows are exchanged between two parties based on the notional amounts of two different currencies. The notional amounts are typically determined based on the spot exchange rates at the inception of the trade. Cross-currency swaps also involve the exchange of the notional amounts at the start of the contract at the current spot rate with an agreement to re-exchange such amounts at a later date at either the same exchange rate, a specified rate or the then current spot rate. The entire principal value of a cross-currency swap is subject to the risk that the counterparty to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations.

P Credit Default Swaps — When the Portfolio is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, the Portfolio is entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation (or basket of debt obligations) from the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) to the contract if a credit event by a third party, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer or sovereign issuer, on the debt obligation occurs. In return, the Portfolio pays the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no credit event has occurred. If no credit event occurs, the Portfolio would have spent the stream of payments and received no proceeds from the contract. When the Portfolio is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it receives the stream of payments, but is obligated to pay to the buyer of the protection an amount up to the notional amount of the swap and in certain instances take delivery of securities of the reference entity upon the occurrence of a credit event, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement. Credit events are contract specific but may include bankruptcy, failure to pay, restructuring, obligation acceleration and repudiation/moratorium. If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Portfolio could be required to make would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. This potential amount would be partially offset by any recovery value of the respective referenced obligation, or net amount received from the settlement of a buy protection credit default swap agreement entered into by the Portfolio for the same referenced obligation. As the seller, the Portfolio may create economic leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Portfolio is subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The interest fee paid or received on the swap contract, which is based on a specified interest rate on a fixed notional amount, is accrued daily as a component of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and is recorded as realized gain upon receipt or realized loss upon payment. The Portfolio also records an increase or decrease to unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in an amount equal to the daily valuation. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. All upfront payments and receipts, if any, are amortized over the life of the swap contract as realized gains or losses. Those upfront payments or receipts for non-centrally cleared swaps are recorded as other assets or other liabilities, respectively, net of amortization. For financial reporting purposes, unamortized upfront payments or receipts, if any, are netted with unrealized appreciation or depreciation on swap contracts to determine the market value of swaps as presented in Notes 5 and 9. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to the notional amount of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to any unrealized depreciation of the credit default swaps of which it is the buyer, marked-to-market on a daily basis. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP.

Q Total Return Swaps — In a total return swap, the buyer receives a periodic return equal to the total return of a specified security, securities or index for a specified period of time. In return, the buyer pays the counterparty a fixed or variable stream of payments, typically based upon short-term interest rates, possibly plus or minus an agreed upon spread. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. Periodic payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of exchange rates, interest rates, securities, or the index.

R Swaptions — A purchased swaption contract grants the Portfolio, in return for payment of the purchase price, the right, but not the obligation, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms. When the Portfolio purchases a swaption, the premium paid to the writer is recorded as an investment and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. A written swaption gives the Portfolio the obligation, if exercised by the purchaser, to enter into a swap contract according to the terms of the underlying agreement. When the Portfolio writes a swaption, the premium received by the Portfolio is recorded as a liability and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. When a swaption is exercised, the cost of the swap is adjusted by the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

amount of the premium paid or received. When a swaption expires or an unexercised swaption is closed, a gain or loss is recognized in the amount of the premium paid or received, plus the cost to close. The Portfolio's risk for purchased swaptions is limited to the premium paid. The writer of a swaption bears the risk of unfavorable changes in the preset terms of the underlying swap contract. Purchased swaptions traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

S Forward Volatility Agreements — Forward volatility agreements are transactions in which two parties agree to the purchase or sale of an option straddle on an underlying exchange rate at the expiration of the agreement. The strike volatility rate is determined at the trade date. At expiration, the amount settled is determined based on the Black Scholes formula, the then current spot exchange rate, interest rates, and the agreed upon implied volatility. Changes in the value of the forward volatility agreement are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The primary risk associated with forward volatility agreements is the change in the volatility of the underlying exchange rate.

T When-Issued Securities and Delayed Delivery Transactions — The Portfolio may purchase securities on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis. Payment and delivery may take place after the customary settlement period for that security. At the time the transaction is negotiated, the price of the security that will be delivered is fixed. The Portfolio maintains cash and/or security positions for these commitments such that sufficient liquid assets will be available to make payments upon settlement. Securities purchased on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis are marked-to-market daily and begin earning interest on settlement date. Losses may arise due to changes in the market value of the underlying securities or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

U Repurchase Agreements — A repurchase agreement is the purchase by the Portfolio of securities from a counterparty in exchange for cash that is coupled with an agreement to resell those securities to the counterparty at a specified date and price. When a repurchase agreement is entered, the Portfolio typically receives securities with a value that equals or exceeds the repurchase price, including any accrued interest earned on the agreement. The value of such securities will be marked-to-market daily, and cash or additional securities will be exchanged between the parties as needed. Except in the case of a repurchase agreement entered to settle a short sale, the value of the securities delivered to the Portfolio will be at least equal to 90% of the repurchase price during the term of the repurchase agreement. The terms of a repurchase agreement entered to settle a short sale may provide that the cash purchase price paid by the Portfolio is more than the value of purchased securities that effectively collateralize the repurchase price payable by the counterparty. Since in such a transaction, the Portfolio normally will have used the purchased securities to settle the short sale, the Portfolio will segregate liquid assets equal to the marked-to-market value of the purchased securities that it is obligated to return to the counterparty under the repurchase agreement. In the event of insolvency of the counterparty to a repurchase agreement, recovery of the repurchase price owed to the Portfolio may be delayed. Such an insolvency also may result in a loss to the extent that the value of the purchased securities decreases during the delay or that value has otherwise not been maintained at an amount at least equal to the repurchase price.

V Reverse Repurchase Agreements — Under a reverse repurchase agreement, the Portfolio temporarily transfers possession of a portfolio security to another party, such as a bank or broker/dealer, in return for cash. At the same time, the Portfolio agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon time and price, which reflects an interest payment. In periods of increased demand for a security, the Portfolio may receive a payment from the counterparty for the use of the security, which is recorded as interest income. Because the Portfolio retains effective control over the transferred security, the transaction is accounted for as a secured borrowing. The Portfolio may enter into such agreements when it believes it is able to invest the cash acquired at a rate higher than the cost of the agreement, which would increase earned income. When the Portfolio enters into a reverse repurchase agreement, any fluctuations in the market value of either the securities transferred to another party or the securities in which the proceeds may be invested would affect the market value of the Portfolio's assets. Because reverse repurchase agreements may be considered to be the practical equivalent of borrowing funds (and the counterparty making a loan), they constitute a form of leverage. The Portfolio segregates cash or liquid assets equal to its obligation to repurchase the security. During the term of the agreement, the Portfolio may also be obligated to pledge additional cash and/or securities in the event of a decline in the fair value of the transferred security. In the event the counterparty to a reverse repurchase agreement becomes insolvent, recovery of the security transferred by the Portfolio may be delayed or the Portfolio may incur a loss equal to the amount by which the value of the security transferred by the Portfolio exceeds the repurchase price payable by the Portfolio.

W Securities Sold Short — A short sale is a transaction in which the Portfolio sells a security it does not own in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security. To complete such a transaction, the Portfolio must borrow the security to make delivery to the buyer with an obligation to replace such borrowed security at a later date. When making a short sale, the Portfolio segregates liquid assets with the custodian equal to its obligations under the short sale. Until the security is replaced, the Portfolio is required to repay the lender any dividends or interest, which accrue during the period of the loan. The proceeds received from a short sale are recorded as a liability and the Portfolio records an unrealized gain or loss to the extent of the difference between the proceeds received and the value of the open short position on the day of determination. A gain, limited to the price at which the Portfolio sold the security short, or a loss, potentially unlimited as there is no upward limit on the price of a security, is recorded when the short position is terminated. Interest and dividends payable on securities sold short are recorded as an expense.

2 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Portfolio and the Subsidiary. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement between the Portfolio and BMR and the investment advisory agreement between the Subsidiary and BMR, the Portfolio and Subsidiary each pay BMR a fee at an annual rate of 0.615% of its respective average daily net assets up to \$500 million, 0.595% from \$500 million but less than \$1 billion, 0.575% from \$1 billion but less than \$1.5 billion, 0.555% from

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

\$1.5 billion but less than \$2 billion, 0.520% from \$2 billion but less than \$3 billion, and 0.490% of average daily net assets of \$3 billion or more, and is payable monthly. In determining the investment adviser fee for the Portfolio and Subsidiary, the applicable advisory fee rate is based on the average daily net assets of the Portfolio (inclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary). Such fee rate is then assessed separately on the Portfolio's average daily net assets (exclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary) and the Subsidiary's average daily net assets to determine the amount of the investment adviser fee. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio's investment adviser fee amounted to \$28,520,108 or 0.53% of the Portfolio's consolidated average daily net assets. The Portfolio invests its cash in Cash Reserves Fund. EVM does not currently receive a fee for advisory services provided to Cash Reserves Fund.

Trustees and officers of the Portfolio who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Portfolio out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Portfolio who are not affiliated with the investment adviser may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of the Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan. For the year ended October 31, 2018, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

3 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities, paydowns and securities sold short, for the year ended October 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
Investments (non-U.S. Government)	\$2,328,303,952	\$2,995,417,635
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	587,606,472	499,724,924
	\$2,915,910,424	\$3,495,142,559

4 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of the Portfolio, including open derivative contracts and the Portfolio's investment in the Subsidiary, at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$4,973,730,208
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 88,953,191
Gross unrealized depreciation	(327,478,843)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (238,525,652)

5 Financial Instruments

The Portfolio may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities. These financial instruments may include written options, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, futures contracts, forward volatility agreements and swap contracts and may involve, to a varying degree, elements of risk in excess of the amounts recognized for financial statement purposes. The notional or contractual amounts of these instruments represent the investment the Portfolio has in particular classes of financial instruments and do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. A summary of obligations under these financial instruments at October 31, 2018 is included in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

In the normal course of pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio is subject to the following risks:

Commodity Risk: The Portfolio invests in commodities-linked derivative instruments, including commodity futures contracts and total return swap contracts based on commodity indices, that provide exposure to the investment returns of certain commodities. Commodities-linked derivative instruments are used to enhance total return and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of commodities and to manage certain investment risks.

Credit Risk: The Portfolio enters into credit default swap contracts to manage certain investment risks and/or to enhance total return or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities.

Equity Price Risk: The Portfolio enters into options on equity indices, equity index futures contracts and total return swaps to enhance total return and/or to manage certain investment risks.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Foreign Exchange Risk: The Portfolio engages in forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency options, forward volatility agreements, total return swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies.

Interest Rate Risk: The Portfolio utilizes various interest rate derivatives including interest rate futures contracts, interest rate swaps and swaptions, inflation swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates and/or to change the effective duration of its portfolio.

The Portfolio enters into over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives that may contain provisions whereby the counterparty may terminate the contract under certain conditions, including but not limited to a decline in the Portfolio's net assets below a certain level over a certain period of time, which would trigger a payment by the Portfolio for those derivatives in a liability position. At October 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives with credit-related contingent features in a net liability position was \$136,007,596. The aggregate fair value of assets pledged as collateral by the Portfolio for such liability was \$18,304,501 at October 31, 2018.

The OTC derivatives in which the Portfolio invests (except for written options as the Portfolio, not the counterparty, is obligated to perform) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the contract fails to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate this risk, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with substantially all its derivative counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains, among other things, set-off provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event as defined under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against the right of offset in bankruptcy or insolvency. Certain ISDA Master Agreements allow counterparties to OTC derivatives to terminate derivative contracts prior to maturity in the event the Portfolio's net assets decline by a stated percentage or the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements, which would cause the counterparty to accelerate payment by the Portfolio of any net liability owed to it.

The collateral requirements for derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement are governed by a Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement. Collateral requirements are determined at the close of business each day and are typically based on changes in market values for each transaction under an ISDA Master Agreement and netted into one amount for such agreement. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty is subject to a minimum transfer threshold amount before a transfer is required, which may vary by counterparty. Collateral pledged for the benefit of the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) and/or counterparty is held in segregated accounts by the Portfolio's custodian and cannot be sold, re-pledged, assigned or otherwise used while pledged. The portion of such collateral representing cash, if any, is reflected as deposits for derivatives collateral and, in the case of cash pledged by a counterparty for the benefit of the Portfolio, a corresponding liability on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged by the Portfolio as collateral, if any, are identified as such in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. The carrying amount of the liability for cash collateral due to brokers at October 31, 2018 approximated its fair value. If measured at fair value, such liability would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 9) at October 31, 2018. Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, it may not be able to negotiate terms with its counterparties that are equivalent to those a registered portfolio may negotiate. As a result, the Subsidiary may have greater exposure to those counterparties than a registered portfolio.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The fair value of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) by risk exposure at October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities Caption	Fair Value					
	Commodity	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate	Total
Unaffiliated investments, at value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,129,427	\$ 17,445,794	\$ 33,575,221
Not applicable	—	11,461,849*	—	—	44,823,720*	56,285,569
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	129,513,679	—	129,513,679
Receivable/payable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	869,339	21,056,138	—	—	3,060,133	24,985,610
Total Asset Derivatives	\$869,339	\$ 32,517,987	\$ —	\$ 145,643,106	\$ 65,329,647	\$ 244,360,079
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ 11,461,849	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,823,720	\$ 56,285,569
Total Asset Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$869,339	\$ 21,056,138	\$ —	\$ 145,643,106	\$ 20,505,927	\$ 188,074,510
Written options outstanding, at value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,375,971)	\$ —	\$ (2,375,971)
Not applicable	—	(2,589,762)*	(130,907)*	—	(46,470,473)*	(49,191,142)
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	(123,506,883)	—	(123,506,883)
Payable/receivable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	—	(9,053,816)	(861,223)	—	(209,703)	(10,124,742)
Total Liability Derivatives	\$ —	\$(11,643,578)	\$(992,130)	\$(125,882,854)	\$(46,680,176)	\$(185,198,738)
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ (2,589,762)	\$(130,907)	\$ —	\$(46,470,473)	\$ (49,191,142)
Total Liability Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ (9,053,816)	\$(861,223)	\$(125,882,854)	\$ (209,703)	\$(136,007,596)

* For futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, amount represents value as shown in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. Only the current day's variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts is reported within the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Receivable or Payable for variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, as applicable.

Global Macro Portfolio

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above. The following tables present the Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such assets and pledged by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such liabilities as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Derivative Assets Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets ^(b)	Total Cash Collateral Received
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ 327,962	\$ (327,962)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bank of America, N.A.	18,075,229	(735,413)	(17,305,236)	—	34,580	—
Barclays Bank PLC	1,060,937	(1,060,937)	—	—	—	—
BNP Paribas	3,300,528	(3,300,528)	—	—	—	—
Citibank, N.A.	6,866,649	(4,756,261)	—	(869,339)	1,241,049	880,000
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	519,453	(519,453)	—	—	—	—
Deutsche Bank AG	25,910,531	(21,170,917)	(4,731,100)	(8,514)	—	550,000
Goldman Sachs International	58,460,330	(37,599,209)	(20,199,180)	—	661,941	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1,736,240	(503,068)	(1,233,172)	—	—	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	12,097,084	(8,317,069)	—	(2,820,000)	960,015	2,820,000
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	6,471,027	(99,468)	—	(6,371,559)	—	6,380,000
Nomura International PLC	1,644,827	(716,147)	—	(928,680)	—	1,639,000
Societe Generale	162,475	(69,755)	—	(92,720)	—	330,000
Standard Chartered Bank	50,307,719	(38,670,092)	(4,223,034)	(372,000)	7,042,593	372,000
State Street Bank and Trust Company	429,634	(429,634)	—	—	—	—
UBS AG	703,885	(703,885)	—	—	—	—
	\$ 188,074,510	\$(118,979,798)	\$(47,691,722)	\$(11,462,812)	\$ 9,940,178	\$12,971,000

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ (664,057)	\$ 327,962	\$ 336,095	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bank of America, N.A.	(735,413)	735,413	—	—	—	—
Barclays Bank PLC	(3,289,024)	1,060,937	2,104,979	—	(123,108)	—
BNP Paribas	(10,152,606)	3,300,528	6,658,352	—	(193,726)	—
Citibank, N.A.	(4,756,261)	4,756,261	—	—	—	—
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	(2,297,080)	519,453	1,473,242	—	(304,385)	—
Credit Suisse International	(277,677)	—	277,677	—	—	—
Deutsche Bank AG	(21,170,917)	21,170,917	—	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	(37,599,209)	37,599,209	—	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	(503,068)	503,068	—	—	—	—
ICBC Standard Bank plc	(174,893)	—	—	—	(174,893)	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	(8,317,069)	8,317,069	—	—	—	—

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	\$ (99,468)	\$ 99,468	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Nomura International PLC	(716,147)	716,147	—	—	—	—
Societe Generale	(69,755)	69,755	—	—	—	—
Standard Chartered Bank	(38,670,092)	38,670,092	—	—	—	—
State Street Bank and Trust Company	(1,067,018)	429,634	541,555	—	(95,829)	—
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	(193,273)	—	—	—	(193,273)	—
UBS AG	(5,254,569)	703,885	4,550,684	—	—	—
	\$(136,007,596)	\$ 118,979,798	\$ 15,942,584	\$ —	\$(1,085,214)	\$ —
Total — Deposits for derivatives collateral — OTC derivatives						\$12,971,000

^(a) In some instances, the total collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.

^(c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

Information with respect to reverse repurchase agreements at October 31, 2018 is included at Note 7.

The effect of derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations by risk exposure for the year ended October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Operations Caption	Commodity	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Net realized gain (loss) —					
Investment transactions	\$ —	\$ —	\$(2,576,118)	\$ (6,277,956)	\$ (3,981,994)
Written options	—	—	—	2,572,957	—
Futures contracts	(43,943,220)	—	(3,068,834)	—	18,178,778
Swap contracts	(1,400,947)	(48,463,991)	(949,533)	5,932,236	(33,095,263)
Forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	(1,583,870)	—
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	42,752,527	—
Total	\$(45,344,167)	\$(48,463,991)	\$(6,594,485)	\$ 43,395,894	\$(18,898,479)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —					
Investments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (182,287)	\$ 11,382,398	\$ 908,027
Written options	—	—	—	(1,292,226)	—
Futures contracts	1,483,996	—	411,733	—	(2,133,169)
Swap contracts	869,339	19,601,621	(861,223)	—	22,379,482
Forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	640,884	—
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	(25,773,233)	—
Total	\$ 2,353,335	\$ 19,601,621	\$ (631,777)	\$(15,042,177)	\$ 21,154,340

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The average notional cost of futures contracts and average notional amounts of other derivative contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately as follows:

Futures Contracts — Long	Futures Contracts — Short	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts*	Forward Volatility Agreements	Interest Rate Swaptions Purchased	Swap Contracts
\$1,183,238,000	\$1,855,011,000	\$7,733,079,000	\$121,520,000	\$175,321,000	\$9,138,984,000

* The average notional amount for forward foreign currency exchange contracts is based on the absolute value of notional amounts of currency purchased and currency sold.

The average principal amount of purchased currency options contracts and written currency options contracts and average number of purchased options contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately \$1,557,930,000, \$300,704,000 and 4,764 contracts, respectively.

6 Line of Credit

The Portfolio participates with other portfolios and funds managed by EVM and its affiliates in a \$625 million unsecured line of credit agreement with a group of banks, which is in effect through October 29, 2019. Borrowings are made by the Portfolio solely to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Interest is charged to the Portfolio based on its borrowings at an amount above either the Eurodollar rate or Federal Funds rate. In addition, a fee computed at an annual rate of 0.15% on the daily unused portion of the line of credit is allocated among the participating portfolios and funds at the end of each quarter. Because the line of credit is not available exclusively to the Portfolio, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. The Portfolio did not have any significant borrowings or allocated fees during the year ended October 31, 2018.

7 Reverse Repurchase Agreements

There were no open reverse repurchase agreements outstanding as of October 31, 2018. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the average borrowings under settled reverse repurchase agreements and the average annual interest rate were approximately \$71,616,000 and 1.88%, respectively.

8 Risks Associated with Foreign Investments

The Portfolio's investments in foreign instruments can be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates and political, economic and market developments abroad. In emerging or less developed countries, these risks can be more significant. Investment markets in emerging market countries are typically substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in developed countries. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies. Emerging market investments often are subject to speculative trading, which typically contributes to volatility.

The Portfolio may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Economic data as reported by foreign governments and other issuers may be delayed, inaccurate or fraudulent. In the event of a default by a sovereign entity, there are typically no assets to be seized or cash flows to be attached. Furthermore, the willingness or ability of a foreign government to renegotiate defaulted debt may be limited.

9 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Portfolio's investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Total
Foreign Government Bonds	\$ —	\$2,335,937,000	\$ —	\$2,335,937,000
Foreign Corporate Bonds	—	96,026,234	8,242,169	104,268,403
Senior Floating-Rate Loans	—	2,768,197	—	2,768,197
Sovereign Loans (Less Unfunded Loan Commitments)	—	118,716,127	—	118,716,127
Credit Linked Notes	—	1,974,000	—	1,974,000
Corporate Bonds & Notes	—	516,869	—	516,869
Asset-Backed Securities	—	49,409,953	—	49,409,953
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	150,462,455	—	150,462,455
Mortgage Pass-Throughs	—	322,274,103	—	322,274,103
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	94,561,490	—	94,561,490
Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)	—	35,551,832	—	35,551,832
Common Stocks**	—	137,765,714	—	137,765,714
Short-Term Investments —				
Foreign Government Securities	—	349,011,603	—	349,011,603
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	557,620,522	—	557,620,522
Other	—	433,503,182	—	433,503,182
Purchased Currency Options	—	16,129,427	—	16,129,427
Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions	—	17,445,794	—	17,445,794
Total Investments	\$ —	\$4,719,674,502	\$8,242,169	\$4,727,916,671
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 129,513,679	\$ —	\$ 129,513,679
Futures Contracts	8,043,797	—	—	8,043,797
Swap Contracts	—	73,227,382	—	73,227,382
Total	\$ 8,043,797	\$4,922,415,563	\$8,242,169	\$4,938,701,529
Liability Description				
Written Currency Options	\$ —	\$ (2,375,971)	\$ —	\$ (2,375,971)
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	—	(123,506,883)	—	(123,506,883)
Futures Contracts	(4,597,154)	(130,907)	—	(4,728,061)
Swap Contracts	—	(54,587,823)	—	(54,587,823)
Total	\$(4,597,154)	\$ (180,601,584)	\$ —	\$ (185,198,738)

* None of the unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets, individually or collectively, had a material impact on the Portfolio.

** Includes foreign equity securities whose values were adjusted to reflect market trading of comparable securities or other correlated instruments that occurred after the close of trading in their applicable foreign markets.

Level 3 investments at the beginning and/or end of the period in relation to net assets were not significant and accordingly, a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for the year ended October 31, 2018 is not presented.

Global Macro Portfolio

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Investors of Global Macro Portfolio:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of Global Macro Portfolio and subsidiary (the "Portfolio"), including the consolidated portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended, the consolidated statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the consolidated financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Portfolio is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portfolio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities and senior loans owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian, brokers and selling or agent banks; when replies were not received from brokers and selling or agent banks, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 21, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

Global Macro Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Special Meeting of Shareholders (Unaudited)

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

The Fund held a Special Meeting of Shareholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	567,553,657	1,193,463
Keith Quinton	567,575,723	1,171,398
Marcus L. Smith	567,577,888	1,169,233
Susan J. Sutherland	567,800,853	946,267
Scott E. Wennerholm	567,572,652	1,174,468

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Each nominee was also elected a Trustee of Global Macro Portfolio.

Global Macro Portfolio

The Portfolio held a Special Meeting of Interestholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund's interest in the Portfolio were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Interest in the Portfolio	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	100%	0%
Keith Quinton	100%	0%
Marcus L. Smith	100%	0%
Susan J. Sutherland	100%	0%
Scott E. Wennerholm	100%	0%

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust) and Global Macro Portfolio (the Portfolio) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trust's and Portfolio's affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio hold indefinite terms of office. The "Noninterested Trustees" consist of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust and the Portfolio, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Trustee and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used below, "EVC" refers to Eaton Vance Corp., "EV" refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., "EVM" refers to Eaton Vance Management, "BMR" refers to Boston Management and Research and "EVD" refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of EVM and BMR. EVD is the Fund's principal underwriter, the Portfolio's placement agent and a wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with EVM listed below. Each Trustee oversees 174 portfolios in the Eaton Vance Complex (including all master and feeder funds in a master feeder structure). Each officer serves as an officer of certain other Eaton Vance funds. Each Trustee and officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Trustee	2007	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVM and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with EVM, BMR, EVD, EVC and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust and the Portfolio. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees			
Mark R. Fetting 1954	Trustee	2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
Cynthia E. Frost 1961	Trustee	2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
George J. Gorman 1952	Trustee	2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
Valerie A. Mosley 1960	Trustee	2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Dynex Capital, Inc. (mortgage REIT) (since 2013).

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
William H. Park 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	2016 (Chairperson); 2003 (Trustee)	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Trustee	2008	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Keith Quinton ⁽³⁾ 1958	Trustee	2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
Marcus L. Smith ⁽³⁾ 1966	Trustee	2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (since 2017).
Susan J. Sutherland 1957	Trustee	2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Trustee	2011	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). Ms. Taggart has apprised the Board of Trustees that she intends to retire as a Trustee of all Eaton Vance Funds effective December 31, 2018. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009).
Scott E. Wennerholm 1959	Trustee	2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Officer Since ⁽⁴⁾	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees			
Payson F. Swaffield 1956	President	2003	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management ("CRM").
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
James F. Kirchner 1967	Treasurer	2007	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
Richard F. Froio 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	2017	Vice President of EVM and BMR since 2017. Formerly, Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

⁽¹⁾ Year first appointed to serve as Trustee for a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Each Trustee has served continuously since appointment unless indicated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).

⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Year first elected to serve as officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds when the officer has served continuously. Otherwise, year of most recent election as an officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Titles may have changed since initial election.

The SAI for the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and officers of the Fund and the Portfolio and can be obtained without charge on Eaton Vance's website at www.eatonvance.com or by calling 1-800-262-1122.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Privacy. The Eaton Vance organization is committed to ensuring your financial privacy. Each of the financial institutions identified below has in effect the following policy (“Privacy Policy”) with respect to nonpublic personal information about its customers:

- Only such information received from you, through application forms or otherwise, and information about your Eaton Vance fund transactions will be collected. This may include information such as name, address, social security number, tax status, account balances and transactions.
- None of such information about you (or former customers) will be disclosed to anyone, except as permitted by law (which includes disclosure to employees necessary to service your account). In the normal course of servicing a customer’s account, Eaton Vance may share information with unaffiliated third parties that perform various required services such as transfer agents, custodians and broker-dealers.
- Policies and procedures (including physical, electronic and procedural safeguards) are in place that are designed to protect the confidentiality of such information.
- We reserve the right to change our Privacy Policy at any time upon proper notification to you. Customers may want to review our Privacy Policy periodically for changes by accessing the link on our homepage: www.eatonvance.com.

Our pledge of privacy applies to the following entities within the Eaton Vance organization: the Eaton Vance Family of Funds, Eaton Vance Management, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc., Eaton Vance Trust Company, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd., Eaton Vance Management’s Real Estate Investment Group and Boston Management and Research. In addition, our Privacy Policy applies only to those Eaton Vance customers who are individuals and who have a direct relationship with us. If a customer’s account (i.e., fund shares) is held in the name of a third-party financial advisor/broker-dealer, it is likely that only such advisor’s privacy policies apply to the customer. This notice supersedes all previously issued privacy disclosures. For more information about Eaton Vance’s Privacy Policy, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits funds to deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, proxy statements and shareholder reports, to fund investors with multiple accounts at the same residential or post office box address. This practice is often called “householding” and it helps eliminate duplicate mailings to shareholders. *Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, may household the mailing of your documents indefinitely unless you instruct Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, otherwise.* If you would prefer that your Eaton Vance documents not be househanded, please contact Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122, or contact your financial advisor. Your instructions that householding not apply to delivery of your Eaton Vance documents will typically be effective within 30 days of receipt by Eaton Vance or your financial advisor.

Portfolio Holdings. Each Eaton Vance Fund and its underlying Portfolio(s) (if applicable) will file a schedule of portfolio holdings on Form N-Q with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year. The Form N-Q will be available on the Eaton Vance website at www.eatonvance.com, by calling Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122 or in the EDGAR database on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC’s public reference room in Washington, D.C. (call 1-800-732-0330 for information on the operation of the public reference room).

Proxy Voting. From time to time, funds are required to vote proxies related to the securities held by the funds. The Eaton Vance Funds or their underlying Portfolios (if applicable) vote proxies according to a set of policies and procedures approved by the Funds’ and Portfolios’ Boards. You may obtain a description of these policies and procedures and information on how the Funds or Portfolios voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122 and by accessing the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

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Boston, MA 02110

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* **FINRA BrokerCheck.** Investors may check the background of their Investment Professional by contacting the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). FINRA BrokerCheck is a free tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. FINRA BrokerCheck is available by calling 1-800-289-9999 and at www.FINRA.org. The FINRA BrokerCheck brochure describing this program is available to investors at www.FINRA.org.



E|V|M

PARAMETRIC

ATLANTA
CAPITAL

HEXAVEST

Calvert



Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

Annual Report
October 31, 2018

Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swap agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. The Fund is considered to be a commodity pool operator under CFTC regulations. The Fund's adviser is registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Fund's investment strategies.

Fund shares are not insured by the FDIC and are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

This report must be preceded or accompanied by a current summary prospectus or prospectus. Before investing, investors should consider carefully the investment objective, risks, and charges and expenses of a mutual fund. This and other important information is contained in the summary prospectus and prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial advisor. Prospective investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing. For further information, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

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Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance¹

Economic and Market Conditions

The world's financial markets delivered mixed results during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018. U.S. equities generated healthy gains, and higher-yielding sectors of the U.S. income market advanced. However, a global trend of rising bond yields and widening credit spreads culminated in losses for major U.S. investment-grade and international bond indexes during the period. International equity markets were also generally weak, while the U.S. dollar strengthened against most foreign currencies.

Growth in the U.S. economy and corporate earnings accelerated during the period, boosted by tax reform. With the economy on solid ground and inflation under control, the U.S. Federal Reserve gradually raised interest rates and reduced the size of its balance sheet. Overseas, the European Central Bank (ECB) tapered its monthly bond purchases and announced it would end them entirely by December 2018. Nonetheless, the ECB held interest rates at record lows amid softening economic growth and heightened political uncertainty in the region.

Rising populism and anti-immigration sentiment permeated eurozone politics, as illustrated by a budget standoff between the newly elected Italian government and the European Union. In Japan, the central bank remained highly accommodative in an effort to revive inflation, but allowed 10-year government bond yields to edge higher.

Over the course of the period, the backdrop for emerging markets deteriorated as global liquidity tightened. The eurozone economy lost momentum and China's already-slowing economy began to feel the effects of U.S. trade tariffs. Developments in a handful of larger emerging markets exacerbated these broad headwinds, including U.S. sanctions against Russia, a currency crisis in Argentina, and escalating political tensions between Turkey and the U.S. A strong rally in oil prices was an additional challenge for oil-importing countries like China and India, and a boost for exporters during the period.

Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund (the Fund) Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) returned -7.40%. By comparison, the Fund's benchmark, the ICE BofAML

3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index (the Index),² returned 1.68% during the period.

The Fund's sovereign credit exposures had the largest negative impact on returns during the period. Allocations to equities, commodities, and currencies also detracted. Results across the limited corporate credit allocations of the portfolio were essentially flat, while interest rates contributed positively to Fund performance.

By region, Latin America registered the most significant loss due to currency exposure and, to a lesser extent, sovereign credit. Long positions⁸ in the Argentine peso and Argentine sovereign credit were particularly unfavorable, as concerns about Argentina's ability to manage inflation as well as its trade and budget deficits triggered a sharp decline in the peso. In response, the central bank surprised markets by aggressively tightening monetary policy during the period. Long sovereign credit exposure in Barbados also dampened Fund performance.

Asia was the next weakest region, followed by Western Europe, which also declined. Interest rates subtracted the most from returns in Asia, especially long rates exposure in India and Sri Lanka. In Western Europe, interest rates and equities were negative, mainly because of long positions in Iceland, where concerns developed over a potential slowdown in tourism, a key driver of economic growth. A long investment in the Icelandic krona further detracted, although its impact was mitigated by a gain from short euro exposure.

On the up side, Eastern Europe was the top contributor during the period, led by strength in interest rates. A long Serbian local bond position performed especially well due to attractive yields in Serbia relative to other countries, as well as stability in the Serbian dinar and structural reforms that had led to solid economic growth. Long rates exposure in Poland versus short rates in Hungary also bolstered returns.

The Middle East and Africa region was down slightly, as losses in sovereign credit and rates offset gains in currencies. The Dollar Bloc added modest value due to currency exposure, namely a short position⁹ in the New Zealand dollar, which weakened as soft economic data and worries about global trade prompted the central bank to hold interest rates at all-time lows during the period.

See *Endnotes and Additional Disclosures* in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

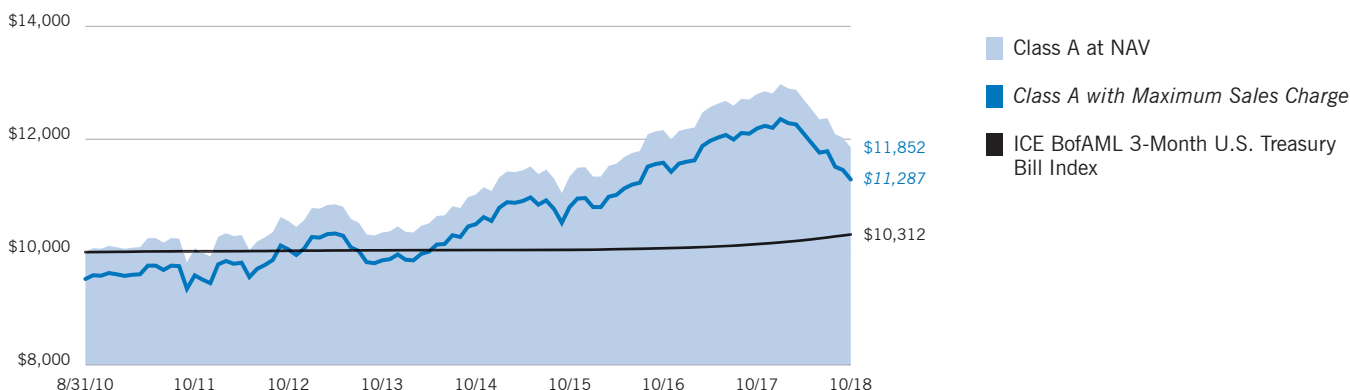
Performance^{2,3}

Portfolio Managers John R. Baur, Michael A. Cirami, CFA and Eric Stein, CFA

% Average Annual Total Returns	Class Inception Date	Performance Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception
Class A at NAV	08/31/2010	08/31/2010	-7.40%	2.75%	2.10%
Class A with 4.75% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-11.83	1.75	1.49
Class C at NAV	08/31/2010	08/31/2010	-8.08	2.02	1.40
Class C with 1% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-8.98	2.02	1.40
Class I at NAV	08/31/2010	08/31/2010	-7.12	3.05	2.41
Class R at NAV	12/01/2010	08/31/2010	-7.53	2.55	1.92
Class R6 at NAV	05/31/2017	08/31/2010	-6.88	3.13	2.45
<hr/>					
ICE BofAML 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index	—	—	1.68%	0.55%	0.38%
<hr/>					
% Total Annual Operating Expense Ratios ⁴	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class R	Class R6
Gross	1.53%	2.24%	1.24%	1.74%	1.20%
Net	1.39	2.11	1.11	1.60	1.13

Growth of \$10,000

This graph shows the change in value of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in Class A of the Fund for the period indicated. For comparison, the same investment is shown in the indicated index.



Growth of Investment³

	Amount Invested	Period Beginning	At NAV	With Maximum Sales Charge
Class C	\$10,000	08/31/2010	\$11,201	N.A.
Class I	\$250,000	08/31/2010	\$303,731	N.A.
Class R	\$10,000	08/31/2010	\$11,678	N.A.
Class R6	\$1,000,000	08/31/2010	\$1,219,190	N.A.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Profile⁵

Asset Allocation (% of net assets) ⁶		Foreign Currency Exposure (% of net assets) ⁷			
		Serbia	17.1%	Malaysia	-1.1%
Foreign Government Bonds	59.4%	Egypt	11.7	Qatar	-1.8
		Sri Lanka	6.4	South Africa	-2.0
Short-Term Investments	26.4	Japan	6.2	Mexico	-3.0
		Norway	6.1	Poland	-4.0
Common Stocks	5.4	Iceland	5.9	South Korea	-4.6
		Australia	5.7	New Zealand	-6.0
Sovereign Loans	3.9	Israel	5.6	United Arab Emirates	-6.0
		Sweden	5.1	Romania	-6.1
Foreign Corporate Bonds	2.8	Colombia	4.9	Bahrain	-7.0
		Thailand	4.1	China	-7.8
Purchased Options and Swaptions	1.3	Czech Republic	4.0	Oman	-10.0
		Indonesia	2.6	Euro	-39.4
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1.2	Dominican Republic	2.6	Total Long	93.5
		Peru	2.1	Total Short	-100.4
Small Business Administration Loans (Interest only)	1.1	Vietnam	1.3	Total Net	-6.9
		Other	0.5*		
Other Net Assets	-1.5				

* Includes amounts each less than 1.0% or -1.0%, as applicable.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Endnotes and Additional Disclosures

¹ The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio manager(s) and are current only through the date stated at the top of this page. These views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions, and Eaton Vance and the Fund(s) disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice and, because investment decisions are based on many factors, may not be relied upon as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Eaton Vance fund. This commentary may contain statements that are not historical facts, referred to as “forward looking statements.” The Fund’s actual future results may differ significantly from those stated in any forward looking statement, depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions, the volume of sales and purchases of Fund shares, the continuation of investment advisory, administrative and service contracts, and other risks discussed from time to time in the Fund’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

² ICE BofAML 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 90 days. ICE® BofAML® indices are not for redistribution or other uses; provided “as is”, without warranties, and with no liability. Eaton Vance has prepared this report and ICE Data Indices, LLC does not endorse it, or guarantee, review, or endorse Eaton Vance’s products. BofAML® is a licensed registered trademark of Bank of America Corporation in the United States and other countries. Unless otherwise stated, index returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable sales charges, commissions, expenses, taxes or leverage, as applicable. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

³ Total Returns at NAV do not include applicable sales charges. If sales charges were deducted, the returns would be lower. Total Returns shown with maximum sales charge reflect the stated maximum sales charge. Unless otherwise stated, performance does not reflect the deduction of taxes on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares.

Performance prior to the inception date of a class may be linked to the performance of an older class of the Fund. This linked performance is adjusted for any applicable sales charge, but is not adjusted for class expense differences. If adjusted for such differences, the performance would be different. The performance of Class R is linked to Class A and the performance of Class R6 is linked to Class I. Performance since inception for an index, if presented, is the performance since the Fund’s or oldest share class’ inception, as applicable. Performance presented in the Financial Highlights included in the financial statements is not linked.

⁴ Source: Fund prospectus. Net expense ratios reflect a contractual expense reimbursement that continues through 2/28/19. Without the reimbursement, performance would have been lower. The expense ratios for the current reporting period can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

⁵ Fund primarily invests in an affiliated investment company (Portfolio) with the same objective(s) and policies as the Fund and may also invest directly. Unless otherwise noted, references to investments are to the aggregate holdings of the Fund and the Portfolio.

⁶ Other Net Assets represents other assets less liabilities and includes any investment type that represents less than 1% of net assets.

⁷ Currency exposures include all foreign exchange denominated assets, currency derivatives and commodities (including commodity derivatives). Total exposures may exceed 100% due to implicit leverage created by derivatives.

⁸ A long position is the purchase of an investment with the expectation that it will rise in value.

⁹ A short position is the sale of a borrowed investment with the expectation that it will decline in value.

Fund profile subject to change due to active management.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Fund Expenses

Example: As a Fund shareholder, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees (if applicable); and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of Fund investing and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (May 1, 2018 – October 31, 2018).

Actual Expenses: The first section of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first section under the heading entitled “Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second section of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the actual Fund expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year (before expenses), which is not the actual Fund return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees (if applicable). Therefore, the second section of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would be higher.

	Beginning Account Value (5/1/18)	Ending Account Value (10/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period* (5/1/18 – 10/31/18)	Annualized Expense Ratio
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 933.30	\$ 7.02**	1.44%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 929.80	\$10.36**	2.13%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 934.80	\$ 5.56**	1.14%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$ 932.60	\$ 7.94**	1.63%
Class R6	\$1,000.00	\$ 935.00	\$ 5.36**	1.10%
Hypothetical				
(5% return per year before expenses)				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,017.90	\$ 7.32**	1.44%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,014.50	\$10.82**	2.13%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.50	\$ 5.80**	1.14%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$1,017.00	\$ 8.29**	1.63%
Class R6	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.70	\$ 5.60**	1.10%

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the indicated Class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). The Example assumes that the \$1,000 was invested at the net asset value per share determined at the close of business on April 30, 2018. The Example reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolio.

** Absent an allocation of certain expenses to affiliates, expenses would be higher.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Investment in Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio, at value (identified cost, \$4,398,078,565)	\$4,111,486,127
Receivable for Fund shares sold	5,273,573
Total assets	\$4,116,759,700

Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	\$ 26,585,623
Payable to affiliates:	
Distribution and service fees	85,474
Trustees' fees	43
Other	419,574
Accrued expenses	972,134
Total liabilities	\$ 28,062,848
Net Assets	\$4,088,696,852

Sources of Net Assets	
Paid-in capital	\$4,488,229,306
Accumulated loss	(399,532,454)
Total	\$4,088,696,852

Class A Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 122,402,222
Shares Outstanding	12,870,600
Net Asset Value and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 9.51
Maximum Offering Price Per Share	
(100 ÷ 95.25 of net asset value per share)	\$ 9.98

Class C Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 59,781,642
Shares Outstanding	6,446,867
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share*	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 9.27

Class I Shares	
Net Assets	\$3,731,477,416
Shares Outstanding	388,269,184
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 9.61

Class R Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 1,801,298
Shares Outstanding	191,426
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 9.41

Class R6 Shares	
Net Assets	\$ 173,234,274
Shares Outstanding	17,973,984
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share	
(net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 9.64

On sales of \$50,000 or more, the offering price of Class A shares is reduced.

* Redemption price per share is equal to the net asset value less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge.

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Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$10,051,428)	\$ 256,590,005
Dividends allocated from Portfolio (net of foreign taxes, \$1,335,144)	13,302,979
Expenses, excluding interest expense, allocated from Portfolio	(44,895,905)
Interest expense allocated from Portfolio	(3,259,841)
Total investment income from Portfolio	\$ 221,737,238
Expenses	
Distribution and service fees	
Class A	\$ 415,925
Class C	696,012
Class R	10,160
Trustees' fees and expenses	500
Custodian fee	59,884
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	4,057,133
Legal and accounting services	85,245
Printing and postage	468,404
Registration fees	309,038
Miscellaneous	34,739
Total expenses	\$ 6,137,040
Deduct —	
Allocation of expenses to affiliate	\$ 3,087,386
Total expense reductions	\$ 3,087,386
Net expenses	\$ 3,049,654
Net investment income	\$ 218,687,584
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) from Portfolio	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$1,024,080)	\$ (77,743,257)
Written options	3,194,213
Securities sold short	85,396
Futures contracts	(69,639,007)
Swap contracts	(75,346,154)
Forward volatility agreements	(1,187,378)
Foreign currency transactions	(9,244,774)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	38,122,073
Net realized loss	\$(191,758,888)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$473,618)	\$ (345,683,511)
Written options	(2,096,467)
Securities sold short	(65,542)
Futures contracts	2,656,168
Swap contracts	10,531,396
Forward volatility agreements	476,183
Foreign currency	(5,711,394)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(30,264,422)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$(370,157,589)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(561,916,477)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(343,228,893)

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 218,687,584	\$ 89,507,352
Net realized loss	(191,758,888)	(1,197,782)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(370,157,589)	16,019,054
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (343,228,893)	\$ 104,328,624
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾ —		
Class A	\$ (3,617,789)	\$ (4,424,849)
Class C	(1,617,201)	(402,714)
Class I	(113,076,394)	(25,319,708)
Class R	(54,685)	(69,426)
Class R6	(753,076)	—
Total distributions to shareholders	\$ (119,119,145)	\$ (30,216,697)
Transactions in shares of beneficial interest —		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	\$ 74,235,963	\$ 102,071,667
Class C	22,234,488	26,231,744
Class I	2,345,232,169	2,318,019,560
Class R	135,187	250,892
Class R6	179,942,507	7,969,507
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in payment of distributions declared		
Class A	3,343,139	4,262,201
Class C	1,453,840	327,708
Class I	80,007,180	21,383,607
Class R	54,685	69,426
Class R6	753,076	—
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(64,672,842)	(294,033,234)
Class C	(20,582,723)	(14,186,647)
Class I	(1,643,378,272)	(436,065,907)
Class R	(477,283)	(3,363,460)
Class R6	(5,193,556)	(18,383)
Net increase in net assets from Fund share transactions	\$ 973,087,558	\$1,732,918,681
Net increase in net assets	\$ 510,739,520	\$1,807,030,608

Net Assets

At beginning of year	\$ 3,577,957,332	\$1,770,926,724
At end of year	\$ 4,088,696,852	\$3,577,957,332⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended October 31, 2017, the source of distributions was from net investment income.

⁽²⁾ Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$97,174,727 at October 31, 2017. The requirement to disclose the corresponding amount as of October 31, 2018 was eliminated.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

	Class A				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 10.560	\$ 10.180	\$ 10.100	\$ 10.160	\$ 9.540
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.479	\$ 0.416	\$ 0.462	\$ 0.515	\$ 0.407
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.239)	0.111	0.237	(0.232)	0.213
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.760)	\$ 0.527	\$ 0.699	\$ 0.283	\$ 0.620
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.290)	\$ (0.147)	\$ (0.619)	\$ (0.343)	\$ —
Total distributions	\$ (0.290)	\$ (0.147)	\$ (0.619)	\$ (0.343)	\$ —
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 9.510	\$ 10.560	\$ 10.180	\$ 10.100	\$ 10.160
Total Return⁽²⁾	(7.40)%⁽³⁾	5.25%	7.27%⁽⁴⁾	2.89%	6.50%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$122,402	\$123,985	\$307,915	\$427,589	\$372,302
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.45% ⁽³⁾	1.53%	1.56%	1.60%	1.74%
Net investment income	4.73%	4.07%	4.69%	5.09%	4.16%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	75%	76%	97%	75%	116%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and/or the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.10% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.07%, 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.13% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class C				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$10.330	\$ 9.970	\$ 9.900	\$ 9.930	\$ 9.390
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.399	\$ 0.347	\$ 0.383	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.318
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.214)	0.095	0.237	(0.223)	0.222
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.815)	\$ 0.442	\$ 0.620	\$ 0.207	\$ 0.540
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.245)	\$ (0.082)	\$ (0.550)	\$ (0.237)	\$ —
Total distributions	\$ (0.245)	\$ (0.082)	\$ (0.550)	\$ (0.237)	\$ —
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 9.270	\$10.330	\$ 9.970	\$ 9.900	\$ 9.930
Total Return⁽²⁾	(8.08)%⁽³⁾	4.58%	6.45%⁽⁴⁾	2.15%	5.75%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$59,782	\$64,164	\$49,817	\$46,216	\$48,835
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	2.15% ⁽³⁾	2.24%	2.26%	2.30%	2.47%
Net investment income	4.03%	3.43%	3.96%	4.33%	3.34%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	75%	76%	97%	75%	116%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and/or the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.10% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.07%, 0.06%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.16% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class I				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 10.680	\$ 10.300	\$ 10.210	\$ 10.260	\$ 9.610
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.514	\$ 0.462	\$ 0.491	\$ 0.548	\$ 0.432
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.250)	0.098	0.247	(0.230)	0.218
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.736)	\$ 0.560	\$ 0.738	\$ 0.318	\$ 0.650
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.334)	\$ (0.180)	\$ (0.648)	\$ (0.368)	\$ —
Total distributions	\$ (0.334)	\$ (0.180)	\$ (0.648)	\$ (0.368)	\$ —
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 9.610	\$ 10.680	\$ 10.300	\$ 10.210	\$ 10.260
Total Return⁽²⁾	(7.12)%⁽³⁾	5.53%	7.62%⁽⁴⁾	3.21%	6.76%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$3,731,477	\$3,379,555	\$1,407,915	\$999,152	\$799,117
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.15%	1.24%	1.26%	1.30%	1.45%
Net investment income	5.04%	4.43%	4.92%	5.37%	4.40%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	75%	76%	97%	75%	116%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and/or the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.10% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.07%, 0.06%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.14% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class R				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$10.440	\$10.070	\$10.010	\$10.080	\$ 9.480
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.451	\$ 0.398	\$ 0.435	\$ 0.481	\$ 0.381
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.217)	0.104	0.237	(0.228)	0.219
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.766)	\$ 0.502	\$ 0.672	\$ 0.253	\$ 0.600
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.264)	\$ (0.132)	\$ (0.612)	\$ (0.323)	\$ —
Total distributions	\$ (0.264)	\$ (0.132)	\$ (0.612)	\$ (0.323)	\$ —
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 9.410	\$10.440	\$10.070	\$10.010	\$10.080
Total Return⁽²⁾	(7.53)%⁽³⁾	5.05%	7.05%⁽⁴⁾	2.70%	6.22%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$ 1,801	\$ 2,294	\$ 5,279	\$ 5,087	\$ 3,661
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁵⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	1.65% ⁽³⁾	1.74%	1.76%	1.79%	1.95%
Net investment income	4.50%	3.91%	4.46%	4.80%	3.94%
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	75%	76%	97%	75%	116%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and/or the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.10% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the Portfolio's investment adviser reimbursed the Fund, through its investment in the Portfolio, for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement was less than \$0.01 per share and had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.07%, 0.05%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.14% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class R6	
	Year Ended October 31, 2018	Period Ended October 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Net asset value — Beginning of period	\$ 10.690	\$10.530
Income (Loss) From Operations		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.534	\$ 0.179
Net realized and unrealized loss	(1.245)	(0.019)
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.711)	\$ 0.160
Less Distributions		
From net investment income	\$ (0.339)	\$ —
Total distributions	\$ (0.339)	\$ —
Net asset value — End of period	\$ 9.640	\$10.690
Total Return⁽³⁾	(6.88)%⁽⁴⁾	1.52%⁽⁵⁾
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$173,234	\$ 7,959
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽⁶⁾		
Expenses ⁽⁷⁾	1.10% ⁽⁴⁾	1.20% ⁽⁸⁾
Net investment income	5.30%	3.97% ⁽⁸⁾
Portfolio Turnover of the Portfolio	75%	76% ⁽⁹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the period from commencement of operations on May 31, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

⁽²⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽³⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽⁴⁾ The investment adviser and administrator of the Fund and/or the investment adviser of the Portfolio reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.10% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁵⁾ Not annualized.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolio's allocated expenses.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes interest expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.08% and 0.11% for the year ended October 31, 2018 and the period ended October 31, 2017, respectively.

