

Eaton Vance Tax-Managed Equity Asset Allocation Fund

Class / Ticker A / EAEAX B / EBEAX C / ECEAX I / EIEAX

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 1, 2019, as may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. For free paper or electronic copies of the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, annual and semi-annual shareholder reports, and other information about the Fund, go to <http://www.eatonvance.com/funddocuments>, email a request to contact@eatonvance.com, call 1-800-262-1122, or ask any financial advisor, bank, or broker-dealer who offers shares of the Fund. Unless otherwise noted, page number references refer to the current Prospectus for this Fund.

Important Note. Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website (<http://www.eatonvance.com/funddocuments>), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website address to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. If you are a direct investor, you may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by signing up for e-Delivery at eatonvance.com/edelivery. If you own your shares through a financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank), you must contact your financial intermediary to sign up.

You may elect to receive all future Fund shareholder reports in paper free of charge. If you are a direct investor, you can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling 1-800-262-1122. If you own these shares through a financial intermediary, you must contact your financial intermediary or follow instructions included with this disclosure, if applicable, to elect to continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all Eaton Vance funds held directly or to all funds held through your financial intermediary, as applicable.

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for its shareholders.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Investors may also pay commissions or other fees to their financial intermediary when they buy and hold shares of the Fund, which are not reflected below. You may qualify for a reduced sales charge on purchases of Class A shares if you invest, or agree to invest over a 13-month period, at least \$50,000 in Eaton Vance funds. Certain financial intermediaries also may offer variations in Fund sales charges to their customers as described in Appendix A – Financial Intermediary Sales Charge Variations in the Fund's Prospectus. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in Sales Charges beginning on page 44 of the Fund's Prospectus and page 25 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lower of net asset value at purchase or redemption)	None	5.00%	1.00%	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class I
Management Fees	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	1.00%	None
Other Expenses	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	<u>0.56%</u>	<u>0.56%</u>	<u>0.56%</u>	<u>0.56%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.82%	2.57%	2.57%	1.57%
Advisory Fee Reduction ⁽²⁾	<u>(0.50)%</u>	<u>(0.50)%</u>	<u>(0.50)%</u>	<u>(0.50)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reduction	1.32%	2.07%	2.07%	1.07%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the Fund's allocable share of the advisory fees and other expenses of the Portfolios in which it invests, of which 0.01% is attributable to the Fund's direct investment in one or more exchange-traded funds.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the Fund's investment advisory agreement, the Fund's investment advisory fee is reduced by the Fund's allocable portion of the advisory fees of the Portfolios in which it invests.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that the operating expenses remain the same and that any expense reimbursement arrangement remains in place for the contractual period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	Expenses with Redemption				Expenses without Redemption			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A shares	\$702	\$ 969	\$1,257	\$2,074	\$702	\$969	\$1,257	\$2,074
Class B shares	\$710	\$1,049	\$1,314	\$2,208	\$210	\$649	\$1,114	\$2,208
Class C shares	\$310	\$ 649	\$1,114	\$2,400	\$210	\$649	\$1,114	\$2,400
Class I shares	\$109	\$ 340	\$ 590	\$1,306	\$109	\$340	\$ 590	\$1,306

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund and the Portfolios in which it invests (see below) pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when they buy and sell securities (or “turn over” the portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 6% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in diversified tax-managed portfolios sponsored by Eaton Vance Management and its affiliates (“Tax-Managed Portfolios”) that invest at least 80% of their net assets in equity securities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in Tax-Managed Portfolios that primarily invest in small or emerging companies and up to 35% of its total assets in Tax-Managed Portfolios that primarily invest in foreign securities. The Fund may also invest directly in preferred stocks and other preferred and hybrid securities of U.S. and foreign issuers of any rating category including those rated below investment grade, or unrated.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities (the “80% Policy”), including common and preferred stocks held directly or through the Tax-Managed Portfolios. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in other types of preferred and hybrid securities, including those designated as debt by their issuer. The Fund may also invest directly in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in preferred securities and similar instruments. Preferred and other hybrid securities may be issued predominantly by companies in the utilities and financial services sectors and may also be issued by issuers in the real estate industry, including real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). The Fund may also lend its securities. The Fund will at all times allocate its assets among at least three different Tax-Managed Portfolios and normally intends to invest in the five Tax-Managed Portfolios described below.

Tax-Managed Growth Portfolio. Tax-Managed Growth Portfolio’s investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for shareholders through investing in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. The Portfolio invests primarily in common stocks of growth companies that are considered by the investment adviser to be high in quality and attractive in their long-term investment prospects. Although it invests primarily in U.S. companies, the Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its assets in foreign securities.

Tax-Managed International Equity Portfolio. Tax-Managed International Equity Portfolio’s investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for its shareholders by investing in a diversified portfolio of foreign equity securities. The Portfolio invests primarily in common stocks of companies domiciled in countries represented in the MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East (“MSCI EAFE”) Index. The MSCI EAFE Index is an unmanaged index of approximately 900 companies located in twenty-one countries. The Portfolio normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities.

Tax-Managed Multi-Cap Growth Portfolio. Tax-Managed Multi-Cap Growth Portfolio’s investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for its shareholders through investing in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. The Portfolio invests primarily in common stocks of growth companies that are attractive in their long-term investment prospects. Although it invests primarily in U.S. companies, the Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities.

Tax-Managed Small-Cap Portfolio. Tax-Managed Small-Cap Portfolio’s investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for its shareholders. The Portfolio invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of common stocks of small-cap companies that, in the opinion of the investment adviser, are expected to achieve earnings growth over the long term that exceeds the average of all publicly-traded small-cap companies in the United States. The portfolio managers generally consider small-cap companies to be companies having a market capitalization that falls: (i) within or below the range of companies in either the current Russell 2000® Index or the S&P SmallCap 600 Index; or (ii) below the three-year average maximum market cap of companies in either index as of December 31 of the three preceding years. The Portfolio normally will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of small-cap companies. Although it invests primarily in U.S. companies, the Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities.

Tax-Managed Value Portfolio. Tax-Managed Value Portfolio’s investment objective is to achieve long-term, after-tax returns for its shareholders. The Portfolio invests in a diversified portfolio of value stocks. Value stocks are common stocks that, in the opinion of the investment adviser, are inexpensive relative to the overall stock market. Although it invests primarily in common stocks of U.S. companies, the Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its total assets in foreign securities.

Eaton Vance has broad discretion to allocate and reallocate the Fund’s assets among the Tax-Managed Portfolios and other investments consistent with the Fund’s investment objective and policies. In allocating the Fund’s assets, the portfolio managers seek to maintain broad diversification and to emphasize market sectors that Eaton Vance believes offer relatively attractive risk-adjusted return prospects, based on its assessment of current and future market trends and conditions. In addition, the buy and sell decisions for preferred and other hybrid securities are also affected to a larger degree by the structure and features of the securities and the

current and expected interest rate environment. To the extent possible, adjustments in allocations among market sectors will be made in a tax-efficient manner, generally by investing Fund cash inflows into underweighted allocations and by withdrawing cash from overweighted allocations to reinvest in underweighted allocations. There can be no assurance that there will always be sufficient Fund cash inflows or available cash to alter the Fund's asset allocation without tax consequences to shareholders. Eaton Vance may be subject to certain conflicts of interest in fulfilling its duties to the Fund and each Portfolio. In making allocation decisions, the portfolio managers must make determinations on the basis of the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. Additional information about the Portfolios can be found in each Portfolio's Feeder Fund Summary Prospectus or in this Prospectus under "Further Information about the Portfolios."

Principal Risks

Fund-of-Funds Structure. The Fund invests in other Tax-Managed Portfolios ("underlying funds") in a fund-of-funds structure. The Fund's asset allocation strategy and its selection of particular underlying funds may cause the Fund to underperform funds with similar investment objectives. The Fund's performance is dependent upon the performance of the underlying funds and the Fund is subject to all of the risks of the underlying funds. The risks discussed below are the principal risks applicable to the Fund either directly or through its investment in the underlying funds.