⁽⁸⁾ Annualized.

⁽⁹⁾ For the Portfolio's year ended October 31, 2017.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund offers five classes of shares. Class A shares are generally sold subject to a sales charge imposed at time of purchase. Class C shares are sold at net asset value and are generally subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (see Note 5). Class I, Class R and Class R6 shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to a sales charge. Each class represents a pro-rata interest in the Fund, but votes separately on class-specific matters and (as noted below) is subject to different expenses. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and net investment income and losses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative net assets of each class to the total net assets of the Fund. Sub-accounting, recordkeeping and similar administrative fees payable to financial intermediaries, which are a component of transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations, are not allocated to Class R6 shares. Each class of shares differs in its distribution plan and certain other class-specific expenses. The Fund invests all of its investable assets in interests in Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio (the Portfolio), a Massachusetts business trust, having the same investment objective and policies as the Fund. The value of the Fund's investment in the Portfolio reflects the Fund's proportionate interest in the net assets of the Portfolio (91.0% at October 31, 2018). The performance of the Fund is directly affected by the performance of the Portfolio. The consolidated financial statements of the Portfolio, including the consolidated portfolio of investments, are included elsewhere in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — Valuation of securities by the Portfolio is discussed in Note 1A of the Portfolio's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included elsewhere in this report.

B Income — The Fund's net investment income or loss consists of the Fund's pro-rata share of the net investment income or loss of the Portfolio, less all actual and accrued expenses of the Fund.

C Federal and Other Taxes — The Fund's policy is to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute to shareholders each year substantially all of its net investment income, and all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund may also be required to recognize its pro-rata share of the capital gains taxes incurred by the Portfolio. In doing so, the daily net asset value would reflect the Fund's pro-rata share of the estimated reserve for such taxes incurred by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

D Expenses — The majority of expenses of the Trust are directly identifiable to an individual fund. Expenses which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund are allocated taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the relative size of the funds.

E Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Indemnifications — Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, the Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

G Other — Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis.

2 Distributions to Shareholders and Income Tax Information

It is the present policy of the Fund to make at least one distribution annually (normally in December) of all or substantially all of its net investment income and to distribute annually all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Distributions are declared separately for each class of shares. Shareholders may reinvest income and capital gain distributions in additional shares of the same class of the Fund at the net asset value as of the ex-dividend date or, at the election of the shareholder, receive distributions in cash. Distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. As required by U.S. GAAP, only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits are reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income.

The tax character of distributions declared for the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Ordinary income	\$119,119,145	\$30,216,697

During the year ended October 31, 2018, accumulated loss was increased by \$224,951 and paid-in capital was increased by \$224,951 due to differences between book and tax accounting. These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Fund.

As of October 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Deferred capital losses	\$ (45,404,384)
Late year ordinary losses	\$(121,514,893)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$(232,613,177)

At October 31, 2018, the Fund, for federal income tax purposes, had deferred capital losses of \$45,404,384 which would reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus would reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Fund of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year and retain the same short-term or long-term character as when originally deferred. Of the deferred capital losses at October 31, 2018, \$44,175,495 are short-term and \$1,228,889 are long-term.

Additionally, at October 31, 2018, the Fund had a late year ordinary loss of \$121,514,893 which it has elected to defer to the following taxable year pursuant to income tax regulations. Late year ordinary losses represent certain specified losses realized in that portion of a taxable year after October 31 that are treated as ordinary for tax purposes plus ordinary losses attributable to that portion of a taxable year after December 31.

3 Investment Adviser and Administration Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser and administration fee is earned by Eaton Vance Management (EVM) as compensation for investment advisory and administrative services rendered to the Fund. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets that are not invested in other investment companies for which EVM or its affiliates serve as investment adviser or administrator ("Investable Assets") up to \$500 million and is payable monthly. On Investable Assets of \$500 million and over, the annual fee is reduced. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund incurred no investment adviser and administration fee on Investable Assets. To the extent the Fund's assets are invested in the Portfolio, the Fund is allocated its share of the Portfolio's investment adviser fee. EVM has agreed to reimburse the Fund's expenses to the extent that total annual operating expenses (relating to ordinary operating expenses only and excluding such expenses as interest, taxes or litigation expenses) exceed 1.35%, 2.05%, 1.05%, 1.55% and 1.02% (1.49%, 2.19%, 1.19%, 1.69% and 1.09% prior to January 1, 2018) of the Fund's average daily net assets for Class A, Class C, Class I, Class R and Class R6, respectively. This agreement may be changed or terminated after February 28, 2019. Pursuant to this agreement, EVM was allocated \$3,087,386 of the Fund's operating expenses for the year ended October 31, 2018. The Portfolio has engaged Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, to render investment advisory services. See Note 2 of the Portfolio's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which are included elsewhere in this report.

EVM provides sub-transfer agency and related services to the Fund pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. For the year ended October 31, 2018, EVM earned \$837,231 from the Fund pursuant to such agreement, which is included in transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations. The Fund was informed that Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (EVD), an affiliate of EVM and the Fund's principal underwriter, received \$19,028 as its portion of the sales charge on sales of Class A shares for the year ended October 31, 2018. EVD also received distribution and service fees from Class A, Class C and Class R shares (see Note 4) and contingent deferred sales charges (see Note 5).

Trustees and officers of the Fund who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Fund out of the investment adviser fee. Certain officers and Trustees of the Fund and the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

4 Distribution Plans

The Fund has in effect a distribution plan for Class A shares (Class A Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class A Plan, the Fund pays EVD a distribution and service fee of 0.30% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for distribution services and facilities provided to the Fund by EVD, as well as for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Distribution and service fees paid or accrued to EVD for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$415,925 for Class A shares.

The Fund also has in effect distribution plans for Class C shares (Class C Plan) and Class R shares (Class R Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class C Plan, the Fund pays EVD amounts equal to 0.75% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$522,009 for Class C shares. The Class R Plan requires the Fund to pay EVD an amount up to 0.50% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. The Trustees of the Trust have currently limited Class R distribution payments to 0.25% per annum of the average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$5,080 for Class R shares.

Pursuant to the Class C and Class R Plans, the Fund also makes payments of service fees to EVD, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts equal to 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to that class. Service fees paid or accrued are for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. They are separate and distinct from the sales commissions and distribution fees payable to EVD. Service fees paid or accrued for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$174,003 and \$5,080 for Class C and Class R shares, respectively.

Distribution and service fees are subject to the limitations contained in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2341(d).

5 Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) of 1% generally is imposed on redemptions of Class C shares made within one year of purchase. Generally, the CDSC is based upon the lower of the net asset value at date of redemption or date of purchase. No charge is levied on shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund was informed that EVD received approximately \$13,000 of CDSCs paid by Class C shareholders.

6 Investment Transactions

For the year ended October 31, 2018, increases and decreases in the Fund's investment in the Portfolio aggregated \$1,395,093,507 and \$509,750,124, respectively.

7 Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Fund's Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest (without par value). Such shares may be issued in a number of different series (such as the Fund) and classes. Transactions in Fund shares were as follows:

Class A	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	7,263,933	9,908,566
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	325,208	423,678
Redemptions	(6,461,088)	(28,831,072)
Net increase (decrease)	1,128,053	(18,498,828)

Class C	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	2,198,954	2,586,829
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	144,230	33,135
Redemptions	(2,108,429)	(1,406,119)
Net increase	234,755	1,213,845

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Class I	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	227,447,952	219,597,643
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	7,722,701	2,108,837
Redemptions	(163,330,805)	(41,978,333)
Net increase	71,839,848	179,728,147

Class R	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	13,544	24,637
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	5,366	6,970
Redemptions	(47,169)	(335,986)
Net decrease	(28,259)	(304,379)

Class R6	Year Ended October 31, 2018	Period Ended October 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Sales	17,679,671	746,157
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	72,621	—
Redemptions	(522,745)	(1,720)
Net increase	17,229,547	744,437

⁽¹⁾ For the period from commencement of operations on May 31, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust and Shareholders of Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund (the "Fund") (one of the funds constituting Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust), as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 27, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in February 2019 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2018. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund. As required by the Internal Revenue Code and/or regulations, shareholders must be notified regarding the status of the foreign tax credit.

Foreign Tax Credit. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid foreign taxes of \$12,410,652 and recognized foreign source income of \$277,930,356.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments

Foreign Government Bonds — 59.4%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Albania — 0.4%			
Republic of Albania, 5.75%, 11/12/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	13,813	\$ 16,979,061
Total Albania			\$ 16,979,061

Angola — 0.5%			
Republic of Angola, 8.25%, 5/9/28 ⁽¹⁾	USD	13,805	\$ 13,850,349
Republic of Angola, 9.375%, 5/8/48 ⁽¹⁾	USD	7,049	7,105,604
Total Angola			\$ 20,955,953

Argentina — 4.9%			
City of Buenos Aires, 38.69%, (BADLAR + 3.25%), 3/29/24 ⁽²⁾	ARS	399,986	\$ 10,053,357
City of Buenos Aires, 43.44%, (BADLAR + 5.00%), 1/23/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	87,170	2,258,796
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 40.61%, (BADLAR + 3.75%), 4/12/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	ARS	388,704	9,857,490
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 49.22%, (BADLAR + 3.83%), 5/31/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	294,257	7,702,484
Republic of Argentina, 4.50%, 6/21/19	USD	27,597	27,145,424
Republic of Argentina, 5.00%, 1/15/27 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	1,946	1,709,485
Republic of Argentina, 6.25%, 11/9/47	EUR	100,054	84,303,358
Republic of Argentina, 6.875%, 1/11/48	USD	86,854	64,489,095
Republic of Argentina, 7.625%, 4/22/46	USD	18,971	15,013,175
Total Argentina			\$ 222,532,664

Bahrain — 4.3%			
CBB International Sukuk Co., 5.624%, 2/12/24 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	3,790	\$ 3,729,008
CBB International Sukuk Co., 6.875%, 10/5/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	6,447	6,697,337
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.125%, 8/1/23 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	18,784	19,010,441
Kingdom of Bahrain, 6.75%, 9/20/29 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	21,764	20,856,985
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.00%, 10/12/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	44,804	43,877,453
Kingdom of Bahrain, 7.50%, 9/20/47 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	107,299	99,457,160
Total Bahrain			\$ 193,628,384

Barbados — 1.1%			
Government of Barbados, 6.625%, 12/5/35 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	USD	29,459	\$ 15,751,727
Government of Barbados, 7.00%, 8/4/22 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	USD	29,435	16,018,527
Government of Barbados, 7.25%, 12/15/21 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	USD	30,909	16,496,134
Total Barbados			\$ 48,266,388

Dominican Republic — 2.5%			
Dominican Republic, 8.90%, 2/15/23 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	2,474,850	\$ 49,265,845
Dominican Republic, 10.375%, 3/6/26 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	913,000	18,352,520

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Dominican Republic (continued)			
Dominican Republic, 11.375%, 7/6/29 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	1,782,000	\$ 37,744,324
Dominican Republic, 12.00%, 3/5/32 ⁽¹⁾	DOP	341,000	7,209,323
Total Dominican Republic			\$ 112,572,012

El Salvador — 3.1%			
Republic of El Salvador, 5.875%, 1/30/25 ⁽¹⁾	USD	821	\$ 738,900
Republic of El Salvador, 6.375%, 1/18/27 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	7,439	6,676,503
Republic of El Salvador, 7.75%, 1/24/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	30,500	30,855,020
Republic of El Salvador, 8.25%, 4/10/32 ⁽¹⁾	USD	21,771	21,445,741
Republic of El Salvador, 8.625%, 2/28/29 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	79,467	81,056,340
Total El Salvador			\$ 140,772,504

Iceland — 2.1%			
Republic of Iceland, 5.00%, 11/15/28	ISK	3,114,472	\$ 23,656,005
Republic of Iceland, 6.25%, 2/5/20	ISK	72,674	602,952
Republic of Iceland, 6.50%, 1/24/31	ISK	7,240,201	61,721,995
Republic of Iceland, 7.25%, 10/26/22	ISK	552,876	4,745,274
Republic of Iceland, 8.00%, 6/12/25	ISK	351,832	3,191,769
Total Iceland			\$ 93,917,995

Indonesia — 2.5%			
Indonesia Government Bond, 6.125%, 5/15/28	IDR	857,160,000	\$ 47,601,206
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.00%, 5/15/27	IDR	294,697,000	17,514,142
Indonesia Government Bond, 7.50%, 5/15/38	IDR	728,318,000	41,552,811
Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 5/15/36	IDR	94,099,000	5,816,776
Total Indonesia			\$ 112,484,935

Kazakhstan — 0.2%			
Kazakhstan Government Bond, 9.60%, 4/3/21	KZT	2,974,820	\$ 8,138,059
Total Kazakhstan			\$ 8,138,059

Macedonia — 4.7%			
Republic of Macedonia, 2.75%, 1/18/25 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	30,173	\$ 33,135,500
Republic of Macedonia, 3.975%, 7/24/21 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	80,198	95,791,412
Republic of Macedonia, 4.875%, 12/1/20 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	50,775	61,963,461
Republic of Macedonia, 5.625%, 7/26/23 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	16,719	21,197,075
Total Macedonia			\$ 212,087,448

Mongolia — 0.9%			
Development Bank of Mongolia, LLC, 7.25%, 10/23/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	4,228	\$ 4,133,927
Mongolia International Bond, 5.125%, 12/5/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	5,076	4,819,662

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Mongolia (continued)			
Mongolia International Bond, 5.625%, 5/1/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	15,007	\$ 14,339,353
Mongolia International Bond, 8.75%, 3/9/24 ⁽¹⁾	USD	15,714	16,944,202
Total Mongolia			\$ 40,237,144

New Zealand — 5.3%

New Zealand Government Bond, 2.00%, 9/20/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	41,612	\$ 28,998,654
New Zealand Government Bond, 2.50%, 9/20/35 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	104,040	77,588,936
New Zealand Government Bond, 2.50%, 9/20/40 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	105,077	78,906,028
New Zealand Government Bond, 3.00%, 9/20/30 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	NZD	67,626	52,420,246
Total New Zealand			\$ 237,913,864

Peru — 2.0%

Peru Government Bond, 5.70%, 8/12/24	PEN	60,786	\$ 18,751,836
Peru Government Bond, 8.20%, 8/12/26	PEN	202,900	70,153,811
Total Peru			\$ 88,905,647

Saudi Arabia — 1.2%

Saudi International Bond, 4.50%, 10/26/46 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	1,520	\$ 1,382,126
Saudi International Bond, 4.625%, 10/4/47 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	20,629	18,977,896
Saudi International Bond, 5.00%, 4/17/49 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	35,932	34,582,250
Total Saudi Arabia			\$ 54,942,272

Serbia — 15.3%

Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.75%, 7/21/23	RSD	20,863,180	\$ 218,579,366
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.875%, 2/8/28	RSD	20,074,160	209,545,284
Serbia Treasury Bond, 6.00%, 2/22/19	RSD	1,964,380	19,066,505
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 6/5/21	RSD	1,665,610	18,661,339
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 9/11/21	RSD	2,364,370	26,843,432
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 2/5/22	RSD	12,091,930	139,462,768
Serbia Treasury Bond, 10.00%, 10/23/24	RSD	4,493,850	57,165,610
Total Serbia			\$ 689,324,304

Sri Lanka — 5.4%

Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.00%, 5/1/21	LKR	4,874,000	\$ 26,572,348
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.25%, 5/1/20	LKR	611,740	3,412,123
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 9.45%, 10/15/21	LKR	1,369,000	7,494,035
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.00%, 10/1/22	LKR	2,176,900	11,876,886
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.00%, 3/15/23	LKR	1,837,000	9,982,045
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.25%, 3/15/25	LKR	4,623,500	24,745,098
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.75%, 3/1/21	LKR	3,248,000	18,360,707
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/21	LKR	6,085,720	34,602,690
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/24	LKR	1,262,000	7,040,372

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Sri Lanka (continued)			
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/25	LKR	100,000	\$ 552,107
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 6/1/26	LKR	5,923,870	32,565,227
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.20%, 7/1/22	LKR	515,580	2,929,534
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.20%, 9/1/23	LKR	704,000	3,969,345
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.40%, 1/1/24	LKR	692,000	3,938,028
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 12/15/21	LKR	3,430,000	19,772,680
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 5/15/23	LKR	1,823,000	10,403,278
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 8/1/26	LKR	3,105,000	17,536,761
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 9/1/28	LKR	1,874,000	10,622,645
Total Sri Lanka			\$ 246,375,909

Thailand — 1.0%

Thailand Government Bond, 1.25%, 3/12/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	THB	1,661,540	\$ 47,077,889
Total Thailand			\$ 47,077,889

Tunisia — 0.4%

Banque Centrale de Tunisie International Bond, 5.625%, 2/17/24 ⁽¹⁾	EUR	18,368	\$ 19,450,771
Total Tunisia			\$ 19,450,771

Turkey — 1.6%

Republic of Turkey, 6.00%, 3/25/27 ⁽⁴⁾	USD	27,000	\$ 24,411,240
Republic of Turkey, 6.125%, 10/24/28 ⁽⁴⁾	USD	55,511	49,632,829
Total Turkey			\$ 74,044,069

Total Foreign Government Bonds (identified cost \$2,841,868,179)			\$2,680,607,272
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Foreign Corporate Bonds — 2.8%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.1%			
YPF SA, 47.833%, (BADLAR + 4.00%), 7/7/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	10,071	\$ 4,174,832
Total Argentina			\$ 4,174,832

Bahrain — 0.5%

Oil Gas and Holding Co., BSCC (The), 8.375%, 11/7/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	USD	21,285	\$ 21,285,000
Total Bahrain			\$ 21,285,000

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
China — 1.0%			
21Vianet Group, Inc., 7.00%, 8/17/20 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	10,231	\$ 10,000,802
China Evergrande Group, 8.75%, 6/28/25 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	4,610	3,627,494
CIFI Holdings Group Co., Ltd., 5.50%, 1/23/22 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	5,377	4,695,180
CIFI Holdings Group Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/23/21 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	5,118	4,821,366
Country Garden Holdings Co., Ltd., 4.75%, 1/17/23 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	1,310	1,101,931
Country Garden Holdings Co., Ltd., 7.25%, 4/4/21 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	2,410	2,363,620
eHi Car Services, Ltd., 5.875%, 8/14/22 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	3,476	3,028,316
KWG Group Holdings, Ltd., 6.00%, 9/15/22 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	7,375	6,349,079
Logan Property Holdings Co., Ltd., 5.25%, 2/23/23 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	2,950	2,384,759
Logan Property Holdings Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/24/21 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	4,519	4,246,888
Times China Holdings, Ltd., 6.25%, 1/17/21 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	2,868	2,642,208
Total China			\$ 45,261,643

Colombia — 0.2%

Frontera Energy Corp., 9.70%, 6/25/23 ⁽¹⁾	USD	7,810	\$ 8,298,125
Total Colombia			\$ 8,298,125

Ecuador — 0.0%⁽⁷⁾

EP PetroEcuador via Noble Sovereign Funding I, Ltd., 8.016%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.63%), 9/24/19 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	USD	1,045	\$ 1,047,877
Total Ecuador			\$ 1,047,877

Honduras — 0.3%

Inversiones Atlantida SA, 8.25%, 7/28/22 ⁽¹⁾	USD	12,933	\$ 13,288,658
Total Honduras			\$ 13,288,658

Iceland — 0.5%

Heimavellir HF, 7.91%, 4/25/23 ⁽⁹⁾	ISK	1,963,167	\$ 15,605,937
WOW Air HF, 9.00%, (3 mo. EURIBOR + 9.00%), 9/24/21 ⁽²⁾	EUR	5,500	6,260,725
Total Iceland			\$ 21,866,662

Indonesia — 0.0%⁽⁷⁾

Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT, 7.50%, 12/11/20 ⁽¹⁾	IDR	27,880,000	\$ 1,744,678
Total Indonesia			\$ 1,744,678

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Mongolia — 0.1%			
Trade and Development Bank of Mongolia, LLC, 9.375%, 5/19/20 ⁽¹⁾	USD	3,258	\$ 3,427,931
Total Mongolia			\$ 3,427,931

Singapore — 0.1%

ABIA Investment Co. Pte., Ltd., 5.45%, 1/24/28 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	USD	7,008	\$ 6,055,494
Total Singapore			\$ 6,055,494

Total Foreign Corporate Bonds (identified cost \$139,627,551)

\$ 126,450,900

Sovereign Loans — 3.9%

Borrower		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
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Barbados — 0.1%

Government of Barbados, Term Loan, 0.00%, Maturing December 20, 2019 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	\$	21,920	\$ 7,508,696
Total Barbados			\$ 7,508,696

Ethiopia — 0.1%

Ethiopian Railways Corporation (Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia guaranteed), Term Loan, 6.28%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.75%), Maturing August 1, 2021 ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	\$	6,467	\$ 6,186,763
Total Ethiopia			\$ 6,186,763

Iceland — 0.7%

Almenna Leigufelagid EHF, Term Loan, 6.75%, Maturing December 21, 2027 ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	ISK	4,000,000	\$ 30,854,563
Total Iceland			\$ 30,854,563

Kenya — 0.1%

Government of Kenya, Term Loan, 7.57%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.00%), Maturing April 18, 2019 ⁽²⁾	\$	3,134	\$ 3,141,835
Total Kenya			\$ 3,141,835

Tanzania — 2.9%

Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, Term Loan, 7.70%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.20%), Maturing May 23, 2023 ⁽²⁾	\$	77,850	\$ 78,720,441
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Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Borrower	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Tanzania (continued)		
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, Term Loan, 7.70%, (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.20%), Maturing June 23, 2022 ⁽²⁾	\$ 50,800	\$ 51,635,914
Total Tanzania		\$ 130,356,355
Total Sovereign Loans (identified cost \$198,728,705)		\$ 178,048,212

Credit Linked Notes — 0.1%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.1%		
Desarrolladora Energética SA (Deutsche Bank AG), 9.50%, 7/27/20 ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,820,000
Total Argentina		\$ 2,820,000
Total Credit Linked Notes (identified cost \$3,026,941)		\$ 2,820,000

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations — 1.2%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:		
Interest Only: ⁽¹³⁾		
Series 362, Class C6, 3.50%, 12/15/47	\$ 33,817	\$ 7,512,640
Series 362, Class C11, 4.00%, 12/15/47	15,685	3,636,513
Series 2770, Class SH, 4.821%, (7.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/15/34 ⁽¹⁴⁾	1,747	278,543
Series 4791, Class JI, 4.00%, 5/15/48	63,516	16,181,779
		\$ 27,609,475
Federal National Mortgage Association:		
Interest Only: ⁽¹³⁾		
Series 424, Class C8, 3.50%, 2/25/48	\$ 47,970	\$ 10,686,732
Series 2010-67, Class BI, 5.50%, 6/25/25	112	2,702
Series 2010-109, Class PS, 4.319%, (6.60% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 10/25/40 ⁽¹⁴⁾	4,122	604,428
Series 2018-21, Class IO, 3.00%, 4/25/48	49,612	9,764,619
Series 2018-45, Class GI, 4.00%, 6/25/48	15,504	3,916,850
Series 2018-58, Class BI, 4.00%, 8/25/48	8,855	2,250,281
		\$ 27,225,612
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (identified cost \$51,487,567)		\$ 54,835,087

Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)⁽¹⁵⁾ — 1.1%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
1.63%, 11/20/42	\$ 1,271	\$ 87,390
1.88%, 10/30/42 to 12/28/42	11,091	841,890
2.13%, 1/25/43	1,747	149,232
2.24%, 8/15/40	64,565	5,662,830
2.38%, 11/30/42 to 3/1/43	6,331	612,298
2.48%, 10/12/42	261	25,691
2.63%, 10/27/42 to 3/22/43	11,862	1,287,887
2.803%, 10/1/40	137,551	15,736,163
2.88%, 10/27/42 to 2/13/43	10,711	1,295,575
3.028%, 10/12/39	147,218	17,845,743
3.13%, 12/11/42 to 2/15/43	7,759	1,030,333
3.134%, 10/12/42	1,051	130,216
3.38%, 12/18/42	684	102,686
3.63%, 10/27/42 to 3/28/43	23,854	3,736,832
3.634%, 11/22/42	3,292	508,996

**Total Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)
(identified cost \$52,086,370) \$ 49,053,762**

Common Stocks — 5.4%

Security	Shares	Value
Cyprus — 0.4%		
Bank of Cyprus Holdings PLC ⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	7,349,148	\$ 14,772,979
Bank of Cyprus Holdings PLC ⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	1,075,268	2,132,370
Total Cyprus		\$ 16,905,349

Iceland — 2.6%

Arion Banki HF ⁽³⁾	26,960,330	\$ 17,399,277
Eik Fasteignafelag HF ⁽¹⁶⁾	124,381,305	7,577,889
Eimskipafelag Islands HF	7,482,270	10,923,640
Hagar HF	36,764,055	14,089,115
Heimavellir HF ⁽¹⁶⁾	143,296,854	1,283,471
Kvika Banki HF ⁽¹⁶⁾	6,228,271	381,631
N1 HF ⁽¹⁶⁾	8,295,400	8,283,889
Reginn HF ⁽¹⁶⁾	59,562,638	9,147,506
Reitir Fasteignafelag HF	29,423,913	17,258,580
Siminn HF	580,482,040	18,090,162
Sjova-Almennar Tryggingar HF	64,439,490	7,472,983
Tryggingamidstodin HF	14,875,159	3,300,029
Vatryggingafelag Islands HF	16,915,706	1,515,262
Total Iceland		\$ 116,723,434

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Shares	Value
Japan — 0.6%		
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	1,412,600	\$ 8,549,745
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	2,945,800	5,059,008
Resona Holdings, Inc.	400,400	2,106,118
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.	175,200	6,821,428
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	90,700	3,603,826
Total Japan		\$ 26,140,125

Serbia — 0.0%⁽⁷⁾

Komercijalna Banka AD Beograd ⁽¹⁶⁾	91,575	\$ 1,841,085
Total Serbia		\$ 1,841,085

Singapore — 0.3%

Yoma Strategic Holdings, Ltd.	79,369,266	\$ 14,628,893
Total Singapore		\$ 14,628,893

South Korea — 0.2%

Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	5,080	\$ 848,572
Hyundai Motor Co.	9,247	866,101
KB Financial Group, Inc.	20,997	874,403
Naver Corp.	12,720	1,280,959
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	62,750	2,349,096
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd.	4,524	769,548
SK Hynix, Inc.	18,689	1,125,551
SK Telecom Co., Ltd.	4,000	939,842
Total South Korea		\$ 9,054,072

Vietnam — 1.3%

Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam JSC	1,526,750	\$ 3,650,232
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	845,160	1,074,859
Bao Viet Holdings	283,140	1,193,598
Binh Minh Plastics JSC	460,800	1,128,899
Coteccons Construction JSC	239,670	1,498,298
Danang Rubber JSC	120,210	108,745
Domesco Medical Import Export JSC	195,910	656,936
FPT Corp.	31,004	55,870
HA TIEN 1 Cement JSC	388,990	203,047
Ho Chi Minh City Infrastructure Investment JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,400,400	1,428,465
Hoa Phat Group JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	2,196,838	3,801,160
Hoa Sen Group	280,995	111,480
KIDO Group Corp.	673,920	748,920
Kinh Bac City Development Share Holding Corp. ⁽¹⁶⁾	921,600	479,289
Masan Group Corp. ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,399,400	4,993,670
Mobile World Investment Corp.	279,000	1,348,063
PetroVietnam Drilling & Well Services JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	465,230	329,251

Security	Shares	Value
Vietnam (continued)		
PetroVietnam Fertilizer & Chemical JSC	695,170	\$ 560,733
PetroVietnam Gas JSC	297,000	1,322,502
PetroVietnam Nhon Trach 2 Power JSC	1,590,240	1,681,089
PetroVietnam Technical Services Corp.	1,207,281	980,295
Pha Lai Thermal Power JSC	400,170	306,121
Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corp.	703,160	1,015,185
Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,719,602	567,825
Saigon Securities, Inc.	1,202,580	1,482,504
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial JSB ⁽¹⁶⁾	2,163,900	1,162,850
Tan Tao Investment & Industry JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,920,000	229,609
Viet Capital Securities JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	806,139	1,814,126
Vietnam Construction and Import-Export JSC	562,200	446,214
Vietnam Dairy Products JSC	984,480	4,911,811
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	216,000	217,460
Vietnam Prosperity JSC Bank ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,851,282	1,815,796
Vietnam Technological & Commercial Joint Stock Bank ⁽¹⁶⁾	1,408,200	1,736,190
Vingroup JSC ⁽¹⁶⁾	3,896,490	16,318,563
Total Vietnam		\$ 59,379,655

Total Common Stocks

(identified cost \$296,565,335) **\$ 244,672,613**

Warrants — 0.0%⁽⁷⁾

Security	Shares	Value
Almenna Leigufelagid EHF, Exp. 1/25/22, Strike ISK 10.95 ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁶⁾	22,753,484	\$ 221,631

Total Warrants

(identified cost \$0) **\$ 221,631**

Short-Term Investments — 26.4%

Foreign Government Securities — 7.2%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
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Argentina — 1.6%

Argentina Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/30/18	ARS 2,426,925	\$ 71,827,516
Total Argentina		\$ 71,827,516

Egypt — 4.2%

Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/18/18	EGP 54,225	\$ 2,976,841
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/15/19	EGP 596,325	32,199,187

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Egypt (continued)			
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/29/19	EGP	301,075	\$ 16,126,766
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/2/19	EGP	47,250	2,447,236
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/16/19	EGP	500,700	25,749,867
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 4/23/19	EGP	699,275	35,661,854
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 6/4/19	EGP	322,950	16,257,523
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 7/23/19	EGP	889,225	43,394,875
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/6/19	EGP	312,625	15,156,032
Total Egypt			\$ 189,970,181

Georgia — 0.1%

Bank of Georgia Promissory Note, 7.59%, 6/4/19	GEL	5,123	\$ 1,893,937
Total Georgia			\$ 1,893,937

Nigeria — 1.3%

Nigeria OMO Bill, 0.00%, 11/8/18	NGN	3,787,516	\$ 10,408,006
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/1/18	NGN	16,873,277	46,482,857
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/15/18	NGN	240,803	659,900
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/3/19	NGN	703,303	1,895,300
Nigeria Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/10/19	NGN	399,145	1,072,304
Total Nigeria			\$ 60,518,367

Total Foreign Government Securities (identified cost \$339,846,029)

\$ 324,210,001

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 3.0%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 11/29/18 ⁽¹⁸⁾	\$	100,000	\$ 99,831,806
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18 ⁽¹⁸⁾		36,000	35,909,964

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations (identified cost \$135,746,337)

\$ 135,741,770

Other — 16.2%

Description	Units	Value
Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, 2.28% ⁽¹⁹⁾	733,776,070	\$ 733,702,692

Total Other
(identified cost \$733,776,021) **\$ 733,702,692**

Total Short-Term Investments
(identified cost \$1,209,368,387) **\$1,193,654,463**

Total Purchased Options and Swaptions — 1.3%
(identified cost \$57,715,375) **\$ 59,689,384**

Total Investments — 101.6%
(identified cost \$4,850,474,410) **\$4,590,053,324**

Total Written Options — (0.0)%⁽⁷⁾
(premiums received \$524,985) **\$ (34,287)**

Other Assets, Less Liabilities — (1.6)% **\$ (73,080,770)**

Net Assets — 100.0% **\$4,516,938,267**

The percentage shown for each investment category in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments is based on net assets.

- (1) Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$1,261,034,903 or 27.9% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- (2) Variable rate security. The stated interest rate represents the rate in effect at October 31, 2018.
- (3) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be sold in certain transactions in reliance on an exemption from registration (normally to qualified institutional buyers). At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$30,076,767 or 0.7% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- (4) Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged for the benefit of the counterparty for reverse repurchase agreements.
- (5) Issuer is in default with respect to interest and/or principal payments. For a variable rate security, interest rate has been adjusted to reflect non-accrual status.
- (6) Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in a designated inflation index or inflation rate for the applicable country. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.
- (7) Amount is less than 0.05% or (0.05)%, as applicable.
- (8) When-issued security.
- (9) For fair value measurement disclosure purposes, security is categorized as Level 3 (see Note 9).
- (10) Loan is subject to scheduled mandatory prepayments. Maturity date shown reflects the final maturity date.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

⁽¹¹⁾ Fixed-rate loan.

⁽¹²⁾ Security whose performance, including redemption at maturity, is linked to the price of the underlying security. The investment is subject to credit risk of the issuing financial institution (Deutsche Bank AG) in addition to the market risk of the underlying security.

⁽¹³⁾ Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only interest payments on the underlying mortgages. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying mortgages on which coupon interest is calculated.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Inverse floating-rate security whose coupon varies inversely with changes in the interest rate index. The stated interest rate represents the coupon rate in effect at October 31, 2018.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only a portion of the interest payments on the underlying loans. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying loans on which coupon interest is calculated.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Non-income producing security.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Securities are traded on separate exchanges for the same entity.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged to cover collateral requirements on open derivative contracts.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Affiliated investment company, available to Eaton Vance portfolios and funds, which invests in high quality, U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments. The rate shown is the annualized seven-day yield as of October 31, 2018.

Purchased Currency Options — 0.6%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 51,954,000	SEK 9.68	1/18/19	\$ 25,480
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 47,210,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	240,198
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 30,685,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	156,121
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 53,288,000	SEK 9.67	1/18/19	25,712
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 70,810,000	SEK 9.58	4/12/19	78,599
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 47,190,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	235,446
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 23,610,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	117,798
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 23,610,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	117,798
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 69,275,000	SEK 9.70	1/16/19	34,367
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 1,287,000	SEK 9.70	1/16/19	638
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 61,370,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	72,013
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 49,350,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	57,909
Put CNH/Call USD	Bank of America, N.A.	USD 165,000,000	CNH 7.40	11/12/18	22,110
Put CNH/Call USD	Bank of America, N.A.	USD 146,000,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	4,166,110
Put CNH/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 171,500,000	CNH 7.45	11/9/18	12,177
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 63,100,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	1,800,559
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 82,600,000	CNH 6.95	6/26/19	2,232,182
Put EUR/Call USD	BNP Paribas	EUR 190,568,000	USD 1.13	5/29/19	3,045,600
Put EUR/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	EUR 163,343,000	USD 1.14	5/27/19	3,339,810
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 94,535,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	3,446,463
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 44,930,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	1,638,013
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 44,935,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	1,638,195
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 103,985,000	MXN 21.32	5/7/19	3,809,802
Total					\$26,313,100

Purchased Interest Rate Swaps — 0.7%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Value
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/3/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 3.00%	Bank of America, N.A.	\$137,074,000	6/29/28	\$5,910,218
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/3/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 3.00%	Bank of America, N.A.	137,074,000	6/29/28	9,379,557

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions (continued)

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Value
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/6/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 3.01%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	\$55,410,000	7/3/28	\$ 2,403,881
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/6/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 3.01%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	55,410,000	7/3/28	3,771,383
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.98%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	55,409,000	7/5/28	2,362,054
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.98%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	55,409,000	7/5/28	3,831,857
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.99%	Goldman Sachs International	51,200,000	7/5/28	2,196,331
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 7/7/38 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.99%	Goldman Sachs International	51,200,000	7/5/28	3,521,003
Total				\$33,376,284

Written Currency Options — (0.0)%⁽⁷⁾

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Put CNH/Call USD	Deutsche Bank AG	USD 171,500,000	CNH 7.45	11/9/18	\$(12,177)
Put CNH/Call USD	Société Générale	USD 165,000,000	CNH 7.40	11/12/18	(22,110)
Total					\$(34,287)