Market Risk. The value of investments held by the Fund may increase or decrease in response to economic, political and financial events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. The frequency and magnitude of such changes in value cannot be predicted. Certain securities and other investments held by the Fund may experience increased volatility, illiquidity, or other potentially adverse effects in reaction to changing market conditions. Actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, such as decreases or increases in short-term interest rates, could cause high volatility in markets.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of equity securities and related instruments may decline in response to adverse changes in the economy or the economic outlook; deterioration in investor sentiment; interest rate, currency, and commodity price fluctuations; adverse geopolitical, social or environmental developments; issuer and sector-specific considerations; or other factors. Market conditions may affect certain types of stocks to a greater extent than other types of stocks. If the stock market declines in value, the value of the Fund's equity securities will also likely decline. Although prices can rebound, there is no assurance that values will return to previous levels.

Tax-Managed Investing Risk. Market conditions may limit the Fund's ability to generate tax losses or to generate dividend income taxed at favorable tax rates. The Fund's tax-managed strategy may cause the Fund to hold a security in order to achieve more favorable tax-treatment or to sell a security in order to create tax losses. The Fund's ability to utilize various tax-management techniques may be curtailed or eliminated by tax legislation, regulation or interpretations. Although the Fund expects that a smaller portion of its total return will consist of taxable distributions to shareholders as compared to equity mutual funds that are managed without regard to tax considerations, there can be no assurance about the size of taxable distributions to shareholders.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments can be adversely affected by political, economic and market developments abroad, including the imposition of economic and other sanctions by the United States or another country. Foreign markets may be smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in the United States, and as a result, Fund share values may be more volatile. Trading in foreign markets typically involves higher expense than trading in the United States. The Fund may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Depositary receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign instruments.

Emerging Markets Investment Risk. Investment markets in emerging market countries are typically smaller, less liquid and more volatile than developed markets, and emerging market securities often involve greater risks than developed market securities.

Currency Risk. Exchange rates for currencies fluctuate daily. The value of foreign investments may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in currency exchange rates in relation to the U.S. dollar. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets and currency transactions are subject to settlement, custodial and other operational risks.

Smaller Company Risk. The stocks of smaller, less seasoned companies are generally subject to greater price fluctuations, limited liquidity, higher transaction costs and higher investment risk than the stocks of larger, more established companies. Such companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may be dependent on a limited management group, and may lack substantial capital reserves or an established performance record. There may be generally less publicly available information about such companies than for larger, more established companies. Stocks of these companies frequently have lower trading volumes making them more volatile and potentially more difficult to value.

Sector Risk. Because the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the utilities and/or 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 more broadly diversified fund.

Preferred Stock Risk. Although preferred stocks represent an ownership interest in an issuer, preferred stocks generally do not have voting rights or have limited voting rights and have economic characteristics similar to fixed-income securities. Preferred stocks are subject to issuer-specific risks generally applicable to equity securities and credit and interest rate risks generally applicable to fixed-income securities. The value of preferred stock generally declines when interest rates rise and may react more significantly than bonds and other debt instruments to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.

Hybrid Securities Risk. Hybrid securities (including preferred and convertible instruments) generally possess certain characteristics of both equity and debt securities. In addition to risks associated with investing in income securities, such as interest rate and

credit risks, hybrid securities may be subject to issuer-specific and market risks generally applicable to equity securities. Convertible securities may also react to changes in the value of the common stock into which they convert, and are thus subject to equity investing and market risks. A convertible security may be converted at an inopportune time, which may decrease the Fund's return.

Lower Rated Investments Risk. Investments rated below investment grade and comparable unrated investments (sometimes referred to as "junk") have speculative characteristics because of the credit risk associated with their issuers. Changes in economic conditions or other circumstances typically have a greater effect on the ability of issuers of lower rated investments to make principal and interest payments than they do on issuers of higher rated investments. An economic downturn generally leads to a higher non-payment rate, and a lower rated investment may lose significant value before a default occurs. Lower rated investments typically are subject to greater price volatility and illiquidity than higher rated investments.