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR 3,797,017	USD 4,318,078	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	\$ —	\$ (17,386)
EUR 71,201,456	USD 80,909,775	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(263,421)
EUR 71,201,456	USD 81,041,497	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(395,143)
EUR 142,000	USD 161,275	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(438)
EUR 19,385,000	USD 22,001,264	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(44,837)
NZD 846,000	USD 556,025	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(3,968)
NZD 14,154,000	USD 9,302,575	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(66,385)
USD 4,317,968	EUR 3,797,017	BNP Paribas	11/1/18	17,275	—
USD 86,354,194	EUR 71,201,456	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	5,707,840	—
USD 80,909,775	EUR 71,201,456	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	263,421	—
USD 22,198,294	EUR 19,527,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	81,030	—
USD 9,670,644	NZD 14,154,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	434,454	—
USD 578,025	NZD 846,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	25,968	—
AUD 15,956,000	USD 11,849,021	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	—	(549,778)
AUD 36,634,000	USD 27,204,628	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	—	(1,262,257)
NZD 2,939,000	USD 1,918,550	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	—	(706)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
NZD	53,629,000	USD	35,008,475	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	\$ —	\$ (12,880)
USD	37,248,445	AUD	52,590,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	6,831	—
USD	36,570,500	NZD	53,629,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	1,574,905	—
USD	2,004,153	NZD	2,939,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	86,309	—
ARS	949,914,000	USD	26,386,500	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(25,983)
ARS	859,988,363	USD	23,736,913	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	128,130	—
BRL	2,800	USD	701	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	51	—
CZK	1,026,238,000	EUR	39,830,701	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(310,363)
EGP	280,710,000	USD	15,364,532	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/5/18	288,026	—
EUR	39,793,671	PLN	171,071,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	499,886	—
IDR	67,840,000,000	USD	4,471,100	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(11,075)
PHP	605,935,000	USD	11,317,003	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	7,826	—
PHP	784,320,000	USD	14,687,090	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(28,273)
PHP	964,000,000	USD	18,030,487	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(13,479)
PHP	522,705,000	USD	9,762,523	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	6,751	—
PHP	305,695,000	USD	5,709,443	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	3,948	—
PHP	712,530,000	USD	13,307,870	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	9,203	—
PHP	855,855,000	USD	15,984,741	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	11/5/18	11,054	—
PHP	1,254,400,000	USD	23,456,506	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(11,968)
SGD	10,422,700	USD	7,548,688	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(23,645)
USD	17,836,016	ARS	713,797,363	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(1,972,164)
USD	27,505,772	ARS	1,096,105,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(2,911,608)
USD	753	BRL	2,800	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	1	—
USD	15,675,030	EGP	280,710,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/5/18	22,472	—
USD	4,458,172	IDR	67,840,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(1,853)
USD	11,230,377	PHP	605,935,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(94,452)
USD	14,648,687	PHP	784,320,000	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(10,130)
USD	18,004,557	PHP	964,000,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(12,451)
USD	5,604,455	PHP	305,695,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(108,936)
USD	9,597,962	PHP	522,705,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(171,312)
USD	13,209,677	PHP	712,530,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(107,396)
USD	15,797,970	PHP	855,855,000	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	11/5/18	—	(197,825)
USD	23,428,337	PHP	1,254,400,000	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(16,201)
USD	22,311,993	SGD	30,633,809	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	194,815	—
USD	149	SGD	204	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	1	—
USD	4,424,102	UYU	145,230,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	926	—
USD	12,344,820	UYU	405,243,408	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	2,583	—
USD	6,832,790	UYU	229,718,408	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(163,595)
USD	9,450,648	UYU	320,755,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(318,380)
UYU	145,230,000	USD	4,956,655	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(533,479)
UYU	229,718,408	USD	6,997,850	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(1,464)
UYU	320,755,000	USD	9,771,073	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(2,045)
UYU	405,243,408	USD	13,607,905	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(1,265,668)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
CZK	2,134,825,000	EUR	82,684,264	Goldman Sachs International	11/6/18	\$ —	\$ (454,049)
EUR	81,570,831	PLN	351,244,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/6/18	880,406	—
CZK	1,050,671,365	EUR	40,689,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/7/18	—	(220,443)
EUR	40,779,727	PLN	176,245,900	Goldman Sachs International	11/7/18	273,951	—
JPY	3,697,221,000	USD	32,777,218	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	2,968	—
JPY	7,329,222,294	USD	65,996,329	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	—	(1,014,205)
RSD	536,378,145	EUR	4,510,700	Citibank, N.A.	11/8/18	24,169	—
USD	7,135,075	EUR	6,038,997	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	291,846	—
USD	3,302,549	EUR	2,797,182	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	132,857	—
USD	1,319,808	EUR	1,098,494	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	75,024	—
USD	1,377,491	EUR	1,155,128	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	68,530	—
USD	1,573,152	EUR	1,333,180	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	62,429	—
USD	1,165,837	EUR	983,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	51,929	—
USD	697,114	EUR	584,732	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	34,512	—
USD	270,783	EUR	226,999	Deutsche Bank AG	11/8/18	13,553	—
USD	9,236,499	UYU	311,270,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/8/18	—	(238,205)
UYU	311,270,000	USD	10,018,346	Citibank, N.A.	11/8/18	—	(543,642)
AUD	18,700,000	USD	13,902,812	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	—	(659,283)
RSD	207,179,000	EUR	1,742,025	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	9,464	—
THB	791,605,469	USD	23,857,910	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	24,473	—
THB	349,776,067	USD	10,522,746	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	29,842	—
THB	473,529,582	USD	14,275,839	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	10,337	—
THB	232,744,000	USD	7,002,979	UBS AG	11/9/18	18,804	—
USD	122,800,360	EUR	105,553,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	3,181,331	—
USD	13,493,686	NZD	20,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	441,489	—
USD	24,928,530	THB	791,605,470	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	1,046,147	—
USD	11,014,713	THB	349,776,067	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	462,125	—
USD	14,898,832	THB	473,529,582	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	612,656	—
ILS	460,730,000	USD	127,794,189	Goldman Sachs International	11/13/18	—	(3,821,232)
MAD	83,640,000	USD	8,410,256	BNP Paribas	11/13/18	313,542	—
MAD	33,450,000	USD	3,373,676	BNP Paribas	11/13/18	115,217	—
RSD	602,457,800	EUR	5,071,010	Deutsche Bank AG	11/13/18	19,538	—
USD	793,046	UYU	26,281,534	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	—	(6,169)
USD	5,075,984	UYU	168,776,466	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	—	(56,466)
USD	5,075,984	UYU	168,776,466	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	—	(56,466)
USD	20,593,554	ZAR	302,769,300	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	97,307	—
UYU	195,058,000	USD	6,278,017	Citibank, N.A.	11/13/18	—	(346,353)
EUR	14,896,661	SEK	155,090,910	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	—	(75,328)
SEK	155,090,910	EUR	14,877,030	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	97,584	—
AUD	24,700,000	USD	18,011,932	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/15/18	—	(518,093)
EUR	12,435,500	USD	14,685,579	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	—	(586,401)
JPY	2,640,872,000	USD	23,434,423	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	—	(8,471)
JPY	2,991,768,680	USD	26,549,109	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	—	(10,515)
JPY	1,210,590,000	USD	10,938,836	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	—	(200,253)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
NZD	50,654	USD	33,393	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/15/18	\$ —	\$ (334)
USD	17,358,305	EUR	14,503,931	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	913,971	—
USD	15,721,424	EUR	13,128,099	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	836,987	—
USD	14,285,437	EUR	12,012,241	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	666,143	—
USD	9,127,390	EUR	7,649,826	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	454,135	—
USD	8,904,475	EUR	7,503,813	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	396,767	—
USD	11,892,945	EUR	10,173,301	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	358,613	—
USD	7,609,514	EUR	6,436,958	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	311,390	—
USD	2,451,344	EUR	2,053,654	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	122,943	—
USD	1,705,512	EUR	1,444,823	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	67,394	—
USD	684,507	EUR	577,156	Deutsche Bank AG	11/15/18	30,136	—
USD	31,226,607	JPY	3,455,817,321	Goldman Sachs International	11/15/18	571,652	—
USD	18,039,727	NZD	27,364,347	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/15/18	180,596	—
USD	4,271,346	UYU	141,168,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/15/18	—	(19,895)
UYU	141,168,000	USD	4,390,918	Citibank, N.A.	11/15/18	—	(99,676)
BRL	54,393,000	USD	13,286,028	Standard Chartered Bank	11/16/18	1,311,693	—
GEL	28,184,000	USD	10,000,000	VTB Capital PLC	11/16/18	398,391	—
RSD	2,118,450,000	EUR	17,863,648	Deutsche Bank AG	11/16/18	27,133	—
USD	13,420,429	BRL	54,393,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/16/18	—	(1,177,292)
USD	5,000,000	GEL	12,625,000	VTB Capital PLC	11/16/18	342,049	—
USD	5,000,000	GEL	12,645,000	VTB Capital PLC	11/16/18	334,670	—
USD	1,089,346	GEL	2,914,000	VTB Capital PLC	11/16/18	14,235	—
RSD	343,759,228	EUR	2,897,792	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	4,637	—
RSD	338,868,000	EUR	2,858,319	Citibank, N.A.	11/19/18	2,577	—
UGX	6,763,456,000	USD	1,773,789	Standard Chartered Bank	11/19/18	21,687	—
AUD	9,672,000	USD	7,109,549	Credit Suisse International	11/20/18	—	(258,987)
AUD	12,561,995	USD	9,135,690	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(238,179)
EUR	88,015,000	USD	102,762,353	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	—	(2,933,815)
EUR	88,015,000	USD	102,816,483	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	—	(2,987,944)
JPY	8,613,102,000	USD	78,413,201	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(1,983,385)
USD	25,116,027	ARS	947,376,525	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	—	(688,975)
USD	26,347,025	ARS	1,060,994,699	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/20/18	—	(2,552,751)
USD	180,108,733	EUR	155,697,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	3,513,789	—
USD	23,587,907	EUR	20,333,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/20/18	525,773	—
USD	19,467,182	NZD	29,553,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/20/18	178,842	—
USD	9,103,745	NZD	13,806,567	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	92,621	—
UGX	6,767,004,000	USD	1,773,789	Standard Chartered Bank	11/26/18	20,154	—
USD	18,835,566	MYR	77,320,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	376,634	—
USD	19,196,102	MYR	78,800,000	UBS AG	11/26/18	383,844	—
USD	12,887,165	ZAR	187,642,400	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	204,875	—
USD	8,196,393	ZAR	119,394,400	Goldman Sachs International	11/26/18	126,819	—
EGP	356,590,000	USD	19,332,610	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/27/18	439,411	—
KRW	8,833,300,000	USD	7,840,671	Deutsche Bank AG	11/28/18	—	(94,519)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	53,318,320	KRW	59,735,180,000	Barclays Bank PLC	11/28/18	\$ 934,974	\$ —
USD	14,580,484	KRW	16,338,890,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/28/18	252,482	—
EUR	4,573,214	USD	5,185,841	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	4,801	—
EUR	2,902,146	USD	3,301,075	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	—	(7,111)
USD	153,975,110	EUR	129,060,064	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	7,490,671	—
USD	8,829,728	UYU	301,650,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/29/18	—	(315,383)
UYU	301,650,000	USD	9,995,030	Citibank, N.A.	11/29/18	—	(849,919)
COP	103,317,580,000	USD	34,779,171	UBS AG	11/30/18	—	(2,729,545)
IDR	312,988,100,000	USD	21,159,282	Deutsche Bank AG	11/30/18	—	(674,189)
IDR	313,378,900,000	USD	21,170,674	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(660,003)
NOK	66,446,000	EUR	6,790,805	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/30/18	183,031	—
NOK	93,289,000	EUR	9,792,508	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/30/18	—	(36,266)
RSD	1,265,896,000	EUR	10,651,064	Citibank, N.A.	11/30/18	28,805	—
THB	1,192,295,000	USD	35,935,230	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	54,303	—
THB	1,311,705,000	USD	39,531,810	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	62,125	—
USD	5,515,533	IDR	83,549,300,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/30/18	47,226	—
USD	17,240,402	IDR	261,450,700,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	128,436	—
USD	15,219,871	IDR	232,711,830,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/30/18	—	(11,134)
USD	3,180,908	IDR	48,655,170,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	—	(3,576)
AUD	49,398,991	USD	35,632,480	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	—	(639,218)
GEL	28,419,000	USD	10,000,000	VTB Capital PLC	12/3/18	459,698	—
RSD	541,011,159	EUR	4,563,569	Citibank, N.A.	12/3/18	—	(2,126)
USD	25,432,771	ARS	949,914,000	BNP Paribas	12/3/18	—	(34,092)
USD	22,908,587	ARS	859,988,363	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	—	(147,401)
USD	5,000,000	GEL	13,300,000	VTB Capital PLC	12/3/18	104,895	—
USD	5,000,000	GEL	13,470,000	VTB Capital PLC	12/3/18	42,326	—
USD	614,153	GEL	1,649,000	VTB Capital PLC	12/3/18	7,233	—
USD	35,644,750	NZD	53,790,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	533,874	—
USD	6,068,099	NZD	8,895,223	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	261,832	—
USD	2,741,020	NZD	4,018,060	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	118,272	—
GEL	28,262,000	USD	10,000,000	Société Générale	12/4/18	400,370	—
ILS	379,186,000	USD	104,481,980	Goldman Sachs International	12/4/18	—	(2,288,236)
NOK	1,022,448,000	EUR	108,104,496	State Street Bank and Trust Company	12/4/18	—	(1,301,769)
NOK	272,670,000	EUR	28,825,606	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	12/4/18	—	(342,530)
USD	10,954,264	GEL	28,262,000	Société Générale	12/4/18	553,894	—
EGP	283,780,000	USD	15,364,375	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/5/18	337,182	—
COP	13,345,322,000	USD	4,287,309	Citibank, N.A.	12/6/18	—	(148,568)
USD	5,604,861	EUR	4,683,891	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	285,141	—
USD	12,153,743	QAR	45,218,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/6/18	—	(223,391)
COP	182,556,708,000	USD	58,574,658	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/7/18	—	(1,960,917)
USD	18,575,142	NZD	28,230,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/7/18	147,350	—
USD	23,108,913	ZAR	360,915,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/7/18	—	(1,251,017)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
AUD	33,173,142	USD	23,850,693	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	\$ —	\$(349,565)
QAR	43,521,000	USD	11,908,228	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	4,835	—
USD	14,656,527	NZD	22,237,047	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	140,215	—
USD	8,157,555	NZD	12,376,734	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	78,041	—
USD	4,861,870	QAR	18,074,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(85,551)
USD	4,861,477	QAR	18,109,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(95,525)
USD	4,861,477	QAR	18,109,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/10/18	—	(95,525)
AUD	12,656,000	USD	9,016,527	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	—	(50,319)
USD	8,941,533	NZD	13,670,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	17,548	—
AUD	22,570,000	USD	16,217,831	Citibank, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(227,812)
AUD	12,686,000	USD	8,997,609	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(10,042)
AUD	12,626,436	USD	8,962,686	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(17,318)
COP	36,149,401,000	USD	11,632,017	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(423,862)
EUR	512,994	USD	596,891	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(13,795)
EUR	4,734,500	USD	5,415,676	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(34,188)
EUR	1,694,260	USD	1,971,348	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	—	(45,560)
MAD	48,799,000	USD	4,904,422	Société Générale	12/13/18	160,307	—
MAD	48,627,000	USD	4,904,387	Société Générale	12/13/18	142,490	—
USD	12,912,279	AUD	18,100,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/13/18	89,092	—
USD	109,729,300	EUR	92,146,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/13/18	4,991,175	—
USD	10,607,353	NZD	16,372,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/13/18	—	(80,676)
USD	25,127,998	NZD	38,784,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/13/18	—	(191,115)
USD	8,923,243	NZD	13,709,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(26,317)
USD	8,869,988	NZD	13,632,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(29,305)
USD	3,030,307	QAR	11,198,500	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/13/18	—	(35,158)
USD	4,636,241	QAR	17,168,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/13/18	—	(63,308)
COP	35,518,739,000	USD	11,590,765	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/14/18	—	(578,532)
INR	438,510,000	USD	6,029,286	Standard Chartered Bank	12/14/18	—	(139,082)
INR	1,964,265,000	USD	27,013,202	UBS AG	12/14/18	—	(628,577)
MAD	62,616,000	USD	6,315,280	Société Générale	12/14/18	182,459	—
USD	21,999,728	INR	1,615,990,000	Barclays Bank PLC	12/14/18	293,242	—
USD	10,714,762	INR	786,785,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/14/18	146,419	—
USD	3,109,503	UYU	105,692,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/14/18	—	(85,218)
USD	6,914,826	UYU	233,244,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	12/14/18	—	(135,370)
UYU	338,936,000	USD	10,496,624	Citibank, N.A.	12/14/18	—	(251,707)
AUD	37,600,000	USD	27,159,130	Standard Chartered Bank	12/17/18	—	(519,653)
USD	30,459,257	KRW	34,056,495,000	Barclays Bank PLC	12/17/18	582,954	—
USD	18,522,195	KRW	20,687,625,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/17/18	373,829	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	27,016,884	NZD	41,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/17/18	\$ 249,738	\$ —
USD	2,317,886	QAR	8,553,000	BNP Paribas	12/17/18	—	(23,488)
EGP	154,500,000	USD	8,387,622	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/18/18	128,200	—
USD	4,425,953	OMR	1,835,000	BNP Paribas	12/19/18	—	(338,342)
USD	5,384,959	QAR	19,870,500	BNP Paribas	12/19/18	—	(54,667)
EUR	29,243,490	USD	33,923,911	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	—	(657,645)
USD	50,048,751	EUR	42,260,910	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	1,974,370	—
USD	13,687,319	EUR	11,798,904	Deutsche Bank AG	12/20/18	265,341	—
USD	98,107,167	NZD	149,079,780	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	775,603	—
USD	4,630,638	NZD	7,036,535	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	36,608	—
USD	24,384,554	ZAR	366,395,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/20/18	—	(304,362)
COP	84,555,626,000	USD	27,849,162	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(1,639,937)
COP	92,033,335,000	USD	30,362,013	UBS AG	12/21/18	—	(1,834,965)
EUR	10,701,284	HUF	3,460,820,000	Goldman Sachs International	12/21/18	55,107	—
USD	12,258,053	EUR	10,701,284	Goldman Sachs International	12/21/18	83,297	—
USD	26,525,046	BHD	10,114,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/27/18	—	(274,106)
USD	13,260,968	BHD	5,100,500	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	12/31/18	—	(252,676)
USD	7,306,489	BHD	2,803,500	Standard Chartered Bank	12/31/18	—	(121,312)
THB	627,030,000	USD	19,460,290	Goldman Sachs International	1/3/19	—	(503,656)
THB	1,180,950,000	USD	36,652,700	Standard Chartered Bank	1/3/19	—	(949,725)
INR	1,544,050,000	USD	21,174,575	Deutsche Bank AG	1/7/19	—	(504,981)
INR	1,498,400,000	USD	20,506,364	Goldman Sachs International	1/7/19	—	(447,868)
INR	1,565,245,000	USD	21,446,119	Goldman Sachs International	1/7/19	—	(492,796)
INR	1,999,130,000	USD	27,374,093	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	—	(612,521)
UGX	7,723,730,000	USD	1,900,057	Standard Chartered Bank	1/7/19	130,492	—
USD	45,173,116	INR	3,327,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	1/7/19	635,867	—
USD	2,299,525	INR	169,360,000	Bank of America, N.A.	1/7/19	32,369	—
USD	31,312,076	INR	2,307,700,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	419,798	—
USD	2,684,735	INR	197,865,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/7/19	35,994	—
USD	8,207,598	INR	604,900,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/7/19	110,038	—
USD	5,139,633	QAR	18,901,000	BNP Paribas	1/8/19	—	(35,443)
USD	5,139,905	QAR	18,902,000	BNP Paribas	1/8/19	—	(35,445)
AUD	45,109,000	USD	31,973,710	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(4,767)
USD	31,959,080	NZD	49,326,266	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(253,368)
USD	10,279,538	QAR	37,803,000	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(70,952)
EUR	5,682,000	USD	6,712,431	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(234,757)
EUR	16,857,000	USD	19,696,056	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(478,501)
EUR	65,380,000	USD	77,913,346	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	—	(3,377,916)
QAR	23,360,000	USD	6,400,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(3,975)
USD	88,677,628	EUR	76,120,096	Deutsche Bank AG	1/10/19	1,898,122	—
USD	2,569,898	QAR	9,476,500	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(24,791)
USD	2,570,305	QAR	9,478,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(24,795)
USD	5,139,566	QAR	18,965,000	BNP Paribas	1/10/19	—	(53,097)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	11,135,070	QAR	41,132,950	Standard Chartered Bank	1/10/19	\$ —	\$ (127,232)
SEK	845,706,500	EUR	80,732,621	Standard Chartered Bank	1/11/19	1,024,372	—
INR	2,312,400,000	USD	31,151,825	Barclays Bank PLC	1/14/19	—	(226,487)
INR	1,474,390,000	USD	19,857,104	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	—	(139,058)
INR	1,939,740,000	USD	26,140,287	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	—	(198,791)
INR	1,494,780,000	USD	20,139,854	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(149,119)
KRW	17,845,212,332	USD	16,000,370	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(329,033)
UGX	7,822,362,000	USD	1,996,519	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	57,043	—
USD	21,175,983	INR	1,596,775,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(178,803)
USD	31,337,590	INR	2,363,340,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(269,005)
USD	21,673,848	INR	1,634,750,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(188,804)
USD	21,553,737	INR	1,626,445,000	UBS AG	1/14/19	—	(197,846)
USD	26,242,733	KRW	29,115,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	674,476	—
USD	7,995,854	KRW	8,871,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	205,505	—
USD	35,573,504	KRW	39,419,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	956,465	—
USD	10,839,274	KRW	12,011,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	291,435	—
USD	29,509,599	KRW	32,894,350,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	622,387	—
USD	8,991,123	KRW	10,022,404,316	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	189,632	—
USD	9,848,270	UYU	335,826,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(245,689)
UYU	335,826,000	USD	11,391,655	Citibank, N.A.	1/14/19	—	(1,297,697)
SEK	392,397,000	EUR	37,872,272	Goldman Sachs International	1/15/19	3,432	—
USD	3,240,972	QAR	11,936,500	BNP Paribas	1/16/19	—	(27,393)
USD	17,601,914	EUR	14,845,542	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	667,295	—
USD	5,081,122	EUR	4,338,760	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	131,808	—
USD	794,241	EUR	678,201	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	20,603	—
USD	256,951	EUR	216,714	Standard Chartered Bank	1/17/19	9,741	—
JPY	3,930,861,240	USD	35,109,201	UBS AG	1/18/19	—	(33,425)
UGX	7,328,920,000	USD	1,898,684	Citibank, N.A.	1/18/19	23,779	—
EGP	98,684,000	USD	5,364,719	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	19,388	—
EGP	113,530,000	USD	6,180,185	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/22/19	13,905	—
EUR	1,820,483	PLN	7,859,500	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	24,482	—
ILS	97,281,200	USD	26,843,598	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(523,495)
MAD	49,050,000	USD	5,109,375	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(50,939)
MAD	51,221,000	USD	5,371,893	BNP Paribas	1/22/19	—	(89,566)
NOK	280,587,000	EUR	29,531,485	Deutsche Bank AG	1/22/19	—	(288,054)
NOK	154,384,000	EUR	16,306,694	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(224,615)
USD	2,092,450	EUR	1,820,483	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/22/19	14,894	—
USD	4,969,807	KZT	1,838,580,000	Citibank, N.A.	1/22/19	86,715	—
USD	12,655,950	MYR	52,750,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/22/19	65,268	—
EUR	20,184,794	RON	97,563,200	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	—	(631,978)
EUR	20,356,038	RON	98,441,800	Deutsche Bank AG	1/23/19	—	(649,685)
EUR	12,366,086	RON	59,654,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/23/19	—	(358,677)
OMR	4,238,000	USD	10,996,367	BNP Paribas	1/23/19	—	(259)
RON	70,210,000	EUR	14,881,306	Deutsche Bank AG	1/23/19	48,945	—
UGX	14,600,514,000	USD	3,797,372	Citibank, N.A.	1/23/19	28,644	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	10,249,093	OMR	4,238,000	BNP Paribas	1/23/19	\$ —	\$ (747,015)
AUD	31,432,858	USD	22,341,281	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/24/19	—	(59,679)
COP	53,496,296,000	USD	17,245,465	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/24/19	—	(681,316)
EUR	10,723,388	USD	12,379,991	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	—	(140,227)
JPY	3,959,072,106	USD	35,364,330	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	—	(19,771)
USD	186,199,025	EUR	161,283,191	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	2,109,052	—
USD	22,264,345	JPY	2,492,515,657	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	12,447	—
USD	18,015,044	NZD	27,364,347	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/24/19	141,462	—
USD	10,251,511	OMR	4,239,000	BNP Paribas	1/24/19	—	(746,975)
COP	53,949,488,000	USD	17,290,394	Standard Chartered Bank	1/25/19	—	(586,419)
EUR	789,716	USD	933,034	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(31,568)
EUR	16,370,000	USD	19,044,776	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	—	(358,313)
USD	68,654,456	EUR	58,108,860	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	2,322,810	—
USD	14,423,465	NZD	21,989,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	60,721	—
USD	6,089,091	NZD	9,283,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	25,634	—
EUR	11,831,231	RON	57,387,385	BNP Paribas	1/28/19	—	(411,817)
EUR	16,800,744	RON	81,282,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(533,851)
KZT	5,019,140,000	USD	13,313,369	Citibank, N.A.	1/28/19	4,979	—
RON	45,843,500	EUR	9,716,046	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	26,683	—
TRY	111,835,380	USD	26,831,905	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(7,847,700)
TRY	111,835,050	USD	26,825,390	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	—	(7,841,241)
USD	10,818,716	HUF	3,040,195,506	Goldman Sachs International	1/28/19	134,804	—
USD	2,904,146	KZT	994,670,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	264,777	—
USD	1,082,219	KZT	370,660,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	98,668	—
USD	6,012,786	KZT	2,276,140,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	—	(26,979)
USD	3,681,149	KZT	1,377,670,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	25,485	—
USD	2,497,316	PLN	9,396,913	Goldman Sachs International	1/28/19	42,253	—
USD	26,819,036	TRY	111,835,380	Deutsche Bank AG	1/28/19	7,834,831	—
USD	26,851,152	TRY	111,835,050	Standard Chartered Bank	1/28/19	7,867,004	—
USD	10,000,000	UYU	340,200,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/28/19	—	(203,959)
USD	7,180,309	UYU	246,500,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/28/19	—	(213,213)
UYU	586,700,000	USD	18,562,931	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/28/19	—	(965,451)
AUD	3,777,903	USD	2,683,930	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	—	(5,713)
COP	65,148,969,319	USD	20,600,139	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	—	(430,951)
EUR	154,073	USD	176,460	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	—	(524)
NOK	250,325,000	EUR	26,276,669	Bank of America, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(186,584)
NZD	14,877,986	USD	9,751,642	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	—	(33,177)
SEK	402,863,000	EUR	38,881,308	Goldman Sachs International	1/29/19	2,720	—
USD	22,814,665	NZD	34,895,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	20,865	—
USD	5,583,529	NZD	8,540,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	5,106	—
USD	33,118	NZD	50,654	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	30	—
USD	9,752,039	NZD	14,878,592	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	33,178	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	18,978,120	RUB	1,255,507,000	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	\$ 101,785	\$ —
KRW	12,580,600,000	USD	11,342,048	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/30/19	—	(287,093)
USD	14,380,776	KRW	16,338,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/30/19	24,080	—
USD	3,455,103	KRW	3,832,400,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/30/19	87,457	—
EUR	19,527,000	USD	22,387,315	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	—	(85,594)
EUR	22,286,900	USD	25,640,410	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	—	(186,616)
NOK	185,278,000	EUR	19,367,938	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/31/19	—	(47,847)
USD	132,198,304	EUR	114,173,702	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	1,800,903	—
USD	81,725,031	EUR	71,201,456	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	406,088	—
EUR	3,744,045	RON	18,075,500	BNP Paribas	2/1/19	—	(107,830)
EUR	18,837,156	RON	91,102,139	BNP Paribas	2/1/19	—	(581,355)
EUR	39,612,963	RON	191,598,000	Citibank, N.A.	2/1/19	—	(1,226,865)
EUR	8,070,104	RON	39,047,200	Deutsche Bank AG	2/1/19	—	(253,367)
EUR	6,108,600	USD	7,028,280	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	—	(51,068)
EUR	8,070,000	USD	9,576,177	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	—	(358,663)
USD	94,462,460	EUR	79,909,366	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	3,190,378	—
USD	24,638,415	EUR	20,842,567	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	832,139	—
USD	9,312,822	NZD	14,154,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	66,928	—
USD	556,638	NZD	846,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	4,000	—
AUD	52,590,000	USD	37,291,569	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	—	(6,306)
USD	35,046,820	NZD	53,629,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	13,148	—
USD	1,920,651	NZD	2,939,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	721	—
USD	3,339,329	UYU	115,574,161	Citibank, N.A.	2/4/19	—	(123,568)
USD	5,534,547	UYU	190,775,839	Citibank, N.A.	2/4/19	—	(181,583)
UYU	306,350,000	USD	9,737,762	Citibank, N.A.	2/4/19	—	(558,736)
USD	23,841,636	EUR	20,426,700	UBS AG	2/7/19	498,106	—
USD	1,164,643	EUR	997,826	UBS AG	2/7/19	24,332	—
USD	120,360	EUR	103,121	UBS AG	2/7/19	2,515	—
EUR	8,669,249	RON	41,400,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/8/19	—	(131,999)
KZT	748,821,163	USD	1,975,781	Citibank, N.A.	2/11/19	5,391	—
UGX	4,905,440,000	USD	1,197,910	Citibank, N.A.	2/11/19	82,683	—
USD	5,875,209	KZT	2,165,601,955	Deutsche Bank AG	2/11/19	145,628	—
USD	7,280,676	UYU	247,834,223	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/13/19	—	(131,398)
UYU	247,834,223	USD	7,786,184	Citibank, N.A.	2/13/19	—	(374,109)
EUR	1,565,434	RON	7,554,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	—	(41,607)
EUR	2,608,085	RON	12,581,400	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	—	(68,370)
EUR	2,088,164	RON	10,075,600	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	—	(55,298)
UGX	6,873,248,000	USD	1,770,087	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/19	23,164	—
USD	41,467,589	EUR	35,410,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/14/19	976,030	—
UGX	6,944,382,000	USD	1,773,789	Standard Chartered Bank	2/15/19	37,669	—
EUR	16,203,255	RON	78,148,300	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/19/19	—	(410,390)
EUR	20,896,580	RON	100,826,000	BNP Paribas	2/20/19	—	(536,698)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR	14,621,131	RON	70,576,200	Deutsche Bank AG	2/20/19	\$ —	\$ (382,612)
EUR	2,762,000	USD	3,238,086	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	—	(77,754)
EUR	6,626,000	USD	7,768,124	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	—	(186,531)
USD	121,857,990	EUR	103,941,580	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	2,926,102	—
USD	45,904,773	EUR	39,155,534	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	1,102,283	—
USD	106,432	EUR	90,784	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	2,556	—
EUR	14,630,554	RON	70,629,000	Citibank, N.A.	2/22/19	—	(380,856)
EUR	9,372,848	RON	44,910,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/22/19	—	(162,187)
EUR	13,057,666	RON	63,062,000	Deutsche Bank AG	2/22/19	—	(346,242)
EUR	5,561,844	RON	26,634,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/22/19	—	(92,466)
USD	13,366,821	QAR	49,230,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/26/19	—	(116,206)
EGP	366,360,000	USD	19,332,982	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/27/19	456,676	—
UGX	6,956,800,000	USD	1,773,789	Standard Chartered Bank	2/28/19	36,325	—
USD	160,870,259	EUR	136,665,442	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/28/19	4,397,655	—
EUR	2,050,379	USD	2,414,834	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	—	(65,826)
USD	89,958,870	EUR	75,233,116	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	3,768,368	—
USD	6,576,543	EUR	5,500,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	275,491	—
EGP	293,910,000	USD	15,363,826	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	3/12/19	456,754	—
USD	185,822,987	EUR	158,302,157	Standard Chartered Bank	3/14/19	4,351,612	—
EGP	67,440,000	USD	3,566,367	Deutsche Bank AG	3/18/19	57,939	—
EGP	249,504,000	USD	13,187,315	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	3/19/19	217,726	—
USD	94,309,960	EUR	81,117,776	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	1,261,662	—
USD	10,913,055	EUR	9,386,525	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	145,993	—
EGP	96,973,000	USD	5,185,722	Bank of America, N.A.	3/25/19	15,939	—
EGP	96,922,000	USD	5,185,768	Bank of America, N.A.	3/25/19	13,157	—
OMR	7,823,600	USD	20,262,095	BNP Paribas	4/3/19	13,303	—
OMR	2,146,400	USD	5,563,504	BNP Paribas	4/3/19	—	(961)
USD	25,240,506	OMR	9,970,000	BNP Paribas	4/3/19	—	(597,434)
USD	3,783,852	OMR	1,495,000	BNP Paribas	4/8/19	—	(90,226)
UGX	2,996,764,000	USD	763,118	Standard Chartered Bank	4/11/19	10,311	—
EGP	117,358,400	USD	6,180,011	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	4/16/19	78,203	—
EGP	148,859,000	USD	7,838,810	Citibank, N.A.	4/17/19	97,078	—
EGP	49,120,000	USD	2,600,318	Citibank, N.A.	4/18/19	17,642	—
EGP	46,791,000	USD	2,478,468	Citibank, N.A.	4/22/19	12,707	—
EGP	33,587,600	USD	1,781,836	Citibank, N.A.	4/23/19	5,909	—
EGP	91,625,000	USD	4,863,323	Standard Chartered Bank	4/23/19	13,538	—
TWD	695,640,000	USD	24,029,016	Goldman Sachs International	4/24/19	—	(1,244,026)
USD	3,785,611	OMR	1,495,506	Standard Chartered Bank	4/24/19	—	(88,762)
USD	24,676,836	TWD	695,640,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4/24/19	1,891,846	—
UGX	7,454,810,000	USD	1,898,686	Citibank, N.A.	4/25/19	20,136	—
EGP	291,253,000	USD	15,051,835	Deutsche Bank AG	4/30/19	421,663	—
TWD	632,000,000	USD	21,748,107	Citibank, N.A.	4/30/19	—	(1,037,088)
TWD	629,305,000	USD	21,659,095	Deutsche Bank AG	4/30/19	—	(1,036,392)
USD	19,806,702	TWD	573,305,000	Bank of America, N.A.	4/30/19	1,019,153	—
USD	23,765,112	TWD	688,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	4/30/19	1,218,939	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	12,639,900	OMR	5,037,000	BNP Paribas	5/2/19	\$ —	\$ (407,633)
EGP	95,190,000	USD	4,975,434	Citibank, N.A.	5/13/19	63,557	—
USD	2,707,372	GHS	14,322,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/22/19	—	(22,591)
USD	1,310,662	GHS	6,976,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/23/19	—	(18,708)
USD	1,083,178	GHS	5,795,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/23/19	—	(21,137)
USD	2,621,395	GHS	14,090,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/24/19	—	(62,941)
USD	3,276,723	GHS	17,596,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	5/28/19	—	(72,051)
USD	6,486,584	OMR	2,601,250	Standard Chartered Bank	5/28/19	—	(246,850)
EGP	241,789,000	USD	12,463,351	Deutsche Bank AG	5/30/19	275,589	—
USD	533,945	GHS	2,910,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	5/31/19	—	(19,436)
USD	1,068,022	GHS	5,778,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/3/19	—	(29,894)
EGP	171,400,000	USD	8,816,872	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	6/4/19	201,016	—
EGP	171,400,000	USD	8,816,872	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	6/4/19	201,016	—
USD	1,334,973	GHS	7,329,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/4/19	—	(57,296)
USD	18,311,591	OMR	7,299,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/5/19	—	(578,108)
USD	1,612,566	GHS	9,111,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/6/19	—	(117,322)
USD	1,612,566	GHS	9,111,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/6/19	—	(117,322)
USD	1,035,752	GHS	5,852,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/6/19	—	(75,356)
USD	1,612,522	GHS	9,014,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/7/19	—	(98,502)
USD	2,687,478	GHS	15,023,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/10/19	—	(161,940)
EGP	31,546,000	USD	1,615,259	Deutsche Bank AG	6/13/19	40,342	—
EGP	85,729,000	USD	4,394,106	Deutsche Bank AG	6/17/19	100,159	—
USD	2,687,694	GHS	14,742,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/17/19	—	(103,339)
BHD	7,101,000	USD	18,782,733	BNP Paribas	6/19/19	—	(11,269)
USD	28,773,889	BHD	10,975,800	BNP Paribas	6/19/19	—	(240,593)
USD	1,573,370	GHS	8,685,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/19/19	—	(70,066)
USD	13,970,222	BHD	5,324,750	Standard Chartered Bank	6/20/19	—	(105,510)
USD	1,573,370	GHS	8,685,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/20/19	—	(69,639)
USD	27,942,333	BHD	10,660,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/24/19	—	(235,106)
USD	1,074,933	GHS	5,982,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/24/19	—	(55,555)
USD	1,074,978	GHS	5,993,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	6/24/19	—	(57,588)
USD	27,937,173	BHD	10,672,000	BNP Paribas	6/25/19	—	(271,540)
USD	10,567,858	BHD	4,037,450	Standard Chartered Bank	6/25/19	—	(104,113)
UGX	7,547,290,000	USD	1,898,689	Citibank, N.A.	6/26/19	18,211	—
USD	1,966,102	GHS	11,020,000	ICBC Standard Bank plc	6/27/19	—	(114,855)
CNH	131,412,000	USD	19,052,120	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	—	(381,486)
CNH	16,600,000	USD	2,440,549	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(82,069)
CNH	240,816,000	USD	35,409,223	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(1,194,787)
CNH	472,887,000	USD	68,838,635	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(1,652,227)
CNY	237,932,000	USD	34,282,174	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(514,232)
USD	12,589,774	CNH	87,193,000	Citibank, N.A.	6/28/19	201,647	—
USD	30,257,414	CNH	201,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	1,699,919	—
USD	21,239,741	CNH	147,510,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	281,950	—
USD	44,845,546	CNH	298,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	2,506,574	—
USD	29,746,313	CNH	197,600,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	1,671,881	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	72,409,288	CNH	502,170,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	\$1,062,438	\$ —
USD	28,125,988	CNH	195,405,300	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	363,372	—
USD	11,291,443	CNH	78,249,700	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	173,954	—
OMR	8,517,000	USD	22,013,440	BNP Paribas	7/3/19	11,942	—
USD	20,829,054	OMR	8,517,000	BNP Paribas	7/3/19	—	(1,196,329)
USD	2,672,887	GHS	15,182,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/9/19	—	(185,108)
USD	2,672,857	GHS	14,968,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/12/19	—	(142,670)
EGP	254,370,000	USD	13,058,008	Deutsche Bank AG	7/15/19	174,709	—
USD	10,556,778	OMR	4,318,250	BNP Paribas	7/15/19	—	(606,853)
AED	43,156,000	USD	11,743,768	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(90)
AED	14,776,000	USD	4,020,899	Standard Chartered Bank	7/17/19	—	(31)
USD	11,657,482	AED	43,156,000	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(86,196)
USD	12,442,818	AED	46,077,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/17/19	—	(95,727)
USD	22,748,897	OMR	9,277,000	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(1,232,918)
CNH	312,000,000	USD	45,456,532	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	—	(1,151,744)
CNH	431,081,000	USD	62,782,139	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	—	(1,567,548)
CNH	322,000,000	USD	46,908,005	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	—	(1,183,192)
CNH	312,000,000	USD	45,442,867	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	—	(1,138,079)
USD	46,072,061	CNH	312,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	1,767,273	—
USD	45,822,740	CNH	310,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	1,801,957	—
USD	17,908,212	CNH	121,081,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	714,404	—
USD	47,619,048	CNH	322,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	1,894,234	—
USD	46,144,972	CNH	312,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	1,840,184	—
EGP	149,540,000	USD	7,525,918	Deutsche Bank AG	7/25/19	232,106	—
EGP	149,310,000	USD	7,525,706	Deutsche Bank AG	7/29/19	211,922	—
EGP	149,014,000	USD	7,525,960	Deutsche Bank AG	7/30/19	194,219	—
EGP	76,533,000	USD	3,875,089	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	8/5/19	83,514	—
EGP	264,760,000	USD	13,549,642	Deutsche Bank AG	8/8/19	133,769	—
EGP	256,706,000	USD	13,057,274	Deutsche Bank AG	8/14/19	188,477	—
USD	9,793,572	OMR	3,961,500	BNP Paribas	8/14/19	—	(439,655)
USD	10,926,918	OMR	4,485,500	BNP Paribas	8/14/19	—	(659,890)
USD	6,923,835	OMR	2,809,000	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(330,963)
USD	7,590,881	OMR	3,080,000	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(363,828)
USD	12,696,790	OMR	5,142,200	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(583,959)
USD	14,467,324	OMR	5,866,500	BNP Paribas	8/21/19	—	(684,073)
EGP	243,916,000	USD	12,250,929	Deutsche Bank AG	8/27/19	291,016	—
USD	51,509,077	CNH	356,927,000	Citibank, N.A.	8/27/19	874,112	—
USD	53,177,204	CNH	368,300,000	Standard Chartered Bank	8/27/19	928,824	—
USD	11,469,552	OMR	4,654,000	BNP Paribas	8/28/19	—	(548,128)
USD	14,479,390	OMR	5,876,750	BNP Paribas	8/28/19	—	(695,707)
EGP	382,655,000	USD	19,204,768	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	9/4/19	428,915	—
EGP	41,810,000	USD	2,093,640	Deutsche Bank AG	9/5/19	51,019	—
EGP	164,363,000	USD	8,185,408	Deutsche Bank AG	9/9/19	236,646	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation		Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	9,404,560	BHD	3,609,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/18/19	\$	—	\$ (125,411)
USD	9,416,632	BHD	3,619,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/18/19		—	(139,745)
USD	5,296,875	BHD	2,034,000	Bank of America, N.A.	9/19/19		—	(74,086)
USD	9,046,875	BHD	3,474,000	Bank of America, N.A.	9/19/19		—	(126,536)
USD	7,064,327	BHD	2,718,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	9/23/19		—	(112,555)
USD	8,588,511	BHD	3,304,000	Standard Chartered Bank	9/25/19		—	(135,559)
XOF	2,019,228,437	EUR	2,959,444	Société Générale	9/30/19		—	(103,123)
USD	5,154,156	BHD	1,981,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/3/19		—	(76,236)
XOF	1,192,340,000	EUR	1,747,915	ICBC Standard Bank plc	10/4/19		—	(63,096)
BHD	2,640,000	USD	6,967,538	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		2,564	—
BHD	2,640,000	USD	6,969,377	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		724	—
BHD	3,166,200	USD	8,362,916	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		—	(3,547)
BHD	2,703,800	USD	7,144,405	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		—	(5,859)
USD	8,085,516	BHD	3,105,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		—	(112,273)
USD	8,588,526	BHD	3,301,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		—	(126,741)
USD	15,044,225	BHD	5,783,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/7/19		—	(223,993)
USD	17,220,795	OMR	6,837,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/10/19		—	(414,095)
USD	3,430,799	BHD	1,320,000	Bank of America, N.A.	10/15/19		—	(54,016)
AED	65,417,000	USD	17,794,734	Standard Chartered Bank	10/16/19		451	—
USD	24,211,168	AED	89,315,000	Standard Chartered Bank	10/16/19		—	(84,915)
USD	9,417,764	BHD	3,620,000	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	10/16/19		—	(138,999)
USD	20,000,000	OMR	7,945,600	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	10/28/19		—	(484,725)
USD	20,000,000	OMR	7,950,600	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	10/28/19		—	(497,616)
USD	10,970,924	BHD	4,226,000	Bank of America, N.A.	10/31/19		—	(184,262)
USD	18,237,885	OMR	7,245,000	Bank of America, N.A.	10/31/19		—	(439,148)
USD	15,186,916	BHD	5,850,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/4/19		—	(254,552)
USD	22,456,740	OMR	8,928,800	Bank of America, N.A.	11/4/19		—	(558,597)
USD	25,000,000	OMR	9,930,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/4/19		—	(596,082)
USD	4,406,001	AED	16,300,000	BNP Paribas	12/11/19		—	(27,102)
USD	73,736,855	AED	272,760,000	BNP Paribas	12/11/19		—	(445,547)
TRY	87,420,000	USD	19,035,384	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20		—	(6,853,445)
TRY	120,000,000	USD	26,212,892	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20		—	(9,490,945)
TRY	162,490,400	USD	35,371,675	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20		—	(12,728,709)
TRY	34,986,750	USD	7,562,577	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20		—	(2,687,189)
TRY	107,525,000	USD	23,148,547	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20		—	(8,164,986)
USD	40,128,101	AED	148,012,500	BNP Paribas	2/3/20		—	(119,072)
USD	73,458,251	TRY	372,763,895	Goldman Sachs International	2/3/20		21,513,767	—
USD	28,300,231	TRY	142,930,315	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	2/3/20		8,382,954	—
USD	74,858,208	AED	276,114,500	BNP Paribas	2/5/20		—	(221,594)
TRY	111,835,380	USD	24,269,831	Deutsche Bank AG	2/10/20		—	(8,737,455)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
TRY	87,420,000	USD	19,014,682	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	\$ —	\$ (6,873,262)
TRY	111,835,050	USD	24,296,122	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	—	(8,763,792)
USD	22,164,321	TRY	112,472,845	Deutsche Bank AG	2/10/20	6,543,410	—
USD	39,458,793	TRY	200,135,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/10/20	11,662,832	—
TRY	124,118,250	USD	26,952,932	Goldman Sachs International	2/14/20	—	(9,747,339)
TRY	37,643,600	USD	8,158,561	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	—	(2,940,308)
TRY	142,827,070	USD	31,025,757	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	—	(11,226,699)
USD	19,215,736	OMR	7,620,000	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	—	(370,090)
USD	24,776,575	TRY	124,118,250	Goldman Sachs International	2/14/20	7,570,982	—
USD	35,727,901	TRY	182,070,840	Standard Chartered Bank	2/14/20	10,488,770	—
USD	42,670,390	AED	157,394,000	BNP Paribas	2/18/20	—	(125,498)
USD	20,000,000	OMR	7,920,600	Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	2/20/20	—	(355,057)
USD	18,594,674	OMR	7,359,400	Standard Chartered Bank	2/20/20	—	(318,162)
USD	15,893,368	BHD	6,111,000	BNP Paribas	2/24/20	—	(200,428)
USD	15,891,443	BHD	6,119,000	BNP Paribas	3/2/20	—	(221,137)
USD	13,020,480	AED	48,000,000	BNP Paribas	3/12/20	—	(29,795)
USD	24,763,586	OMR	9,820,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/12/20	—	(457,946)
USD	16,855,444	BHD	6,518,000	BNP Paribas	3/19/20	—	(301,877)
USD	21,068,217	BHD	8,128,750	BNP Paribas	3/23/20	—	(327,345)
USD	16,216,935	BHD	6,253,250	BNP Paribas	3/26/20	—	(241,152)
USD	14,186,457	AED	52,270,000	Standard Chartered Bank	5/21/20	—	(21,221)
USD	5,361,470	OMR	2,115,100	Standard Chartered Bank	5/21/20	—	(60,341)
USD	10,529,543	OMR	4,148,640	BNP Paribas	8/17/20	—	(79,041)
USD	23,557,985	OMR	9,293,625	BNP Paribas	8/27/20	—	(200,369)
USD	28,571,429	OMR	11,800,000	BNP Paribas	12/21/20	—	(1,516,708)
						\$203,399,623	\$(223,695,744)

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Equity Futures					
TOPIX Index	154	Long	12/13/18	\$ 22,322,746	\$ (245,850)
Interest Rate Futures					
10-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	362	Short	12/17/18	(35,368,531)	661,781
5-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	75	Short	12/17/18	(7,355,274)	53,906
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	5,538	Short	12/16/19	(1,340,126,775)	5,862,513
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	5,537	Long	12/17/18	1,346,183,125	(3,608,407)
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	16,709	Long	9/16/19	4,742,009,223	1,972,598
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	6,650	Short	6/17/19	(1,888,397,838)	(752,949)
IFLL 3-Month EURIBOR	16,709	Short	9/14/20	(4,725,686,018)	(3,668,246)
					\$ 275,346

CME: Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

TOPIX Index: Market capitalization-weighted stock index of all companies listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Centrally Cleared Inflation Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
EUR 11,378	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.60% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	\$ 143,404
EUR 11,623	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.57% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	213,411
EUR 11,653	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.59% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	180,463
EUR 11,446	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.64% (pays upon termination)	10/15/32	89,874
EUR 15,315	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.74% (pays upon termination)	2/15/33	(135,123)
EUR 11,378	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.79% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(260,529)
EUR 11,623	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.77% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(339,993)
EUR 11,653	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.78% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(330,058)
EUR 11,446	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.85% (pays upon termination)	10/15/42	(95,205)
EUR 15,315	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.93% (pays upon termination)	2/15/43	268,385
EUR 3,065	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.90% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	(37,884)
EUR 3,065	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.89% (pays upon termination)	8/7/47	(50,008)
EUR 8,521	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.95% (pays upon termination)	12/15/47	63,892
USD 36,500	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.17% (pays upon termination)	10/26/27	462,700
USD 14,000	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.23% (pays upon termination)	1/17/28	46,098

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Inflation Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD 14,682	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.35% (pays upon termination)	2/6/28	\$ (84,743)
USD 27,996	Pays	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Receives	2.41% (pays upon termination)	2/6/33	379,241
USD 27,996	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.42% (pays upon termination)	2/6/43	(551,790)
USD 4,128	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.16% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	183,004
USD 4,128	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	8/7/47	195,186
USD 5,209	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.13% (pays upon termination)	8/22/47	267,359
USD 5,178	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	8/25/47	249,413
USD 5,163	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	9/1/47	245,596
USD 4,498	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.22% (pays upon termination)	10/5/47	143,239
USD 14,130	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.26% (pays upon termination)	12/7/47	264,193
USD 5,824	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.42% (pays upon termination)	6/8/48	(131,494)
						\$1,378,631

CPI-U (NSA) – Consumer Price Index All Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted

HICP – Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Inflation Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation
Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 87,363	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.97% (pays upon termination)	6/23/27	\$2,414,547
							\$2,414,547

CPI-U (NSA) – Consumer Price Index All Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CAD	183,530 Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays semi-annually)	2.49% (pays semi-annually)	2/5/23	\$(1,361,126)	\$ —	\$(1,361,126)
CAD	91,680 Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays semi-annually)	2.51% (pays semi-annually)	2/5/23	(618,909)	—	(618,909)
CAD	111,865 Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays semi-annually)	2/6/23	(941,087)	—	(941,087)
CAD	83,791 Pays	3-month Canadian Bankers Acceptances (pays semi-annually)	2.40% (pays semi-annually)	3/14/23	(963,750)	—	(963,750)
CHF	106,073 Receives	6-month CHF-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	(0.03)% (pays annually)	10/12/23	(622,379)	—	(622,379)
CHF	412,358 Receives	6-month CHF-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	(0.05)% (pays annually)	10/12/23	(2,753,231)	(1,174)	(2,754,405)
CZK	3,737,550 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.03% (pays annually)	7/27/22	(2,508,213)	—	(2,508,213)
CZK	3,327,950 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	7/30/22	(2,075,638)	—	(2,075,638)
CZK	3,328,611 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays annually)	2.07% (pays semi-annually)	7/31/22	(2,014,718)	—	(2,014,718)
CZK	898,720 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/3/22	(492,155)	—	(492,155)
CZK	1,101,000 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	8/6/22	(658,613)	—	(658,613)
CZK	833,005 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	8/16/22	(571,698)	—	(571,698)
CZK	1,539,720 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/17/22	(942,468)	—	(942,468)
CZK	1,539,720 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.11% (pays annually)	8/17/22	(942,468)	—	(942,468)
CZK	1,612,270 Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.10% (pays annually)	8/18/22	(1,005,736)	—	(1,005,736)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CZK 537,422	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.13% (pays annually)	8/21/22	\$ (311,121)	\$ —	\$ (311,121)
CZK 1,639,139	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	8/21/22	(983,316)	—	(983,316)
CZK 391,681	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/23/22	(201,242)	—	(201,242)
CZK 2,051,444	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/23/22	(942,107)	—	(942,107)
CZK 1,179,870	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays semi-annually)	8/6/23	(850,632)	—	(850,632)
CZK 2,353,070	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/7/23	(1,523,623)	—	(1,523,623)
CZK 119,076	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	(83,101)	—	(83,101)
CZK 957,770	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	8/8/23	(662,556)	—	(662,556)
CZK 595,370	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/10/23	(429,547)	—	(429,547)
CZK 485,944	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(359,973)	—	(359,973)
CZK 560,170	Pays	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.17% (pays annually)	8/13/23	(407,417)	—	(407,417)
CZK 1,587,190	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	7/27/28	2,424,526	—	2,424,526
CZK 1,300,470	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	7/30/28	1,844,986	—	1,844,986
CZK 1,299,080	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.16% (pays annually)	7/31/28	1,818,580	—	1,818,580
CZK 350,760	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/3/28	390,355	—	390,355
CZK 432,170	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.21% (pays annually)	8/6/28	522,118	—	522,118
CZK 618,850	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	8/6/28	771,947	—	771,947
CZK 1,227,491	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.25% (pays annually)	8/7/28	1,341,383	—	1,341,383
CZK 504,820	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/8/28	597,143	—	597,143
CZK 62,780	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/9/28	74,208	—	74,208
CZK 313,870	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/10/28	378,457	—	378,457
CZK 292,420	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/13/28	347,858	—	347,858
CZK 333,190	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.19% (pays annually)	8/16/28	448,949	—	448,949
CZK 698,620	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/17/28	820,012	—	820,012

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CZK 698,620	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/17/28	\$ 820,012	\$ —	\$ 820,012
CZK 661,010	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	8/20/28	777,685	—	777,685
CZK 666,385	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.24% (pays annually)	8/21/28	758,660	—	758,660
CZK 937,775	Receives	6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.32% (pays annually)	8/23/28	777,811	—	777,811
EUR 324,825	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	3/25/20	(555,074)	—	(555,074)
EUR 324,825	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	3/25/20	(560,608)	—	(560,608)
EUR 105,106	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/26/20	(156,846)	—	(156,846)
EUR 105,106	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/27/20	(151,990)	—	(151,990)
EUR 105,105	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.10)% (pays annually)	3/27/20	(159,749)	—	(159,749)
EUR 207,042	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	3/29/20	(288,497)	—	(288,497)
EUR 313,205	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.12)% (pays annually)	4/3/20	(403,175)	—	(403,175)
EUR 107,218	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	4/5/20	(148,195)	—	(148,195)
EUR 107,218	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.11)% (pays annually)	4/6/20	(146,218)	—	(146,218)
EUR 799,770	Receives	3-month EURIBOR (pays quarterly)	(0.09)% (pays annually)	4/15/20	(1,234,623)	—	(1,234,623)
EUR 126,143	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.25% (pays annually)	9/20/22	(469,906)	(243,828)	(713,734)
EUR 47,035	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.00% (pays annually)	3/21/23	(2,085,798)	1,405,002	(680,796)
EUR 1,160	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.45% (pays annually)	5/16/23	(14,493)	(78)	(14,571)
EUR 17,347	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.43% (pays annually)	5/22/23	(193,209)	87,145	(106,064)
EUR 1,534	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays annually)	4/12/28	(16,827)	—	(16,827)
EUR 2,886	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.47% (pays annually)	4/5/48	(2,620)	—	(2,620)
EUR 8,084	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.36% (pays annually)	4/5/48	249,283	(287,471)	(38,188)
EUR 8,204	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.60% (pays annually)	5/18/48	(292,703)	31,789	(260,914)
EUR 915	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.59% (pays annually)	5/24/48	(30,126)	—	(30,126)
EUR 9,550	Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.54% (pays annually)	5/29/48	(171,403)	—	(171,403)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
EUR	2,012 Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.46% (pays annually)	5/31/48	\$ 9,822	\$(1,774)	\$ 8,048
EUR	2,182 Receives	6-month EURIBOR (pays semi annually)	1.50% (pays annually)	6/4/48	(13,553)	—	(13,553)
HUF	2,149,708 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.27% (pays annually)	12/13/21	27,176	—	27,176
HUF	5,785,420 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.46% (pays annually)	1/12/22	(4,586)	—	(4,586)
HUF	5,322,580 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.44% (pays annually)	1/13/22	6,762	—	6,762
HUF	8,642,108 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.25% (pays annually)	2/6/23	850,572	—	850,572
HUF	8,391,182 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.27% (pays annually)	2/7/23	810,522	—	810,522
HUF	10,841,200 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.32% (pays annually)	2/9/23	961,245	—	961,245
HUF	8,393,800 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.19% (pays annually)	3/12/23	1,006,403	—	1,006,403
HUF	4,196,900 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.15% (pays annually)	3/13/23	536,359	—	536,359
HUF	12,208,222 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.82% (pays annually)	6/15/23	547,736	—	547,736
HUF	2,492,778 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.89% (pays annually)	6/18/23	88,259	—	88,259
HUF	3,089,400 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.92% (pays annually)	7/28/26	700,388	—	700,388
HUF	2,174,000 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	8/1/26	484,215	—	484,215
HUF	854,457 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.93% (pays annually)	9/21/26	207,780	—	207,780
HUF	833,096 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	9/21/26	201,535	—	201,535
HUF	2,107,661 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.89% (pays annually)	9/21/26	534,849	—	534,849
HUF	848,760 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	10/13/26	167,522	—	167,522
HUF	2,158,928 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	10/19/26	457,008	—	457,008
HUF	2,236,399 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.04% (pays annually)	10/20/26	502,577	—	502,577
HUF	2,407,181 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	10/28/26	533,964	—	533,964
HUF	972,374 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	10/28/26	212,230	—	212,230
HUF	1,456,978 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	11/2/26	203,642	—	203,642
HUF	975,542 Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	11/3/26	110,376	—	110,376

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
HUF 5,260,958	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.13% (pays annually)	11/4/26	\$ 667,593	\$ —	\$ 667,593
HUF 956,538	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	11/7/26	117,659	—	117,659
HUF 950,203	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	11/8/26	125,469	—	125,469
HUF 2,616,226	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	11/10/26	329,892	—	329,892
HUF 4,379,300	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.66% (pays annually)	2/8/27	64,612	—	64,612
HUF 5,400,000	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.98% (pays annually)	1/31/28	1,478,680	—	1,478,680
HUF 5,350,000	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.99% (pays annually)	1/31/28	1,448,303	—	1,448,303
HUF 5,312,515	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.98% (pays annually)	2/1/28	1,455,760	—	1,455,760
HUF 2,687,485	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	2/1/28	769,960	—	769,960
HUF 4,490,614	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	2/6/28	1,056,590	—	1,056,590
HUF 2,220,389	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	2/7/28	474,721	—	474,721
HUF 1,498,763	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	2/7/28	362,467	—	362,467
HUF 2,264,798	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.20% (pays annually)	2/8/28	474,467	—	474,467
HUF 4,340,586	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	2/9/28	863,521	—	863,521
HUF 1,736,824	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.82% (pays annually)	6/15/28	119,544	—	119,544
HUF 4,080,966	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.97% (pays annually)	6/18/28	93,722	—	93,722
JPY 1,413,260	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.78% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	452,516	—	452,516
JPY 1,206,794	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.81% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	303,191	—	303,191
JPY 1,346,165	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.61% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	968,002	—	968,002
JPY 1,114,835	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.62% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	779,773	—	779,773
JPY 469,100	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.85% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	83,151	—	83,151
JPY 469,100	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.86% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	79,870	—	79,870
JPY 1,525,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.89% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/47	188,684	—	188,684
JPY 2,052,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.92% (pays semi-annually)	9/18/47	84,095	—	84,095

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
JPY 5,251,695	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.96% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	\$ (273,276)	\$ —	\$ (273,276)
JPY 2,998,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(70,979)	—	(70,979)
JPY 1,347,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(54,162)	—	(54,162)
JPY 1,677,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.86% (pays semi-annually)	6/17/48	327,861	—	327,861
NZD 79,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/23	(1,146,316)	—	(1,146,316)
NZD 63,100	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	2/20/23	(877,204)	—	(877,204)
NZD 63,650	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.74% (pays semi-annually)	2/22/23	(890,426)	—	(890,426)
NZD 20,093	Pays	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	4.96% (pays semi-annually)	4/29/24	1,733,255	—	1,733,255
NZD 11,875	Pays	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.77% (pays semi-annually)	3/5/25	601,510	—	601,510
NZD 11,470	Pays	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	4.05% (pays semi-annually)	6/16/25	794,584	—	794,584
NZD 25,600	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.40% (pays semi-annually)	4/28/27	(864,901)	—	(864,901)
NZD 19,400	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.40% (pays semi-annually)	5/8/27	(803,935)	—	(803,935)
NZD 19,535	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.41% (pays semi-annually)	5/8/27	(819,917)	—	(819,917)
NZD 45,772	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.49% (pays semi-annually)	5/11/27	(2,123,625)	—	(2,123,625)
NZD 16,873	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.31% (pays semi-annually)	5/18/27	(617,858)	—	(617,858)
NZD 82,060	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.17% (pays semi-annually)	6/26/27	(2,290,362)	—	(2,290,362)
NZD 94,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	1/9/28	(2,286,690)	—	(2,286,690)
NZD 94,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	1/9/28	(2,299,713)	—	(2,299,713)
NZD 140,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	1/11/28	(3,573,144)	—	(3,573,144)
NZD 86,000	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.20% (pays semi-annually)	1/12/28	(2,435,849)	—	(2,435,849)
NZD 53,400	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.24% (pays semi-annually)	6/11/28	(1,625,888)	—	(1,625,888)
PLN 31,365	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.41% (pays annually)	12/13/21	173,914	—	173,914
PLN 84,093	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	1/12/22	484,013	—	484,013
PLN 86,972	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	1/13/22	482,241	—	482,241

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Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
PLN 119,081	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.73% (pays annually)	2/6/23	\$ 922,811	\$ —	\$ 922,811
PLN 117,941	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.69% (pays annually)	2/7/23	845,056	—	845,056
PLN 144,938	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.63% (pays annually)	2/9/23	923,259	—	923,259
PLN 128,740	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.45% (pays annually)	3/12/23	495,039	—	495,039
PLN 139,304	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.51% (pays annually)	6/15/23	173,187	—	173,187
PLN 56,456	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.53% (pays annually)	6/18/23	81,331	—	81,331
PLN 43,620	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	7/28/26	(408,218)	—	(408,218)
PLN 31,466	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/1/26	(299,274)	—	(299,274)
PLN 11,391	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.28% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(101,749)	—	(101,749)
PLN 42,148	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.30% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(360,700)	—	(360,700)
PLN 12,047	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.49% (pays annually)	10/13/26	(63,174)	—	(63,174)
PLN 12,246	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(69,453)	—	(69,453)
PLN 18,369	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(107,610)	—	(107,610)
PLN 18,368	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(113,794)	—	(113,794)
PLN 13,442	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.43% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(86,537)	—	(86,537)
PLN 34,786	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(207,891)	—	(207,891)
PLN 13,914	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(80,560)	—	(80,560)
PLN 20,872	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	10/31/26	(109,365)	—	(109,365)
PLN 13,915	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.56% (pays annually)	11/2/26	8,515	—	8,515
PLN 76,529	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.51% (pays annually)	11/4/26	(35,208)	—	(35,208)
PLN 13,914	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.54% (pays annually)	11/7/26	1,783	—	1,783
PLN 13,914	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	11/8/26	(10,321)	—	(10,321)
PLN 38,455	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.52% (pays annually)	11/10/26	(16,512)	—	(16,512)
PLN 54,047	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.00% (pays annually)	2/8/27	474,859	—	474,859

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
PLN 77,000	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.15% (pays annually)	1/31/28	\$ 856,538	\$ —	\$ 856,538
PLN 77,500	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.15% (pays annually)	1/31/28	871,108	—	871,108
PLN 76,061	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.11% (pays annually)	2/1/28	774,165	—	774,165
PLN 49,439	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.13% (pays annually)	2/1/28	526,185	—	526,185
PLN 64,357	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.17% (pays annually)	2/6/28	747,706	—	747,706
PLN 31,826	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.12% (pays annually)	2/7/28	332,247	—	332,247
PLN 21,126	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.14% (pays annually)	2/7/28	230,248	(82,312)	147,936
PLN 31,825	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.10% (pays annually)	2/8/28	316,966	—	316,966
PLN 61,296	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.08% (pays annually)	2/9/28	580,641	—	580,641
PLN 15,072	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.03% (pays annually)	6/15/28	63,098	—	63,098
PLN 3,588	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	3.03% (pays annually)	6/18/28	14,874	—	14,874
SGD 66,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	170,127	—	170,127
SGD 66,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	164,512	—	164,512
SGD 69,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	219,769	—	219,769
SGD 133,500	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.45% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	443,374	—	443,374
SGD 35,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	102,145	—	102,145
SGD 35,480	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	103,545	—	103,545
SGD 52,000	Pays	6-month Singapore Swap Offered Rate (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	151,758	—	151,758
USD 3,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.30% (pays semi-annually)	1/30/20	7,402	—	7,402
USD 6,478	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.75% (pays annually)	7/31/20	(114,585)	—	(114,585)
USD 16,334	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.74% (pays semi-annually)	8/12/20	(395,866)	—	(395,866)

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	17,380 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.62% (pays semi-annually)	8/14/20	\$(460,836)	\$ —	\$(460,836)
USD	19,667 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.69% (pays semi-annually)	8/17/20	(495,814)	—	(495,814)
USD	9,452 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.56% (pays semi-annually)	8/22/20	(262,638)	—	(262,638)
USD	33,453 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.57% (pays semi-annually)	9/17/20	(943,519)	—	(943,519)
USD	1,310 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.55% (pays semi-annually)	9/23/20	(37,545)	—	(37,545)
USD	9,330 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/20	(296,600)	—	(296,600)
USD	9,330 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.43% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/20	(296,152)	—	(296,152)
USD	9,622 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.54% (pays semi-annually)	11/5/20	(271,000)	—	(271,000)
USD	9,312 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.56% (pays semi-annually)	11/9/20	(259,593)	—	(259,593)
USD	12,726 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.67% (pays semi-annually)	11/12/20	(320,135)	—	(320,135)
USD	6,834 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.11% (pays semi-annually)	2/23/21	(316,019)	—	(316,019)
USD	6,626 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.17% (pays semi-annually)	2/25/21	(297,594)	—	(297,594)
USD	10,838 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.10% (pays semi-annually)	7/27/22	(328,772)	2,941	(325,831)
USD	10,104 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.84% (pays semi-annually)	9/15/22	473,451	—	473,451
USD	4,250 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.71% (pays semi-annually)	3/5/23	68,065	—	68,065
USD	860 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	4/5/23	13,611	(102)	13,509
USD	5,340 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.78% (pays semi-annually)	4/10/23	73,833	70	73,903
USD	3,071 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/23	46,445	216	46,661
USD	379 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/23	5,728	27	5,755
USD	6,470 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.99% (pays semi-annually)	6/22/23	(16,709)	16,229	(480)
USD	6,795 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	9/27/23	297	190	487
USD	5,435 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.09% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/23	5,401	—	5,401
USD	3,186 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/23	5,057	—	5,057
USD	9,000 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/23	20,958	(1,077)	19,881

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Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	2,163 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/23	\$ 3,421	\$ —	\$ 3,421
USD	2,816 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/23	7,028	—	7,028
USD	2,583 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.18% (pays semi-annually)	10/12/23	(7,740)	—	(7,740)
USD	1,022 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	10/13/23	(723)	—	(723)
USD	2,527 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/16/23	123	—	123
USD	2,527 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/18/23	(3,009)	—	(3,009)
USD	4,040 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	(5,028)	—	(5,028)
USD	7,283 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	(21,941)	42,462	20,521
USD	2,320 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	(7,203)	—	(7,203)
USD	4,225 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/25/23	(4,009)	—	(4,009)
USD	11,300 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.09% (pays semi-annually)	10/31/23	20,215	—	20,215
USD	4,855 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.59% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/26	(505,846)	—	(505,846)
USD	6,620 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.59% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/26	(689,962)	—	(689,962)
USD	9,340 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.68% (pays semi-annually)	5/6/26	(903,051)	—	(903,051)
USD	9,340 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.68% (pays semi-annually)	5/6/26	(900,387)	—	(900,387)
USD	3,030 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.66% (pays semi-annually)	5/9/26	(296,352)	—	(296,352)
USD	2,769 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.72% (pays semi-annually)	5/20/26	(258,739)	—	(258,739)
USD	5,537 Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.65% (pays semi-annually)	5/20/26	(545,208)	—	(545,208)
USD	47,602 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.18% (pays semi-annually)	9/19/27	3,727,100	(774,971)	2,952,129
USD	14,740 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.32% (pays semi-annually)	11/17/27	927,114	—	927,114
USD	3,500 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.35% (pays semi-annually)	11/21/27	212,386	—	212,386
USD	14,203 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.68% (pays semi-annually)	1/30/28	495,883	—	495,883
USD	1,010 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.72% (pays semi-annually)	1/31/28	31,373	—	31,373
USD	17,888 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.74% (pays semi-annually)	2/1/28	647,984	—	647,984

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	603 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.84% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/28	\$ 16,564	\$ —	\$ 16,564
USD	14,655 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	3/15/28	353,739	—	353,739
USD	1,400 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.82% (pays semi-annually)	4/12/28	43,012	(846)	42,166
USD	1,700 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.80% (pays semi-annually)	4/13/28	55,125	(7)	55,118
USD	1,566 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	4/18/28	39,428	(476)	38,952
USD	11,360 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.02% (pays semi-annually)	5/10/28	69,635	(46,261)	23,374
USD	5,532 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.89% (pays semi-annually)	6/5/28	97,375	—	97,375
USD	4,912 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.94% (pays semi-annually)	6/5/28	66,924	—	66,924
USD	4,618 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.96% (pays semi-annually)	6/7/28	53,153	—	53,153
USD	1,800 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.94% (pays semi-annually)	6/27/28	25,033	—	25,033
USD	9,647 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/28	55,923	—	55,923
USD	10,201 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	75,559	—	75,559
USD	10,383 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/28	81,377	5,405	86,782
USD	3,335 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/28	19,223	—	19,223
USD	13,376 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.11% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/28	105,100	—	105,100
USD	4,241 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.19% (pays semi-annually)	10/5/28	5,673	—	5,673
USD	3,934 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.24% (pays semi-annually)	10/9/28	(11,503)	—	(11,503)
USD	1,676 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.27% (pays semi-annually)	10/10/28	(9,260)	—	(9,260)
USD	1,841 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.27% (pays semi-annually)	10/12/28	(9,994)	—	(9,994)
USD	17,617 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.22% (pays semi-annually)	11/2/28	—	—	—
USD	3,020 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.99% (pays semi-annually)	7/3/38	77,741	—	77,741
USD	5,538 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.01% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	136,700	—	136,700
USD	7,200 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.01% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	177,947	—	177,947
USD	5,539 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.98% (pays semi-annually)	7/5/38	146,979	—	146,979

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	7,754 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.98% (pays semi-annually)	7/6/38	\$ 204,763	\$ —	\$ 204,763
USD	11,923 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.97% (pays semi-annually)	7/7/38	325,103	—	325,103
USD	8,868 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.92% (pays semi-annually)	4/16/48	601,431	—	601,431
USD	8,570 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.91% (pays semi-annually)	4/17/48	601,745	—	601,745
USD	2,500 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/17/48	51,960	346	52,306
USD	6,332 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/18/48	136,596	1,481	138,077
USD	6,990 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	5/23/48	148,665	—	148,665
USD	2,538 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.02% (pays semi-annually)	5/29/48	103,019	—	103,019
USD	4,544 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	9/25/48	117,749	(6,792)	110,957
USD	10,618 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	9/28/48	264,194	—	264,194
USD	10,907 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/1/48	314,311	—	314,311
USD	30,514 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/1/48	896,778	—	896,778
USD	11,173 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.12% (pays semi-annually)	10/2/48	336,615	—	336,615
USD	2,865 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.15% (pays semi-annually)	10/3/48	66,562	—	66,562
USD	2,605 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.13% (pays semi-annually)	10/4/48	72,523	—	72,523
USD	13,351 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.21% (pays semi-annually)	10/5/48	164,388	—	164,388
USD	4,121 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.29% (pays semi-annually)	10/9/48	(9,832)	—	(9,832)
USD	10,162 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.26% (pays semi-annually)	10/9/48	29,006	—	29,006
USD	4,859 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.30% (pays semi-annually)	10/13/48	(20,340)	—	(20,340)
USD	15,835 Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.01% (pays semi-annually)	5/29/28	119,996	—	119,996
					\$(1,365,268)	\$146,134	\$(1,219,134)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	45,600	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.37% (pays annually)	4/11/26	\$ 237,881
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	33,371	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.43% (pays annually)	5/10/26	212,106
Bank of America, N.A.	SAR	33,434	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.57% (pays annually)	5/23/26	198,511
Citibank, N.A.	MYR	235,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(153,410)
Citibank, N.A.	MYR	52,300	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(25,395)
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	61,080	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.16% (pays annually)	8/3/20	351,154
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	60,729	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.35% (pays annually)	8/12/20	293,501
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	71,420	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.40% (pays annually)	8/17/20	328,978
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	53,447	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.41% (pays annually)	8/22/20	(32,469)
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	126,102	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.26% (pays annually)	9/17/20	696,056
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	32,508	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.65% (pays annually)	2/23/21	36,897
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	43,163	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	2.64% (pays annually)	7/27/22	292,791
Goldman Sachs International	SAR	72,091	Receives	3-month Saudi Riyal Interbank Offered Rate (pays quarterly)	3.46% (pays annually)	5/9/26	410,369
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	134,700	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.92% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(28,768)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	107,900	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	8/1/23	(52,392)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	55,345	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(28,677)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	55,350	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	8/14/23	(28,680)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	138,300	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.86% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(129,990)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	MYR	110,700	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.89% (pays quarterly)	9/5/23	(69,555)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	NZD	11,000	Pays	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.86% (pays semi-annually)	2/25/23	\$ 498,401
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	NZD	5,490	Pays	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	4.06% (pays semi-annually)	6/4/23	326,543
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	130,000	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.93% (pays quarterly)	7/19/23	(13,954)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	55,500	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	7/23/23	(36,154)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	53,200	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(37,788)
Standard Chartered Bank	MYR	55,900	Pays	3-month MYR KLIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.88% (pays quarterly)	9/4/23	(41,310)
							\$3,204,646

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Depreciation
Turkey	\$9,840	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31%	\$(343,941)	\$201,010	\$(142,931)
Total	\$9,840				\$(343,941)	\$201,010	\$(142,931)

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Colombia	\$103,230	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	\$1,290,719	\$ (874,658)	\$ 416,061
France	27,737	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/24	155,725	(30,999)	124,726
Malaysia	508,840	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	2,543,352	(2,353,876)	189,476
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	69,988	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	3,258,175	(3,148,499)	109,676
Markit CDX Emerging Markets Index (CDX.EM.30.V1)	52,900	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	2,462,677	(2,526,376)	(63,699)
Mexico	257,527	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	5,048,130	(2,453,579)	2,594,551

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Qatar	\$153,163	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	\$ (2,842,051)	\$ (47,621)	\$(2,889,672)
Qatar	23,815	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	184,955	(967,267)	(782,312)
Qatar	23,816	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	184,963	(967,424)	(782,461)
Qatar	57,454	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	446,205	(2,199,241)	(1,753,036)
Russia	242,366	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	4,919,145	(5,727,956)	(808,811)
South Africa	76,950	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/21	1,440,145	(3,955,742)	(2,515,597)
South Africa	49,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	6,294,703	(4,969,814)	1,324,889
South Africa	10,300	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	1,323,172	(1,331,287)	(8,115)
South Africa	17,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	2,183,877	(2,201,593)	(17,716)
South Africa	23,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	3,018,888	(3,104,514)	(85,626)
South Africa	18,100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	2,325,186	(2,445,704)	(120,518)
Total				\$34,237,966	\$(39,306,150)	\$(5,068,184)

Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Argentina	Goldman Sachs International	\$94,480	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	6.12%	\$(3,637,146)	\$3,953,604	\$ 316,458
Cyprus	Goldman Sachs International	3,268	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/21	1.03	1,571	136,255	137,826
Cyprus	Goldman Sachs International	5,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/21	1.11	(9,942)	170,066	160,124
Turkey	BNP Paribas	11,545	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(403,536)	244,118	(159,418)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	13,400	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/20	3.34	(544,473)	390,438	(154,035)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	9,935	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	3.36	(458,384)	238,799	(219,585)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	19,643	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/23	3.78	(2,120,017)	763,647	(1,356,370)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	27,684	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/26	4.12	(5,134,191)	3,765,096	(1,369,095)
Turkey	BNP Paribas	28,837	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/26	4.12	(5,348,115)	3,921,975	(1,426,140)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Sell Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount* (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Current Market Annual Fixed Rate***	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Turkey	Citibank, N.A.	\$ 43,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/23	3.78%	\$ (4,694,839)	\$ 1,708,345	\$ (2,986,494)
Turkey	Deutsche Bank AG	12,764	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	3.77	(1,500,617)	1,515,499	14,882
Turkey	Goldman Sachs International	14,470	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(505,775)	251,984	(253,791)
Turkey	Goldman Sachs International	11,535	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/26	4.12	(2,139,246)	1,578,169	(561,077)
Turkey	Goldman Sachs International	32,257	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	4.16	(6,524,473)	4,258,424	(2,266,049)
Turkey	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	12,290	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(429,576)	252,863	(176,713)
Turkey	Nomura International PLC	8,100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	3.31	(283,122)	148,089	(135,033)
Total		\$348,708				\$(33,731,881)	\$23,297,371	\$(10,434,510)

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Bulgaria	BNP Paribas	\$ 2,160	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	\$ (5,030)	\$ (603)	\$ (5,633)
Colombia	Goldman Sachs International	60,800	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	5,023,377	(4,338,473)	684,904
Croatia	BNP Paribas	915	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(10,235)	(20,902)	(31,137)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	400	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(4,474)	(8,301)	(12,775)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	156	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(1,936)	(3,672)	(5,608)
Croatia	Citibank, N.A.	1,210	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(15,039)	(29,218)	(44,257)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	3,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(13,238)	(16,513)	(29,751)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	2,670	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(29,866)	(54,703)	(84,569)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	4,150	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/20	(46,420)	(85,112)	(131,532)
Croatia	Goldman Sachs International	2,100	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/20	(26,100)	(50,878)	(76,978)
France	Citibank, N.A.	86,529	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	1,933,866	(1,793,311)	140,555

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
France	Goldman Sachs International	\$162,224	0.25% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/28	\$3,625,598	\$(3,297,675)	\$ 327,923
Lebanon	Barclays Bank PLC	5,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/27	1,552,272	(1,303,337)	248,935
Lebanon	Goldman Sachs International	3,722	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(10,743)	5,639	(5,104)
Lebanon	Goldman Sachs International	3,450	5.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(9,958)	4,835	(5,123)
Oman	Bank of America, N.A.	17,964	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/22	517,082	(652,154)	(135,072)
Oman	Bank of America, N.A.	14,372	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	560,987	(640,378)	(79,391)
Poland	Bank of America, N.A.	5,200	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	(42,831)	15,443	(27,388)
Poland	Barclays Bank PLC	3,164	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/19	(26,061)	9,939	(16,122)
Qatar	Bank of America, N.A.	540	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(3,549)	1,721	(1,828)
Qatar	Bank of America, N.A.	540	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(3,549)	1,622	(1,927)
Qatar	Barclays Bank PLC	9,791	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/18	(22,927)	4,308	(18,619)
Qatar	Barclays Bank PLC	1,200	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(5,330)	1,410	(3,920)
Qatar	BNP Paribas	539	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(3,542)	1,214	(2,328)
Qatar	Citibank, N.A.	2,020	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(13,275)	5,957	(7,318)
Qatar	Deutsche Bank AG	539	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(3,542)	1,145	(2,397)
Qatar	Deutsche Bank AG	1,740	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(11,435)	3,695	(7,740)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	1,660	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(7,373)	2,259	(5,114)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	3,330	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(14,791)	3,815	(10,976)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	1,360	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	(22,374)	(13,723)	(36,097)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	7,960	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/20	(130,955)	(54,641)	(185,596)
Qatar	Goldman Sachs International	1,730	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/24	(16,792)	872	(15,920)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	580	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(2,576)	745	(1,831)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	510	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(3,352)	1,628	(1,724)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1,032	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	(6,782)	2,451	(4,331)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection (continued)

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate**	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Qatar	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$ 1,520	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	6/20/19	\$ (9,989)	\$ 3,133	\$ (6,856)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	620	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(2,754)	728	(2,026)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	1,540	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	3/20/19	(6,840)	1,866	(4,974)
Qatar	Nomura International PLC	5,380	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/24	(52,222)	10,855	(41,367)
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	26,320	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	944,081	(802,456)	141,625
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	14,640	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	525,127	(403,032)	122,095
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	5,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	179,347	(145,549)	33,798
South Africa	Bank of America, N.A.	7,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	269,020	(287,701)	(18,681)
South Africa	BNP Paribas	2,940	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/25	279,595	(351,732)	(72,137)
South Africa	BNP Paribas	13,330	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/25	1,267,687	(1,772,017)	(504,330)
South Africa	BNP Paribas	15,990	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/25	1,520,654	(2,126,852)	(606,198)
South Africa	BNP Paribas	26,186	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/25	2,490,297	(3,333,089)	(842,792)
South Africa	Deutsche Bank AG	4,860	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	174,325	(186,079)	(11,754)
South Africa	Deutsche Bank AG	5,700	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	204,455	(217,306)	(12,851)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	3,070	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	110,119	(113,914)	(3,795)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	15,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	9/20/22	538,040	(574,638)	(36,598)
South Africa	Goldman Sachs International	2,647	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	104,473	(106,302)	(1,829)
South Africa	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	7,120	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	281,015	(260,574)	20,441
South Africa	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2,500	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	98,671	(96,414)	2,257
South Africa	Nomura International PLC	7,571	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/22	298,815	(299,230)	(415)
Total					\$21,913,023	\$(23,355,199)	\$(1,442,176)

* If the Portfolio is the seller of credit protection, the notional amount is the maximum potential amount of future payments the Portfolio could be required to make if a credit event, as defined in the credit default swap agreement, were to occur. At October 31, 2018, such maximum potential amount for all open credit default swaps in which the Portfolio is the seller was \$358,548,000.

** The contract annual fixed rate represents the fixed rate of interest received by the Portfolio (as a seller of protection) or paid by the Portfolio (as a buyer of protection) on the notional amount of the credit default swap contract.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

*** Current market annual fixed rates, utilized in determining the net unrealized appreciation or depreciation as of period end, serve as an indicator of the market's perception of the current status of the payment/performance risk associated with the credit derivative. The current market annual fixed rate of a particular reference entity reflects the cost, as quoted by the pricing vendor, of selling protection against default of that entity as of period end and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. The higher the fixed rate, the greater the market perceived risk of a credit event involving the reference entity. A rate identified as "Defaulted" indicates a credit event has occurred for the reference entity.

(1) Upfront payment is exchanged with the counterparty as a result of the standardized trading coupon.

Total Return Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Receives	Portfolio Pays	Termination Date	Value/Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Citibank, N.A.	KRW	145,500	Positive Return on KOSPI 200 Index Futures 12/2018 (pays upon termination)	Negative Return on KOSPI 200 Index Futures 12/2018 (pays upon termination)	12/13/18	\$(3,605,982)
Citibank, N.A.	USD	131,000	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.24% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	550,679
Citibank, N.A.	USD	112,200	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.25% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	476,939
Citibank, N.A.	USD	103,000	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity 3 Month Forward Index (pays upon termination)	Excess Return on Bloomberg Commodity Index + 0.26% (pays upon termination)	12/14/18	588,469
Citibank, N.A.	LKR	2,000,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 12/15/21 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$14,370,953 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	12/17/21	(2,546,363)
Citibank, N.A.	LKR	1,200,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 12/15/21 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$8,023,055 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	12/17/21	(919,711)
Citibank, N.A.	LKR	2,000,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 5/15/23 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$13,781,238 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	5/17/23	(2,021,033)
Citibank, N.A.	LKR	1,000,000	Total Return on Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50% due 5/15/23 (pays semi-annually)	6-month USD-LIBOR + 115 bp on \$6,996,612 (Notional Amount) (pays semi-annually) plus Notional Amount at termination date	5/17/23	(1,118,491)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Total Return Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)†		Portfolio Receives	Portfolio Pays	Termination Date	Value/Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Goldman Sachs International	EGP	213,875	Total Return on Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00% due 7/23/19 (pays upon termination)	3-month USD-LIBOR + 55 bp on \$10,040,350 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount at termination date	7/23/19	\$ 240,072
						\$(8,355,421)

Abbreviations:

BADLAR – Buenos Aires Deposits of Large Amount Rate
 EURIBOR – Euro Interbank Offered Rate
 LIBOR – London Interbank Offered Rate
 OMO – Open Market Operation

Currency Abbreviations:

AED – United Arab Emirates Dirham	MAD – Moroccan Dirham
ARS – Argentine Peso	MYR – Malaysian Ringgit
AUD – Australian Dollar	MXN – Mexican Peso
BHD – Bahraini Dinar	NGN – Nigerian Naira
BRL – Brazilian Real	NOK – Norwegian Krone
CAD – Canadian Dollar	NZD – New Zealand Dollar
CHF – Swiss Franc	OMR – Omani Rial
CNH – Yuan Renminbi Offshore	PEN – Peruvian Sol
CNY – Yuan Renminbi	PHP – Philippine Peso
COP – Colombian Peso	PLN – Polish Zloty
CZK – Czech Koruna	QAR – Qatari Riyal
DOP – Dominican Peso	RON – Romanian Leu
EGP – Egyptian Pound	RSD – Serbian Dinar
EUR – Euro	RUB – Russian Ruble
GEL – Georgian Lari	SAR – Saudi Riyal
GHS – Ghanaian Cedi	SEK – Swedish Krona
HUF – Hungarian Forint	SGD – Singapore Dollar
IDR – Indonesian Rupiah	THB – Thai Baht
ILS – Israeli Shekel	TRY – New Turkish Lira
INR – Indian Rupee	TWD – New Taiwan Dollar
ISK – Icelandic Krona	UGX – Ugandan Shilling
JPY – Japanese Yen	USD – United States Dollar
KRW – South Korean Won	UYU – Uruguayan Peso
KZT – Kazakhstani Tenge	XOF – West African CFA Franc
LKR – Sri Lankan Rupee	ZAR – South African Rand

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Unaffiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$4,116,698,389)	\$3,856,350,632
Affiliated investment, at value (identified cost, \$733,776,021)	733,702,692
Cash	19,898,944
Deposits for derivatives collateral —	
Futures contracts	407,990
Centrally cleared swap contracts	107,683,351
OTC derivatives	21,040,330
Foreign currency, at value (identified cost, \$94,559,087)	93,722,665
Interest and dividends receivable	85,099,290
Dividends receivable from affiliated investment	1,103,200
Receivable for investments sold	60,527,113
Receivable for variation margin on open futures contracts	1,966,472
Receivable for variation margin on open centrally cleared swap contracts	3,847,031
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	203,399,623
Receivable for open swap contracts	10,505,717
Receivable for closed swap contracts	1,410,447
Receivable for closed options	6,472,610
Upfront payments on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	23,440,479
Tax reclaims receivable	23,228
Receivable from affiliate	1,354,309
Total assets	\$5,231,956,123
Liabilities	
Cash collateral due to brokers	\$ 21,040,330
Payable for reverse repurchase agreements, including accrued interest of \$260,770	319,812,913
Written options outstanding, at value (premiums received, \$524,985)	34,287
Payable for investments purchased	74,668,409
Payable for when-issued securities	21,285,000
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	223,695,744
Payable for open swap contracts	25,118,631
Upfront receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	23,382,651
Payable to affiliates:	
Investment adviser fee	3,649,015
Trustees' fees	8,628
Accrued foreign capital gains taxes	10,566
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,311,682
Total liabilities	\$ 715,017,856
Net Assets applicable to investors' interest in Portfolio	\$4,516,938,267

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest (net of foreign taxes, \$11,112,023)	\$ 284,444,741
Dividends (net of foreign taxes, \$1,475,796)	8,016,829
Dividends from affiliated investment	6,711,359
Total investment income	\$ 299,172,929
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 44,559,866
Trustees' fees and expenses	101,503
Custodian fee	5,592,901
Legal and accounting services	411,785
Interest expense and fees	3,606,559
Interest expense on securities sold short	7,873
Miscellaneous	477,994
Total expenses	\$ 54,758,481
Deduct —	
Allocation of expenses to affiliate	\$ 1,354,309
Total expense reductions	\$ 1,354,309
Net expenses	\$ 53,404,172
Net investment income	\$ 245,768,757
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$1,137,974)	\$ (85,038,129)
Investment transactions — affiliated investment	(7,707)
Written options	3,611,222
Securities sold short	92,956
Futures contracts	(77,475,481)
Swap contracts	(84,192,792)
Forward volatility agreements	(1,342,392)
Foreign currency transactions	(10,100,730)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	41,828,317
Net realized loss	\$(212,624,736)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$522,416)	\$(382,830,299)
Investments — affiliated investment	(73,329)
Written options	(2,338,944)
Securities sold short	(74,762)
Futures contracts	2,514,853
Swap contracts	16,117,964
Forward volatility agreements	543,165
Foreign currency	(6,357,051)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(33,635,256)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$(406,133,659)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(618,758,395)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$(372,989,638)

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 245,768,757	\$ 115,192,087
Net realized gain (loss)	(212,624,736)	3,070,940
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(406,133,659)	16,364,972
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (372,989,638)	\$ 134,627,999
Capital transactions —		
Contributions	\$1,428,513,014	\$1,938,715,733
Withdrawals	(606,564,478)	(265,577,214)
Net increase in net assets from capital transactions	\$ 821,948,536	\$1,673,138,519
Net increase in net assets	\$ 448,958,898	\$1,807,766,518
Net Assets		
At beginning of year	\$4,067,979,369	\$2,260,212,851
At end of year	\$4,516,938,267	\$4,067,979,369

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Ratios/Supplemental Data	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets):					
Expenses ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.11% ⁽³⁾	1.13%	1.10%	1.14%	1.28%
Net investment income	5.09%	4.54%	5.09%	5.53%	4.58%
Portfolio Turnover	75%	76%	97%	75%	116%
Total Return	(7.08)%⁽³⁾	5.65%	7.79%⁽⁴⁾	3.36%	6.99%
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$4,516,938	\$4,067,979	\$2,260,213	\$1,879,008	\$1,510,154

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, including on securities sold short and reverse repurchase agreements, of 0.07%, 0.06%, 0.03%, 0.03% and 0.14% for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽³⁾ The investment adviser reimbursed certain operating expenses (equal to 0.03% of average daily net assets for the year ended October 31, 2018). Absent this reimbursement, total return would be lower.

⁽⁴⁾ During the year ended October 31, 2016, the investment adviser reimbursed the Portfolio for a net loss realized on the disposal of an investment which did not meet the Portfolio's investment guidelines. The reimbursement had no effect on total return for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio (the Portfolio) is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a non-diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio's investment objective is total return. The Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue interests in the Portfolio. At October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund, Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund, Eaton Vance International (Cayman Islands) Short Duration Strategic Income Fund and Eaton Vance Commodity Strategy Fund held an interest of 91.0%, 8.2%, 0.6% and 0.2%, respectively, in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio seeks to gain exposure to the commodity markets, in whole or in part, through investments in Eaton Vance GMAP Commodity Subsidiary, Ltd. (the Subsidiary), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Portfolio organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands with the same objective and investment policies and restrictions as the Portfolio. The Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The net assets of the Subsidiary at October 31, 2018 were \$16,589,376 or 0.4% of the Portfolio's consolidated net assets. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Subsidiary. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Portfolio. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Portfolio is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — The following methodologies are used to determine the market value or fair value of investments.

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by third party pricing services, as derived from such services' pricing models. Inputs to the models may include, but are not limited to, reported trades, executable bid and asked prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, interest rates, anticipated prepayments, benchmark curves or information pertaining to the issuer, as well as industry and economic events. The pricing services may use a matrix approach, which considers information regarding securities with similar characteristics to determine the valuation for a security. Short-term debt obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less for which a valuation from a third party pricing service is not readily available may be valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Equity Securities. Equity securities listed on a U.S. securities exchange generally are valued at the last sale or closing price on the day of valuation or, if no sales took place on such date, at the mean between the closing bid and asked prices on the exchange where such securities are principally traded. Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ Global or Global Select Market generally are valued at the NASDAQ official closing price. Unlisted or listed securities for which closing sales prices or closing quotations are not available are valued at the mean between the latest available bid and asked prices.

Derivatives. U.S. exchange-traded options are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices at valuation time as reported by the Options Price Reporting Authority. Non U.S. exchange-traded options and over-the-counter options (including options on securities, indices and foreign currencies) are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the value of the underlying instrument, the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until option expiration. Financial and commodities futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded, with adjustments for fair valuation for certain foreign financial futures contracts as described below. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are generally valued at the mean of the average bid and average asked prices that are reported by currency dealers to a third party pricing service at the valuation time. Such third party pricing service valuations are supplied for specific settlement periods and the Portfolio's forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued at an interpolated rate between the closest preceding and subsequent settlement period reported by the third party pricing service. Forward commodity contracts are generally valued at the price provided by the exchange on which they are traded or if unavailable, by a third party pricing service based on an interpolation of the forward rates. Forward volatility agreements are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until expiration. Non-deliverable bond forward contracts are generally valued based on the current price of the underlying bond as provided by a third party pricing service and current interest rates. Swaps and options on interest rate swaps ("swaptions") are normally valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service. Such pricing service valuations are based on the present value of fixed and projected floating rate cash flows over the term of the swap contract, and in the case of credit default swaps, based on credit spread quotations obtained from broker/dealers and expected default recovery rates determined by the pricing service using proprietary models. Total return swaps are valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service based on the value of the underlying index or instrument and reference interest rate. Future cash flows on swaps are discounted to their present value using swap rates provided by electronic data services or by broker/dealers. Alternatively, swaptions may be valued at the valuation provided by a broker/dealer (usually the counterparty to the option), so determined using similar techniques as those employed by the pricing service.

Foreign Securities, Financial Futures Contracts and Currencies. Foreign securities, financial futures contracts and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. The pricing service uses a proprietary model to determine the exchange rate. Inputs to the model include reported trades and implied bid/ask spreads. The daily valuation of exchange-traded foreign securities and certain exchange-traded foreign financial futures contracts generally is determined as of the close of trading on the principal exchange on which such securities and contracts trade. Events occurring after the close of trading on foreign exchanges may result in adjustments to the valuation of foreign securities and certain foreign financial futures contracts to more accurately reflect their fair value as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange. When valuing foreign equity securities and foreign financial futures contracts that meet certain criteria, the Portfolio's Trustees have approved the use of a fair value service that values such securities and foreign financial futures contracts to reflect market trading that occurs after the close of the applicable foreign markets of comparable securities or other instruments that have a strong correlation to the fair-valued securities and foreign financial futures contracts.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Affiliated Fund. The Portfolio may invest in Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC (Cash Reserves Fund), an affiliated investment company managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM). While Cash Reserves Fund is not a registered money market mutual fund, it conducts all of its investment activities in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Investments in Cash Reserves Fund are valued at the closing net asset value per unit on the valuation day. Cash Reserves Fund generally values its investment securities based on available market quotations provided by a third party pricing service.

Fair Valuation. Investments for which valuations or market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees of the Portfolio in a manner that fairly reflects the security's value, or the amount that the Portfolio might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale in the ordinary course. Each such determination is based on a consideration of relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities, quotations or relevant information obtained from broker/dealers or other market participants, information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition, and an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold.

B Investment Transactions — Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

C Income — Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-adjusted bonds and notes are reflected as interest income. Deflation adjustments to the principal amount of an inflation-adjusted bond or note are reflected as reductions to interest income to the extent of interest income previously recorded on such bond or note. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities. However, if the ex-dividend date has passed, certain dividends from foreign securities are recorded as the Portfolio is informed of the ex-dividend date. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends, interest and capital gains have been provided for in accordance with the Portfolio's understanding of the applicable countries' tax rules and rates. Distributions from investment companies are recorded as dividend income, capital gains or return of capital based on the nature of the distribution.

D Federal and Other Taxes — The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. No provision is made by the Portfolio for federal or state taxes on any taxable income of the Portfolio because each investor in the Portfolio is ultimately responsible for the payment of any taxes on its share of taxable income. Since at least one of the Portfolio's investors is a regulated investment company that invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and diversification requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code) in order for its investors to satisfy them. The Portfolio will allocate, at least annually among its investors, each investor's distributive share of the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Portfolio may also be subject to local taxes on the recognition of capital gains in certain countries. In determining the daily net asset value, the Portfolio estimates the accrual for such taxes, if any, based on the unrealized appreciation on certain portfolio securities and the related tax rates. Taxes attributable to unrealized appreciation are included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments. Capital gains taxes on securities sold are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments.

The Subsidiary is treated as a controlled foreign corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and is not expected to be subject to U.S. federal income tax. The Portfolio is treated as a U.S. shareholder of the Subsidiary. As a result, the Portfolio is required to include in gross income for U.S. federal tax purposes all of the Subsidiary's income, whether or not such income is distributed by the Subsidiary. If a net loss is realized by the Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income earned by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Portfolio files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

E Foreign Currency Translation — Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately disclosed.

F Unfunded Loan Commitments — The Portfolio may enter into certain loan agreements all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Portfolio is obligated to fund these commitments at the borrower's discretion. These commitments, if any, are disclosed in the accompanying Consolidated Portfolio of Investments.

G Use of Estimates — The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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H Indemnifications — Under the Portfolio's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, interestholders in the Portfolio could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Portfolio. However, the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholder. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred.

I Financial and Commodities Futures Contracts — Upon entering into a financial or commodities futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the broker, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin). Subsequent payments, known as variation margin, are made or received by the Portfolio each business day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security, index, commodity or currency, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Portfolio. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial or commodities futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Portfolio may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the financial or commodities futures contracts and may realize a loss. Futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are exchange traded and the clearinghouse for the exchange is substituted as the counterparty, guaranteeing counterparty performance.

J Forward Foreign Currency Exchange, Non-Deliverable Bond Forward and Forward Commodity Contracts — The Portfolio may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. The Portfolio may also enter into non-deliverable bond forward contracts for the purchase or sale of a bond denominated in a non-deliverable foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. For non-deliverable bond forward contracts, unrealized gains and losses, based on changes in the value of the contract, and realized gains and losses are accounted for as described above. Unrealized and realized gains and losses on forward commodity contracts, which are entered into for the purchase or sale of a specific commodity at a fixed price on a future date, are accounted for as described above. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and, in the case of forward foreign currency exchange contracts, from movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

K Written Options — Upon the writing of a call or a put option, the premium received by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. When an index option is exercised, the Portfolio is required to deliver an amount of cash determined by the excess of the exercise price of the option over the value of the index (in the case of a put) or the excess of the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) at contract termination. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Portfolio. The Portfolio, as a writer of an option, may have no control over whether the underlying securities or other assets may be sold (call) or purchased (put) and, as a result, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the securities or other assets underlying the written option. The Portfolio may also bear the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

L Purchased Options — Upon the purchase of a call or put option, the premium paid by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The amount of the investment is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. As the purchaser of an index option, the Portfolio has the right to receive a cash payment equal to any depreciation in the value of the index below the exercise price of the option (in the case of a put) or equal to any appreciation in the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) as of the valuation date of the option. If an option which the Portfolio had purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Portfolio will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Portfolio enters into a closing sale transaction, the Portfolio will realize a gain or loss, depending on whether the sales proceeds from the closing sale transaction are greater or less than the cost of the option. If the Portfolio exercises a put option on a security, it will realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds from such sale will be decreased by the premium originally paid. If the Portfolio exercises a call option on a security, the cost of the security which the Portfolio purchases upon exercise will be increased by the premium originally paid. The risk associated with purchasing options is limited to the premium originally paid. Purchased options traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

M Interest Rate Swaps — Swap contracts are privately negotiated agreements between the Portfolio and a counterparty. Certain swap contracts may be centrally cleared ("centrally cleared swaps"), whereby all payments made or received by the Portfolio pursuant to the contract are with a central clearing party (CCP) rather than the original counterparty. The CCP guarantees the performance of the original parties to the contract. Upon entering into centrally cleared swaps, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the CCP, either in cash or securities, an amount of initial margin determined by the CCP, which is subject to adjustment.

Pursuant to interest rate swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of centrally cleared swaps) based on a benchmark interest rate in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) in exchange for payments on a floating benchmark interest rate. Payments received or made, including amortization

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of upfront payments/receipts, are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between two rates of interest. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the swap counterparty. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP. Risk may also arise from movements in interest rates.

N Inflation Swaps — Pursuant to inflation swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments based on a benchmark index in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments in exchange for floating-rate payments based on the return of a benchmark index. By design, the benchmark index is an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index. Payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between the rate of interest and the benchmark index. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of interest rates or the index.

O Cross-Currency Swaps — Cross-currency swaps are interest rate swaps in which interest cash flows are exchanged between two parties based on the notional amounts of two different currencies. The notional amounts are typically determined based on the spot exchange rates at the inception of the trade. Cross-currency swaps also involve the exchange of the notional amounts at the start of the contract at the current spot rate with an agreement to re-exchange such amounts at a later date at either the same exchange rate, a specified rate or the then current spot rate. The entire principal value of a cross-currency swap is subject to the risk that the counterparty to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations.

P Credit Default Swaps — When the Portfolio is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, the Portfolio is entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation (or basket of debt obligations) from the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) to the contract if a credit event by a third party, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer or sovereign issuer, on the debt obligation occurs. In return, the Portfolio pays the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no credit event has occurred. If no credit event occurs, the Portfolio would have spent the stream of payments and received no proceeds from the contract. When the Portfolio is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it receives the stream of payments, but is obligated to pay to the buyer of the protection an amount up to the notional amount of the swap and in certain instances take delivery of securities of the reference entity upon the occurrence of a credit event, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement. Credit events are contract specific but may include bankruptcy, failure to pay, restructuring, obligation acceleration and repudiation/moratorium. If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Portfolio could be required to make would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. This potential amount would be partially offset by any recovery value of the respective referenced obligation, or net amount received from the settlement of a buy protection credit default swap agreement entered into by the Portfolio for the same referenced obligation. As the seller, the Portfolio may create economic leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Portfolio is subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The interest fee paid or received on the swap contract, which is based on a specified interest rate on a fixed notional amount, is accrued daily as a component of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and is recorded as realized gain upon receipt or realized loss upon payment. The Portfolio also records an increase or decrease to unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in an amount equal to the daily valuation. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. All upfront payments and receipts, if any, are amortized over the life of the swap contract as realized gains or losses. Those upfront payments or receipts for non-centrally cleared swaps are recorded as other assets or other liabilities, respectively, net of amortization. For financial reporting purposes, unamortized upfront payments or receipts, if any, are netted with unrealized appreciation or depreciation on swap contracts to determine the market value of swaps as presented in Notes 5 and 9. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to the notional amount of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to any unrealized depreciation of the credit default swaps of which it is the buyer, marked-to-market on a daily basis. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP.

Q Total Return Swaps — In a total return swap, the buyer receives a periodic return equal to the total return of a specified security, securities or index for a specified period of time. In return, the buyer pays the counterparty a fixed or variable stream of payments, typically based upon short-term interest rates, possibly plus or minus an agreed upon spread. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains and losses. Periodic payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of exchange rates, interest rates, securities, or the index.

R Swaptions — A purchased swaption contract grants the Portfolio, in return for payment of the purchase price, the right, but not the obligation, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms. When the Portfolio purchases a swaption, the premium paid to the writer is recorded as an investment and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. A written swaption gives the Portfolio the obligation, if exercised by the purchaser, to enter into a swap contract according to the terms of the underlying agreement. When the Portfolio writes a swaption, the premium received by the Portfolio is recorded as a liability and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. When a swaption is exercised, the cost of the swap is adjusted by the amount of the premium paid or received. When a swaption expires or an unexercised swaption is closed, a gain or loss is recognized in the amount of the premium paid or received, plus the cost to close. The Portfolio's risk for purchased swaptions is limited to the premium paid. The writer of a swaption

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

bears the risk of unfavorable changes in the preset terms of the underlying swap contract. Purchased swaptions traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

S Forward Volatility Agreements — Forward volatility agreements are transactions in which two parties agree to the purchase or sale of an option straddle on an underlying exchange rate at the expiration of the agreement. The strike volatility rate is determined at the trade date. At expiration, the amount settled is determined based on the Black Scholes formula, the then current spot exchange rate, interest rates, and the agreed upon implied volatility. Changes in the value of the forward volatility agreement are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The primary risk associated with forward volatility agreements is the change in the volatility of the underlying exchange rate.

T When-Issued Securities and Delayed Delivery Transactions — The Portfolio may purchase or sell securities on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis. Payment and delivery may take place after the customary settlement period for that security. At the time the transaction is negotiated, the price of the security that will be delivered is fixed. The Portfolio maintains cash and/or security positions for these commitments such that sufficient liquid assets will be available to make payments upon settlement. Securities purchased on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis are marked-to-market daily and begin earning interest on settlement date. Losses may arise due to changes in the market value of the underlying securities or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

U Repurchase Agreements — A repurchase agreement is the purchase by the Portfolio of securities from a counterparty in exchange for cash that is coupled with an agreement to resell those securities to the counterparty at a specified date and price. When a repurchase agreement is entered, the Portfolio typically receives securities with a value that equals or exceeds the repurchase price, including any accrued interest earned on the agreement. The value of such securities will be marked-to-market daily, and cash or additional securities will be exchanged between the parties as needed. Except in the case of a repurchase agreement entered to settle a short sale, the value of the securities delivered to the Portfolio will be at least equal to 90% of the repurchase price during the term of the repurchase agreement. The terms of a repurchase agreement entered to settle a short sale may provide that the cash purchase price paid by the Portfolio is more than the value of purchased securities that effectively collateralize the repurchase price payable by the counterparty. Since in such a transaction, the Portfolio normally will have used the purchased securities to settle the short sale, the Portfolio will segregate liquid assets equal to the marked-to-market value of the purchased securities that it is obligated to return to the counterparty under the repurchase agreement. In the event of insolvency of the counterparty to a repurchase agreement, recovery of the repurchase price owed to the Portfolio may be delayed. Such an insolvency also may result in a loss to the extent that the value of the purchased securities decreases during the delay or that value has otherwise not been maintained at an amount at least equal to the repurchase price.

V Reverse Repurchase Agreements — Under a reverse repurchase agreement, the Portfolio temporarily transfers possession of a portfolio security to another party, such as a bank or broker/dealer, in return for cash. At the same time, the Portfolio agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon time and price, which reflects an interest payment. In periods of increased demand for a security, the Portfolio may receive a payment from the counterparty for the use of the security, which is recorded as interest income. Because the Portfolio retains effective control over the transferred security, the transaction is accounted for as a secured borrowing. The Portfolio may enter into such agreements when it believes it is able to invest the cash acquired at a rate higher than the cost of the agreement, which would increase earned income. When the Portfolio enters into a reverse repurchase agreement, any fluctuations in the market value of either the securities transferred to another party or the securities in which the proceeds may be invested would affect the market value of the Portfolio's assets. Because reverse repurchase agreements may be considered to be the practical equivalent of borrowing funds (and the counterparty making a loan), they constitute a form of leverage. The Portfolio segregates cash or liquid assets equal to its obligation to repurchase the security. During the term of the agreement, the Portfolio may also be obligated to pledge additional cash and/or securities in the event of a decline in the fair value of the transferred security. In the event the counterparty to a reverse repurchase agreement becomes insolvent, recovery of the security transferred by the Portfolio may be delayed or the Portfolio may incur a loss equal to the amount by which the value of the security transferred by the Portfolio exceeds the repurchase price payable by the Portfolio.

W Securities Sold Short — A short sale is a transaction in which the Portfolio sells a security it does not own in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security. To complete such a transaction, the Portfolio must borrow the security to make delivery to the buyer with an obligation to replace such borrowed security at a later date. When making a short sale, the Portfolio segregates liquid assets with the custodian equal to its obligations under the short sale. Until the security is replaced, the Portfolio is required to repay the lender any dividends or interest, which accrue during the period of the loan. The proceeds received from a short sale are recorded as a liability and the Portfolio records an unrealized gain or loss to the extent of the difference between the proceeds received and the value of the open short position on the day of determination. A gain, limited to the price at which the Portfolio sold the security short, or a loss, potentially unlimited as there is no upward limit on the price of a security, is recorded when the short position is terminated. Interest and dividends payable on securities sold short are recorded as an expense.

X Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities — The Portfolio may invest in Interest Only (IO) and Principal Only (PO) securities, a form of stripped mortgage-backed securities, whereby the IO security receives all the interest and the PO security receives all the principal on a pool of mortgage assets. The yield to maturity on an IO security is extremely sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on the yield to maturity from these securities. If the underlying mortgages experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Portfolio may fail to recoup its initial investment in an IO security. The market value of IO and PO securities can be unusually volatile due to changes in interest rates.

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2 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Portfolio and the Subsidiary. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement between the Portfolio and BMR and the investment advisory agreement between the Subsidiary and BMR, the Portfolio and Subsidiary each pay BMR a fee at an annual rate of 1.00% of its respective average daily net assets up to \$500 million, 0.95% from \$500 million but less than \$1 billion, 0.925% from \$1 billion but less than \$2.5 billion, 0.90% from \$2.5 billion but less than \$5 billion, and 0.88% of average daily net assets of \$5 billion or more, and is payable monthly. In determining the investment adviser fee for the Portfolio and Subsidiary, the applicable advisory fee rate is based on the average daily net assets of the Portfolio (inclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary). Such fee rate is then assessed separately on the Portfolio's average daily net assets (exclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary) and the Subsidiary's average daily net assets to determine the amount of the investment adviser fee. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio's investment adviser fee amounted to \$44,559,866 or 0.92% of the Portfolio's consolidated average daily net assets. Pursuant to a voluntary expense reimbursement, BMR was allocated \$1,354,309 of the Portfolio's operating expenses for the year ended October 31, 2018. The Portfolio invests its cash in Cash Reserves Fund. EVM does not currently receive a fee for advisory services provided to Cash Reserves Fund.

During the year ended October 31, 2018, BMR reimbursed the Portfolio \$8,365 for a net realized loss due to trading errors. The amount of the reimbursement had an impact on total return of less than 0.01%.

Trustees and officers of the Portfolio who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Portfolio out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Portfolio who are not affiliated with the investment adviser may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of the Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan. For the year ended October 31, 2018, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

3 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities, paydowns and securities sold short, for the year ended October 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
Investments (non-U.S. Government)	\$3,244,735,196	\$2,289,193,879
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	287,897,702	234,458,130
	\$3,532,632,898	\$2,523,652,009

4 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of the Portfolio, including open derivative contracts and the Portfolio's investment in the Subsidiary, at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$4,853,770,851
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 78,945,280
Gross unrealized depreciation	(330,491,843)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (251,546,563)

5 Financial Instruments

The Portfolio may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities. These financial instruments may include written options, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, futures contracts, forward volatility agreements and swap contracts and may involve, to a varying degree, elements of risk in excess of the amounts recognized for financial statement purposes. The notional or contractual amounts of these instruments represent the investment the Portfolio has in particular classes of financial instruments and do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. A summary of obligations under these financial instruments at October 31, 2018 is included in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

In the normal course of pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio is subject to the following risks:

Commodity Risk: The Portfolio invests in commodities-linked derivative instruments, including commodity futures contracts and total return swap contracts based on commodity indices, that provide exposure to the investment returns of certain commodities. Commodities-linked derivative instruments are used to enhance total return and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of commodities and to manage certain investment risks.

Credit Risk: The Portfolio enters into credit default swap contracts to manage certain investment risks and/or to enhance total return or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities.

Equity Price Risk: The Portfolio enters into options on equity indices, equity index futures contracts and total return swaps to enhance total return and/or to manage certain investment risks.

Foreign Exchange Risk: The Portfolio engages in forward foreign currency exchange contracts, forward volatility agreements, currency options, total return swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies.

Interest Rate Risk: The Portfolio utilizes various interest rate derivatives including interest rate futures contracts, interest rate swaps and swaptions, inflation swaps and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates and/or to change the effective duration of its portfolio.

The Portfolio enters into over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives that may contain provisions whereby the counterparty may terminate the contract under certain conditions, including but not limited to a decline in the Portfolio's net assets below a certain level over a certain period of time, which would trigger a payment by the Portfolio for those derivatives in a liability position. At October 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives with credit-related contingent features in a net liability position was \$268,939,485. The aggregate fair value of assets pledged as collateral by the Portfolio for such liability was \$67,152,831 at October 31, 2018.

The OTC derivatives in which the Portfolio invests (except for written options as the Portfolio, not the counterparty, is obligated to perform) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the contract fails to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate this risk, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with substantially all its derivative counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains, among other things, set-off provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event as defined under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against the right of offset in bankruptcy or insolvency. Certain ISDA Master Agreements allow counterparties to OTC derivatives to terminate derivative contracts prior to maturity in the event the Portfolio's net assets decline by a stated percentage or the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements, which would cause the counterparty to accelerate payment by the Portfolio of any net liability owed to it.

The collateral requirements for derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement are governed by a Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement. Collateral requirements are determined at the close of business each day and are typically based on changes in market values for each transaction under an ISDA Master Agreement and netted into one amount for such agreement. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty is subject to a minimum transfer threshold amount before a transfer is required, which may vary by counterparty. Collateral pledged for the benefit of the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) and/or counterparty is held in segregated accounts by the Portfolio's custodian and cannot be sold, re-pledged, assigned or otherwise used while pledged. The portion of such collateral representing cash, if any, is reflected as deposits for derivatives collateral and, in the case of cash pledged by a counterparty for the benefit of the Portfolio, a corresponding liability on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged by the Portfolio as collateral, if any, are identified as such in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. The carrying amount of the liability for cash collateral due to brokers at October 31, 2018 approximated its fair value. If measured at fair value, such liability would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 9) at October 31, 2018. Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, it may not be able to negotiate terms with its counterparties that are equivalent to those a registered portfolio may negotiate. As a result, the Subsidiary may have greater exposure to those counterparties than a registered portfolio.

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The fair value of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) by risk exposure at October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities Caption	Fair Value						Total
	Commodity	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate		
Unaffiliated investments, at value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,313,100	\$ 33,376,284		\$ 59,689,384
Not applicable	—	37,080,017*	—	—	77,356,126*		114,436,143
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	203,399,623	—		203,399,623
Receivable/Payable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	1,616,087	22,500,474	—	240,072	6,297,735		30,654,368
Total Asset Derivatives	\$1,616,087	\$ 59,580,491	\$ —	\$ 229,952,795	\$117,030,145		\$ 408,179,518
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ 37,080,017	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 77,356,126		\$ 114,436,143
Total Asset Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$1,616,087	\$ 22,500,474	\$ —	\$ 229,952,795	\$ 39,674,019		\$ 293,743,375
Written options outstanding, at value	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (34,287)	\$ —		\$ (34,287)
Not applicable	—	(3,185,992)*	(245,850)*	—	(76,821,567)*		(80,253,409)
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	(223,695,744)	—		(223,695,744)
Payable/Receivable for open swap contracts; Upfront payments/receipts on open non-centrally cleared swap contracts	—	(34,319,332)	(3,605,982)	(6,605,598)	(678,542)		(45,209,454)
Total Liability Derivatives	\$ —	\$(37,505,324)	\$(3,851,832)	\$(230,335,629)	\$ (77,500,109)		\$(349,192,894)
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ (3,185,992)	\$ (245,850)	\$ —	\$ (76,821,567)		\$ (80,253,409)
Total Liability Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$(34,319,332)	\$(3,605,982)	\$(230,335,629)	\$ (678,542)		\$(268,939,485)

* For futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, amount represents value as shown in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. Only the current day's variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts is reported within the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Receivable or Payable for variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, as applicable.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above. The following tables present the Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such assets and pledged by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such liabilities as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Derivative Assets Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets ^(b)	Total Cash Collateral Received
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ 1,198,791	\$ (1,198,791)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,117
Bank of America, N.A.	27,260,995	(2,618,244)	(24,642,745)	(6)	—	6
Barclays Bank PLC	3,363,442	(280,805)	—	(3,037,332)	45,305	3,037,332
BNP Paribas	10,328,510	(10,328,510)	—	—	—	—
Citibank, N.A.	11,468,606	(9,852,519)	—	(1,616,087)	—	1,720,236
Deutsche Bank AG	38,667,313	(36,730,559)	(136,753)	(1,800,001)	—	1,800,001
Goldman Sachs International	76,318,192	(70,704,268)	(5,613,904)	(20)	—	20
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	4,126,221	(1,391,248)	(2,640,369)	—	94,604	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	23,417,802	(22,699,975)	—	(8,994)	708,833	8,994
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	12,380,229	(197,825)	—	(12,182,404)	—	12,196,535
Nomura International PLC	298,815	(298,815)	—	—	—	480,055
Société Générale	1,439,520	(125,233)	(1,309,112)	(5,175)	—	5,175
Standard Chartered Bank	79,182,627	(57,332,741)	(10,437,988)	(89,649)	11,322,249	89,649
State Street Bank and Trust Company	1,661,214	(1,661,214)	—	—	—	—
UBS AG	927,601	(927,601)	—	—	—	—
VTB Capital PLC	1,703,497	—	—	(1,701,210)	2,287	1,701,210
	\$293,743,375	\$(216,348,348)	\$(44,780,871)	\$(20,440,878)	\$12,173,278	\$21,040,330

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ (1,849,212)	\$ 1,198,791	\$ 650,421	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bank of America, N.A.	(2,618,244)	2,618,244	—	—	—	—
Barclays Bank PLC	(280,805)	280,805	—	—	—	—
BNP Paribas	(31,453,888)	10,328,510	20,566,350	—	(559,028)	—
Citibank, N.A.	(26,592,189)	9,852,519	16,739,670	—	—	—
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	(4,955,497)	—	4,291,401	—	(664,096)	—
Credit Suisse International	(258,987)	—	169,714	—	(89,273)	—
Deutsche Bank AG	(36,730,559)	36,730,559	—	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	(70,704,268)	70,704,268	—	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	(1,391,248)	1,391,248	—	—	—	—
ICBC Standard Bank PLC	(331,651)	—	—	—	(331,651)	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	(22,699,975)	22,699,975	—	—	—	—
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	(197,825)	197,825	—	—	—	—
Nomura International PLC	(344,938)	298,815	—	—	(46,123)	—

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Société Générale	\$ (125,233)	\$ 125,233	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Standard Chartered Bank	(57,332,741)	57,332,741	—	—	—	—
State Street Bank and Trust Company	(3,113,804)	1,661,214	1,315,783	—	(136,807)	—
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	(342,530)	—	—	—	(342,530)	—
UBS AG	(7,615,891)	927,601	6,688,290	—	—	—
	\$(268,939,485)	\$216,348,348	\$50,421,629	\$ —	\$(2,169,508)	\$ —
Total — Deposits for derivatives collateral — OTC derivatives						\$21,040,330

^(a) In some instances, the total collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.

^(c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

Information with respect to reverse repurchase agreements at October 31, 2018 is included at Note 7.

The effect of derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations by risk exposure for the year ended October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Operations Caption	Commodity	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Net realized gain (loss) —					
Investment transactions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (4,638,514)	\$ 65,924	\$ (6,164,297)
Written options	—	—	—	3,611,222	—
Futures contracts	(77,004,721)	—	(4,691,999)	—	4,221,239
Swap contracts	(2,692,989)	(44,957,777)	(4,417,128)	(3,555,036)	(28,569,862)
Forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	(1,342,392)	—
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	41,828,317	—
Total	\$(79,697,710)	\$(44,957,777)	\$(13,747,641)	\$ 40,608,035	\$(30,512,920)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —					
Investments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (152,456)	\$ 14,806,741	\$ 324,712
Written options	—	—	—	(2,338,944)	—
Futures contracts	2,206,569	—	565,947	—	(257,663)
Swap contracts	1,616,087	(1,900,520)	(3,864,475)	(7,473,616)	27,740,488
Forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	543,165	—
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	—	(33,635,256)	—
Total	\$ 3,822,656	\$ (1,900,520)	\$ (3,450,984)	\$(28,097,910)	\$ 27,807,537

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The average notional cost of futures contracts and average notional amounts of other derivative contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately as follows:

Futures Contracts — Long	Futures Contracts — Short	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts*	Swap Contracts	Interest Rate Swaptions Purchased	Forward Volatility Agreements
\$2,157,202,000	\$2,493,664,000	\$11,230,255,000	\$13,863,224,000	\$306,901,000	\$102,992,000

* The average notional amount for forward foreign currency exchange contracts is based on the absolute value of notional amounts of currency purchased and currency sold.

The average principal amount of purchased currency options contracts and written currency options contracts and average number of purchased options contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately \$2,195,161,000, \$205,991,000 and 8,263 contracts, respectively.

6 Line of Credit

The Portfolio participates with other portfolios and funds managed by EVM and its affiliates in a \$625 million unsecured line of credit agreement with a group of banks, which is in effect through October 29, 2019. Borrowings are made by the Portfolio solely to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Interest is charged to the Portfolio based on its borrowings at an amount above either the Eurodollar rate or Federal Funds rate. In addition, a fee computed at an annual rate of 0.15% on the daily unused portion of the line of credit is allocated among the participating portfolios and funds at the end of each quarter. Because the line of credit is not available exclusively to the Portfolio, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. The Portfolio did not have any significant borrowings or allocated fees during the year ended October 31, 2018.

7 Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Reverse repurchase agreements outstanding as of October 31, 2018 were as follows:

Counterparty	Trade Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Paid	Principal Amount	Value Including Accrued Interest
Barclays Bank PLC	10/5/2018	11/9/2018	2.25%	\$ 1,025,075	\$ 1,026,549
Barclays Bank PLC	10/5/2018	11/9/2018	2.00%	2,129,838	2,132,559
Barclays Bank PLC	10/5/2018	11/9/2018	2.80%	2,358,930	2,363,150
Barclays Bank PLC	10/5/2018	11/6/2018	2.35%	2,598,310	2,602,211
Barclays Bank PLC	10/5/2018	11/9/2018	2.80%	8,082,490	8,096,949
Barclays Bank PLC	10/9/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.65%	5,223,750	5,232,210
Barclays Bank PLC	10/9/2018	11/26/2018	2.65%	8,750,000	8,764,170
Barclays Bank PLC	10/16/2018	11/6/2018	2.65%	16,626,224	16,644,582
Barclays Bank PLC	10/22/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.30%	12,659,475	12,665,945
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/9/2018	2.75%	2,010,830	2,011,905
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/9/2018	2.10%	3,198,593	3,199,899
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/9/2018	2.80%	3,462,570	3,464,455
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/6/2018	2.75%	4,179,907	4,182,142
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/6/2018	2.30%	5,197,939	5,200,264
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/9/2018	2.75%	5,275,857	5,278,678
Barclays Bank PLC	10/24/2018	11/26/2018	2.65%	15,204,292	15,212,127
Barclays Bank PLC	10/30/2018	11/9/2018	2.80%	3,957,706	3,958,014
Barclays Bank PLC	10/30/2018	11/6/2018	2.50%	38,910,953	38,913,655
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/2/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.50%	1,705,688	1,708,673
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/2/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.25%	2,821,276	2,825,665

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Trade Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Paid	Principal Amount	Value Including Accrued Interest
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/5/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.70%	\$ 3,145,700	\$ 3,151,126
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/5/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.70%	5,520,244	5,529,766
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/5/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.70%	7,532,280	7,545,273
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/5/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.70%	14,625,000	14,650,228
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/5/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.70%	14,900,000	14,925,703
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/22/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.60%	4,388,354	4,391,207
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/22/2018	11/23/2018	2.70%	15,935,662	15,946,419
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/22/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.20%	16,187,478	16,196,381
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/22/2018	11/23/2018	2.70%	17,037,947	17,049,448
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	10/22/2018	11/23/2018	2.70%	26,917,660	26,935,829
Nomura International PLC	10/22/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.55%	1,248,300	1,249,002
Nomura International PLC	10/22/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.65%	4,497,082	4,499,730
Nomura International PLC	10/22/2018	11/5/2018	2.65%	16,911,562	16,921,521
Nomura International PLC	10/24/2018	11/23/2018	2.55%	12,473,171	12,479,355
Nomura International PLC	10/24/2018	On Demand ⁽¹⁾	2.45%	12,852,000	12,858,123
Total				\$319,552,143	\$319,812,913

⁽¹⁾ Open reverse repurchase agreement with no specific maturity date. Either party may terminate the agreement upon demand.

At October 31, 2018, the remaining contractual maturity of open reverse repurchase agreements was as follows: overnight and continuous (\$107,306,627) and up to 30 days (\$212,245,516). The type of underlying collateral for all open reverse repurchase agreements was sovereign debt.

For the year ended October 31, 2018, the average borrowings under settled reverse repurchase agreements and the average interest rate paid were approximately \$122,164,000 and 2.09%, respectively. Based on the short-term nature of the borrowings under the reverse repurchase agreements, the carrying value of the payable for reverse repurchase agreements approximated its fair value at October 31, 2018. If measured at fair value, borrowings under the reverse repurchase agreements would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 9) at October 31, 2018.

Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements entered into by the Portfolio are subject to Master Repurchase Agreements (MRA), which permit the Portfolio, under certain circumstances, including an event of default (such as bankruptcy or insolvency), to offset payables and/or receivables under the MRA with collateral held and/or posted to the counterparty and create one single net payment due to or from the Portfolio.

The following table presents the Portfolio's repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements net of amounts available for offset under an MRA and net of the related collateral received and/or pledged by the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Reverse Repurchase Agreements*	Assets Available for Offset	Securities Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount ^(b)
Barclays Bank PLC	\$(140,949,464)	\$ —	\$140,949,464	\$ —
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	(130,855,718)	—	130,855,718	—
Nomura International PLC	(48,007,731)	—	48,007,731	—
	\$(319,812,913)	\$ —	\$319,812,913	\$ —

* Including accrued interest.

^(a) In some instances, the total collateral pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

8 Risks Associated with Foreign Investments

The Portfolio's investments in foreign instruments can be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates and political, economic and market developments abroad. In emerging or less developed countries, these risks can be more significant. Investment markets in emerging market countries are typically substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in developed countries. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies. Emerging market investments often are subject to speculative trading, which typically contributes to volatility.

The Portfolio may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Economic data as reported by foreign governments and other issuers may be delayed, inaccurate or fraudulent. In the event of a default by a sovereign entity, there are typically no assets to be seized or cash flows to be attached. Furthermore, the willingness or ability of a foreign government to renegotiate defaulted debt may be limited.

9 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Portfolio's investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Total
Foreign Government Bonds	\$ —	\$2,680,607,272	\$ —	\$2,680,607,272
Foreign Corporate Bonds	—	110,844,963	15,605,937	126,450,900
Sovereign Loans	—	147,193,649	30,854,563	178,048,212
Credit Linked Notes	—	2,820,000	—	2,820,000
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	—	54,835,087	—	54,835,087
Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)	—	49,053,762	—	49,053,762
Common Stocks				
Iceland	381,631	116,341,803**	—	116,723,434
Vietnam	1,348,063	58,031,592**	—	59,379,655
Other Countries***	—	68,569,524**	—	68,569,524
Warrants	—	—	221,631	221,631
Short-Term Investments —				
Foreign Government Securities	—	324,210,001	—	324,210,001
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	135,741,770	—	135,741,770
Other	—	733,702,692	—	733,702,692
Purchased Currency Options	—	26,313,100	—	26,313,100
Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions	—	33,376,284	—	33,376,284
Total Investments	\$ 1,729,694	\$4,541,641,499	\$46,682,131	\$4,590,053,324
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 203,399,623	\$ —	\$ 203,399,623
Futures Contracts	8,550,798	—	—	8,550,798
Swap Contracts	—	136,539,713	—	136,539,713
Total	\$10,280,492	\$4,881,580,835	\$46,682,131	\$4,938,543,458

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Liability Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Total
Written Currency Options	\$ —	\$ (34,287)	\$ —	\$ (34,287)
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	—	(223,695,744)	—	(223,695,744)
Futures Contracts	(8,029,602)	(245,850)	—	(8,275,452)
Swap Contracts	—	(117,187,411)	—	(117,187,411)
Total	\$ (8,029,602)	\$ (341,163,292)	\$ —	\$ (349,192,894)

* None of the unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets, individually or collectively, had a material impact on the Fund.

** Includes foreign equity securities whose values were adjusted to reflect market trading of comparable securities or other correlated instruments that occurred after the close of trading in their applicable foreign markets.

*** For further breakdown of equity securities by country, please refer to the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments.

Level 3 investments at the beginning and/or end of the period in relation to net assets were not significant and accordingly, a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for the year ended October 31, 2018 is not presented.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Investors of Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio and subsidiary (the "Portfolio"), including the consolidated portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended, the consolidated statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the consolidated financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Portfolio is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portfolio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities and senior loans owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian, brokers and selling or agent banks; when replies were not received from brokers and selling or agent banks, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 27, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Special Meeting of Shareholders (Unaudited)

Eaton Vance Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

The Fund held a Special Meeting of Shareholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	446,452,169	795,222
Keith Quinton	446,590,452	656,940
Marcus L. Smith	446,451,805	795,587
Susan J. Sutherland	446,689,986	557,406
Scott E. Wennerholm	446,647,076	600,316

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Each nominee was also elected a Trustee of Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio.

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio

The Portfolio held a Special Meeting of Interests holders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund's interest in the Portfolio were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Interest in the Portfolio	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	100%	0%
Keith Quinton	100%	0%
Marcus L. Smith	100%	0%
Susan J. Sutherland	100%	0%
Scott E. Wennerholm	100%	0%

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust) and Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio (the Portfolio) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trust's and Portfolio's affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Trustees and officers of the Trust and the Portfolio hold indefinite terms of office. The "Noninterested Trustees" consist of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust and the Portfolio, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Trustee and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used below, "EVC" refers to Eaton Vance Corp., "EV" refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., "EVM" refers to Eaton Vance Management, "BMR" refers to Boston Management and Research and "EVD" refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of EVM and BMR. EVD is the Fund's principal underwriter, the Portfolio's placement agent and a wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with EVM listed below. Each Trustee oversees 174 portfolios in the Eaton Vance Complex (including all master and feeder funds in a master feeder structure). Each officer serves as an officer of certain other Eaton Vance funds. Each Trustee and officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Trustee	2007	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVM and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with EVM, BMR, EVD, EVC and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust and the Portfolio. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees			
Mark R. Fetting 1954	Trustee	2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
Cynthia E. Frost 1961	Trustee	2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
George J. Gorman 1952	Trustee	2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
Valerie A. Mosley 1960	Trustee	2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Dynex Capital, Inc. (mortgage REIT) (since 2013).

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

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Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
William H. Park 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	2016 (Chairperson); 2003 (Trustee)	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Trustee	2008	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Keith Quinton ⁽³⁾ 1958	Trustee	2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
Marcus L. Smith ⁽³⁾ 1966	Trustee	2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (since 2017).
Susan J. Sutherland 1957	Trustee	2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Trustee	2011	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). Ms. Taggart has apprised the Board of Trustees that she intends to retire as a Trustee of all Eaton Vance Funds effective December 31, 2018. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009).
Scott E. Wennerholm 1959	Trustee	2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.

Eaton Vance

Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust and the Portfolio	Officer Since ⁽⁴⁾	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees			
Payson F. Swaffield 1956	President	2003	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management ("CRM").
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
James F. Kirchner 1967	Treasurer	2007	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
Richard F. Froio 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	2017	Vice President of EVM and BMR since 2017. Formerly Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

⁽¹⁾ Year first appointed to serve as Trustee for a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Each Trustee has served continuously since appointment unless indicated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).

⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Year first elected to serve as officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds when the officer has served continuously. Otherwise, year of most recent election as an officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Titles may have changed since initial election.

The SAI for the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and officers of the Fund and the Portfolio and can be obtained without charge on Eaton Vance's website at www.eatonvance.com or by calling 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance Funds

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Privacy. The Eaton Vance organization is committed to ensuring your financial privacy. Each of the financial institutions identified below has in effect the following policy ("Privacy Policy") with respect to nonpublic personal information about its customers:

- Only such information received from you, through application forms or otherwise, and information about your Eaton Vance fund transactions will be collected. This may include information such as name, address, social security number, tax status, account balances and transactions.
- None of such information about you (or former customers) will be disclosed to anyone, except as permitted by law (which includes disclosure to employees necessary to service your account). In the normal course of servicing a customer's account, Eaton Vance may share information with unaffiliated third parties that perform various required services such as transfer agents, custodians and broker-dealers.
- Policies and procedures (including physical, electronic and procedural safeguards) are in place that are designed to protect the confidentiality of such information.
- We reserve the right to change our Privacy Policy at any time upon proper notification to you. Customers may want to review our Privacy Policy periodically for changes by accessing the link on our homepage: www.eatonvance.com.

Our pledge of privacy applies to the following entities within the Eaton Vance organization: the Eaton Vance Family of Funds, Eaton Vance Management, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc., Eaton Vance Trust Company, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd., Eaton Vance Management's Real Estate Investment Group and Boston Management and Research. In addition, our Privacy Policy applies only to those Eaton Vance customers who are individuals and who have a direct relationship with us. If a customer's account (i.e., fund shares) is held in the name of a third-party financial advisor/broker-dealer, it is likely that only such advisor's privacy policies apply to the customer. This notice supersedes all previously issued privacy disclosures. For more information about Eaton Vance's Privacy Policy, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits funds to deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, proxy statements and shareholder reports, to fund investors with multiple accounts at the same residential or post office box address. This practice is often called "householding" and it helps eliminate duplicate mailings to shareholders. *Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, may household the mailing of your documents indefinitely unless you instruct Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, otherwise.* If you would prefer that your Eaton Vance documents not be househanded, please contact Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122, or contact your financial advisor. Your instructions that householding not apply to delivery of your Eaton Vance documents will typically be effective within 30 days of receipt by Eaton Vance or your financial advisor.

Portfolio Holdings. Each Eaton Vance Fund and its underlying Portfolio(s) (if applicable) will file a schedule of portfolio holdings on Form N-Q with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year. The Form N-Q will be available on the Eaton Vance website at www.eatonvance.com, by calling Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122 or in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. (call 1-800-732-0330 for information on the operation of the public reference room).

Proxy Voting. From time to time, funds are required to vote proxies related to the securities held by the funds. The Eaton Vance Funds or their underlying Portfolios (if applicable) vote proxies according to a set of policies and procedures approved by the Funds' and Portfolios' Boards. You may obtain a description of these policies and procedures and information on how the Funds or Portfolios voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122 and by accessing the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

**Investment Adviser of Global Macro Absolute Return
Advantage Portfolio**

Boston Management and Research
Two International Place
Boston, MA 02110

Transfer Agent

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.

Attn: Eaton Vance Funds
P.O. Box 9653
Providence, RI 02940-9653
(800) 262-1122

**Investment Adviser and Administrator of Eaton Vance Global
Macro Absolute Return Advantage Fund**

Eaton Vance Management
Two International Place
Boston, MA 02110

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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Principal Underwriter*

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Fund Offices

Two International Place
Boston, MA 02110

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
State Street Financial Center, One Lincoln Street
Boston, MA 02111

* **FINRA BrokerCheck.** Investors may check the background of their Investment Professional by contacting the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). FINRA BrokerCheck is a free tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. FINRA BrokerCheck is available by calling 1-800-289-9999 and at www.FINRA.org. The FINRA BrokerCheck brochure describing this program is available to investors at www.FINRA.org.

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Commodity Futures Trading Commission Registration. Effective December 31, 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and advisers to regulation by the CFTC if a fund invests more than a prescribed level of its assets in certain CFTC-regulated instruments (including futures, certain options and swap agreements) or markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. The Fund has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act. Accordingly, neither the Fund nor the adviser with respect to the operation of the Fund is subject to CFTC regulation. Because of its management of other strategies, the Fund's adviser is registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor.

Fund shares are not insured by the FDIC and are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

This report must be preceded or accompanied by a current summary prospectus or prospectus. Before investing, investors should consider carefully the investment objective, risks, and charges and expenses of a mutual fund. This and other important information is contained in the summary prospectus and prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial advisor. Prospective investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing. For further information, please call 1-800-262-1122.

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Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance¹

Economic and Market Conditions

The world's financial markets delivered mixed results during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2018. U.S. equities generated healthy gains, and higher-yielding sectors of the U.S. income market advanced. However, a global trend of rising bond yields and widening credit spreads culminated in losses for major U.S. investment-grade and international bond indexes during the period. International equity markets were also generally weak, while the U.S. dollar strengthened against most foreign currencies.

Growth in the U.S. economy and corporate earnings accelerated during the period, boosted by tax reform. With the economy on solid ground and inflation under control, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) gradually raised interest rates and reduced the size of its balance sheet. Overseas, the European Central Bank (ECB) tapered its monthly bond purchases and announced it would end them entirely by December 2018. Nonetheless, the ECB held interest rates at record lows amid softening economic growth and heightened political uncertainty in the region.

Rising populism and anti-immigration sentiment permeated eurozone politics, as illustrated by a budget standoff between the newly elected Italian government and the European Union. In Japan, the central bank remained highly accommodative in an effort to revive inflation, but allowed 10-year government bond yields to edge higher.

Over the course of the period, the backdrop for emerging markets deteriorated as global liquidity tightened. The eurozone economy lost momentum and China's already-slowing economy began to feel the effects of U.S. trade tariffs. Developments in a handful of larger emerging markets exacerbated these broad headwinds, including U.S. sanctions against Russia, a currency crisis in Argentina, and escalating political tensions between Turkey and the U.S. A strong rally in oil prices was an additional challenge for oil-importing countries like China and India, and a boost for exporters during the period.

Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund (the Fund) Class A shares at net asset value (NAV) had a total return of 0.06%. By comparison, the Fund's benchmark, the Bloomberg

Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the Index),² returned -2.05% during the period.

Asset allocation decisions favorably impacted Fund performance versus the Index. Exposure to floating-rate loans was especially helpful given the strengthening U.S. economy and investor preference for floating-rate instruments as the Fed continued to raise interest rates. Positions in U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) that are sensitive to mortgage refinancing activity also benefited relative results. U.S. Treasury yields increased during the period, causing mortgage refinancing activity to slow. Consequently, the attractive cash flow that U.S. agency MBS generate continued for longer, boosting the prices of these securities. Exposure to inflation-linked securities added value as well, driven by holdings in the U.S., Japan, and New Zealand, three countries where inflation expectations climbed higher.

The Fund's allocation to absolute return strategies was the main source of relative weakness during the period. Within the absolute return allocation, losses in sovereign credit, equity, commodity, and currency exposures overwhelmed a gain in interest-rate exposures. By geography, long exposure to several countries that faced challenges, including Russia and Argentina, subtracted a significant amount from results versus the Index.

Currency management was a modest drag on returns, while duration⁶ management contributed positively to Fund performance versus the Index during the period. Reflecting the broad weakness in non-U.S. currencies, the portfolio's long currency positions⁷ generally performed poorly, offsetting a gain in its short currency positions.⁸ A long investment in the Argentine peso was particularly unfavorable, as concerns about Argentina's ability to manage inflation and its trade and budget deficits triggered a sharp decline in the peso.

With respect to duration management, the Fund's average U.S. duration exposure was close to zero throughout the fiscal year. This positioning was advantageous given the rise in U.S. interest rates that occurred across the U.S. Treasury yield curve⁹ during the period.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

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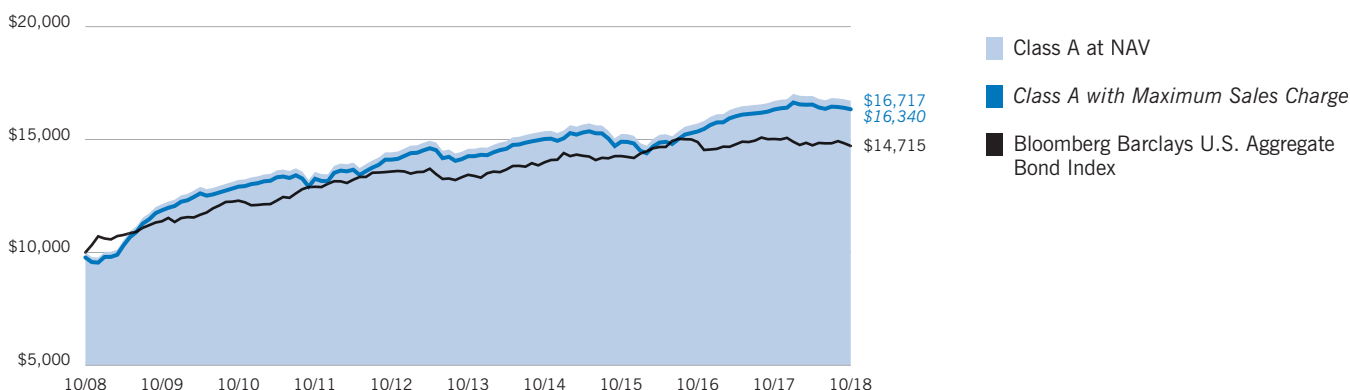
Performance^{2,3}

Portfolio Managers Eric A. Stein, CFA and Andrew Szczurowski, CFA

% Average Annual Total Returns	Class Inception Date	Performance Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A at NAV	01/23/1998	11/26/1990	0.06%	2.76%	5.27%
Class A with 2.25% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-2.17	2.29	5.03
Class B at NAV	11/26/1990	11/26/1990	-0.63	1.99	4.46
Class B with 5% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-5.45	1.65	4.46
Class C at NAV	05/25/1994	11/26/1990	-0.77	1.99	4.46
Class C with 1% Maximum Sales Charge	—	—	-1.73	1.99	4.46
Class I at NAV	04/03/2009	11/26/1990	0.30	3.02	5.50
Class R at NAV	08/03/2009	11/26/1990	-0.19	2.47	5.04
<hr/>					
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	—	—	-2.05%	1.83%	3.94%
<hr/>					
% Total Annual Operating Expense Ratios ⁴	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class I	Class R
	1.11%	1.86%	1.86%	0.86%	1.36%

Growth of \$10,000

This graph shows the change in value of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in Class A of the Fund for the period indicated. For comparison, the same investment is shown in the indicated index.



Growth of Investment³

	Amount Invested	Period Beginning	At NAV	With Maximum Sales Charge
Class B	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$15,473	N.A.
Class C	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$15,471	N.A.
Class I	\$250,000	10/31/2008	\$427,237	N.A.
Class R	\$10,000	10/31/2008	\$16,351	N.A.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value (NAV) or offering price (as applicable) with all distributions reinvested. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance less than or equal to one year is cumulative. Performance is for the stated time period only; due to market volatility, the Fund's current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Returns are before taxes unless otherwise noted. For performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to eatonvance.com.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Fund Profile⁵

Allocation to Portfolios and Funds (% of net assets)		Asset Allocation (% of net assets)	
	64.4%		25.9%
Global Opportunities Portfolio		Foreign Government Bonds	
	17.2		19.5
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio		Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	
	10.1		12.3
Senior Debt Portfolio		Senior Floating-Rate Loans*	
	2.6		9.5
High Income Opportunities Portfolio		Asset-Backed Securities	
	2.6		8.9
Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Debt Opportunities Fund, Class R6		Short-Term Investments	
	2.5		3.4
Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio		Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)	
	0.5		3.1
Calvert Absolute Return Bond Fund, Class I		Investments in Affiliated Investment Funds	
	0.3		2.9
Short Duration High Income Portfolio		Corporate Bonds & Notes	
	0.0*		2.6
Boston Income Portfolio		Closed-End Funds	
	0.0*		2.5
Global Macro Portfolio		U.S. Treasury Obligations	
			2.4
		Foreign Corporate Bonds	
			1.6
		Government Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	
			1.6
		Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	
			1.5
		Miscellaneous/Other	
			1.2
		Common Stocks	
			1.1
		Other Net Assets	

* Amount is less than 0.05%.

* Net of unfunded loan commitments.

See Endnotes and Additional Disclosures in this report.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Endnotes and Additional Disclosures

¹ The views expressed in this report are those of the portfolio manager(s) and are current only through the date stated at the top of this page. These views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions, and Eaton Vance and the Fund(s) disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied upon as investment advice and, because investment decisions are based on many factors, may not be relied upon as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Eaton Vance fund. This commentary may contain statements that are not historical facts, referred to as “forward looking statements.” The Fund’s actual future results may differ significantly from those stated in any forward looking statement, depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions, the volume of sales and purchases of Fund shares, the continuation of investment advisory, administrative and service contracts, and other risks discussed from time to time in the Fund’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

² Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of domestic investment-grade bonds, including corporate, government and mortgage-backed securities. Unless otherwise stated, index returns do not reflect the effect of any applicable sales charges, commissions, expenses, taxes or leverage, as applicable. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

³ Total Returns at NAV do not include applicable sales charges. If sales charges were deducted, the returns would be lower. Total Returns shown with maximum sales charge reflect the stated maximum sales charge. Unless otherwise stated, performance does not reflect the deduction of taxes on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares.

Performance prior to the inception date of a class may be linked to the performance of an older class of the Fund. This linked performance is adjusted for any applicable sales charge, but is not adjusted for class expense differences. If adjusted for such differences, the performance would be different. The performance of Class I and Class R is linked to Class A. Performance since inception for an index, if presented, is the performance since the Fund’s or oldest share class’ inception, as applicable. Performance presented in the Financial Highlights included in the financial statements is not linked.

⁴ Source: Fund prospectus. The expense ratios for the current reporting period can be found in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

⁵ Fund primarily invests in one or more affiliated investment companies (Portfolios) and may also invest directly. Unless otherwise noted, references to investments are to the aggregate holdings of the Fund, including its pro rata share of each Portfolio in which it invests. Other Net Assets represents other assets less liabilities and includes any investment type that represents less than 1% of net assets.

⁶ Duration is a measure of the expected change in price of a bond — in percentage terms — given a one percent change in interest rates, all else being constant. Securities with lower durations tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes.

⁷ A long position is the purchase of an investment with the expectation that it will rise in value.

⁸ A short position is the sale of a borrowed investment with the expectation that it will decline in value.

⁹ Yield curve is a graphical representation of the yields offered by bonds of various maturities. The yield curve flattens when long-term rates fall and/or short-term rates increase, and the yield curve steepens when long-term rates increase and/or short-term rates fall.

Fund profile subject to change due to active management.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Fund Expenses

Example: As a Fund shareholder, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees (if applicable); and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution and/or service fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of Fund investing and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (May 1, 2018 – October 31, 2018).

Actual Expenses: The first section of the table below provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first section under the heading entitled “Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second section of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the actual Fund expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year (before expenses), which is not the actual Fund return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees (if applicable). Therefore, the second section of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would be higher.

	Beginning Account Value (5/1/18)	Ending Account Value (10/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period* (5/1/18 – 10/31/18)	Annualized Expense Ratio
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 987.50	\$5.61	1.12%
Class B	\$1,000.00	\$ 983.40	\$9.40	1.88%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 983.40	\$9.35	1.87%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 988.70	\$4.36	0.87%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$ 986.30	\$6.91	1.38%
Hypothetical				
(5% return per year before expenses)				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.60	\$5.70	1.12%
Class B	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.70	\$9.55	1.88%
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.80	\$9.50	1.87%
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.80	\$4.43	0.87%
Class R	\$1,000.00	\$1,018.20	\$7.02	1.38%

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the indicated Class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). The Example assumes that the \$1,000 was invested at the net asset value per share determined at the close of business on April 30, 2018. The Example reflects the expenses of both the Fund and the Portfolios.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Portfolio of Investments

Investments in Affiliated Portfolios

Description	Value	% of Net Assets
Boston Income Portfolio (identified cost, \$1,221)	\$ 21,578	0.0% ⁽¹⁾
Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (identified cost, \$60,005,303)	54,167,425	2.5
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio (identified cost, \$384,319,897)	369,460,734	17.2
Global Macro Portfolio (identified cost, \$273)	9,952	0.0 ⁽¹⁾
Global Opportunities Portfolio (identified cost, \$1,441,269,484)	1,385,673,518	64.4
High Income Opportunities Portfolio (identified cost, \$49,783,110)	57,008,549	2.6
Senior Debt Portfolio (identified cost, \$218,643,397)	216,616,641	10.1
Short Duration High Income Portfolio (identified cost, \$7,983,401)	7,631,123	0.3

Total Investments in Affiliated Portfolios (identified cost \$2,162,006,086)	\$2,090,589,520	97.1%
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Investments in Affiliated Investment Funds

Security	Shares	Value	% of Net Assets
Fixed Income Funds			
Calvert Absolute Return Bond Fund, Class I	688,670	\$ 10,178,545	0.5%
Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Debt Opportunities Fund, Class R6	6,493,757	55,326,807	2.6%

Total Investments in Affiliated Investment Funds (identified cost \$73,120,891)	\$ 65,505,352	3.1%
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Total Investments (identified cost \$2,235,126,977)	\$2,156,094,872	100.2%
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Other Assets, Less Liabilities	\$ (3,571,729)	(0.2)%
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Net Assets	\$2,152,523,143	100.0%
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⁽¹⁾ Amount is less than 0.05%.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Affiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$2,235,126,977)	\$2,156,094,872
Cash	238,091
Interest receivable	1,020
Receivable for Fund shares sold	2,253,833
Total assets	\$2,158,587,816

Liabilities	
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	\$ 5,016,056
Payable to affiliates:	
Distribution and service fees	482,372
Trustees' fees	43
Other	9,002
Accrued expenses	557,200
Total liabilities	\$ 6,064,673
Net Assets	\$2,152,523,143

Sources of Net Assets

Paid-in capital	\$2,309,089,259
Accumulated loss	(156,566,116)
Total	\$2,152,523,143

Class A Shares

Net Assets	\$ 565,347,706
Shares Outstanding	78,687,089
Net Asset Value and Redemption Price Per Share (net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 7.18
Maximum Offering Price Per Share (100 ÷ 97.75 of net asset value per share)	\$ 7.35

Class B Shares

Net Assets	\$ 4,948,267
Shares Outstanding	730,496
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share* (net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 6.77

Class C Shares

Net Assets	\$ 409,686,065
Shares Outstanding	60,445,882
Net Asset Value and Offering Price Per Share* (net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 6.78

Class I Shares

Net Assets	\$1,170,337,252
Shares Outstanding	163,120,521
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share (net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 7.17

Class R Shares

Net Assets	\$ 2,203,853
Shares Outstanding	306,310
Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price Per Share (net assets ÷ shares of beneficial interest outstanding)	\$ 7.19

On sales of \$50,000 or more, the offering price of Class A shares is reduced.

* Redemption price per share is equal to the net asset value less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Dividends from Affiliated Investment Funds	\$ 4,713,467
Interest income	1,052
Interest and other income allocated from affiliated Portfolios (net of foreign taxes, \$2,771,856)	111,778,863
Dividends allocated from affiliated Portfolios (net of foreign taxes, \$168,990)	9,437,864
Expenses, excluding interest expense, allocated from affiliated Portfolios	(16,326,280)
Interest expense allocated from affiliated Portfolios	(905,554)
Total investment income	\$ 108,699,412
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 11
Distribution and service fees	
Class A	1,508,689
Class B	94,951
Class C	4,596,708
Class R	13,128
Trustees' fees and expenses	1,510
Custodian fee	79,064
Transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees	1,456,403
Legal and accounting services	43,193
Printing and postage	236,464
Registration fees	182,847
Miscellaneous	34,311
Total expenses	\$ 8,247,279
Net investment income	\$ 100,452,133
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions	\$ 12,502
Net realized gain (loss) allocated from affiliated Portfolios —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$139,958)	(9,158,022)
Written options and swaptions	3,644,510
Securities sold short	6,673
Futures contracts	9,224,810
Swap contracts	5,209,475
Forward volatility agreements	(140,742)
Foreign currency transactions	(1,765,077)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(9,979,182)
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(17,988)
Capital gains distributions received	403,005
Net realized loss	\$ (2,560,036)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments — Affiliated Investment Funds	\$ (6,570,320)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) allocated from affiliated Portfolios —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$383,555)	(99,304,619)
Written options and swaptions	(802,221)
Securities sold short	(8,051)
Futures contracts	681,731
Swap contracts	4,928,443
Forward volatility agreements	(373,837)
Foreign currency	(972,252)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,791,745
Non-deliverable bond forward contracts	(12,644)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ (100,642,025)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$ (103,202,061)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$ (2,749,928)

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 100,452,133	\$ 87,918,701
Net realized gain (loss)	(2,560,036)	35,679,228
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(100,642,025)	14,273,238
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ (2,749,928)	\$ 137,871,167
Distributions to shareholders ⁽¹⁾ —		
Class A	\$ (8,920,933)	\$ (26,832,551)
Class B	(118,752)	(570,504)
Class C	(5,448,559)	(16,216,424)
Class I	(18,035,501)	(37,894,663)
Class R	(35,627)	(94,351)
Total distributions to shareholders	\$ (32,559,372)	\$ (81,608,493)
Tax return of capital to shareholders —		
Class A	\$ (13,522,143)	\$ —
Class B	(149,212)	—
Class C	(8,152,519)	—
Class I	(29,107,631)	—
Class R	(55,651)	—
Total tax return of capital to shareholders	\$ (50,987,156)	
Transactions in shares of beneficial interest —		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	\$ 119,199,009	\$ 200,063,399
Class B	30,920	162,920
Class C	33,747,209	55,102,659
Class I	537,072,821	756,569,935
Class R	1,655,036	950,368
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in payment of distributions declared		
Class A	20,751,796	25,221,271
Class B	248,270	514,474
Class C	12,877,840	14,948,467
Class I	42,165,673	33,878,134
Class R	62,727	59,837
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(230,560,954)	(488,801,850)
Class B	(3,049,691)	(6,079,822)
Class C	(139,389,245)	(177,318,937)
Class I	(488,201,010)	(403,699,494)
Class R	(2,191,420)	(874,858)
Net asset value of shares exchanged		
Class A	6,257,935	5,995,791
Class B	(6,257,935)	(5,995,791)
Issued in connection with tax-free reorganization (see Note 11)		
Class A	29,416,801	—
Class C	13,064,346	—
Class I	13,708,211	—
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	\$ (39,391,661)	\$ 10,696,503
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (125,688,117)	\$ 66,959,177

Net Assets

At beginning of year	\$2,278,211,260	\$2,211,252,083
At end of year	\$2,152,523,143	\$2,278,211,260⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended October 31, 2017, the source of distributions was from net investment income.

⁽²⁾ Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$28,137,000 at October 31, 2017. The requirement to disclose the corresponding amount as of October 31, 2018 was eliminated.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights

	Class A				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 7.470	\$ 7.280	\$ 7.360	\$ 7.900	\$ 7.860

Income (Loss) From Operations

Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.331	\$ 0.295	\$ 0.284	\$ 0.302	\$ 0.356
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.345)	0.171	(0.069)	(0.361)	0.055
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.014)	\$ 0.466	\$ 0.215	\$ (0.059)	\$ 0.411

Less Distributions

From net investment income	\$ (0.108)	\$ (0.276)	\$ (0.269)	\$ (0.318)	\$ (0.371)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	(0.163)	—
Tax return of capital	(0.168)	—	(0.026)	—	—
Total distributions	\$ (0.276)	\$ (0.276)	\$ (0.295)	\$ (0.481)	\$ (0.371)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 7.180	\$ 7.470	\$ 7.280	\$ 7.360	\$ 7.900
Total Return⁽²⁾	0.06%	6.35%	3.05%	(0.81)%	5.35%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$565,348	\$642,805	\$878,296	\$1,257,518	\$846,873
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽³⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1.11% ⁽⁵⁾	1.09% ⁽⁵⁾	1.08% ⁽⁵⁾	1.06% ⁽⁶⁾	1.17% ⁽⁶⁾
Net investment income	4.48%	3.98%	3.94%	3.96%	4.53%
Portfolio Turnover of the Fund ⁽⁷⁾	15%	11%	10%	10%	53%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolios' allocated expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.04%, 0.01% and 0.03% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short, of 0.01% and 0.04% for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Percentage includes both the Fund's contributions to and withdrawals from the Portfolios and purchases and sales of securities held directly by the Fund, if any.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class B				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 7.040	\$ 6.870	\$ 6.940	\$ 7.450	\$ 7.420
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.245	\$ 0.226	\$ 0.217	\$ 0.234	\$ 0.280
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.307)	0.152	(0.060)	(0.335)	0.042
Total income (loss) from operations	\$(0.062)	\$ 0.378	\$ 0.157	\$ (0.101)	\$ 0.322
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$(0.081)	\$ (0.208)	\$ (0.207)	\$ (0.246)	\$ (0.292)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	(0.163)	—
Tax return of capital	(0.127)	—	(0.020)	—	—
Total distributions	\$(0.208)	\$ (0.208)	\$ (0.227)	\$ (0.409)	\$ (0.292)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 6.770	\$ 7.040	\$ 6.870	\$ 6.940	\$ 7.450
Total Return⁽²⁾	(0.63)%	5.56%	2.21%	(1.44)%	4.42%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$ 4,948	\$14,252	\$25,070	\$39,827	\$55,844
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽³⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1.86% ⁽⁵⁾	1.84% ⁽⁵⁾	1.83% ⁽⁵⁾	1.81% ⁽⁶⁾	1.93% ⁽⁶⁾
Net investment income	3.50%	3.23%	3.19%	3.23%	3.76%
Portfolio Turnover of the Fund ⁽⁷⁾	15%	11%	10%	10%	53%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolios' allocated expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.04%, 0.01% and 0.03% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short, of 0.01% and 0.04% for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Percentage includes both the Fund's contributions to and withdrawals from the Portfolios and purchases and sales of securities held directly by the Fund, if any.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class C				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 7.040	\$ 6.870	\$ 6.940	\$ 7.460	\$ 7.420
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.260	\$ 0.227	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.233	\$ 0.279
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.312)	0.151	(0.059)	(0.344)	0.053
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ (0.052)	\$ 0.378	\$ 0.157	\$ (0.111)	\$ 0.332
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.081)	\$ (0.208)	\$ (0.207)	\$ (0.246)	\$ (0.292)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	(0.163)	—
Tax return of capital	(0.127)	—	(0.020)	—	—
Total distributions	\$ (0.208)	\$ (0.208)	\$ (0.227)	\$ (0.409)	\$ (0.292)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 6.780	\$ 7.040	\$ 6.870	\$ 6.940	\$ 7.460
Total Return⁽²⁾	(0.77)%	5.56%	2.35%	(1.57)%	4.56%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$409,686	\$506,158	\$598,798	\$727,676	\$584,964
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽³⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1.86% ⁽⁵⁾	1.84% ⁽⁵⁾	1.83% ⁽⁵⁾	1.81% ⁽⁶⁾	1.93% ⁽⁶⁾
Net investment income	3.73%	3.24%	3.18%	3.23%	3.76%
Portfolio Turnover of the Fund ⁽⁷⁾	15%	11%	10%	10%	53%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested and do not reflect the effect of sales charges.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolios' allocated expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.04%, 0.01% and 0.03% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short, of 0.01% and 0.04% for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Percentage includes both the Fund's contributions to and withdrawals from the Portfolios and purchases and sales of securities held directly by the Fund, if any.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class I				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 7.460	\$ 7.270	\$ 7.350	\$ 7.880	\$ 7.850
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.349	\$ 0.316	\$ 0.302	\$ 0.318	\$ 0.371
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.345)	0.168	(0.069)	(0.348)	0.049
Total income (loss) from operations	\$ 0.004	\$ 0.484	\$ 0.233	\$ (0.030)	\$ 0.420
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$ (0.115)	\$ (0.294)	\$ (0.285)	\$ (0.337)	\$ (0.390)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	(0.163)	—
Tax return of capital	(0.179)	—	(0.028)	—	—
Total distributions	\$ (0.294)	\$ (0.294)	\$ (0.313)	\$ (0.500)	\$ (0.390)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 7.170	\$ 7.460	\$ 7.270	\$ 7.350	\$ 7.880
Total Return⁽²⁾	0.30%	6.62%	3.30%	(0.44)%	5.49%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$1,170,337	\$1,112,215	\$706,509	\$1,052,734	\$354,633
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽³⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	0.85% ⁽⁵⁾	0.84% ⁽⁵⁾	0.82% ⁽⁵⁾	0.81% ⁽⁶⁾	0.90% ⁽⁶⁾
Net investment income	4.73%	4.25%	4.19%	4.18%	4.72%
Portfolio Turnover of the Fund ⁽⁷⁾	15%	11%	10%	10%	53%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolios' allocated expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.04%, 0.01% and 0.03% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short, of 0.01% and 0.04% for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Percentage includes both the Fund's contributions to and withdrawals from the Portfolios and purchases and sales of securities held directly by the Fund, if any.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Financial Highlights — continued

	Class R				
	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value — Beginning of year	\$ 7.480	\$ 7.290	\$ 7.370	\$ 7.910	\$ 7.880
Income (Loss) From Operations					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.298	\$ 0.279	\$ 0.269	\$ 0.282	\$ 0.334
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.330)	0.169	(0.072)	(0.360)	0.047
Total income (loss) from operations	\$(0.032)	\$ 0.448	\$ 0.197	\$(0.078)	\$ 0.381
Less Distributions					
From net investment income	\$(0.101)	\$(0.258)	\$(0.249)	\$(0.299)	\$(0.351)
From net realized gain	—	—	—	(0.163)	—
Tax return of capital	(0.157)	—	(0.028)	—	—
Total distributions	\$(0.258)	\$(0.258)	\$(0.277)	\$(0.462)	\$(0.351)
Net asset value — End of year	\$ 7.190	\$ 7.480	\$ 7.290	\$ 7.370	\$ 7.910
Total Return⁽²⁾	(0.19)%	6.08%	2.79%	(1.05)%	4.94%

Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,781	\$ 2,579	\$ 5,457	\$ 1,513
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets): ⁽³⁾					
Expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1.36% ⁽⁵⁾	1.34% ⁽⁵⁾	1.33% ⁽⁵⁾	1.31% ⁽⁶⁾	1.42% ⁽⁶⁾
Net investment income	4.03%	3.75%	3.72%	3.70%	4.24%
Portfolio Turnover of the Fund ⁽⁷⁾	15%	11%	10%	10%	53%

⁽¹⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value with all distributions reinvested.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Fund's share of the Portfolios' allocated expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes interest expense of 0.04%, 0.01% and 0.03% of average daily net assets for the years ended October 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes interest and dividend expense, primarily on securities sold short, of 0.01% and 0.04% for the years ended October 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

⁽⁷⁾ Percentage includes both the Fund's contributions to and withdrawals from the Portfolios and purchases and sales of securities held directly by the Fund, if any.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified series of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund offers five classes of shares. Class A shares are generally sold subject to a sales charge imposed at time of purchase. Class B and Class C shares are sold at net asset value and are generally subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (see Note 6). Class I and Class R shares are sold at net asset value and are not subject to a sales charge. Class B shares automatically convert to Class A shares eight years after their purchase as described in the Fund's prospectus. Beginning January 1, 2012, Class B shares are only available for purchase upon exchange from another Eaton Vance fund or through reinvestment of distributions. Each class represents a pro-rata interest in the Fund, but votes separately on class-specific matters and (as noted below) is subject to different expenses. Realized and unrealized gains and losses and net investment income and losses, other than class-specific expenses, are allocated daily to each class of shares based on the relative net assets of each class to the total net assets of the Fund. Each class of shares differs in its distribution plan and certain other class-specific expenses. The Fund's investment objective is total return. The Fund currently pursues its objective by investing substantially all of its investable assets in interests in eight portfolios managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM) or its affiliates (the Portfolios), which are Massachusetts business trusts and in shares of Calvert Absolute Return Bond Fund and Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Debt Opportunities Fund (the Affiliated Investment Funds). The value of the Fund's investments in the Portfolios reflects the Fund's proportionate interest in their net assets. The Portfolios and the Fund's proportionate interest in each of their net assets at October 31, 2018 were as follows: Boston Income Portfolio (less than 0.05%), Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio (6.9%), Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio (8.6%), Global Macro Portfolio (less than 0.05%), Global Opportunities Portfolio (93.0%), High Income Opportunities Portfolio (4.2%), Senior Debt Portfolio (2.0%) and Short Duration High Income Portfolio (14.2%). The performance of the Fund is directly affected by the performance of the Portfolios and the Affiliated Investment Funds. The financial statements of Global Opportunities Portfolio, including the portfolio of investments, are included elsewhere in this report and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements. A copy of each Portfolio's financial statements and the Affiliated Investment Funds' financial statements is available on the EDGAR database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (www.sec.gov), at the Commission's public reference room in Washington, DC or upon request from the Fund's principal underwriter, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. (EVD), by calling 1-800-262-1122.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Fund is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — Valuation of securities by Global Opportunities Portfolio is discussed in Note 1A of such Portfolio's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included elsewhere in this report. Such policies are consistent with those of the other Portfolios in which the Fund invests.

Additional valuation policies for the other Portfolios are as follows:

Equity Securities. Preferred equity securities that are not listed or traded in the over-the-counter market are valued by a third party pricing service that uses various techniques that consider factors including, but not limited to, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, benchmark yields, broker/dealer quotes, quotes of underlying common stock, issuer spreads, as well as industry and economic events.

Senior Floating-Rate Loans. Interests in senior floating-rate loans (Senior Loans) for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued generally at the average mean of bid and ask quotations obtained from a third party pricing service. Other Senior Loans are valued at fair value by the investment adviser under procedures approved by the Trustees. In fair valuing a Senior Loan, the investment adviser utilizes one or more of the valuation techniques described in (i) through (iii) below to assess the likelihood that the borrower will make a full repayment of the loan underlying such Senior Loan relative to yields on other Senior Loans issued by companies of comparable credit quality. If the investment adviser believes that there is a reasonable likelihood of full repayment, the investment adviser will determine fair value using a matrix pricing approach that considers the yield on the Senior Loan. If the investment adviser believes there is not a reasonable likelihood of full repayment, the investment adviser will determine fair value using analyses that include, but are not limited to: (i) a comparison of the value of the borrower's outstanding equity and debt to that of comparable public companies; (ii) a discounted cash flow analysis; or (iii) when the investment adviser believes it is likely that a borrower will be liquidated or sold, an analysis of the terms of such liquidation or sale. In certain cases, the investment adviser will use a combination of analytical methods to determine fair value, such as when only a portion of a borrower's assets are likely to be sold. In conducting its assessment and analyses for purposes of determining fair value of a Senior Loan, the investment adviser will use its discretion and judgment in considering and appraising relevant factors. Fair value determinations are made by the portfolio managers of the Portfolios based on information available to such managers. The portfolio managers of other funds managed by the investment adviser that invest in Senior Loans may not possess the same information about a Senior Loan borrower as the portfolio managers of the Portfolios. At times, the fair value of a Senior Loan determined by the portfolio managers of other funds managed by the investment adviser that invest in Senior Loans may vary from the fair value of the same Senior Loan determined by the portfolio managers of the Portfolios. The fair value of each Senior Loan is periodically reviewed and approved by the investment adviser's Valuation Committee and by the Trustees based upon procedures approved by the Trustees. Junior Loans (i.e., subordinated loans and second lien loans) are valued in the same manner as Senior Loans.

Derivatives. Forward commodity contracts are generally valued at the price provided by the exchange on which they are traded or if unavailable, by a third party pricing service based on an interpolation of the forward rates. Non-deliverable bond forward contracts are generally valued based on the current price of the underlying bond as provided by a third party pricing service and current interest rates. Total return swaps are valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service based on the value of the underlying index or instrument and reference interest rate.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Notes to Financial Statements — continued

In addition to investing in the Portfolios, the Fund may invest directly in securities. The valuation policies of the Fund are consistent with the valuation policies of the Portfolios. The Fund's investments in the Affiliated Investment Funds are valued at the closing net asset value per share.

B Income — The Fund's net investment income or loss includes the Fund's pro-rata share of the net investment income or loss of the Portfolios, less all actual and accrued expenses of the Fund. Interest income on direct investments is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Dividend income on direct investments in the Affiliated Investment Funds is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities. Distributions from the Affiliated Investment Funds are recorded as dividend income, capital gains or return of capital based on the nature of the distribution.

C Federal and Other Taxes — The Fund's policy is to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute to shareholders each year substantially all of its net investment income, and all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund may also be required to recognize its pro-rata share of the capital gains taxes incurred by the Portfolios. In doing so, the daily net asset value would reflect the Fund's pro-rata share of the estimated reserve for such taxes incurred by the Portfolios.

As of October 31, 2018, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

D Expenses — The majority of expenses of the Trust are directly identifiable to an individual fund. Expenses which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund are allocated taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the relative size of the funds.

E Use of Estimates — The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F Indemnifications — Under the Trust's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as the Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, the Trust's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Fund shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Fund shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Fund property of any shareholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been a shareholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

G Other — Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

2 Distributions to Shareholders and Income Tax Information

The Fund expects to pay any required income distributions monthly and intends to distribute annually all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. The Fund may include in its distributions amounts attributable to the imputed interest on foreign currency exposures and certain other derivative positions which, in certain circumstances, may result in a return of capital for federal income tax purposes. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are declared separately for each class of shares. Shareholders may reinvest income and capital gain distributions in additional shares of the same class of the Fund at the net asset value as of the ex-dividend date or, at the election of the shareholder, receive distributions in cash. Distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. As required by U.S. GAAP, only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits are reported in the financial statements as a return of capital. Permanent differences between book and tax accounting relating to distributions are reclassified to paid-in capital. For tax purposes, distributions from short-term capital gains are considered to be from ordinary income.

The tax character of distributions declared for the years ended October 31, 2018 and October 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Ordinary income	\$32,559,372	\$81,608,493
Tax return of capital	\$50,987,156	—

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

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Notes to Financial Statements — continued

During the year ended October 31, 2018, accumulated loss was increased by \$33,826 and paid-in capital was increased by \$33,826 due to differences between book and tax accounting, primarily for the Fund's investments in the Portfolios. These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Fund.

As of October 31, 2018, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Deferred capital losses	\$ (56,459,712)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$(100,106,404)

At October 31, 2018, the Fund, for federal income tax purposes, had deferred capital losses of \$(56,459,712) which would reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus would reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Fund of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year and retain the same short-term or long-term character as when originally deferred. Of the deferred capital losses at October 31, 2018, \$20,267,308 are short-term and \$36,192,404 are long-term.

Deferred losses of \$32,836,730 included in the amounts above are available to the Fund as a result of the reorganization on October 19, 2018 (see Note 11). Utilization of these deferred losses may be limited in accordance with certain income tax regulations.

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of the Fund, including the affiliated Portfolios, at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$2,256,201,278
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 7,255,477
Gross unrealized depreciation	(107,361,883)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (100,106,406)

3 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by EVM as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Fund. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.615% of the Fund's average daily net assets that are not invested in other investment companies for which EVM or its affiliates serve as investment adviser or administrator ("Investable Assets") up to \$500 million and is payable monthly. On Investable Assets of \$500 million and over, the annual fee is reduced. To the extent the Fund's assets are invested in the Portfolios, the Fund is allocated its share of the Portfolios' adviser fees. The Portfolios have engaged Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, to render investment advisory services. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund's allocated portion of the adviser fees paid by the Portfolios totaled \$14,099,577 and the adviser fee paid by the Fund on Investable Assets amounted to \$11. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund's investment adviser fee, including the adviser fees allocated from the Portfolios, was 0.63% of the Fund's average daily net assets. EVM also serves as the administrator of the Fund, but receives no compensation.

EVM provides sub-transfer agency and related services to the Fund pursuant to a Sub-Transfer Agency Support Services Agreement. For the year ended October 31, 2018, EVM earned \$76,784 from the Fund pursuant to such agreement, which is included in transfer and dividend disbursing agent fees on the Statement of Operations. The Fund was informed that EVD, an affiliate of EVM, received \$17,102 as its portion of the sales charge on sales of Class A shares for the year ended October 31, 2018. EVD also received distribution and service fees from Class A, Class B, Class C and Class R shares (see Note 5) and contingent deferred sales charges (see Note 6).

Trustees and officers of the Fund and the Portfolios who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Fund out of the investment adviser fee. Certain officers and Trustees of the Fund and the Portfolios are officers of the above organizations.

4 Purchases and Sales of Direct Investments

Purchases and sales of direct investments, other than short-term obligations and direct investments acquired in the reorganization (see Note 11), aggregated \$4,713,467 and none, respectively, for the year ended October 31, 2018.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

5 Distribution Plans

The Fund has in effect a distribution plan for Class A shares (Class A Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class A Plan, the Fund pays EVD a distribution and service fee of 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares for distribution services and facilities provided to the Fund by EVD, as well as for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Distribution and service fees paid or accrued to EVD for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$1,508,689 for Class A shares.

The Fund also has in effect distribution plans for Class B shares (Class B Plan), Class C shares (Class C Plan) and Class R shares (Class R Plan) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the Class B and Class C Plans, the Fund pays EVD amounts equal to 0.75% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class B and Class C shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$71,213 and \$3,447,531 for Class B and Class C shares, respectively.

The Class R Plan requires the Fund to pay EVD an amount up to 0.50% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares for providing ongoing distribution services and facilities to the Fund. The Trustees of the Trust have currently limited Class R distribution payments to 0.25% per annum of the average daily net assets attributable to Class R shares. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund paid or accrued to EVD \$6,564 for Class R shares.

Pursuant to the Class B, Class C and Class R Plans, the Fund also makes payments of service fees to EVD, financial intermediaries and other persons in amounts equal to 0.25% per annum of its average daily net assets attributable to that class. Service fees paid or accrued are for personal services and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. They are separate and distinct from the sales commissions and distribution fees payable to EVD. Service fees paid or accrued for the year ended October 31, 2018 amounted to \$23,738, \$1,149,177 and \$6,564 for Class B, Class C and Class R shares, respectively.

Distribution and service fees are subject to the limitations contained in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2341(d) and for Class B, are further limited to a 5% maximum sales charge as determined in accordance with such rule.

6 Contingent Deferred Sales Charges

A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) generally is imposed on redemptions of Class B shares made within six years of purchase and on redemptions of Class C shares made within one year of purchase. Generally, the CDSC is based upon the lower of the net asset value at date of redemption or date of purchase. No charge is levied on shares acquired by reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. The CDSC for Class B shares is imposed at declining rates that begin at 5% in the case of redemptions in the first and second year after purchase, declining one percentage point each subsequent year. Class C shares are subject to a 1% CDSC if redeemed within one year of purchase. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund was informed that EVD received approximately \$31,000 of CDSCs paid by Class C shareholders and no CDSCs paid by Class A and Class B shareholders.

7 Investment Transactions

For the year ended October 31, 2018, increases and decreases in the Fund's investments in the Portfolios, other than investments acquired in the reorganization (see Note 11), were as follows:

Portfolio	Contributions	Withdrawals
Emerging Markets Local Income Portfolio	\$ 25,378,195	\$ —
Global Macro Absolute Return Advantage Portfolio	5,960,281	(58,696,740)
Global Opportunities Portfolio	182,429,678	(328,318,853)
High Income Opportunities Portfolio	867,439	(74,074,182)
Senior Debt Portfolio	106,264,664	(8,077,303)
Short Duration High Income Portfolio	—	(4,520,000)

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

8 Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Fund's Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest (without par value). Such shares may be issued in a number of different series (such as the Fund) and classes. Transactions in Fund shares were as follows:

Class A	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	16,096,778	26,964,605
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	2,816,828	3,401,675
Redemptions	(31,231,793)	(65,702,732)
Issued in connection with tax-free reorganization (see Note 11)	4,066,352	—
Exchange from Class B shares	846,131	806,053
Net decrease	(7,405,704)	(34,530,399)

Class B	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	4,399	23,288
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	35,615	73,573
Redemptions	(436,121)	(869,097)
Exchange to Class A shares	(897,730)	(855,100)
Net decrease	(1,293,837)	(1,627,336)

Class C	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	4,830,285	7,867,007
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	1,852,604	2,136,058
Redemptions	(20,015,875)	(25,323,948)
Issued in connection with tax-free reorganization (see Note 11)	1,915,116	—
Net decrease	(11,417,870)	(15,320,883)

Class I	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	72,576,503	101,878,229
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	5,736,973	4,568,891
Redemptions	(66,261,363)	(54,457,831)
Issued in connection with tax-free reorganization (see Note 11)	1,897,251	—
Net increase	13,949,364	51,989,289

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Class R	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales	223,003	127,912
Issued to shareholders electing to receive payments of distributions in Fund shares	8,504	8,050
Redemptions	(297,047)	(117,848)
Net increase (decrease)	(65,540)	18,114

9 Affiliated Investment Funds

Transactions in Affiliated Investment Funds for the year ended October 31, 2018 were as follows:

Fund	Shares, beginning of year	Gross additions	Gross reductions	Shares, end of year	Value, end of year	Dividend income	Realized gain (loss)	Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)
Calvert Absolute Return Bond Fund, Class I	—	688,670	—	688,670	\$10,178,545	\$ 30,691	\$ —	\$ (54,990)
Eaton Vance Emerging Markets Debt Opportunities Fund, Class R6	5,985,273	508,484	—	6,493,757	55,326,807	4,682,776	—	(6,515,330)
					\$65,505,352	\$4,713,467	\$ —	\$(6,570,320)

10 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Fund's investments in securities and investments in the Portfolios, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Affiliated Portfolios	\$2,090,589,520	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,090,589,520
Investments in Affiliated Investment Funds	65,505,352	—	—	65,505,352
Total Investments	\$2,156,094,872	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,156,094,872

11 Reorganization

As of the close of business on October 19, 2018, the Fund acquired the net assets of Eaton Vance Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund (Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund) pursuant to a plan of reorganization approved by the shareholders of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund. The purpose of the transaction was to combine two funds managed by BMR with substantially similar investment objectives and policies. The acquisition was accomplished by a tax-free exchange of 4,066,352 shares of Class A of the Fund (valued at \$29,416,801) for the 3,490,673 shares of Class A of Multi-Strategy

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements — continued

Absolute Return Fund, 1,915,116 shares of Class C of the Fund (valued at \$13,064,346) for the 1,552,480 shares of Class C of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund, and 1,897,251 shares of Class I of the Fund (valued at \$13,708,211) for the 1,627,589 shares of Class I of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund, each outstanding on October 19, 2018.

The investment portfolio of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund, with a fair value of \$23,089,218 and identified cost of \$23,523,643 and cash of \$33,171,312 were the principal assets acquired by the Fund. For financial reporting purposes, assets received and shares issued by the Fund were recorded at fair value; however, the identified cost of the investments received from the Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund was carried forward to align ongoing reporting of the Fund's realized and unrealized gains and losses with amounts distributable to shareholders for tax purposes. The aggregate net assets of the Fund immediately before the acquisition were \$2,131,267,369. The net assets of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund at that date of \$56,189,358, including \$33,527,668 of accumulated net realized losses and \$434,425 of unrealized depreciation, were combined with those of the Fund, resulting in combined net assets of \$2,187,456,727.

Assuming the acquisition had been completed on November 1, 2017, the beginning of the Fund's annual reporting period, the Fund's pro forma results of operations for the year ended October 31, 2018 are as follows:

Net investment income	\$ 101,906,851
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$(105,215,056)
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$ (3,308,205)

Because the combined investment portfolios have been managed as a single integrated portfolio since the acquisition was completed, it is not practicable to separate the amounts of revenue and earnings of Multi-Strategy Absolute Return Fund that have been included in the Fund's Statement of Operations since October 19, 2018.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust and Shareholders of Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund (the "Fund") (one of the funds constituting Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust), including the portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 27, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

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Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in February 2019 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2018. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Fund.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations — 29.9%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:		
Series 2182, Class ZC, 7.50%, 9/15/29	\$ 153,204	\$ 170,279
Series 4273, Class SP, 5.868%, (12.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 2.67), 11/15/43 ⁽¹⁾	516,145	528,379
Series 4407, Class LN, 3.962%, (9.32% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 2.33), 12/15/43 ⁽¹⁾	161,337	136,265
Series 4637, Class CU, 3.00%, 8/15/44	11,813,959	10,727,101
Series 4677, Class SB, 6.802%, (16.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 4.00), 4/15/47 ⁽¹⁾	2,994,198	2,707,836
Series 4703, Class TZ, 4.00%, 7/15/47	366,294	343,769
Series 4753, Class FP, 2.63%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.35%), 12/15/47 ⁽²⁾	62,373,274	62,575,510
Series 4774, Class QD, 4.50%, 1/15/43	20,183,745	20,685,553
Interest Only:⁽³⁾		
Series 267, Class S5, 3.721%, (6.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/15/42 ⁽¹⁾	13,813,774	1,885,091
Series 2631, Class DS, 4.821%, (7.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/15/33 ⁽¹⁾	2,697,541	349,171
Series 2953, Class LS, 4.421%, (6.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/15/34 ⁽¹⁾	2,024,206	138,475
Series 2956, Class SL, 4.721%, (7.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	1,301,613	188,433
Series 3114, Class TS, 4.371%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/15/30 ⁽¹⁾	4,634,559	468,541
Series 3153, Class JI, 4.341%, (6.62% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/15/36 ⁽¹⁾	3,184,507	444,080
Series 3727, Class PS, 4.421%, (6.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/15/38 ⁽¹⁾	115,835	346
Series 3745, Class SA, 4.471%, (6.75% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/15/25 ⁽¹⁾	1,480,587	63,783
Series 3845, Class ES, 4.371%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/15/29 ⁽¹⁾	433,732	5,372
Series 3969, Class SB, 4.371%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 2/15/30 ⁽¹⁾	1,087,389	40,348
Series 3973, Class SG, 4.371%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 4/15/30 ⁽¹⁾	2,310,873	146,581
Series 4007, Class JI, 4.00%, 2/15/42	2,867,156	600,442
Series 4050, Class IB, 3.50%, 5/15/41	12,851,299	2,055,312
Series 4067, Class JI, 3.50%, 6/15/27	10,439,115	1,062,771
Series 4070, Class S, 3.821%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	17,222,405	2,201,219
Series 4095, Class HS, 3.821%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	5,429,498	604,814
Series 4109, Class ES, 3.871%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/15/41 ⁽¹⁾	89,683	12,789
Series 4109, Class KS, 3.821%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	910,347	30,821
Series 4109, Class SA, 3.921%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	6,660,034	940,140

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.: (continued)		
Interest Only:⁽³⁾ (continued)		
Series 4149, Class S, 3.971%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/15/33 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,938,028	\$ 668,069
Series 4163, Class GS, 3.921%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/15/32 ⁽¹⁾	3,931,038	578,081
Series 4169, Class AS, 3.971%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 2/15/33 ⁽¹⁾	6,025,215	731,644
Series 4180, Class GI, 3.50%, 8/15/26	4,489,394	329,549
Series 4188, Class AI, 3.50%, 4/15/28	8,083,824	710,026
Series 4189, Class SQ, 3.871%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/15/42 ⁽¹⁾	7,106,657	900,034
Series 4203, Class QS, 3.971%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/15/43 ⁽¹⁾	4,721,201	558,128
Series 4212, Class SA, 3.921%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/15/38 ⁽¹⁾	10,199,593	522,008
Series 4233, Class GI, 3.50%, 3/15/25	512,650	5,050
Series 4323, Class CI, 4.00%, 3/15/40	7,556,558	680,836
Series 4332, Class IK, 4.00%, 4/15/44	3,045,690	743,720
Series 4332, Class KI, 4.00%, 9/15/43	2,858,273	566,778
Series 4343, Class PI, 4.00%, 5/15/44	6,355,121	1,526,125
Series 4370, Class IO, 3.50%, 9/15/41	4,253,848	706,583
Series 4381, Class SK, 3.871%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/15/44 ⁽¹⁾	7,127,173	1,325,007
Series 4388, Class MS, 3.821%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/15/44 ⁽¹⁾	7,859,658	1,507,901
Series 4408, Class IP, 3.50%, 4/15/44	9,494,846	1,938,221
Series 4452, Class SP, 3.921%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 10/15/43 ⁽¹⁾	13,373,735	1,964,662
Series 4497, Class CS, 3.921%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/15/44 ⁽¹⁾	20,533,246	4,015,387
Series 4507, Class MI, 3.50%, 8/15/44	11,544,555	2,332,283
Series 4507, Class SJ, 3.901%, (6.18% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/15/45 ⁽¹⁾	11,781,446	2,005,294
Series 4520, Class PI, 4.00%, 8/15/45	50,308,010	8,539,981
Series 4526, Class PI, 3.50%, 1/15/42	7,274,374	1,230,352
Series 4528, Class BS, 3.871%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/15/45 ⁽¹⁾	11,622,546	2,378,678
Series 4629, Class QI, 3.50%, 11/15/46	12,597,784	2,308,980
Series 4637, Class IP, 3.50%, 4/15/44	5,785,225	1,031,238
Series 4644, Class TI, 3.50%, 1/15/45	11,027,634	2,202,557
Series 4653, Class PI, 3.50%, 7/15/44	6,282,639	1,018,675
Series 4667, Class PI, 3.50%, 5/15/42	25,204,375	3,820,242
Series 4672, Class LI, 3.50%, 1/15/43	12,564,965	1,814,111
Series 4744, Class IO, 4.00%, 11/15/47	9,508,903	2,119,786
Series 4749, Class IL, 4.00%, 12/15/47	7,852,731	1,954,553
Series 4767, Class IM, 4.00%, 5/15/45	15,189,193	2,689,418
Series 4768, Class IO, 4.00%, 3/15/48	9,954,209	2,466,835

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.: (continued)		
Principal Only: ⁽⁴⁾		
Series 4417, Class KO, 0.00%, 12/15/43	\$ 1,576,803	\$ 900,878
Series 4478, Class PO, 0.00%, 5/15/45	3,561,559	2,714,141
	\$ 170,619,032	

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Structured Agency Credit Risk Debt Notes:		
Series 2016-DNA2, Class M3, 6.931%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.65%), 10/25/28 ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,012,696
Series 2017-DNA2, Class M2, 5.731%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.45%), 10/25/29 ⁽²⁾	20,310,000	22,255,487
Series 2017-DNA3, Class M2, 4.781%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.50%), 3/25/30 ⁽²⁾	7,503,023	7,791,799
Series 2018-DNA1, Class M2, 4.081%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.80%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾	3,000,000	2,960,375
Series 2018-DNA1, Class M2B, 4.081%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.80%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾	5,040,400	4,751,695
Series 2018-DNA3, Class M2, 4.381%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.10%), 9/25/48 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	4,960,533
	\$ 44,732,585	

Federal National Mortgage Association:		
Series G94-7, Class PJ, 7.50%, 5/17/24	\$ 293,064	\$ 314,214
Series 1994-42, Class K, 6.50%, 4/25/24	183,359	193,524
Series 2009-62, Class WA, 5.574%, 8/25/39 ⁽⁶⁾	2,004,132	2,115,387
Series 2013-6, Class TA, 1.50%, 1/25/43	2,399,973	2,296,619
Series 2017-66, Class ZJ, 3.00%, 9/25/57	4,654,286	3,845,879
Series 2017-76, Class Z, 3.00%, 10/25/57	7,592,021	6,491,099
Series 2018-3, Class FC, 2.631%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.35%), 2/25/48 ⁽²⁾	47,271,156	47,412,149
Interest Only: ⁽³⁾		
Series 2004-46, Class SI, 3.719%, (6.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/34 ⁽¹⁾	4,198,770	426,700
Series 2005-17, Class SA, 4.419%, (6.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/35 ⁽¹⁾	2,439,114	385,642
Series 2005-71, Class SA, 4.469%, (6.75% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/25/25 ⁽¹⁾	2,063,417	141,985
Series 2005-105, Class S, 4.419%, (6.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/25/35 ⁽¹⁾	2,200,002	326,953
Series 2006-44, Class IS, 4.319%, (6.60% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/25/36 ⁽¹⁾	1,849,489	269,937
Series 2006-65, Class PS, 4.939%, (7.22% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/25/36 ⁽¹⁾	1,833,251	308,227
Series 2006-96, Class SN, 4.919%, (7.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 10/25/36 ⁽¹⁾	2,456,723	340,412
Series 2006-104, Class SD, 4.359%, (6.64% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/25/36 ⁽¹⁾	1,868,075	267,464
Series 2006-104, Class SE, 4.349%, (6.63% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/25/36 ⁽¹⁾	1,245,383	185,045
Series 2007-50, Class LS, 4.169%, (6.45% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/25/37 ⁽¹⁾	2,474,572	362,482

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association: (continued)		
Interest Only: ⁽³⁾ (continued)		
Series 2008-26, Class SA, 3.919%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 4/25/38 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,422,536	\$ 449,159
Series 2008-61, Class S, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/25/38 ⁽¹⁾	5,870,590	755,665
Series 2010-99, Class NS, 4.319%, (6.60% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/39 ⁽¹⁾	1,981,170	79,481
Series 2010-124, Class SJ, 3.769%, (6.05% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/25/38 ⁽¹⁾	2,379,495	119,603
Series 2010-135, Class SD, 3.719%, (6.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 6/25/39 ⁽¹⁾	5,155,375	291,557
Series 2011-45, Class SA, 4.369%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/25/29 ⁽¹⁾	242,258	1,166
Series 2011-101, Class IC, 3.50%, 10/25/26	4,936,971	419,133
Series 2011-101, Class IE, 3.50%, 10/25/26	3,799,342	324,186
Series 2011-104, Class IM, 3.50%, 10/25/26	6,205,282	534,241
Series 2012-24, Class S, 3.219%, (5.50% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/30 ⁽¹⁾	2,663,218	142,786
Series 2012-30, Class SK, 4.269%, (6.55% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/25/40 ⁽¹⁾	7,897,707	857,785
Series 2012-52, Class DI, 3.50%, 5/25/27	9,479,760	933,006
Series 2012-56, Class SU, 4.469%, (6.75% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/25/26 ⁽¹⁾	1,211,611	54,185
Series 2012-63, Class EI, 3.50%, 8/25/40	11,592,956	1,391,849
Series 2012-73, Class MS, 3.769%, (6.05% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/39 ⁽¹⁾	8,540,477	555,330
Series 2012-76, Class GS, 3.769%, (6.05% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/25/39 ⁽¹⁾	5,619,263	383,878
Series 2012-86, Class CS, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 4/25/39 ⁽¹⁾	3,768,038	265,191
Series 2012-94, Class KS, 4.369%, (6.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/38 ⁽¹⁾	14,544,366	1,616,361
Series 2012-94, Class SL, 4.419%, (6.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/38 ⁽¹⁾	10,908,275	1,228,885
Series 2012-97, Class PS, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/41 ⁽¹⁾	11,753,681	1,661,557
Series 2012-103, Class GS, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 2/25/40 ⁽¹⁾	9,559,986	663,611
Series 2012-112, Class SB, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/25/40 ⁽¹⁾	9,508,545	1,293,079
Series 2012-124, Class IO, 1.653%, 11/25/42 ⁽⁶⁾	11,343,108	454,477
Series 2012-139, Class LS, 3.894%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 12/25/42 ⁽¹⁾	7,974,949	1,365,138
Series 2012-147, Class SA, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	10,387,095	1,711,781
Series 2012-150, Class PS, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	9,400,618	1,063,137
Series 2012-150, Class SK, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	14,762,474	1,654,888
Series 2013-11, Class IO, 4.00%, 1/25/43	24,589,462	3,910,880

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association: (continued)		
Interest Only: ⁽³⁾ (continued)		
Series 2013-12, Class SP, 3.369%, (5.65% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/25/41 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,380,450	\$ 440,029
Series 2013-15, Class DS, 3.919%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/33 ⁽¹⁾	10,440,683	1,254,750
Series 2013-23, Class CS, 3.969%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/33 ⁽¹⁾	5,639,477	700,364
Series 2013-54, Class HS, 4.019%, (6.30% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 10/25/41 ⁽¹⁾	9,046,578	745,593
Series 2013-64, Class PS, 3.969%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 4/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	6,768,648	780,187
Series 2013-66, Class JI, 3.00%, 7/25/43	11,113,661	1,774,138
Series 2013-75, Class SC, 3.969%, (6.25% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/25/42 ⁽¹⁾	16,582,016	1,368,646
Series 2014-29, Class IG, 3.50%, 6/25/43	3,550,114	459,908
Series 2014-32, Class EI, 4.00%, 6/25/44	3,393,320	807,381
Series 2014-41, Class SA, 3.769%, (6.05% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/25/44 ⁽¹⁾	7,205,295	1,480,904
Series 2014-43, Class PS, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 3/25/42 ⁽¹⁾	7,563,408	1,350,847
Series 2014-55, Class IN, 3.50%, 7/25/44	10,609,254	1,878,398
Series 2014-64, Class BI, 3.50%, 3/25/44	3,976,285	604,079
Series 2014-67, Class IH, 4.00%, 10/25/44	7,350,844	1,487,262
Series 2014-80, Class CI, 3.50%, 12/25/44	6,468,388	1,134,129
Series 2014-89, Class IO, 3.50%, 1/25/45	10,412,759	1,975,437
Series 2015-6, Class IM, 1.00%, (5.33% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 1.33, Cap 1.00%), 6/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	23,129,905	1,627,487
Series 2015-14, Class KI, 3.00%, 3/25/45	13,144,625	2,133,495
Series 2015-17, Class SA, 3.919%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 11/25/43 ⁽¹⁾	11,457,488	1,804,496
Series 2015-22, Class GI, 3.50%, 4/25/45	6,392,066	1,131,063
Series 2015-31, Class SG, 3.819%, (6.10% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 5/25/45 ⁽¹⁾	14,937,811	2,811,992
Series 2015-36, Class IL, 3.00%, 6/25/45	7,591,958	1,245,947
Series 2015-47, Class SG, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/25/45 ⁽¹⁾	8,482,072	1,425,089
Series 2015-52, Class MI, 3.50%, 7/25/45	17,407,646	3,190,594
Series 2015-93, Class BS, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/25/45 ⁽¹⁾	11,550,245	2,256,489
Series 2015-95, Class SB, 3.719%, (6.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 1/25/46 ⁽¹⁾	15,808,933	2,205,280
Series 2016-1, Class SJ, 3.869%, (6.15% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 2/25/46 ⁽¹⁾	22,031,475	3,401,345
Series 2017-46, Class NI, 3.00%, 8/25/42	13,303,437	2,017,119
Series 2018-21, Class IO, 3.00%, 4/25/48	24,562,500	4,834,386
	\$ 138,192,547	

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association Connecticut Avenue Securities:		
Series 2016-C04, Class 1M2, 6.531%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.25%), 1/25/29 ⁽²⁾	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 10,123,683
Series 2017-C03, Class 1M2, 5.281%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.00%), 10/25/29 ⁽²⁾	1,610,000	1,722,819
Series 2017-C06, Class 1M2, 4.931%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.65%), 2/25/30 ⁽²⁾	212,953	221,677
Series 2017-C07, Class 1M2, 4.681%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.40%), 5/25/30 ⁽²⁾	4,178,341	4,292,633
Series 2017-C07, Class 1M2C, 4.681%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.40%), 5/25/30 ⁽²⁾	6,355,664	6,478,924
Series 2018-C01, Class 1M2, 4.531%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.25%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾	27,026,323	27,365,606
Series 2018-C03, Class 1M2, 4.431%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.15%), 10/25/30 ⁽²⁾	15,500,000	15,570,834
Series 2018-DNA2, Class M2, 4.431%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.15%), 12/25/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	15,986,585	16,022,296
	\$ 81,798,472	
Government National Mortgage Association:		
Series 2017-101, Class NS, 5.00%, (20.00% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR x 5.00, Cap 5.00%), 7/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,264,180	\$ 2,237,832
Series 2017-110, Class ZI, 3.00%, 7/20/47	105,237	85,028
Series 2017-115, Class ZA, 3.00%, 7/20/47	2,642,874	2,337,522
Interest Only: ⁽³⁾		
Series 2011-48, Class SD, 4.390%, (6.67% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 10/20/36 ⁽¹⁾	3,376,029	125,177
Series 2014-68, Class KI, 0.887%, 10/20/42 ⁽⁶⁾	12,019,394	374,072
Series 2015-116, Class AS, 3.420%, (5.70% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/20/45 ⁽¹⁾	9,133,984	867,401
Series 2017-104, Class SD, 3.920%, (6.20% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 7/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	16,243,966	2,588,640
Series 2017-121, Class DS, 2.220%, (4.50% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 8/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	15,592,056	891,741
Series 2017-137, Class AS, 2.220%, (4.50% - 1 mo. USD LIBOR), 9/20/47 ⁽¹⁾	23,186,261	1,405,458
	\$ 10,912,871	
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (identified cost \$492,236,849)		\$ 446,255,507

Mortgage Pass-Throughs — 2.5%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.:		
2.875%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 538,524	\$ 550,304
4.438%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2030 ⁽⁷⁾	172,788	183,134

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Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.: (continued)		
6.50%, with maturity at 2036	\$ 1,256,392	\$ 1,374,724
7.00%, with various maturities to 2036	2,240,652	2,479,102
7.50%, with maturity at 2035	688,504	770,008
8.00%, with maturity at 2026	161,787	162,005
	\$ 5,519,277	
Federal National Mortgage Association:		
3.682%, (COF + 1.25%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 415,483	\$ 430,642
3.882%, (COF + 1.77%), with maturity at 2035 ⁽⁷⁾	1,211,263	1,278,408
6.00%, with various maturities to 2032	504,479	550,215
6.50%, with various maturities to 2036	1,907,303	2,084,814
7.00%, with various maturities to 2037	3,842,123	4,294,446
7.50%, with maturity at 2035	3,761,775	4,227,715
8.50%, with maturity at 2032	237,302	274,284
9.50%, with maturity at 2028	306,252	332,623
	\$ 13,473,147	
Government National Mortgage Association:		
5.00%, with maturity at 2048	\$17,036,302	\$ 17,737,211
	\$ 17,737,211	
Total Mortgage Pass-Throughs (identified cost \$36,442,024)		
	\$ 36,729,635	

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities — 2.4%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
CFCRE Commercial Mortgage Trust		
Series 2016-C7, Class D, 4.435%, 12/10/54 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	\$ 800,000	\$ 706,676
COMM Mortgage Trust		
Series 2015-CR22, Class D, 4.121%, 3/10/48 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	5,000,000	4,567,460
Series 2015-CR24, Class D, 3.463%, 8/10/48 ⁽⁶⁾	1,000,000	848,601
JPMBB Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust		
Series 2014-C19, Class D, 4.663%, 4/15/47 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	2,081,000	1,859,109
Series 2014-C22, Class D, 4.558%, 9/15/47 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	3,430,000	2,916,485
Series 2014-C23, Class D, 3.951%, 9/15/47 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1,500,000	1,334,847
Series 2014-C25, Class D, 3.945%, 11/15/47 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	8,045,000	6,734,416
Series 2015-C29, Class D, 3.678%, 5/15/48 ⁽⁶⁾	2,500,000	2,073,969
Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust		
Series 2013-C11, Class D, 4.357%, 8/15/46 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	5,000,000	4,016,571
Series 2016-C32, Class D, 3.396%, 12/15/49 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1,699,000	1,397,471
Wells Fargo Commercial Mortgage Trust		
Series 2015-C26, Class D, 3.586%, 2/15/48 ⁽⁵⁾	4,590,000	3,953,277

Security	Principal Amount	Value
WF-RBS Commercial Mortgage Trust		
Series 2014-C24, Class D, 3.692%, 11/15/47 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 5,882,226
Total Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (identified cost \$39,560,738)		
	\$ 36,291,108	

Asset-Backed Securities — 14.4%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Alinea CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2018-1A, Class E, 8.307%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 7/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,003,595
AMMC CLO XII, Ltd.		
Series 2013-12A, Class ER, 8.521%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.18%), 11/10/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,008,206
Ares CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2014-32RA, Class D, 8.164%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.85%), 5/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	2,985,321
Series 2015-2A, Class E2, 7.709%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.20%), 7/29/26 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,500,000	4,541,094
Series 2015-2A, Class F, 9.009%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/29/26 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,975,834
Series 2015-35RA, Class E, 8.136%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.70%), 7/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	3,011,469
Babson CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2014-IIA, Class D, 6.049%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.60%), 10/17/26 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,004,382
Series 2016-1A, Class ER, 8.477%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 7/23/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,007,773
Series 2017-1A, Class E, 8.445%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 7/18/29 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,900,000	2,926,219
Series 2018-1A, Class D, 7.936%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.50%), 4/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	4,974,840
Bain Capital Credit CLO		
Series 2017-2A, Class E, 8.84%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.35%), 7/25/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,250,000	2,275,287
Series 2018-1A, Class E, 7.827%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.35%), 4/23/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,500,000	3,414,523
Benefit Street Partners CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-8A, Class DR, 8.069%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.60%), 1/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	4,943,475
Series 2018-5BA, Class D, 8.419%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.95%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	2,956,584
Series 2018-14A, Class E, 7.819%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.35%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	2,935,521
Betony CLO 2, Ltd.		
Series 2018-1A, Class D, 8.17%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.65%), 4/30/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	3,015,189

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
BlueMountain CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-3A, Class DR, 7.869%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.40%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,989,828
Canyon Capital CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2016-1A, Class ER, 8.186%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.75%), 7/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,000,000	3,954,308
Series 2016-2A, Class ER, 8.436%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 10/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	994,914
Series 2017-1A, Class E, 8.686%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	1,002,286
Series 2018-1A, Class E, 8.186%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.75%), 7/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,976,850
Carlyle Global Market Strategies CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2014-3RA, Class D, 7.909%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.40%), 7/27/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,989,456
Series 2014-4RA, Class D, 8.086%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.65%), 7/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	999,546
Series 2015-5A, Class C, 6.519%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.05%), 1/20/28 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,000,000	4,010,604
Series 2015-5A, Class D, 8.569%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.10%), 1/20/28 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,008,912
Series C17A, Class DR, 8.52%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 4/30/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	3,023,066
Cent CLO LP		
Series 2014-22A, Class C, 6.093%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.75%), 11/7/26 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,000,328
Dryden Senior Loan Fund		
Series 2015-40A, Class ER, 8.064%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.75%), 8/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,990,562
Series 2016-42A, Class ER, 7.986%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.55%), 7/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,007,667
Series 2018-55A, Class E, 7.836%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.40%), 4/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	998,240
Galaxy CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-21A, Class DR, 5.119%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.65%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	4,964,765
Series 2015-21A, Class ER, 7.719%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.25%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,500,000	2,454,298
Series 2018-25A, Class E, 8.447%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.95%), 10/25/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,008,111
Golub Capital Partners CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-22A, Class ER, 8.469%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 1/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	3,010,160
Series 2018-37A, Class E, 7.936%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.75%), 7/20/30 ⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	2,985,699
Highbridge Loan Management, Ltd.		
Series 3A-2014, Class DR, 8.945%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/18/29 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,900,000	2,926,960
ICG US CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2018-2A, Class E, 8.068%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.75%), 7/22/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	994,597

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Invitation Homes Trust		
Series 2018-SFR1, Class E, 4.29%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.00%), 3/17/37 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 4,693,000	\$ 4,714,452
Series 2018-SFR2, Class E, 4.28%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.00%), 6/17/37 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	12,000,000	12,091,639
Series 2018-SFR3, Class E, 4.29%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.00%), 7/17/37 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	13,000,000	13,069,623
Madison Park Funding XVII, Ltd.		
Series 2015-17A, Class DR, 6.069%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.60%), 7/21/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,500,000	3,524,045
Series 2015-17A, Class ER, 8.969%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/21/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,081,268
Neuberger Berman CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2016-22A, Class ER, 8.509%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.06%), 10/17/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,994,918
Oak Hill Credit Partners XI, Ltd.		
Series 2015-11A, Class D, 6.769%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.30%), 10/20/28 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,002,255
Series 2015-11A, Class E, 9.169%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.70%), 10/20/28 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,500,000	2,502,108
Octagon Investment Partners 24, Ltd.		
Series 2015-1A, Class D, 7.812%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.50%), 5/21/27 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	3,002,941
Palmer Square CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2013-2A, Class DRR, 8.299%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.85%), 10/17/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,500,000	1,507,085
Series 2015-1A, Class DR, 8.512%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.20%), 5/21/29 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,011,177
Series 2015-2A, Class CR, 6.169%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.70%), 7/20/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,029,280
Series 2018-1A, Class D, 7.595%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.15%), 4/18/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,000,000	3,900,232
Series 2018-2A, Class D, 7.862%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.60%), 7/16/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,500,000	2,486,458
Pnmac Gmsr Issuer Trust		
Series 2018-GT1, Class A, 5.131%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.85%), 2/25/23 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	9,000,000	9,106,915
Series 2018-GT2, Class A, 4.931%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.65%), 8/25/25 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	7,272,000	7,333,014
Recette CLO, LLC		
Series 2015-1A, Class E, 8.169%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.70%), 10/20/27 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	4,500,000	4,514,366
Series 2015-1A, Class F, 9.919%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 7.45%), 10/20/27 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,002,191
Regatta XIII Funding, Ltd.		
Series 2018-2A, Class D, 8.284%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.95%), 7/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	3,000,000	2,954,685
Regatta XIV Funding, Ltd.		
Series 2018-3A, Class E, 8.162%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.95%), 10/25/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,989,524

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
Regatta XV Funding, Ltd.		
Series 2018-4A, Class D, 8.99%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.50%), 10/25/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,990,284
Upland CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2016-1A, Class DR, 8.369%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.90%), 4/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,996,796
Vibrant CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2018-9A, Class D, 8.492%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/20/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,989,906
Voya CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2013-1A, Class DR, 8.916%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.48%), 10/15/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	5,000,000	5,060,882
Series 2014-1A, Class DR2, 8.445%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), 4/18/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,006,410
Series 2018-2A, Class E, 7.624%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 5.25%), 7/15/31 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	987,590
Wind River CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2013-1A, Class DR, 8.769%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.30%), 7/20/30 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	1,984,396
Series 2017-1A, Class E, 8.865%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.42%), 4/18/29 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,000,000	2,016,796
Total Asset-Backed Securities (identified cost \$210,980,896)		\$ 214,121,705

Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)⁽⁸⁾ — 5.0%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
0.657%, 3/15/30	\$ 2,947,507	\$ 64,427
0.73%, 7/15/31	3,415,877	82,090
0.932%, 5/15/42	1,685,752	63,991
0.98%, 4/15/32	1,655,952	54,267
1.132%, 10/14/36	3,385,554	136,475
1.309%, 4/15/42 to 7/15/42	13,914,197	746,814
1.336%, 9/15/41	1,983,496	100,672
1.382%, 6/15/41	3,252,550	166,449
1.48%, 4/15/34	1,240,911	69,054
1.49%, 7/15/36	1,205,146	60,048
1.507%, 7/15/36	1,375,921	67,036
1.559%, 3/16/42 to 7/15/42	4,307,670	264,580
1.586%, 8/28/36 to 10/21/36	4,636,839	249,033
1.609%, 12/15/41 to 7/15/42	12,492,300	820,084
1.632%, 9/15/41 to 6/15/42	3,491,935	226,196
1.682%, 4/15/41 to 5/15/42	5,970,071	389,796
1.73%, 10/15/33	1,868,861	116,910
1.732%, 11/21/41	1,272,142	83,507
1.738%, 5/15/36	3,823,102	221,794
1.803%, 11/15/33	1,623,624	103,045

Security	Principal Amount	Value
1.809%, 12/21/41 to 11/15/42	\$ 9,190,507	\$ 721,020
1.836%, 11/9/36 to 2/15/40	3,204,579	198,205
1.859%, 12/28/41 to 6/15/42	19,215,582	1,385,575
1.882%, 11/19/36 to 12/15/36	5,097,435	325,837
1.909%, 2/15/42 to 7/15/42	12,363,918	1,024,396
1.934%, 7/15/42	1,805,630	146,633
1.959%, 11/29/30 to 8/15/42	9,058,728	704,114
1.982%, 10/15/37	1,115,293	69,565
2.032%, 2/15/42 to 5/15/42	4,835,092	422,901
2.055%, 1/15/38	1,175,189	79,020
2.059%, 5/15/42 to 7/15/42	5,260,324	448,182
2.109%, 4/15/33 to 7/15/42	7,447,696	612,405
2.159%, 5/15/42 to 6/15/42	6,531,853	605,509
2.182%, 11/15/40 to 12/15/40	1,996,222	153,196
2.209%, 8/15/42	3,377,470	303,506
2.232%, 1/15/41 to 1/15/42	4,885,849	424,340
2.282%, 11/1/29	1,524,982	110,038
2.309%, 4/15/42 to 7/15/42	5,363,801	520,421
2.359%, 1/11/42 to 6/15/42	24,567,581	2,304,721
2.382%, 6/15/42	1,776,359	169,760
2.386%, 7/15/40	1,468,532	118,117
2.405%, 3/15/39	953,698	76,837
2.409%, 1/15/38 to 7/15/42	24,522,005	2,402,461
2.432%, 3/15/41 to 6/15/42	5,016,695	453,115
2.459%, 12/15/26 to 8/15/42	15,785,244	1,494,231
2.482%, 2/23/41	1,148,028	104,374
2.509%, 5/15/27	1,167,350	73,603
2.532%, 11/15/42	1,703,033	175,028
2.557%, 1/15/41	1,153,573	99,522
2.559%, 7/15/42	2,213,578	255,493
2.586%, 4/15/36	1,462,046	129,192
2.609%, 5/15/33 to 7/15/42	13,473,280	1,426,518
2.632%, 4/15/41	1,288,511	124,124
2.636%, 5/15/41	1,461,891	132,947
2.659%, 6/15/36 to 7/15/42	6,293,209	676,304
2.682%, 2/15/41 to 4/15/42	6,845,595	706,002
2.709%, 5/15/27 to 9/15/42	29,154,354	3,157,955
2.732%, 8/15/42	1,248,911	162,412
2.859%, 5/15/32 to 7/15/42	22,019,226	2,594,265
2.882%, 8/16/42	49,959,032	6,156,352
2.886%, 8/15/40	1,072,529	106,293
2.903%, 11/2/42	21,749,550	2,638,677
2.909%, 12/15/41 to 7/15/42	13,556,262	1,693,134
2.932%, 2/15/41 to 7/15/42	5,798,031	472,371
2.936%, 7/15/42	3,678,833	448,567
2.949%, 8/15/42	1,881,018	231,314
2.959%, 2/15/27 to 1/15/43	17,799,220	1,972,873

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount	Value
2.982%, 2/15/41 to 7/15/42	\$ 9,051,847	\$ 1,166,194
2.984%, 5/15/42 to 6/15/42	4,210,535	574,501
3.032%, 7/15/41 to 6/15/42	7,037,963	847,085
3.109%, 12/15/41 to 8/15/42	10,976,313	1,411,441
3.128%, 6/15/32	682,446	80,051
3.155%, 1/15/43	3,606,061	452,925
3.159%, 4/15/42 to 7/15/42	19,901,327	2,663,281
3.182%, 7/15/41	595,142	0
3.185%, 8/15/39	1,594,525	167,490
3.209%, 12/15/26 to 10/15/42	21,301,574	2,586,154
3.232%, 7/15/37 to 4/15/42	5,303,140	596,279
3.236%, 7/15/28 to 4/15/42	2,929,161	332,744
3.282%, 6/21/26 to 7/15/42	10,863,059	1,290,071
3.359%, 2/15/42 to 7/15/42	5,839,214	793,210
3.409%, 4/15/42 to 12/15/42	6,140,944	882,694
3.432%, 11/7/39 to 2/15/42	3,632,177	489,649
3.459%, 2/15/27 to 8/15/42	19,778,343	2,438,822
3.482%, 5/15/36 to 7/15/42	5,923,392	848,513
3.532%, 4/15/23 to 8/15/42	4,318,630	458,722
3.609%, 5/15/32 to 6/15/42	14,684,502	2,168,897
3.635%, 8/15/41	2,694,370	386,375
3.636%, 2/15/41 to 12/15/41	2,057,389	284,298
3.659%, 5/15/42 to 7/15/42	12,818,370	2,057,474
3.682%, 11/15/31 to 5/15/42	7,014,719	999,798
3.709%, 1/15/24 to 8/15/42	39,426,296	4,998,796
3.732%, 12/15/36 to 4/15/42	9,187,857	1,313,215
3.782%, 11/15/26 to 6/15/42	13,378,859	1,571,760
Total Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only) (identified cost \$75,284,905)		\$ 74,758,132

Senior Floating-Rate Loans — 1.5%⁽⁹⁾

Borrower/Tranche Description	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Drugs — 0.1%		
Bausch Health Companies, Inc., Term Loan, 5.27%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.00%), Maturing June 1, 2025	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,186,813
		\$ 2,186,813

Equipment Leasing — 0.7%

Delos Finance S.a.r.l., Term Loan, 4.14%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.75%), Maturing October 6, 2023	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,026,790
		\$ 10,026,790

Borrower/Tranche Description	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Financial Services — 0.1%		
Yapi ve Kredi Bankasi AS, Term Loan, (6 mo. EURIBOR + 1.90%), Maturing November 1, 2019 ⁽¹⁰⁾	EUR 1,400	\$ 1,493,001
		\$ 1,493,001
Food Service — 0.2%		
Aramark Services, Inc., Term Loan, 4.05%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.75%), Maturing March 28, 2024	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,324,375
		\$ 2,324,375
Lodging and Casinos — 0.3%		
Hilton Worldwide Finance, LLC, Term Loan, 4.03%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.75%), Maturing October 25, 2023	\$ 4,972	\$ 4,981,641
		\$ 4,981,641
Oil and Gas — 0.1%		
MEG Energy Corp., Term Loan, 5.81%, (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.50%), Maturing December 31, 2023	\$ 731	\$ 733,676
		\$ 733,676
Total Senior Floating-Rate Loans (identified cost \$21,778,938)		\$ 21,746,296

Sovereign Loans — 0.1%

Borrower	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Nigeria — 0.1%		
Bank of Industry Limited Term Loan, 8.32%, (3 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.00%), Maturing May 21, 2021 ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,839,401
Total Sovereign Loans (identified cost \$1,802,176)		\$ 1,839,401

Foreign Government Bonds — 22.4%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Argentina — 0.0%⁽¹²⁾		
City of Buenos Aires, 38.69%, (BADLAR + 3.25%), 3/29/24 ⁽²⁾	ARS 1,338	\$ 33,642
Provincia de Buenos Aires, 40.61%, (BADLAR + 3.75%), 4/12/25 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽¹³⁾	ARS 6,170	156,471

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
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Argentina (continued)

Provincia de Buenos Aires, 49.22%, (BADLAR + 3.83%), 5/31/22 ⁽²⁾	ARS	1,365	\$ 35,730
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Total Argentina			\$ 225,843
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Iceland — 2.4%

Republic of Iceland, 5.00%, 11/15/28	ISK	870,354	\$ 6,610,785
Republic of Iceland, 6.50%, 1/24/31	ISK	2,124,673	18,112,625
Republic of Iceland, 8.00%, 6/12/25	ISK	1,223,392	11,098,420

Total Iceland			\$ 35,821,830
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Indonesia — 1.5%

Indonesia Government Bond, 8.25%, 5/15/36	IDR	369,229,000	\$ 22,824,072
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Total Indonesia			\$ 22,824,072
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Japan — 7.0%

Japan Government CPI Linked Bond, 0.10%, 3/10/27 ⁽¹⁴⁾	JPY	8,712,316	\$ 80,301,402
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Japan Government CPI Linked Bond, 0.10%, 3/10/28 ⁽¹⁴⁾	JPY	2,610,400	24,094,754
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Total Japan			\$ 104,396,156
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Mongolia — 0.0%⁽¹²⁾

Development Bank of Mongolia, LLC, 7.25%, 10/23/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	200	\$ 195,550
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Total Mongolia			\$ 195,550
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New Zealand — 5.3%

New Zealand Government Bond, 2.00%, 9/20/25 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	NZD	42,889	\$ 29,888,350
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New Zealand Government Bond, 2.50%, 9/20/35 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	NZD	600	447,465
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New Zealand Government Bond, 3.00%, 9/20/30 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	NZD	62,060	48,106,117
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Total New Zealand			\$ 78,441,932
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Peru — 2.1%

Peru Government Bond, 6.35%, 8/12/28	PEN	101,160	\$ 31,223,770
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Total Peru			\$ 31,223,770
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Serbia — 1.4%

Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.75%, 7/21/23	RSD	1,877,300	\$ 19,668,097
Serbia Treasury Bond, 5.875%, 2/8/28	RSD	97,420	1,016,924

Total Serbia			\$ 20,685,021
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Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
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Sri Lanka — 0.8%

Sri Lanka Government Bond, 10.75%, 3/1/21	LKR	14,000	\$ 79,141
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/21	LKR	29,000	164,891
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/24	LKR	351,000	1,958,138
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 8/1/25	LKR	119,000	657,007
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 6/1/26	LKR	388,000	2,132,948
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.00%, 5/15/30	LKR	251,000	1,346,755
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.40%, 1/1/24	LKR	77,000	438,191
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 12/15/21	LKR	117,000	674,462
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 5/15/23	LKR	11,000	62,773
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 8/1/26	LKR	579,000	3,270,140
Sri Lanka Government Bond, 11.50%, 9/1/28	LKR	163,000	923,955

Total Sri Lanka			\$ 11,708,401
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Thailand — 1.9%

Thailand Government Bond, 1.25%, 3/12/28 ⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	THB	989,275	\$ 28,030,005
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Total Thailand			\$ 28,030,005
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Total Foreign Government Bonds (Identified cost \$352,121,771)

\$ 333,552,580

Foreign Corporate Bonds — 2.9%

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
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Argentina — 0.2%

Pampa Energia SA, 7.50%, 1/24/27 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	2,000	\$ 1,755,000
YPF SA, 47.833%, (BADLAR + 4.00%), 7/7/20 ⁽²⁾⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,775	735,808

Total Argentina			\$ 2,490,808
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Bahrain — 0.1%

Oil and Gas Holding Co. BSCC (The), 7.50%, 10/25/27 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,500	\$ 1,456,961
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Total Bahrain			\$ 1,456,961
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Belarus — 0.1%

Eurotorg, LLC Via Bonitron DAC, 8.75%, 10/30/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,900	\$ 1,921,987
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Total Belarus			\$ 1,921,987
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Brazil — 0.2%

Unigel Luxembourg SA, 10.50%, 1/22/24 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	2,000	\$ 2,070,000
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Total Brazil			\$ 2,070,000
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Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Bulgaria — 0.1%			
Eurohold Bulgaria AD, 6.50%, 12/7/22 ⁽¹³⁾	EUR	1,200	\$ 1,301,463
Total Bulgaria			\$ 1,301,463

Canada — 0.1%

Gran Tierra Energy International Holdings, Ltd., 6.25%, 2/15/25 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,500	\$ 1,462,500
Total Canada			\$ 1,462,500

China — 0.4%

21Vianet Group, Inc., 7.00%, 8/17/20 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,500	\$ 1,466,250
CAR, Inc., 6.125%, 2/4/20 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	972,500
CIFI Holdings Group Co., Ltd., 5.50%, 1/23/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,050	916,857
KWG Group Holdings, Ltd., 6.00%, 9/15/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,100	946,981
Logan Property Holdings Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/24/21 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	939,785
Times China Holdings, Ltd., 6.25%, 1/17/21 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,050	967,336
Total China			\$ 6,209,709

Colombia — 0.2%

Frontera Energy Corp., 9.70%, 6/25/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	2,000	\$ 2,125,000
Millicom International Cellular SA, 6.625%, 10/15/26 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,250	1,264,062
Total Colombia			\$ 3,389,062

El Salvador — 0.1%

AES El Salvador Trust II, 6.75%, 3/28/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	2,000	\$ 1,845,000
Total El Salvador			\$ 1,845,000

Georgia — 0.0%⁽¹²⁾

JSC Georgia Capital, 6.125%, 3/9/24 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	600	\$ 552,000
Total Georgia			\$ 552,000

Honduras — 0.1%

Inversiones Atlantida SA, 8.25%, 7/28/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	610	\$ 626,775
Total Honduras			\$ 626,775

Hong Kong — 0.1%

CITIC, Ltd., 6.625%, 4/15/21 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 1,057,840
CNAC HK Finbridge Co., Ltd., 4.125%, 3/14/21 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	996,891
Total Hong Kong			\$ 2,054,731

Security		Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Iceland — 0.1%			
WOW Air HF, 9.00%, (3 mo. EURIBOR + 9.00%), 9/24/21 ⁽²⁾	EUR	900	\$ 1,024,482
Total Iceland			\$ 1,024,482

Indonesia — 0.1%

Pertamina Persero PT, 5.25%, 5/23/21 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 1,029,153
Total Indonesia			\$ 1,029,153

Mexico — 0.2%

Cydsa SAB de CV, 6.25%, 10/4/27 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 947,660
Grupo Kaltex SA de CV, 8.875%, 4/11/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,750	1,383,392
Petroleos Mexicanos, 5.50%, 1/21/21	USD	1,000	1,010,000
Total Mexico			\$ 3,341,052

Netherlands — 0.1%

Metinvest BV, 7.75%, 4/23/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,600	\$ 1,542,000
Total Netherlands			\$ 1,542,000

Nigeria — 0.1%

SEPLAT Petroleum Development Co. PLC, 9.25%, 4/1/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	2,000	\$ 2,032,500
Total Nigeria			\$ 2,032,500

Saudi Arabia — 0.1%

Dar Al-Arkan Sukuk Co., Ltd., 6.875%, 4/10/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,500	\$ 1,431,750
Total Saudi Arabia			\$ 1,431,750

Singapore — 0.1%

ABJA Investment Co. Pte., Ltd., 5.45%, 1/24/28 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 864,083
Puma International Financing SA, 5.125%, 10/6/24 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,100	926,857
Total Singapore			\$ 1,790,940

Spain — 0.1%

Atento Luxco 1 SA, 6.125%, 8/10/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,300	\$ 1,280,500
Total Spain			\$ 1,280,500

Turkey — 0.2%

Türk Telekomunikasyon AS, 3.75%, 6/19/19 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	\$ 988,290
Türkiye İş Bankası AS, 5.50%, 4/21/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	867,988
Türkiye Sise ve Cam Fabrikaları AS, 4.25%, 5/9/20 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	800	774,208
Yapi ve Kredi Bankası AS, 6.10%, 3/16/23 ⁽¹³⁾	USD	1,000	877,611
Total Turkey			\$ 3,508,097

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
United Kingdom — 0.1%		
Petra Diamonds US Treasury PLC, 7.25%, 5/1/22 ⁽¹³⁾	USD 1,000	\$ 962,500
Total United Kingdom		\$ 962,500

Total Foreign Corporate Bonds
(identified cost \$44,819,897) **\$ 43,323,970**

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 3.8%

Security	Principal Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Note, 0.25%, 1/15/25 ⁽¹⁵⁾⁽¹⁶⁾	\$59,396,009	\$ 56,455,332

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations
(identified cost \$59,147,088) **\$ 56,455,332**

Corporate Bonds & Notes — 0.1%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Azul Investments LLP, 5.875%, 10/26/24 ⁽¹³⁾	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,553,885

Total Corporate Bonds & Notes
(identified cost \$1,474,177) **\$ 1,553,885**

Common Stocks — 0.3%

Security	Shares	Value
Iceland — 0.3%		
Arion Banki HF ⁽⁵⁾	2,497,017	\$ 1,611,489
Eik Fasteignafelag HF ⁽¹⁷⁾	3,180,300	193,759
Eimskipafelag Islands HF	326,400	476,523
Hagar HF	1,349,100	517,016
Kvika Banki HF ⁽¹⁷⁾	920,911	56,428
Reginn HF ⁽¹⁷⁾	1,843,700	283,152
Reitir Fasteignafelag HF	1,090,500	639,632
Siminn HF	13,922,800	433,891
Sjova-Almennar Tryggingar HF	1,707,844	198,057
Vatryggingafelag Islands HF	2,501,141	224,045
Total Iceland		\$ 4,633,992

Total Common Stocks
(identified cost \$6,793,038) **\$ 4,633,992**

Closed-End Funds — 4.0%

Security	Shares	Value
BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund, Inc.	1,000,336	\$ 9,823,300
BlackRock Multi-Sector Income Trust	675,742	10,980,807
Brookfield Real Assets Income Fund, Inc.	188,718	4,004,596
MFS Multimarket Income Trust	1,093,200	5,728,368
Nuveen Global High Income Fund	456,000	6,648,480
Nuveen Mortgage Opportunity Term Fund	324,311	7,712,116
PGIM Global Short Duration High Yield Fund, Inc.	293,307	3,895,117
Wells Fargo Income Opportunities Fund	669,620	5,015,454
Western Asset High Income Opportunity Fund, Inc.	1,288,797	5,851,138

Total Closed-End Funds
(identified cost \$66,064,603) **\$ 59,659,376**

Other — 2.3%

Security	Principal Amount/ Shares	Value
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Reinsurance — 2.3%

Altair V Reinsurance ⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾	1,932	\$ 338,073
Altair VI Reinsurance ⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾	1,000	5,172,330
Blue Lotus Re, Ltd. ⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾	6,000	6,657,600
Eden Re II, Ltd., 0.00% ⁽⁵⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽²⁰⁾	\$ 2,500,000	1,251,250
Eden Re II, Ltd., 0.00% ⁽⁵⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽²⁰⁾	\$ 2,500,000	2,610,500
Eden Re II, Ltd., 0.00% ⁽⁵⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽²⁰⁾	\$ 7,500,000	7,827,000
Mt. Logan Re, Ltd. ⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾	10,000	10,630,676

Total Other
(identified cost \$35,404,283) **\$ 34,487,429**

Short-Term Investments — 4.6%

Foreign Government Securities — 1.7%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
Egypt — 1.7%		
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/1/19	EGP 149,375	\$ 8,139,054
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 1/8/19	EGP 235,725	12,794,671
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/6/19	EGP 37,300	1,808,301
Egypt Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 8/20/19	EGP 47,675	2,320,738
Total Egypt		\$ 25,062,764

Total Foreign Government Securities
(identified cost \$24,953,703) **\$ 25,062,764**

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

U.S. Treasury Obligations — 0.7%

Security	Principal Amount (000's omitted)	Value
U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.00%, 12/13/18 ⁽¹⁶⁾	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,473,739

Total U.S. Treasury Obligations
(identified cost \$10,474,006) **\$ 10,473,739**

Other — 2.2%

Description	Units	Value
Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC, 2.28% ⁽²¹⁾	32,597,591	\$ 32,594,331

Total Other
(identified cost \$32,596,748) **\$ 32,594,331**

Total Short-Term Investments
(identified cost \$68,024,457) **\$ 68,130,834**

Total Purchased Options and Swaptions — 1.9%
(identified cost \$27,400,311) **\$ 28,388,183**

Total Investments — 98.1%
(identified cost \$1,539,336,151) **\$1,461,927,365**

Total Written Options — (0.1)%
(premiums received \$1,292,416) **\$ (1,384,026)**

Other Assets, Less Liabilities — 2.0% **\$ 29,938,494**

Net Assets — 100.0% **\$1,490,481,833**

The percentage shown for each investment category in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments is based on net assets.

- (1) Inverse floating-rate security whose coupon varies inversely with changes in the interest rate index. The stated interest rate represents the coupon rate in effect at October 31, 2018.
- (2) Variable rate security. The stated interest rate represents the rate in effect at October 31, 2018.
- (3) Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only interest payments on the underlying mortgages. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying mortgages on which coupon interest is calculated.
- (4) Principal only security that entitles the holder to receive only principal payments on the underlying mortgages.
- (5) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be sold in certain transactions in reliance on an exemption from registration (normally to qualified institutional buyers). At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$281,929,782 or 18.9% of the Portfolio's net assets.
- (6) Weighted average fixed-rate coupon that changes/updates monthly. Rate shown is the rate at October 31, 2018.

- (7) Adjustable rate mortgage security whose interest rate generally adjusts monthly based on a weighted average of interest rates on the underlying mortgages. The coupon rate may not reflect the applicable index value as interest rates on the underlying mortgages may adjust on various dates and at various intervals and may be subject to lifetime ceilings and lifetime floors and lookback periods. Rate shown is the coupon rate at October 31, 2018.

- (8) Interest only security that entitles the holder to receive only a portion of the interest payments on the underlying loans. Principal amount shown is the notional amount of the underlying loans on which coupon interest is calculated.

- (9) Senior floating-rate loans (Senior Loans) often require prepayments from excess cash flows or permit the borrowers to repay at their election. The degree to which borrowers repay, whether as a contractual requirement or at their election, cannot be predicted with accuracy. As a result, the actual remaining maturity may be substantially less than the stated maturities shown. However, Senior Loans will typically have an expected average life of approximately two to four years. Senior Loans typically have rates of interest which are redetermined periodically by reference to a base lending rate, plus a spread. These base lending rates are primarily the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and secondarily, the prime rate offered by one or more major United States banks (the "Prime Rate"). Base lending rates may be subject to a floor, or minimum rate.

- (10) This Senior Loan will settle after October 31, 2018, at which time the interest rate will be determined.

- (11) Loan is subject to scheduled mandatory prepayments. Maturity date shown reflects the final maturity date.

- (12) Amount is less than 0.05% or (0.05)%, as applicable.

- (13) Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. At October 31, 2018, the aggregate value of these securities is \$149,667,331 or 10.0% of the Portfolio's net assets.

- (14) Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in a designated inflation index or inflation rate for the applicable country. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.

- (15) Inflation-linked security whose principal is adjusted for inflation based on changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index. Interest is calculated based on the inflation-adjusted principal.

- (16) Security (or a portion thereof) has been pledged to cover collateral requirements on open derivative contracts.

- (17) Non-income producing security.

- (18) For fair value measurement disclosure purposes, security is categorized as Level 3 (see Note 9).

- (19) Restricted security (see Note 5).

- (20) Security is subject to risk of loss depending on the occurrence, frequency and severity of the loss events that are covered by underlying reinsurance contracts and that may occur during a specified risk period.

- (21) Affiliated investment company, available to Eaton Vance portfolios and funds, which invests in high quality, U.S. dollar denominated money market instruments. The rate shown is the annualized seven-day yield as of October 31, 2018.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Purchased Currency Options — 0.5%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 12,770,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	\$ 64,972
Call SEK/Put EUR	BNP Paribas	EUR 8,300,000	SEK 9.96	4/15/19	42,229
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 19,170,000	SEK 9.58	4/12/19	21,279
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 12,780,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	63,763
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 6,390,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	31,882
Call SEK/Put EUR	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 6,390,000	SEK 9.96	4/12/19	31,882
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 16,610,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	19,490
Call SEK/Put EUR	Deutsche Bank AG	EUR 12,650,000	SEK 9.56	4/23/19	14,844
Put CNH/Call USD	Bank of America, N.A.	USD 34,000,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	970,190
Put CNH/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 14,094,000	CNH 6.87	12/27/18	299,258
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 29,986,000	CNH 6.83	12/24/18	754,718
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 14,800,000	CNH 6.93	6/26/19	422,318
Put CNH/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 19,200,000	CNH 6.95	6/26/19	518,861
Put EUR/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	EUR 21,000,000	USD 1.18	12/21/18	804,550
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 24,930,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	908,873
Put MXN/Call USD	Citibank, N.A.	USD 11,790,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	429,828
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 11,790,000	MXN 21.32	5/6/19	429,828
Put MXN/Call USD	Goldman Sachs International	USD 27,420,000	MXN 21.32	5/7/19	1,004,614
Total					\$6,833,379

Purchased Interest Rate Swaps — 1.2%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Value
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 2/2/48 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.908%	Bank of America, N.A.	\$40,000,000	1/31/28	\$ 3,395,502
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 2/2/48 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.908%	Bank of America, N.A.	40,000,000	1/31/28	5,965,239
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 12/15/47 to pay 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and receive 2.68%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	38,000,000	12/13/27	2,743,382
Option to enter into interest rate swap expiring 12/15/47 to receive 3-month USD-LIBOR Rate and pay 2.68%	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	38,000,000	12/13/27	6,489,436
Total				\$18,593,559

Purchased Call Options — 0.2%

Description	Counterparty	Number of Contracts	Notional Amount	Exercise Price/Spread	Expiration Date	Value
2-year 10 CMS Curve Cap	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	Not Applicable	USD 450,000,000	0.135%	8/2/21	\$1,325,812
Euro Stoxx 50 Index	Goldman Sachs International	4,258	EUR 13,614,988	EUR 3,100.00	5/3/22	1,178,283
E-mini S&P 500 Index Futures 3/2019	Citibank, N.A.	164	USD 22,230,200	USD 2,835.00	3/15/19	457,150
Total						\$2,961,245

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Written Currency Options — (0.1)%

Description	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
Put CNH/Call USD	Barclays Bank PLC	USD 29,986,000	CNH 6.83	12/24/18	\$ (754,718)
Put CNH/Call USD	Deutsche Bank AG	USD 14,094,000	CNH 6.87	12/27/18	(299,258)
Total					\$(1,053,976)

Written Put Options — (0.0)%⁽¹²⁾

Description	Counterparty	Number of Contracts	Notional Amount	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	Value
E-mini S&P 500 Index Futures 3/2019	Citibank, N.A.	164	USD 22,230,300	USD 2,405.00	3/15/19	\$(330,050)
Total						\$(330,050)

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
EUR 25,661,117	USD 29,160,010	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	\$ —	\$ (94,937)
EUR 25,661,117	USD 29,207,483	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	—	(142,410)
EUR 19,000	USD 21,579	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(59)
EUR 2,646,000	USD 3,003,113	UBS AG	11/1/18	—	(6,120)
NZD 499,000	USD 327,963	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(2,340)
NZD 13,137,000	USD 8,634,162	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/1/18	—	(61,615)
USD 31,122,188	EUR 25,661,117	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	2,057,114	—
USD 29,160,010	EUR 25,661,117	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	94,937	—
USD 3,029,572	EUR 2,665,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	11,059	—
USD 8,975,784	NZD 13,137,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	403,237	—
USD 340,939	NZD 499,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/1/18	15,316	—
AUD 2,760,000	USD 2,049,593	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	—	(95,098)
NZD 157,000	USD 102,488	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	—	(38)
NZD 4,145,000	USD 2,705,815	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	—	(995)
USD 1,954,853	AUD 2,760,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	11/2/18	359	—
USD 2,826,544	NZD 4,145,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	121,725	—
USD 107,061	NZD 157,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	11/2/18	4,611	—
ARS 7,355,000	USD 204,306	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(201)
ARS 6,659,562	USD 183,813	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	992	—
IDR 157,822,053,979	USD 10,379,616	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(3,874)
IDR 260,077,425,000	USD 17,104,730	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(6,384)
PEN 58,278,709	USD 17,396,629	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	—	(110,938)
PEN 49,372,000	USD 14,733,512	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	—	(89,585)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
PEN	107,650,709	USD	32,034,134	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	\$ —	\$ (104,516)
PHP	355,630,000	USD	6,642,075	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	4,593	—
PHP	329,100,000	USD	6,162,691	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(11,864)
PHP	404,500,000	USD	7,565,697	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(5,656)
PHP	306,775,000	USD	5,729,614	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	3,962	—
PHP	179,410,000	USD	3,350,827	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	2,317	—
PHP	418,185,000	USD	7,810,411	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	5,401	—
PHP	526,400,000	USD	9,843,355	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(5,022)
USD	115,508	ARS	4,603,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(12,227)
USD	235,171	ARS	9,411,562	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	—	(26,003)
USD	9,472,314	IDR	142,937,225,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	75,151	—
USD	5,748,058	IDR	86,738,195,000	Goldman Sachs International	11/5/18	45,604	—
USD	7,745,831	IDR	117,140,200,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	44,649	—
USD	4,700,381	IDR	71,083,858,979	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	27,094	—
USD	17,342,273	PEN	58,278,709	Standard Chartered Bank	11/5/18	56,582	—
USD	32,795,342	PEN	107,650,709	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	865,723	—
USD	14,691,861	PEN	49,372,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/5/18	47,934	—
USD	6,591,233	PHP	355,630,000	Bank of America, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(55,435)
USD	6,146,577	PHP	329,100,000	BNP Paribas	11/5/18	—	(4,250)
USD	7,554,817	PHP	404,500,000	Citibank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(5,224)
USD	3,289,211	PHP	179,410,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(63,934)
USD	5,633,033	PHP	306,775,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/5/18	—	(100,543)
USD	7,752,781	PHP	418,185,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/5/18	—	(63,031)
USD	9,831,534	PHP	526,400,000	UBS AG	11/5/18	—	(6,799)
USD	107,682,700	JPY	11,958,702,285	Standard Chartered Bank	11/8/18	1,654,825	—
AUD	16,426,998	USD	12,212,913	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	—	(579,147)
THB	780,000,000	USD	24,563,061	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	—	(1,030,810)
THB	53,972,000	USD	1,623,706	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	4,605	—
THB	273,309,658	USD	8,239,664	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	5,966	—
THB	382,643,000	USD	11,513,254	UBS AG	11/9/18	30,914	—
USD	317,458	AUD	426,998	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	15,054	—
USD	12,144,317	NZD	18,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	397,340	—
USD	9,003,230	THB	285,740,000	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	382,582	—
USD	7,645,280	THB	242,775,857	Deutsche Bank AG	11/9/18	320,841	—
USD	1,699,619	THB	53,972,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/9/18	71,308	—
USD	5,197,985	THB	165,114,000	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	216,570	—
USD	3,404,199	THB	108,195,658	Standard Chartered Bank	11/9/18	139,984	—
ILS	109,230,000	USD	30,297,483	Goldman Sachs International	11/13/18	—	(905,939)
USD	17,706,767	NZD	26,695,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/13/18	284,769	—
USD	11,301,952	NZD	17,039,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	11/13/18	181,763	—
EUR	2,512,475	SEK	26,157,672	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	—	(12,705)
SEK	26,157,672	EUR	2,509,164	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/14/18	16,459	—
AUD	2,270,401	USD	1,651,145	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(43,047)
JPY	2,603,776,500	USD	23,627,522	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	—	(522,471)
USD	110,639	ARS	4,455,438	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	11/20/18	—	(10,720)
USD	1,645,402	NZD	2,495,385	Standard Chartered Bank	11/20/18	16,740	—
USD	17,010,038	EUR	14,257,607	Standard Chartered Bank	11/29/18	827,514	—

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
IDR	21,793,265,881	USD	1,473,902	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	\$ —	\$ (47,531)
USD	17,375,882	PEN	58,278,709	Standard Chartered Bank	11/30/18	107,244	—
USD	14,715,946	PEN	49,372,000	The Bank of Nova Scotia	11/30/18	86,467	—
AUD	2,591,704	USD	1,869,448	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	—	(33,536)
USD	196,921	ARS	7,355,000	BNP Paribas	12/3/18	—	(264)
USD	177,399	ARS	6,659,562	Goldman Sachs International	12/3/18	—	(1,141)
USD	1,875,342	NZD	2,830,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/3/18	28,088	—
USD	1,935,979	NZD	2,837,950	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	83,536	—
USD	146,894	NZD	215,331	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/3/18	6,338	—
ILS	109,110,000	USD	30,064,477	Goldman Sachs International	12/4/18	—	(658,435)
NOK	153,156,000	EUR	16,193,344	State Street Bank and Trust Company	12/4/18	—	(194,997)
NOK	40,844,000	EUR	4,317,868	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	12/4/18	—	(51,309)
USD	660,417	PEN	2,184,000	Standard Chartered Bank	12/4/18	13,376	—
USD	17,025,231	IDR	260,077,425,000	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	18,666	—
USD	10,331,373	IDR	157,822,053,979	Deutsche Bank AG	12/5/18	11,327	—
AUD	4,119,000	USD	2,961,462	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	—	(43,404)
USD	7,947,166	NZD	12,057,530	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/10/18	76,028	—
AUD	3,679,000	USD	2,621,034	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	—	(14,627)
USD	2,599,389	NZD	3,974,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	12/12/18	5,101	—
AUD	3,687,000	USD	2,615,023	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(2,919)
AUD	3,669,919	USD	2,605,037	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(5,034)
USD	2,593,852	NZD	3,985,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(7,650)
USD	2,577,970	NZD	3,962,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	12/13/18	—	(8,517)
USD	10,902,074	OMR	4,520,000	BNP Paribas	12/19/18	—	(833,410)
USD	26,904,054	NZD	40,882,339	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	212,695	—
USD	1,984,559	NZD	3,015,658	BNP Paribas	12/20/18	15,689	—
EUR	10,000,000	USD	11,751,000	Citibank, N.A.	12/27/18	—	(366,298)
USD	11,782,180	EUR	10,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	12/27/18	397,478	—
AUD	1,475,000	USD	1,045,495	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(156)
USD	1,044,189	NZD	1,611,621	BNP Paribas	1/9/19	—	(8,278)
USD	3,939,790	KRW	4,371,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	1/14/19	101,258	—
USD	5,341,576	KRW	5,919,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	1/14/19	143,619	—
USD	4,431,327	KRW	4,939,600,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/14/19	93,461	—
SEK	171,000,000	EUR	16,588,705	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/18/19	—	(95,212)
NOK	89,820,000	EUR	9,453,460	Deutsche Bank AG	1/22/19	—	(92,210)
NOK	194,513,840	EUR	20,545,378	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/22/19	—	(283,000)
USD	161	EUR	140	Standard Chartered Bank	1/24/19	2	—
USD	2,985,893	EUR	2,527,248	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/25/19	101,023	—
USD	12,460,504	EUR	10,500,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	1/25/19	474,685	—
USD	3,797,237	NZD	5,789,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	15,986	—
USD	2,966,161	NZD	4,522,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	1/25/19	12,487	—

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD	2,712,395	HUF	762,217,225	Goldman Sachs International	1/28/19	\$ 33,797	\$ —
AUD	26,683,272	USD	18,956,559	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	—	(40,349)
USD	1,385,563	EUR	1,209,781	Standard Chartered Bank	1/29/19	4,114	—
USD	3,482,187	NZD	5,326,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	3,185	—
USD	2,719,845	NZD	4,160,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	1/29/19	2,487	—
USD	10,638,743	NZD	16,231,427	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	36,195	—
USD	1,463,201	NZD	2,232,392	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/29/19	4,978	—
USD	24,134,872	KRW	26,770,400,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1/30/19	610,909	—
EUR	2,665,000	USD	3,055,369	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	—	(11,682)
USD	29,453,830	EUR	25,661,117	Standard Chartered Bank	1/31/19	146,355	—
USD	21,145,793	EUR	17,888,025	Standard Chartered Bank	2/1/19	714,179	—
USD	8,643,673	NZD	13,137,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	62,119	—
USD	328,324	NZD	499,000	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	2/1/19	2,360	—
AUD	2,760,000	USD	1,957,116	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	—	(331)
USD	2,708,778	NZD	4,145,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	1,016	—
USD	102,600	NZD	157,000	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2/4/19	38	—
EUR	5,295,000	USD	6,207,699	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	—	(149,062)
USD	9,815,052	EUR	8,371,975	Goldman Sachs International	2/21/19	235,683	—
EUR	303,169	USD	357,057	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	—	(9,733)
USD	3,896,658	EUR	3,258,797	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	163,231	—
USD	1,076,162	EUR	900,000	Standard Chartered Bank	3/7/19	45,080	—
USD	16,303,560	EUR	14,023,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3/21/19	218,106	—
USD	11,810,934	OMR	4,666,500	BNP Paribas	4/8/19	—	(281,631)
USD	11,808,558	OMR	4,664,971	Standard Chartered Bank	4/24/19	—	(276,877)
TWD	143,000,000	USD	4,920,853	Citibank, N.A.	4/30/19	—	(234,658)
TWD	142,787,000	USD	4,914,369	Deutsche Bank AG	4/30/19	—	(235,154)
USD	4,487,373	TWD	129,887,000	Bank of America, N.A.	4/30/19	230,898	—
USD	5,385,147	TWD	155,900,000	Standard Chartered Bank	4/30/19	276,210	—
CNH	142,076,000	USD	20,682,146	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	—	(496,402)
USD	1,425,271	CNH	9,871,000	Citibank, N.A.	6/28/19	22,828	—
USD	7,075,117	CNH	47,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	397,494	—
USD	2,405,328	CNH	16,705,000	Deutsche Bank AG	6/28/19	31,930	—
USD	2,808,621	CNH	19,461,775	Goldman Sachs International	6/28/19	43,548	—
USD	10,534,189	CNH	70,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	588,793	—
USD	6,849,480	CNH	45,500,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	384,973	—
USD	18,010,399	CNH	124,905,000	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	264,261	—
USD	9,102,012	CNH	63,236,225	Standard Chartered Bank	6/28/19	117,593	—
USD	7,916,361	OMR	3,237,000	BNP Paribas	7/3/19	—	(454,681)
USD	4,984,721	OMR	2,039,000	BNP Paribas	7/15/19	—	(286,545)
USD	926,925	OMR	378,000	BNP Paribas	7/17/19	—	(50,236)
CNH	83,000,000	USD	12,023,235	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	—	(237,026)
CNH	115,790,000	USD	16,773,866	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	—	(331,394)
CNH	85,000,000	USD	12,311,703	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	—	(241,489)
CNH	83,000,000	USD	12,028,173	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	—	(241,964)
USD	12,256,350	CNH	83,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG	7/18/19	470,140	—

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)
USD 12,268,669	CNH 83,000,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	\$ 482,459	\$ —
USD 4,849,731	CNH 32,790,000	Goldman Sachs International	7/18/19	193,468	—
USD 12,570,245	CNH 85,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	7/18/19	500,031	—
USD 12,275,746	CNH 83,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank	7/18/19	489,537	—
USD 23,780,356	CNH 165,000,000	Barclays Bank PLC	8/27/19	372,855	—
USD 23,557,985	OMR 9,293,625	BNP Paribas	8/27/20	—	(200,369)
				\$17,610,998	\$(10,711,448)

Forward Volatility Agreements

Reference Entity	Counterparty	Settlement Date ⁽¹⁾	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Value/Unrealized (Depreciation)
Straddle swaption on floating rate (3-month USD-LIBOR-BBA) versus fixed rate interest rate swap, maturing June 11, 2055, 5-year term	Bank of America, N.A.	6/10/20	\$35,000	\$(908,006)
				\$(908,006)

⁽¹⁾ At the settlement date, the Portfolio will purchase from the counterparty a straddle swaption (i.e. a receiver swaption and a payer swaption) with a determined premium amount of \$7,787,500 and an interest rate component to be determined at a future date.

Futures Contracts

Description	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Equity Futures					
E-mini S&P 500 Index	79	Long	12/21/18	\$ 10,708,845	\$ (893,418)
Interest Rate Futures					
10-Year USD Deliverable Interest Rate Swap	445	Short	12/17/18	(43,477,891)	813,516
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	1,892	Long	12/17/18	459,992,500	(1,371,700)
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	1,892	Short	12/16/19	(457,840,350)	2,114,725
CME 90-Day Eurodollar	4,723	Short	6/15/20	(1,142,847,925)	6,751,238
Euro-Buxl	180	Short	12/6/18	(36,065,852)	(126,408)
Japan 10-Year Bond	101	Short	12/13/18	(134,830,771)	(299,863)
					\$ 6,988,090

CME: Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Euro-Buxl: Long-term debt securities issued by the Federal Republic of Germany with a term to maturity of 24 to 35 years.

Japan 10-Year Bond: Japanese Government Bonds (JGB) having a maturity of 7 years or more but less than 11 years.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Inflation Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
EUR 5,111	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.57% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	\$ 93,844
EUR 5,125	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.59% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	79,368
EUR 5,003	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.60% (pays upon termination)	8/15/32	63,056
EUR 5,033	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.64% (pays upon termination)	10/15/32	39,519
EUR 12,500	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.65% (pays upon termination)	11/15/32	69,931
EUR 19,000	Receives	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.69% (pays upon termination)	11/15/32	(15,212)
EUR 5,111	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.77% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(149,506)
EUR 5,125	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.78% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(145,160)
EUR 5,003	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.79% (pays upon termination)	8/15/42	(114,557)
EUR 5,033	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.85% (pays upon termination)	10/15/42	(41,863)
EUR 12,500	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.85% (pays upon termination)	11/15/42	(74,369)
EUR 19,000	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.89% (pays upon termination)	11/15/42	117,806
EUR 4,356	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.90% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	(53,841)
EUR 4,356	Pays	Eurostat Eurozone HICP ex Tobacco NSA (pays upon termination)	Receives	1.89% (pays upon termination)	8/7/47	(71,071)
USD 18,000	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.14% (pays upon termination)	8/11/27	261,082
USD 25,300	Pays	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Receives	2.22% (pays upon termination)	11/14/32	(358,846)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Inflation Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD 25,300	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.20% (pays upon termination)	11/14/42	\$ 724,024
USD 5,857	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.16% (pays upon termination)	8/4/47	259,655
USD 5,857	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	8/7/47	276,939
USD 2,309	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.13% (pays upon termination)	8/22/47	118,512
USD 2,295	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	8/25/47	110,545
USD 2,288	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.15% (pays upon termination)	9/1/47	108,837
USD 1,994	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.22% (pays upon termination)	10/5/47	63,499
USD 6,000	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.19% (pays upon termination)	11/8/47	229,871
USD 8,800	Receives		Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	2.42% (pays upon termination)	6/8/48	(196,468)
							\$1,395,595

CPI-U (NSA) – Consumer Price Index All Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted

HICP – Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
CZK 652,000	Receives		6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/14/28	\$ 796,135	\$ —	\$ 796,135
CZK 578,000	Receives		6-month CZK PRIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.29% (pays annually)	8/24/28	548,683	—	548,683
EUR 58,020	Pays		6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.47% (pays annually)	2/27/23	878,345	—	878,345
EUR 12,100	Receives		6-month EURIBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.64% (pays annually)	2/27/48	(589,010)	—	(589,010)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
HUF 2,125,500	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.92% (pays annually)	7/28/26	\$ 481,865	\$ —	\$ 481,865
HUF 1,495,700	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	8/1/26	333,137	—	333,137
HUF 1,450,029	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.89% (pays annually)	9/21/26	367,966	—	367,966
HUF 587,850	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.93% (pays annually)	9/21/26	142,949	—	142,949
HUF 573,154	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	1.94% (pays annually)	9/21/26	138,652	—	138,652
HUF 583,931	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	10/13/26	115,252	—	115,252
HUF 1,485,300	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	10/19/26	314,412	—	314,412
HUF 1,538,599	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.04% (pays annually)	10/20/26	345,763	—	345,763
HUF 707,985	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.06% (pays annually)	10/28/26	157,046	—	157,046
HUF 285,989	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.08% (pays annually)	10/28/26	62,420	—	62,420
HUF 428,517	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.09% (pays annually)	11/2/26	59,895	—	59,895
HUF 286,920	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.18% (pays annually)	11/3/26	32,464	—	32,464
HUF 1,547,321	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.13% (pays annually)	11/4/26	196,353	—	196,353
HUF 281,331	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.15% (pays annually)	11/7/26	34,606	—	34,606
HUF 279,468	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.12% (pays annually)	11/8/26	36,903	—	36,903
HUF 769,469	Receives	6-month HUF BUBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.14% (pays annually)	11/10/26	97,028	—	97,028
JPY 412,230	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.62% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	288,335	—	288,335
JPY 1,401,960	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.78% (pays semi-annually)	12/19/46	448,898	—	448,898
JPY 1,363,900	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.85% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	241,761	—	241,761
JPY 1,364,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.86% (pays semi-annually)	6/19/47	232,239	—	232,239
JPY 1,013,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(23,983)	—	(23,983)
JPY 456,000	Receives	6-month JPY-LIBOR (pays semi-annually)	0.95% (pays semi-annually)	12/18/47	(18,335)	—	(18,335)
NZD 12,730	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/23	(184,717)	—	(184,717)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
NZD	9,260	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.76% (pays semi-annually)	2/9/23	\$ (135,015)	\$ —	\$ (135,015)
NZD	23,100	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.74% (pays semi-annually)	2/13/23	(327,458)	—	(327,458)
NZD	26,200	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	2/16/23	(360,262)	—	(360,262)
NZD	10,200	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.73% (pays semi-annually)	2/20/23	(141,799)	—	(141,799)
NZD	10,290	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.74% (pays semi-annually)	2/22/23	(143,951)	—	(143,951)
NZD	86,200	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	3.32% (pays semi-annually)	2/19/28	(2,635,815)	—	(2,635,815)
NZD	31,600	Receives	3-month NZD Bank Bill (pays quarterly)	2.91% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/28	(159,930)	—	(159,930)
PLN	30,010	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.23% (pays annually)	7/28/26	(280,849)	—	(280,849)
PLN	21,649	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.22% (pays annually)	8/1/26	(205,904)	—	(205,904)
PLN	7,837	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.28% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(70,003)	—	(70,003)
PLN	28,997	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.30% (pays annually)	9/21/26	(248,154)	—	(248,154)
PLN	8,288	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.49% (pays annually)	10/13/26	(43,462)	—	(43,462)
PLN	12,637	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(74,031)	—	(74,031)
PLN	8,425	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/19/26	(47,782)	—	(47,782)
PLN	9,248	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.43% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(59,537)	—	(59,537)
PLN	12,637	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays annually)	10/20/26	(78,289)	—	(78,289)
PLN	10,411	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.46% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(62,219)	—	(62,219)
PLN	4,164	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.47% (pays annually)	10/28/26	(24,109)	—	(24,109)
PLN	6,247	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	10/31/26	(32,733)	—	(32,733)
PLN	4,164	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.56% (pays annually)	11/2/26	2,547	—	2,547
PLN	22,905	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.51% (pays annually)	11/4/26	(10,546)	—	(10,546)
PLN	4,164	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.54% (pays annually)	11/7/26	532	—	532
PLN	4,165	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.50% (pays annually)	11/8/26	(3,090)	—	(3,090)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
PLN	11,509	Pays	6-month PLN WIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.52% (pays annually)	11/10/26	\$ (4,944)	\$ —	\$ (4,944)
SGD	18,500	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	46,113	—	46,113
SGD	18,500	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.42% (pays semi-annually)	10/19/23	47,687	—	47,687
SGD	19,000	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	60,516	—	60,516
SGD	37,000	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.45% (pays semi-annually)	10/22/23	122,883	—	122,883
SGD	9,630	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	28,104	—	28,104
SGD	10,000	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	29,184	—	29,184
SGD	15,000	Pays	6-month SGD SIBOR (pays semi-annually)	2.44% (pays semi-annually)	10/23/23	43,776	—	43,776
USD	4,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.66% (pays semi-annually)	2/24/19	17,743	(1)	17,742
USD	1,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	1.77% (pays semi-annually)	3/28/19	4,174	—	4,174
USD	133,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.08% (pays semi-annually)	4/27/22	(268,785)	—	(268,785)
USD	133,500	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.04% (pays semi-annually)	4/30/22	(368,062)	—	(368,062)
USD	102,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.76% (pays semi-annually)	2/5/28	(3,473,063)	—	(3,473,063)
USD	41,700	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.96% (pays semi-annually)	8/31/28	(827,414)	—	(827,414)
USD	29,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.14% (pays semi-annually)	4/27/30	328,813	—	328,813
USD	29,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	3.06% (pays semi-annually)	4/30/30	511,198	—	511,198
USD	100,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.78% (pays semi-annually)	9/21/45	9,023,042	—	9,023,042
USD	100,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.79% (pays semi-annually)	9/21/45	(9,389,904)	—	(9,389,904)
USD	45,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.50% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/45	6,342,423	—	6,342,423
USD	55,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.50% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/45	7,751,851	—	7,751,851
USD	45,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.52% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/45	(6,444,254)	—	(6,444,254)
USD	55,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.52% (pays semi-annually)	10/28/45	(7,876,311)	—	(7,876,311)
USD	11,693	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.50% (pays semi-annually)	9/20/47	1,694,371	(108,328)	1,586,043

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Notional Amount (000's omitted)		Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	41,000	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.84% (pays semi-annually)	2/5/48	\$3,342,142	\$ —	\$3,342,142
USD	1,000	Pays	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.50% (pays semi-annually)	3/21/48	(146,198)	122,273	(23,925)
USD	17,100	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.98% (pays semi-annually)	8/31/48	928,699	—	928,699
USD	3,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.55% (pays semi-annually)	6/11/55	399,723	—	399,723
USD	3,500	Receives	3-month USD-LIBOR (pays quarterly)	2.75% (pays semi-annually)	7/27/55	289,772	—	289,772
Total						\$2,606,482	\$ 13,944	\$2,620,426

Inflation Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Return on Reference Index	Reference Index	Portfolio Pays/Receives Rate	Annual Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized Appreciation
BNP Paribas	\$10,000	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.75% (pays upon termination)	6/22/26	\$ 480,991
Goldman Sachs International	5,000	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.91% (pays upon termination)	3/23/26	149,608
Goldman Sachs International	29,000	Receives	Return on CPI-U (NSA) (pays upon termination)	Pays	1.91% (pays upon termination)	4/1/26	889,465
							\$1,520,064

CPI-U (NSA) – Consumer Price Index All Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted

Interest Rate Swaps

Counterparty	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Portfolio Pays/Receives Floating Rate	Floating Rate	Annual Fixed Rate	Termination Date	Value/Unrealized (Depreciation)
Bank of America, N.A.	THB 1,600,000	Pays	6-month THB Fixing Rate (pays semi-annually)	1.84% (pays semi-annually)	3/16/23	\$(685,990)
Total						\$(685,990)

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Centrally Cleared Credit Default Swaps — Buy Protection

Reference Entity	Notional Amount (000's omitted)	Contract Annual Fixed Rate*	Termination Date	Value	Unamortized Upfront Receipts (Payments)	Unrealized Appreciation
Malaysia	\$ 155,000	1.00% (pays quarterly) ⁽¹⁾	12/20/23	\$ 774,742	\$(718,188)	\$56,554
				\$774,742	\$(718,188)	\$56,554

* The contract annual fixed rate represents the fixed rate of interest paid by the Portfolio (as a buyer of protection) on the notional amount of the credit default swap contract.

⁽¹⁾ Upfront payment is exchanged with the counterparty as a result of the standardized trading coupon.

Cross-Currency Swaps

Counterparty	Portfolio Receives*	Portfolio Pays*	Effective Date/ Termination Date ⁽¹⁾	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 45 bp on PLN 166,475,385 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	12/7/20/ 12/5/23	\$ 56,200
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 53.5 bp on PLN 117,044,424 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/27/22/ 10/27/27	(17,348)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 51.5 bp on PLN 75,476,100 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	11/3/22/ 11/3/27	(27,602)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month PLN WIBOR + 51.5 bp on PLN 107,216,880 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month EURIBOR on EUR equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	11/16/22/ 11/16/27	(40,120)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 51 bp on ZAR 513,220,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/23/19/ 10/23/22	102,858
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 54 bp on ZAR 380,029,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	3/9/20/ 3/8/23	78,929

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Cross-Currency Swaps (continued)

Counterparty	Portfolio Receives*	Portfolio Pays*	Effective Date/ Termination Date ⁽¹⁾	Value/Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 54 bp on ZAR 380,029,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	3/12/20/ 3/8/23	\$ 78,438
Barclays Bank PLC	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 58 bp on ZAR 455,470,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	10/30/23/ 10/30/28	(8,185)
Deutsche Bank AG	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50 bp on ZAR 227,640,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/29/19/ 7/29/22	59,733
Goldman Sachs International	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50.5 bp on ZAR 347,490,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/25/23/ 7/25/28	(53,121)
Goldman Sachs International	3-month ZAR JIBAR + 50.5 bp on ZAR 267,000,000 (Notional Amount) (pays quarterly) plus USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date	3-month USD-LIBOR on USD equivalent of Notional Amount at effective date (pays quarterly) plus Notional Amount	7/27/23/ 7/27/28	(40,775)
				\$189,007

* The Portfolio pays interest on the currency received and receives interest on the currency delivered. At the termination date, the notional amount of the currency received will be exchanged for the notional amount of the currency delivered.

⁽¹⁾ Effective date represents the date on which the Portfolio and counterparty exchange the currencies and begin interest payment accrual.

Abbreviations:

BADLAR — Buenos Aires Deposits of Large Amount Rate
 CMS — Constant Maturity Swap
 COF — Cost of Funds 11th District
 EURIBOR — Euro Interbank Offered Rate
 LIBOR — London Interbank Offered Rate

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Portfolio of Investments — continued

Currency Abbreviations:

ARS – Argentine Peso
AUD – Australian Dollar
CNH – Yuan Renminbi Offshore
CZK – Czech Koruna
EGP – Egyptian Pound
EUR – Euro
HUF – Hungarian Forint
IDR – Indonesian Rupiah
ILS – Israeli Shekel
ISK – Icelandic Krona
JPY – Japanese Yen
KRW – South Korean Won
LKR – Sri Lankan Rupee
MXN – Mexican Peso

NOK – Norwegian Krone
NZD – New Zealand Dollar
OMR – Omani Rial
PEN – Peruvian Sol
PHP – Philippine Peso
PLN – Polish Zloty
RSD – Serbian Dinar
SEK – Swedish Krona
SGD – Singapore Dollar
THB – Thai Baht
TWD – New Taiwan Dollar
USD – United States Dollar
ZAR – South African Rand

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Assets	October 31, 2018
Unaffiliated investments, at value (identified cost, \$1,506,739,403)	\$1,429,333,034
Affiliated investment, at value (identified cost, \$32,596,748)	32,594,331
Cash	16,413,470
Deposits for derivatives collateral —	
Centrally cleared swap contracts	15,440,952
OTC derivatives	6,047,858
Foreign currency, at value (identified cost, \$8,847,262)	8,507,698
Interest and dividends receivable	11,959,121
Dividends receivable from affiliated investment	150,271
Receivable for investments sold	427,535
Receivable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts	1,086,049
Receivable for variation margin on open centrally cleared swap contracts	7,716,832
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	17,610,998
Receivable for open swap contracts	1,896,222
Prepaid expenses	1,228
Total assets	\$1,549,185,599
Liabilities	
Cash collateral due to brokers	\$ 6,047,858
Written options outstanding, at value (premiums received, \$1,292,416)	1,384,026
Payable for investments purchased	37,506,726
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	10,711,448
Payable for open forward volatility agreements	908,006
Payable for open swap contracts	873,141
Payable to affiliates:	
Investment adviser fee	780,088
Trustees' fees	5,886
Accrued expenses	486,587
Total liabilities	\$ 58,703,766
Net Assets applicable to investors' interest in Portfolio	\$1,490,481,833

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	Year Ended October 31, 2018
Investment Income	
Interest (net of foreign taxes, \$1,766,158)	\$ 73,558,240
Dividends (net of foreign taxes, \$50,210)	7,157,207
Dividends from affiliated investment	1,461,766
Total investment income	\$ 82,177,213
Expenses	
Investment adviser fee	\$ 9,447,466
Trustees' fees and expenses	67,272
Custodian fee	774,876
Legal and accounting services	266,101
Miscellaneous	450,490
Total expenses	\$ 11,006,205
Net investment income	\$ 71,171,008
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) —	
Investment transactions (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$38,238)	\$ (265,889)
Investment transactions — affiliated investment	(1,224)
Written options and swaptions	2,703,298
Financial futures contracts	17,316,487
Swap contracts	13,980,894
Foreign currency transactions	(547,501)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(13,814,867)
Capital gains distributions received	445,701
Net realized gain	\$ 19,816,899
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —	
Investments (including net decrease in accrued foreign capital gains taxes of \$328,212)	\$(59,532,332)
Investments — affiliated investment	(1,911)
Written options and swaptions	(618,546)
Financial futures contracts	1,035,127
Swap contracts	(413,444)
Forward volatility agreements	(458,886)
Foreign currency	(274,292)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	6,064,031
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$(54,200,253)
Net realized and unrealized loss	\$(34,383,354)
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$ 36,787,654

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Year Ended October 31,	
	2018	2017
From operations —		
Net investment income	\$ 71,171,008	\$ 59,519,948
Net realized gain	19,816,899	20,190,807
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(54,200,253)	22,175,592
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$ 36,787,654	\$ 101,886,347
Capital transactions —		
Contributions	\$ 192,566,243	\$ 184,552,951
Withdrawals	(372,199,188)	(132,800,500)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital transactions	\$ (179,632,945)	\$ 51,752,451
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (142,845,291)	\$ 153,638,798
Net Assets		
At beginning of year	\$1,633,327,124	\$1,479,688,326
At end of year	\$1,490,481,833	\$1,633,327,124

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Ratios/Supplemental Data	Year Ended October 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets):					
Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.69%	0.68%	0.66%	0.66%	0.72%
Net investment income	4.47%	3.84%	3.75%	3.63%	5.32%
Portfolio Turnover	57%	44%	30%	32%	58%
Total Return	2.74%	6.70%	0.04%	(0.41)%	7.75%
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$1,490,482	\$1,633,327	\$1,479,688	\$1,859,065	\$1,021,588

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%. Effective September 1, 2015, custody fee credits, which were earned on cash deposit balances, were discontinued by the custodian.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Global Opportunities Portfolio (the Portfolio) is a Massachusetts business trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a non-diversified, open-end management investment company. The Portfolio's investment objective is total return. The Declaration of Trust permits the Trustees to issue interests in the Portfolio. At October 31, 2018, Eaton Vance Short Duration Strategic Income Fund and Eaton Vance International (Cayman Islands) Short Duration Strategic Income Fund held an interest of 93.0% and 7.0%, respectively, in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio seeks to gain exposure to the commodity markets, in whole or in part, through investments in Eaton Vance GOP Commodity Subsidiary, Ltd. (the Subsidiary), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Portfolio organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands with the same objective and investment policies and restrictions as the Portfolio. The net assets of the Subsidiary at October 31, 2018 were \$16,570,799 or 1.1% of the Portfolio's consolidated net assets. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Subsidiary. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Portfolio. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Portfolio is an investment company and follows accounting and reporting guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946.

A Investment Valuation — The following methodologies are used to determine the market value or fair value of investments.

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations are generally valued on the basis of valuations provided by third party pricing services, as derived from such services' pricing models. Inputs to the models may include, but are not limited to, reported trades, executable bid and asked prices, broker/dealer quotations, prices or yields of securities with similar characteristics, interest rates, anticipated prepayments, benchmark curves or information pertaining to the issuer, as well as industry and economic events. The pricing services may use a matrix approach, which considers information regarding securities with similar characteristics to determine the valuation for a security. Short-term debt obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less for which a valuation from a third party pricing service is not readily available may be valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Senior Floating-Rate Loans. Interests in senior floating-rate loans (Senior Loans) for which reliable market quotations are readily available are valued generally at the average mean of bid and ask quotations obtained from a third party pricing service.

Equity Securities. Equity securities listed on a U.S. securities exchange generally are valued at the last sale or closing price on the day of valuation or, if no sales took place on such date, at the mean between the closing bid and asked prices on the exchange where such securities are principally traded. Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ Global or Global Select Market generally are valued at the NASDAQ official closing price. Unlisted or listed securities for which closing sales prices or closing quotations are not available are valued at the mean between the latest available bid and asked prices.

Derivatives. U.S. exchange-traded options are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices at valuation time as reported by the Options Price Reporting Authority. Non U.S. exchange-traded options and over-the-counter options (including options on securities, indices and foreign currencies) are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the value of the underlying instrument, the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until option expiration. Financial futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are generally valued at the mean of the average bid and average asked prices that are reported by currency dealers to a third party pricing service at the valuation time. Such third party pricing service valuations are supplied for specific settlement periods and the Portfolio's forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued at an interpolated rate between the closest preceding and subsequent settlement period reported by the third party pricing service. Forward volatility agreements are valued by a third party pricing service using techniques that consider factors including the volatility of the underlying instrument and the period of time until expiration. Swaps and options on swaps ("swaptions") are normally valued using valuations provided by a third party pricing service. Such pricing service valuations are based on the present value of fixed and projected floating rate cash flows over the term of the swap contract, and in the case of credit default swaps, based on credit spread quotations obtained from broker/dealers and expected default recovery rates determined by the pricing service using proprietary models. Future cash flows on swaps are discounted to their present value using swap rates provided by electronic data services or by broker/dealers. Alternatively, swaptions may be valued at the valuation provided by a broker/dealer (usually the counterparty to the option), so determined using similar techniques as those employed by the pricing service.

Foreign Securities and Currencies. Foreign securities and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. The pricing service uses a proprietary model to determine the exchange rate. Inputs to the model include reported trades and implied bid/ask spreads. The daily valuation of exchange-traded foreign securities generally is determined as of the close of trading on the principal exchange on which such securities trade. Events occurring after the close of trading on foreign exchanges may result in adjustments to the valuation of foreign securities to more accurately reflect their fair value as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange. When valuing foreign equity securities that meet certain criteria, the Portfolio's Trustees have approved the use of a fair value service that values such securities to reflect market trading that occurs after the close of the applicable foreign markets of comparable securities or other instruments that have a strong correlation to the fair-valued securities.

Affiliated Fund. The Portfolio may invest in Eaton Vance Cash Reserves Fund, LLC (Cash Reserves Fund), an affiliated investment company managed by Eaton Vance Management (EVM). While Cash Reserves Fund is not a registered money market mutual fund, it conducts all of its investment activities in accordance with the requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Investments in Cash Reserves Fund are valued at the closing net asset value per unit on the valuation day. Cash Reserves Fund generally values its investment securities based on available market quotations provided by a third party pricing service.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Fair Valuation. Investments for which valuations or market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees of the Portfolio in a manner that fairly reflects the security's value, or the amount that the Portfolio might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale in the ordinary course. Each such determination is based on a consideration of relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one pricing context to another. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies or entities, quotations or relevant information obtained from broker/dealers or other market participants, information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange-traded securities), an analysis of the company's or entity's financial condition, and an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold.

B Investment Transactions — Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost.

C Income — Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount. Fees associated with loan amendments are recognized immediately. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-adjusted bonds and notes are reflected as interest income. Deflation adjustments to the principal amount of an inflation-adjusted bond or note are reflected as reductions to interest income to the extent of interest income previously recorded on such bond or note. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date for dividends received in cash and/or securities. However, if the ex-dividend date has passed, certain dividends from foreign securities are recorded as the Portfolio is informed of the ex-dividend date. Withholding taxes on foreign interest, dividends and capital gains have been provided for in accordance with the Portfolio's understanding of the applicable countries' tax rules and rates. Distributions from investment companies are recorded as dividend income, capital gains or return of capital based on the nature of the distribution.

D Federal and Other Taxes — The Portfolio has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes. No provision is made by the Portfolio for federal or state taxes on any taxable income of the Portfolio because each investor in the Portfolio is ultimately responsible for the payment of any taxes on its share of taxable income. If one of the Portfolio's investors is a regulated investment company that invests all or substantially all of its assets in the Portfolio, the Portfolio normally must satisfy the applicable source of income and diversification requirements (under the Internal Revenue Code) in order for its investors to satisfy them. The Portfolio will allocate, at least annually among its investors, each investor's distributive share of the Portfolio's net investment income, net realized capital gains and losses and any other items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.

In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, the Portfolio may also be subject to local taxes on the recognition of capital gains in certain countries. In determining the daily net asset value, the Portfolio estimates the accrual for such taxes, if any, based on the unrealized appreciation on certain portfolio securities and the related tax rates. Taxes attributable to unrealized appreciation are included in the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments. Capital gains taxes on securities sold are included in net realized gain (loss) on investments.

The Subsidiary is treated as a controlled foreign corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and is not expected to be subject to U.S. federal income tax. The Portfolio is treated as a U.S. shareholder of the Subsidiary. As a result, the Portfolio is required to include in gross income for U.S. federal tax purposes all of the Subsidiary's income, whether or not such income is distributed by the Subsidiary. If a net loss is realized by the Subsidiary, such loss is not generally available to offset the income earned by the Portfolio.

As of October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Portfolio files a U.S. federal income tax return annually after its fiscal year-end, which is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years from the date of filing.

E Foreign Currency Translation — Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately disclosed.

F Unfunded Loan Commitments — The Portfolio may enter into certain loan agreements all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Portfolio is obligated to fund these commitments at the borrower's discretion. These commitments, if any, are disclosed in the accompanying Consolidated Portfolio of Investments.

G Use of Estimates — The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H Indemnifications — Under the Portfolio's organizational documents, its officers and Trustees may be indemnified against certain liabilities and expenses arising out of the performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, interestholders in the Portfolio could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Portfolio. However, the Portfolio's Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Portfolio interestholders and the By-laws provide that the Portfolio shall assume the defense on behalf of any Portfolio interestholder.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Portfolio property of any interestholder held personally liable solely by reason of being or having been an interestholder for all loss or expense arising from such liability. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred.

I Financial Futures Contracts — Upon entering into a financial futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the broker, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount (initial margin). Subsequent payments, known as variation margin, are made or received by the Portfolio each business day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security, index or currency, and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Portfolio. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Portfolio may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the financial futures contracts and may realize a loss. Futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are exchange traded and the clearinghouse for the exchange is substituted as the counterparty, guaranteeing counterparty performance.

J Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts — The Portfolio may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The forward foreign currency exchange contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

K Written Options — Upon the writing of a call or a put option, the premium received by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. When an index option is exercised, the Portfolio is required to deliver an amount of cash determined by the excess of the exercise price of the option over the value of the index (in the case of a put) or the excess of the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) at contract termination. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Portfolio. The Portfolio, as a writer of an option, may have no control over whether the underlying securities or other assets may be sold (call) or purchased (put) and, as a result, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the securities or other assets underlying the written option. The Portfolio may also bear the risk of not being able to enter into a closing transaction if a liquid secondary market does not exist.

L Purchased Options — Upon the purchase of a call or put option, the premium paid by the Portfolio is included in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The amount of the investment is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased, in accordance with the Portfolio's policies on investment valuations discussed above. As the purchaser of an index option, the Portfolio has the right to receive a cash payment equal to any depreciation in the value of the index below the exercise price of the option (in the case of a put) or equal to any appreciation in the value of the index over the exercise price of the option (in the case of a call) as of the valuation date of the option. If an option which the Portfolio had purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Portfolio will realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Portfolio enters into a closing sale transaction, the Portfolio will realize a gain or loss, depending on whether the sales proceeds from the closing sale transaction are greater or less than the cost of the option. If the Portfolio exercises a put option on a security, it will realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds from such sale will be decreased by the premium originally paid. If the Portfolio exercises a call option on a security, the cost of the security which the Portfolio purchases upon exercise will be increased by the premium originally paid. The risk associated with purchasing options is limited to the premium originally paid. Purchased options traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

M Interest Rate Swaps — Swap contracts are privately negotiated agreements between the Portfolio and a counterparty. Certain swap contracts may be centrally cleared ("centrally cleared swaps"), whereby all payments made or received by the Portfolio pursuant to the contract are with a central clearing party (CCP) rather than the original counterparty. The CCP guarantees the performance of the original parties to the contract. Upon entering into centrally cleared swaps, the Portfolio is required to deposit with the CCP, either in cash or securities, an amount of initial margin determined by the CCP, which is subject to adjustment.

Pursuant to interest rate swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of centrally cleared swaps) based on a benchmark interest rate in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments to the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) in exchange for payments on a floating benchmark interest rate. Payments received or made, including amortization of upfront payments/receipts, are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between two rates of interest. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the swap counterparty. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP. Risk may also arise from movements in interest rates.

N Inflation Swaps — Pursuant to inflation swap agreements, the Portfolio either makes floating-rate payments based on a benchmark index in exchange for fixed-rate payments or the Portfolio makes fixed-rate payments in exchange for floating-rate payments based on the return of a benchmark index. By

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

design, the benchmark index is an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index. Payments received or made are recorded as realized gains or losses. During the term of the outstanding swap agreement, changes in the underlying value of the swap are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The value of the swap is determined by changes in the relationship between the rate of interest and the benchmark index. The Portfolio is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the swap counterparty. Risk may also arise from the unanticipated movements in value of interest rates or the index.

O Cross-Currency Swaps — Cross-currency swaps are interest rate swaps in which interest cash flows are exchanged between two parties based on the notional amounts of two different currencies. The notional amounts are typically determined based on the spot exchange rates at the inception of the trade. Cross-currency swaps also involve the exchange of the notional amounts at the start of the contract at the current spot rate with an agreement to re-exchange such amounts at a later date at either the same exchange rate, a specified rate or the then current spot rate. The entire principal value of a cross-currency swap is subject to the risk that the counterparty to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations.

P Credit Default Swaps — When the Portfolio is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, the Portfolio is entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation (or basket of debt obligations) from the counterparty (or CCP in the case of a centrally cleared swap) to the contract if a credit event by a third party, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer or sovereign issuer, on the debt obligation occurs. In return, the Portfolio pays the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no credit event has occurred. If no credit event occurs, the Portfolio would have spent the stream of payments and received no proceeds from the contract. When the Portfolio is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it receives the stream of payments, but is obligated to pay to the buyer of the protection an amount up to the notional amount of the swap and in certain instances take delivery of securities of the reference entity upon the occurrence of a credit event, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement. Credit events are contract specific but may include bankruptcy, failure to pay, restructuring, obligation acceleration and repudiation/moratorium. If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Portfolio could be required to make would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. This potential amount would be partially offset by any recovery value of the respective referenced obligation, or net amount received from the settlement of a buy protection credit default swap agreement entered into by the Portfolio for the same referenced obligation. As the seller, the Portfolio may create economic leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Portfolio is subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The interest fee paid or received on the swap contract, which is based on a specified interest rate on a fixed notional amount, is accrued daily as a component of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and is recorded as realized gain upon receipt or realized loss upon payment. The Portfolio also records an increase or decrease to unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in an amount equal to the daily valuation. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. All upfront payments and receipts, if any, are amortized over the life of the swap contract as realized gains or losses. Those upfront payments or receipts for non-centrally cleared swaps are recorded as other assets or other liabilities, respectively, net of amortization. For financial reporting purposes, unamortized upfront payments or receipts, if any, are netted with unrealized appreciation or depreciation on swap contracts to determine the market value of swaps as presented in Notes 6 and 9. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to the notional amount of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller. The Portfolio segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities in an amount equal to any unrealized depreciation of the credit default swaps of which it is the buyer, marked-to-market on a daily basis. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction. In the case of centrally cleared swaps, counterparty risk is minimal due to protections provided by the CCP.

Q Swaptions — A purchased swaption contract grants the Portfolio, in return for payment of the purchase price, the right, but not the obligation, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms. When the Portfolio purchases a swaption, the premium paid to the writer is recorded as an investment and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. A written swaption gives the Portfolio the obligation, if exercised by the purchaser, to enter into a swap contract according to the terms of the underlying agreement. When the Portfolio writes a swaption, the premium received by the Portfolio is recorded as a liability and subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current value of the swaption. When a swaption is exercised, the cost of the swap is adjusted by the amount of the premium paid or received. When a swaption expires or an unexercised swaption is closed, a gain or loss is recognized in the amount of the premium paid or received, plus the cost to close. The Portfolio's risk for purchased swaptions is limited to the premium paid. The writer of a swaption bears the risk of unfavorable changes in the preset terms of the underlying swap contract. Purchased swaptions traded over-the-counter involve risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations.

R Forward Volatility Agreements — Forward volatility agreements are transactions in which two parties agree to the purchase or sale of a swaption straddle (i.e., a receiver swaption and a payer swaption with the same expiration date) on an underlying floating-rate versus a fixed rate reference entity. The fixed rate shall equal the prevailing at-the-money forward rate of the benchmark swap at determination date. Changes in the value of the agreement are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. The primary risk associated with forward volatility agreements is the change in the volatility of the underlying reference entity.

S When-Issued Securities and Delayed Delivery Transactions — The Portfolio may purchase or sell securities on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis. Payment and delivery may take place after the customary settlement period for that security. At the time the transaction is negotiated, the price of the security that will be delivered is fixed. The Portfolio maintains cash and/or security positions for these commitments such that sufficient liquid assets will be available to make payments upon settlement. Securities purchased on a delayed delivery or when-issued basis are marked-to-market daily and begin earning interest on settlement date. Losses may arise due to changes in the market value of the underlying securities or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

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T Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities — The Portfolio may invest in Interest Only (IO) and Principal Only (PO) securities, a form of stripped mortgage-backed securities, whereby the IO security receives all the interest and the PO security receives all the principal on a pool of mortgage assets. The yield to maturity on an IO security is extremely sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on the yield to maturity from these securities. If the underlying mortgages experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Portfolio may fail to recoup its initial investment in an IO security. The market value of IO and PO securities can be unusually volatile due to changes in interest rates.

2 Investment Adviser Fee and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The investment adviser fee is earned by Boston Management and Research (BMR), a subsidiary of EVM, as compensation for investment advisory services rendered to the Portfolio and the Subsidiary. Pursuant to the investment advisory agreement between the Portfolio and BMR and the investment advisory agreement between the Subsidiary and BMR, the Portfolio and Subsidiary each pay BMR a fee at an annual rate of 0.615% of its respective average daily net assets up to \$500 million, 0.595% from \$500 million but less than \$1 billion, 0.575% from \$1 billion but less than \$1.5 billion, 0.555% from \$1.5 billion but less than \$2 billion and at reduced rates on daily net assets of \$2 billion or more, and is payable monthly. In determining the investment adviser fee for the Portfolio and Subsidiary, the applicable advisory fee rate is based on the average daily net assets of the Portfolio (inclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary). Such fee rate is then assessed separately on the Portfolio's average daily net assets (exclusive of its interest in the Subsidiary) and the Subsidiary's average daily net assets to determine the amount of the investment adviser fee. For the year ended October 31, 2018, the Portfolio's investment adviser fee amounted to \$9,447,466 or 0.593% of the Portfolio's consolidated average daily net assets. The Portfolio invests its cash in Cash Reserves Fund. EVM does not currently receive a fee for advisory services provided to Cash Reserves Fund.

Trustees and officers of the Portfolio who are members of EVM's or BMR's organizations receive remuneration for their services to the Portfolio out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Portfolio who are not affiliated with the investment adviser may elect to defer receipt of all or a percentage of their annual fees in accordance with the terms of the Trustees Deferred Compensation Plan. For the year ended October 31, 2018, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Portfolio are officers of the above organizations.

3 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities, paydowns and principal repayments on Senior Loans, for the year ended October 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Purchases	Sales
Investments (non-U.S. Government)	\$413,975,806	\$478,812,494
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	464,444,258	311,169,317
	\$878,420,064	\$789,981,811

4 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of the Portfolio, including open derivative contracts and the Portfolio's investment in the Subsidiary, at October 31, 2018, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	\$1,559,753,965
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 80,370,996
Gross unrealized depreciation	(136,150,546)
Net unrealized depreciation	\$ (55,779,550)

5 Restricted Securities

At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio owned the following securities (representing 1.5% of net assets) which were restricted as to public resale and not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (excluding Rule 144A securities). The Portfolio has various registration rights (exercisable under a variety of

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circumstances) with respect to these securities. The value of these securities is determined based on valuations provided by brokers when available, or if not available, they are valued at fair value using methods determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Trustees.

Description	Date of Acquisition	Shares	Cost	Value
Other				
Altair V Reinsurance	12/22/16	1,932	\$ 1,931,845	\$ 338,073
Altair VI Reinsurance	12/29/17	1,000	4,972,438	5,172,330
Blue Lotus Re, Ltd.	12/20/17	6,000	6,000,000	6,657,600
Mt. Logan Re, Ltd.	1/2/18	10,000	10,000,000	10,630,676
Total Restricted Securities			\$22,904,283	\$22,798,679

6 Financial Instruments

The Portfolio may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities. These financial instruments may include written options and swaptions, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, futures contracts, forward volatility agreements and swap contracts and may involve, to a varying degree, elements of risk in excess of the amounts recognized for financial statement purposes. The notional or contractual amounts of these instruments represent the investment the Portfolio has in particular classes of financial instruments and do not necessarily represent the amounts potentially subject to risk. The measurement of the risks associated with these instruments is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are considered. A summary of obligations under these financial instruments at October 31, 2018 is included in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. At October 31, 2018, the Portfolio had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

In the normal course of pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio is subject to the following risks:

Credit Risk: The Portfolio enters into credit default swaps and swaptions to manage certain investment risks and/or to enhance total return or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities.

Equity Price Risk: The Portfolio enters into equity index options and futures contracts to enhance total return and/or to manage certain investment risks.

Foreign Exchange Risk: The Portfolio engages in forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency options and cross-currency swaps to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies.

Interest Rate Risk: The Portfolio utilizes various interest rate derivatives including interest rate futures contracts, interest rate swaps and swaptions, inflation swaps, cross-currency swaps, options contracts and forward volatility agreements to enhance total return, to seek to hedge against fluctuations in interest rates and/or to change the effective duration of its portfolio.

The Portfolio enters into over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives that may contain provisions whereby the counterparty may terminate the contract under certain conditions, including but not limited to a decline in the Portfolio's net assets below a certain level over a certain period of time, which would trigger a payment by the Portfolio for those derivatives in a liability position. At October 31, 2018, the fair value of derivatives with credit-related contingent features in a net liability position was \$13,876,621. The aggregate fair value of assets pledged as collateral by the Portfolio for such liability was \$2,070,308 at October 31, 2018.

The OTC derivatives in which the Portfolio invests (except for written options and swaptions as the Portfolio, not the counterparty, is obligated to perform) are subject to the risk that the counterparty to the contract fails to perform its obligations under the contract. To mitigate this risk, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with substantially all its derivative counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains, among other things, set-off provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event as defined under the relevant ISDA Master Agreement. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against the right of offset in bankruptcy or insolvency. Certain ISDA Master Agreements allow counterparties to OTC derivatives to terminate derivative contracts prior to maturity in the event the Portfolio's net assets decline by a stated percentage or the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements, which would cause the counterparty to accelerate payment by the Portfolio of any net liability owed to it.

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The collateral requirements for derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement are governed by a Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement. Collateral requirements are determined at the close of business each day and are typically based on changes in market values for each transaction under an ISDA Master Agreement and netted into one amount for such agreement. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty is subject to a minimum transfer threshold amount before a transfer is required, which may vary by counterparty. Collateral pledged for the benefit of the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) and/or counterparty is held in segregated accounts by the Portfolio's custodian and cannot be sold, re-pledged, assigned or otherwise used while pledged. The portion of such collateral representing cash, if any, is reflected as deposits for derivatives collateral and, in the case of cash pledged by a counterparty for the benefit of the Portfolio, a corresponding liability on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged by the Portfolio as collateral, if any, are identified as such in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. The carrying amount of the liability for cash collateral due to brokers at October 31, 2018 approximated its fair value. If measured at fair value, such liability would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 9) at October 31, 2018. Because the Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, it may not be able to negotiate terms with its counterparties that are equivalent to those a registered portfolio may negotiate. As a result, the Subsidiary may have greater exposure to those counterparties than a registered portfolio.

The fair value of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) by risk exposure at October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities Caption	Fair Value				
	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate	Total
Unaffiliated investments, at value	\$ —	\$ 1,635,433	\$ 6,833,379	\$ 19,919,371	\$ 28,388,183
Not applicable	774,742*	—	—	49,662,367*	50,437,108
Receivable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	17,610,998	—	17,610,998
Receivable for open swap contracts	—	—	—	1,896,222	1,896,222
Total Asset Derivatives	\$774,742	\$ 1,635,433	\$ 24,444,377	\$ 71,477,960	\$ 98,332,511
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$774,742	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 49,662,367	\$ 50,437,108
Total Asset Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ 1,635,433	\$ 24,444,377	\$ 21,815,593	\$ 47,895,403
Written options outstanding, at value	\$ —	\$ (330,050)	\$ (1,053,976)	\$ —	\$ (1,384,026)
Not applicable	—	(893,418)*	—	(37,778,782)*	(38,672,200)
Payable for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	(10,711,448)	—	(10,711,448)
Payable for open swap contracts	—	—	—	(873,141)	(873,141)
Payable for open forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	(908,006)	(908,006)
Total Liability Derivatives	\$ —	\$(1,223,468)	\$(11,765,424)	\$(39,559,929)	\$(52,548,821)
Derivatives not subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ (893,418)	\$ —	\$(37,778,782)	\$(38,672,200)
Total Liability Derivatives subject to master netting or similar agreements	\$ —	\$ (330,050)	\$(11,765,424)	\$ (1,781,147)	\$(13,876,621)

* For futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, amount represents value as shown in the Consolidated Portfolio of Investments. Only the current day's variation margin on open futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts is reported within the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Receivable or Payable for variation margin on open financial futures contracts and centrally cleared swap contracts, as applicable.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above. The following tables present the Portfolio's derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such assets and pledged by the Portfolio (and Subsidiary) for such liabilities as of October 31, 2018.

Counterparty	Derivative Assets Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Cash Collateral Received ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets ^(b)	Total Cash Collateral Received
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ 139,103	\$ (92,931)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 46,172	\$ —
Bank of America, N.A.	10,566,422	(1,649,431)	—	—	8,916,991	—
Barclays Bank PLC	689,280	(689,280)	—	—	—	—
BNP Paribas	816,576	(816,576)	—	—	—	—
Citibank, N.A.	3,071,293	(941,886)	—	(1,506,440)	622,967	1,506,440
Deutsche Bank AG	2,232,062	(2,069,193)	(140,967)	(21,902)	—	50,126
Goldman Sachs International	6,602,016	(2,178,097)	(4,423,919)	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	626,557	(466,287)	(102,025)	—	58,245	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	1,734,219	(327,945)	—	(1,330,421)	75,853	1,330,421
Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	10,558,630	—	—	(1,495,000)	9,063,630	1,495,000
Standard Chartered Bank	9,227,186	(2,617,488)	(4,171,419)	(1,095,734)	1,342,545	1,095,734
State Street Bank and Trust Company	601,021	(290,095)	(310,926)	—	—	—
The Bank of Nova Scotia	1,000,124	(194,101)	—	(570,137)	235,886	570,137
UBS AG	30,914	(18,000)	—	—	12,914	—
	\$ 47,895,403	\$(12,351,310)	\$(9,149,256)	\$(6,019,634)	\$20,375,203	\$6,047,858

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	\$ (92,931)	\$ 92,931	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bank of America, N.A.	(1,649,431)	1,649,431	—	—	—	—
Barclays Bank PLC	(847,973)	689,280	—	—	(158,693)	—
BNP Paribas	(2,131,885)	816,576	1,315,309	—	—	—
Citibank, N.A.	(941,886)	941,886	—	—	—	—
Deutsche Bank AG	(2,069,193)	2,069,193	—	—	—	—
Goldman Sachs International	(2,178,097)	2,178,097	—	—	—	—
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	(466,287)	466,287	—	—	—	—
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	(327,945)	327,945	—	—	—	—
Standard Chartered Bank	(2,617,488)	2,617,488	—	—	—	—
State Street Bank and Trust Company	(290,095)	290,095	—	—	—	—

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

Counterparty	Derivative Liabilities Subject to Master Netting Agreement	Derivatives Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged ^(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities ^(c)	Total Cash Collateral Pledged
The Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ (194,101)	\$ 194,101	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	(51,309)	—	—	—	(51,309)	—
UBS AG	(18,000)	18,000	—	—	—	—
	\$(13,876,621)	\$ 12,351,310	\$ 1,315,309	\$ —	\$ (210,002)	\$ —
Total — Deposits for derivatives collateral — OTC derivatives						\$6,047,858

^(a) In some instances, the total collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.

^(b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.

^(c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

The effect of derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) on the Consolidated Statement of Operations by risk exposure for the year ended October 31, 2018 was as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Operations Caption	Credit	Equity Price	Foreign Exchange	Interest Rate
Net realized gain (loss) —				
Investment transactions	\$ (540,000)	\$ (698,364)	\$ (371,179)	\$ (1,496,250)
Written options and swaptions	—	—	565,798	2,137,500
Financial futures contracts	—	481,468	—	16,835,019
Swap contracts	(787,913)	—	—	14,768,807
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	(13,814,867)	—
Total	\$(1,327,913)	\$ (216,896)	\$(13,620,248)	\$32,245,076
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) —				
Investments	\$ 496,800	\$(1,519,237)	\$ 3,359,300	\$ 608,582
Written options and swaptions	—	59,447	(677,993)	—
Financial futures contracts	—	(893,418)	—	1,928,545
Swap contracts	310,910	—	—	(724,354)
Forward volatility agreements	—	—	—	(458,886)
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	—	—	6,064,031	—
Total	\$ 807,710	\$(2,353,208)	\$ 8,745,338	\$ 1,353,887

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The average notional cost of futures contracts and average notional amounts of other derivative contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately as follows:

Futures Contracts — Long	Futures Contracts — Short	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts*	Forward Volatility Agreements
\$1,131,049,000	\$2,798,910,000	\$1,534,820,000	\$35,000,000
Swaptions Purchased	Call Options Purchased	Swaptions Written	Swap Contracts
\$478,923,000	\$103,846,000	\$34,615,000	\$2,226,167,000

* The average notional amount for forward foreign currency exchange contracts is based on the absolute value of notional amounts of currency purchased and currency sold.

The average principal amount of purchased currency options contracts and written currency options contracts and average number of purchased index options contracts and written index options contracts outstanding during the year ended October 31, 2018, which are indicative of the volume of these derivative types, were approximately \$222,886,000, \$31,705,000, 5,522 and 13 contracts, respectively.

7 Line of Credit

The Portfolio participates with other portfolios and funds managed by EVM and its affiliates in a \$625 million unsecured line of credit agreement with a group of banks, which is in effect through October 29, 2019. Borrowings are made by the Portfolio solely to facilitate the handling of unusual and/or unanticipated short-term cash requirements. Interest is charged to the Portfolio based on its borrowings at an amount above either the Eurodollar rate or Federal Funds rate. In addition, a fee computed at an annual rate of 0.15% on the daily unused portion of the line of credit is allocated among the participating portfolios and funds at the end of each quarter. Because the line of credit is not available exclusively to the Portfolio, it may be unable to borrow some or all of its requested amounts at any particular time. The Portfolio did not have any significant borrowings or allocated fees during the year ended October 31, 2018.

8 Risks Associated with Foreign Investments

Investing in securities issued by entities whose principal business activities are outside the United States may involve significant risks not present in domestic investments. For example, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign issuers, particularly those not subject to the disclosure and reporting requirements of the U.S. securities laws. Certain foreign issuers are generally not bound by uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting requirements and standards of practice comparable to those applicable to domestic issuers. Investments in foreign securities also involve the risk of possible adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, limitation on the removal of funds or other assets of the Portfolio, political or financial instability or diplomatic and other developments which could affect such investments. Foreign securities markets, while growing in volume and sophistication, are generally not as developed as those in the United States, and securities of some foreign issuers (particularly those located in developing countries) may be less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. In general, there is less overall governmental supervision and regulation of foreign securities markets, broker/dealers and issuers than in the United States.

9 Fair Value Measurements

Under generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements, a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the assumptions, referred to as inputs, is used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below.

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including a fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

In cases where the inputs used to measure fair value fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

At October 31, 2018, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Portfolio's investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ —	\$ 446,255,507	\$ —	\$ 446,255,507
Mortgage Pass-Throughs	—	36,729,635	—	36,729,635
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities	—	36,291,108	—	36,291,108
Asset-Backed Securities	—	214,121,705	—	214,121,705
Small Business Administration Loans (Interest Only)	—	74,758,132	—	74,758,132
Senior Floating-Rate Loans	—	21,746,296	—	21,746,296
Sovereign Loans	—	1,839,401	—	1,839,401
Foreign Government Bonds	—	333,552,580	—	333,552,580
Foreign Corporate Bonds	—	43,323,970	—	43,323,970
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	56,455,332	—	56,455,332
Corporate Bonds & Notes	—	1,553,885	—	1,553,885
Common Stocks	56,428	4,577,564*	—	4,633,992
Closed-End Funds	59,659,376	—	—	59,659,376
Other	—	—	34,487,429	34,487,429
Short-Term Investments —				
Foreign Government Securities	—	25,062,764	—	25,062,764
U.S. Treasury Obligations	—	10,473,739	—	10,473,739
Other	—	32,594,331	—	32,594,331
Purchased Currency Options	—	6,833,379	—	6,833,379
Purchased Interest Rate Swaptions	—	18,593,559	—	18,593,559
Purchased Call Options	457,150	2,504,095	—	2,961,245
Total Investments	\$60,172,954	\$1,367,266,982	\$34,487,429	\$1,461,927,365
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 17,610,998	\$ —	\$ 17,610,998
Futures Contracts	9,679,479	—	—	9,679,479
Swap Contracts	—	42,653,852	—	42,653,852
Total	\$69,852,433	\$1,427,531,832	\$34,487,429	\$1,531,871,694
Liability Description				
Written Currency Options	\$ —	\$ (1,053,976)	\$ —	\$ (1,053,976)
Written Put Options	(330,050)	—	—	(330,050)
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	—	(10,711,448)	—	(10,711,448)
Forward Volatility Agreements	—	(908,006)	—	(908,006)
Futures Contracts	(2,691,389)	—	—	(2,691,389)
Swap Contracts	—	(36,853,952)	—	(36,853,952)
Total	\$ (3,021,439)	\$ (49,527,382)	\$ —	\$ (52,548,821)

* Includes foreign equity securities whose values were adjusted to reflect market trading of comparable securities or other correlated instruments that occurred after the close of trading in their applicable foreign markets.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — continued

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for which significant unobservable inputs were used to determine fair value:

	Investments in Other
Balance as of October 31, 2017	\$ 12,468,000
Realized gains (losses)	(1,672,145)
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	1,615,146
Cost of purchases ⁽¹⁾	31,036,500
Proceeds from sales ⁽¹⁾	(8,960,072)
Accrued discount (premium)	—
Transfers to Level 3	—
Transfers from Level 3	—
Balance as of October 31, 2018	\$ 34,487,429
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments still held as of October 31, 2018	\$ 77,606

⁽¹⁾ Cost of purchases may include securities received in corporate actions; proceeds from sales may include securities delivered in corporate actions.

The Portfolio's investments in Level 3 securities were primarily valued on the basis of broker quotations.

Global Opportunities Portfolio

October 31, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Investors of Global Opportunities Portfolio:

Opinion on the Financial Statements and Financial Highlights

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of Global Opportunities Portfolio and subsidiary (the "Portfolio"), including the consolidated portfolio of investments, as of October 31, 2018, the related consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended, the consolidated statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, the consolidated financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, and the related notes. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of October 31, 2018, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Portfolio is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Portfolio's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included confirmation of securities and senior loans owned as of October 31, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian, brokers, and selling or agent banks; when replies were not received from brokers and selling or agent banks, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
December 27, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more Eaton Vance investment companies since 1959.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Special Meeting of Shareholders (Unaudited)

The Fund held a Special Meeting of Shareholders on September 20, 2018 to elect the five Trustees listed below. The other Trustees named herein continue to serve as Trustees. The results of the vote with respect to the Fund were as follows:

Nominee for Trustee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Mark R. Fetting	285,758,442	3,957,651
Keith Quinton	285,854,344	3,861,750
Marcus L. Smith	285,604,529	4,111,564
Susan J. Sutherland	284,839,416	4,876,677
Scott E. Wennerholm	285,869,906	3,846,187

Results are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance Mutual Funds Trust (the Trust) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trust's affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trust are listed below. Except as indicated, each individual has held the office shown or other offices in the same company for the last five years. Trustees and officers of the Trust hold indefinite terms of office. The "Noninterested Trustees" consist of those Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust, as that term is defined under the 1940 Act. The business address of each Trustee and officer is Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. As used below, "EVC" refers to Eaton Vance Corp., "EV" refers to Eaton Vance, Inc., "EVM" refers to Eaton Vance Management, "BMR" refers to Boston Management and Research and "EVD" refers to Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc. EVC and EV are the corporate parent and trustee, respectively, of EVM and BMR. EVD is the Fund's principal underwriter and a wholly-owned subsidiary of EVC. Each officer affiliated with Eaton Vance may hold a position with other Eaton Vance affiliates that is comparable to his or her position with EVM listed below. Each Trustee oversees 174 portfolios in the Eaton Vance Complex (including all master and feeder funds in a master feeder structure). Each officer serves as an officer of certain other Eaton Vance funds. Each Trustee and officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Trustee	2007	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVC, Director and President of EV, Chief Executive Officer and President of EVM and BMR, and Director of EVD. Trustee and/or officer of 174 registered investment companies. Mr. Faust is an interested person because of his positions with EVM, BMR, EVD, EVC and EV, which are affiliates of the Trust. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc. (investment management firm).
Noninterested Trustees			
Mark R. Fetting 1954	Trustee	2016	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Legg Mason, Inc. (investment management firm) (2000-2012), including President, Chief Executive Officer, Director and Chairman (2008-2012), Senior Executive Vice President (2004-2008) and Executive Vice President (2001-2004). Formerly, President of Legg Mason family of funds (2001-2008). Formerly, Division President and Senior Officer of Prudential Financial Group, Inc. and related companies (investment management firm) (1991-2000). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
Cynthia E. Frost 1961	Trustee	2014	Private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of Brown University (university endowment) (2000-2012). Formerly, Portfolio Strategist for Duke Management Company (university endowment manager) (1995-2000). Formerly, Managing Director, Cambridge Associates (investment consulting company) (1989-1995). Formerly, Consultant, Bain and Company (management consulting firm) (1987-1989). Formerly, Senior Equity Analyst, BA Investment Management Company (1983-1985). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.
George J. Gorman 1952	Trustee	2014	Principal at George J. Gorman LLC (consulting firm). Formerly, Senior Partner at Ernst & Young LLP (a registered public accounting firm) (1974-2009). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Trustee of the BofA Funds Series Trust (11 funds) (2011-2014) and of the Ashmore Funds (9 funds) (2010-2014).
Valerie A. Mosley 1960	Trustee	2014	Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of Valmo Ventures (a consulting and investment firm). Former Partner and Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Investment Strategist at Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1992-2012). Former Chief Investment Officer, PG Corbin Asset Management (1990-1992). Formerly worked in institutional corporate bond sales at Kidder Peabody (1986-1990). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Dynex Capital, Inc. (mortgage REIT) (since 2013).

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust	Trustee Since ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
William H. Park 1947	Chairperson of the Board and Trustee	2016 (Chairperson); 2003 (Trustee)	Private investor. Formerly, Consultant (management and transactional) (2012-2014). Formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Aveon Group L.P. (investment management firm) (2010-2011). Formerly, Vice Chairman, Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company) (2006-2010). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm) (2002-2005). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, United Asset Management Corporation (investment management firm) (1982-2001). Formerly, Senior Manager, Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (a registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Trustee	2008	Professor of Finance, Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Formerly, Dean, Carroll School of Management, Boston College (2000-2002). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income, Scudder Kemper Investments (investment management firm) (1998-1999). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer, Equity and Fixed Income, Colonial Management Associates (investment management firm) (1991-1998). Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ None.
Keith Quinton ⁽³⁾ 1958	Trustee	2018	Independent Investment Committee Member at New Hampshire Retirement System (since 2017). Advisory Committee member at Northfield Information Services, Inc. (risk management analytics provider) (since 2016). Formerly, Portfolio Manager and Senior Quantitative Analyst at Fidelity Investments (investment management firm) (2001-2014). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (since 2016).
Marcus L. Smith ⁽³⁾ 1966	Trustee	2018	Member of Posse Boston Advisory Board (foundation) (since 2015); Trustee at University of Mount Union (since 2008). Formerly, Portfolio Manager at MFS Investment Management (investment management firm) (1994-2017). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Director of MSCI Inc. (global provider of investment decision support tools) (since 2017). Director of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (logistics real estate company) (since 2017).
Susan J. Sutherland 1957	Trustee	2015	Private investor. Formerly, Associate, Counsel and Partner at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (law firm) (1982-2013). Directorships in the Last Five Years. Formerly, Director of Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd. (global provider of customized insurance and reinsurance products) (2013-2015).
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Trustee	2011	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). Ms. Taggart has apprised the Board of Trustees that she intends to retire as a Trustee of all Eaton Vance Funds effective December 31, 2018. Directorships in the Last Five Years. ⁽²⁾ Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009).
Scott E. Wennerholm 1959	Trustee	2016	Formerly, Trustee at Wheelock College (postsecondary institution) (2012-2018). Formerly, Consultant at GF Parish Group (executive recruiting firm) (2016-2017). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President at BNY Mellon Asset Management (investment management firm) (2005-2011). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Natixis Global Asset Management (investment management firm) (1997-2004). Formerly, Vice President at Fidelity Investments Institutional Services (investment management firm) (1994-1997). Directorships in the Last Five Years. None.

Eaton Vance

Short Duration Strategic Income Fund

October 31, 2018

Management and Organization — continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trust	Officer Since ⁽⁴⁾	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees			
Payson F. Swaffield 1956	President	2003	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of Calvert Research and Management ("CRM").
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
James F. Kirchner 1967	Treasurer	2007	Vice President of EVM and BMR. Also Vice President of CRM.
Richard F. Froio 1968	Chief Compliance Officer	2017	Vice President of EVM and BMR since 2017. Formerly, Deputy Chief Compliance Officer (Adviser/Funds) and Chief Compliance Officer (Distribution) at PIMCO (2012-2017) and Managing Director at BlackRock/Barclays Global Investors (2009-2012).

⁽¹⁾ Year first appointed to serve as Trustee for a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Each Trustee has served continuously since appointment unless indicated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except for Mmes. Frost and Sutherland and Messrs. Fetting, Gorman, Quinton, Smith and Wennerholm) also served as Board members of one or more of the following funds (which operated in the years noted): eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014); and eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust II: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014). However, Ms. Mosley did not serve as a Board member of eUnits™ 2 Year U.S. Market Participation Trust: Upside to Cap / Buffered Downside (launched in 2012 and terminated in 2014).

⁽³⁾ Messrs. Quinton and Smith began serving as Trustees effective October 1, 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Year first elected to serve as officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds when the officer has served continuously. Otherwise, year of most recent election as an officer of a fund in the Eaton Vance family of funds. Titles may have changed since initial election.

The SAI for the Fund includes additional information about the Trustees and officers of the Fund and can be obtained without charge on Eaton Vance's website at www.eatonvance.com or by calling 1-800-262-1122.

Eaton Vance Funds

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Privacy. The Eaton Vance organization is committed to ensuring your financial privacy. Each of the financial institutions identified below has in effect the following policy ("Privacy Policy") with respect to nonpublic personal information about its customers:

- Only such information received from you, through application forms or otherwise, and information about your Eaton Vance fund transactions will be collected. This may include information such as name, address, social security number, tax status, account balances and transactions.
- None of such information about you (or former customers) will be disclosed to anyone, except as permitted by law (which includes disclosure to employees necessary to service your account). In the normal course of servicing a customer's account, Eaton Vance may share information with unaffiliated third parties that perform various required services such as transfer agents, custodians and broker-dealers.
- Policies and procedures (including physical, electronic and procedural safeguards) are in place that are designed to protect the confidentiality of such information.
- We reserve the right to change our Privacy Policy at any time upon proper notification to you. Customers may want to review our Privacy Policy periodically for changes by accessing the link on our homepage: www.eatonvance.com.

Our pledge of privacy applies to the following entities within the Eaton Vance organization: the Eaton Vance Family of Funds, Eaton Vance Management, Eaton Vance Investment Counsel, Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc., Eaton Vance Trust Company, Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd., Eaton Vance Management's Real Estate Investment Group and Boston Management and Research. In addition, our Privacy Policy applies only to those Eaton Vance customers who are individuals and who have a direct relationship with us. If a customer's account (i.e., fund shares) is held in the name of a third-party financial advisor/broker-dealer, it is likely that only such advisor's privacy policies apply to the customer. This notice supersedes all previously issued privacy disclosures. For more information about Eaton Vance's Privacy Policy, please call 1-800-262-1122.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permits funds to deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, proxy statements and shareholder reports, to fund investors with multiple accounts at the same residential or post office box address. This practice is often called "householding" and it helps eliminate duplicate mailings to shareholders. *Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, may household the mailing of your documents indefinitely unless you instruct Eaton Vance, or your financial advisor, otherwise.* If you would prefer that your Eaton Vance documents not be househanded, please contact Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122, or contact your financial advisor. Your instructions that householding not apply to delivery of your Eaton Vance documents will typically be effective within 30 days of receipt by Eaton Vance or your financial advisor.

Portfolio Holdings. Each Eaton Vance Fund and its underlying Portfolio(s) (if applicable) will file a schedule of portfolio holdings on Form N-Q with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year. The Form N-Q will be available on the Eaton Vance website at www.eatonvance.com, by calling Eaton Vance at 1-800-262-1122 or in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. (call 1-800-732-0330 for information on the operation of the public reference room).

Proxy Voting. From time to time, funds are required to vote proxies related to the securities held by the funds. The Eaton Vance Funds or their underlying Portfolios (if applicable) vote proxies according to a set of policies and procedures approved by the Funds' and Portfolios' Boards. You may obtain a description of these policies and procedures and information on how the Funds or Portfolios voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-262-1122 and by accessing the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Investment Adviser and Administrator

Eaton Vance Management

Two International Place
Boston, MA 02110

Principal Underwriter*

Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc.

Two International Place
Boston, MA 02110
(617) 482-8260

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company

State Street Financial Center, One Lincoln Street
Boston, MA 02111

Transfer Agent

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.

Attn: Eaton Vance Funds
P.O. Box 9653
Providence, RI 02940-9653
(800) 262-1122

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP

200 Berkeley Street
Boston, MA 02116-5022

Fund Offices

Two International Place
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* **FINRA BrokerCheck.** Investors may check the background of their Investment Professional by contacting the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). FINRA BrokerCheck is a free tool to help investors check the professional background of current and former FINRA-registered securities firms and brokers. FINRA BrokerCheck is available by calling 1-800-289-9999 and at www.FINRA.org. The FINRA BrokerCheck brochure describing this program is available to investors at www.FINRA.org.