Real Estate Risk. Real estate investments are subject to risks associated with owning real estate, including declines in real estate values, increases in property taxes, fluctuations in interest rates, limited availability of mortgage financing, decreases in revenues from underlying real estate assets, declines in occupancy rates, changes in government regulations affecting zoning, land use, and rents, environmental liabilities, and risks related to 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. REITs must satisfy specific requirements for favorable tax treatment and can involve unique risks in addition to the risks generally affecting the real estate industry. Changes in underlying real estate values may have an exaggerated effect to the extent that investments are concentrated in particular geographic regions or property types.

ETF Risk. ETFs are subject to the risks of investing in the underlying securities or other investments. ETF shares may trade at a premium or discount to net asset value and are subject to secondary market trading risks. In addition, the Fund will bear a pro rata portion of the operating expenses of an ETF in which it invests. Other pooled investment vehicles generally are subject to risks similar to those of ETFs.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk when trading volume, lack of a market maker or trading partner, large position size, market conditions, or legal restrictions impair its ability to sell particular investments or to sell them at advantageous market prices. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell an investment or continue to hold it or keep the position open, sell other investments to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. These effects may be exacerbated during times of financial or political stress.

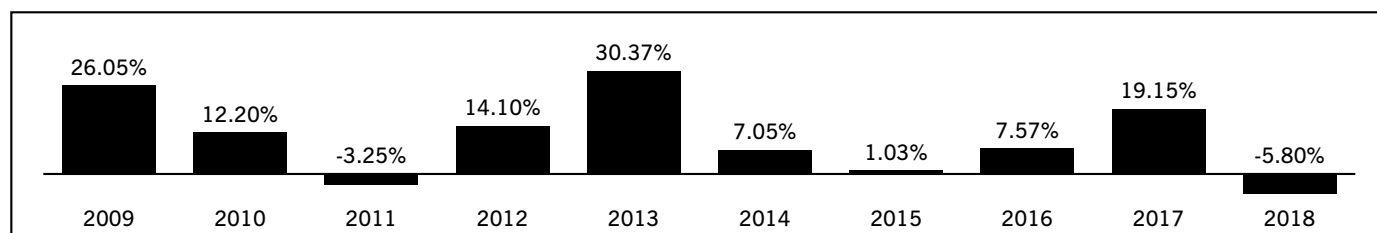
Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending involves a possible delay in recovery of the loaned securities or a possible loss of rights in the collateral if the borrower fails financially. The Fund could also lose money if the value of the collateral decreases.

Risks Associated with Active Management. The success of the Fund's investment strategy depends on portfolio management's successful application of analytical skills and investment judgment. Active management involves subjective decisions.

General Fund Investing Risks. The Fund is not a complete investment program and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund is designed to be a long-term investment vehicle and is not suited for short-term trading. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term investment perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value. Purchase and redemption activities by Fund shareholders may impact the management of the Fund and its ability to achieve its investment objective(s). In addition, the redemption by one or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders of their holdings in the Fund could have an adverse impact on the remaining shareholders in the Fund. The Fund relies on various service providers, including the investment adviser, in its operations and is susceptible to operational, information security and related events (such as cyber or hacking attacks) that may affect the service providers or the services that they provide to the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and how the Fund's average annual returns over time compare with those of three broad-based securities market indices and with a blended index. The returns in the bar chart are for Class A shares and do not reflect a sales charge. If the sales charge was reflected, the returns would be lower. Past performance (both before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated Fund performance information can be obtained by visiting www.eatonvance.com.



For the ten years ended December 31, 2018, the highest quarterly total return for Class A was 17.05% for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, and the lowest quarterly return was -17.58% for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2018	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A Return Before Taxes	-11.22%	4.24%	9.62%
Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions	-11.59%	3.38%	8.93%
Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions and the Sale of Class A Shares	-6.26%	3.26%	8.06%
Class B Return Before Taxes	-11.14%	4.35%	9.43%
Class C Return Before Taxes	-7.41%	4.69%	9.45%
Class I Return Before Taxes	-5.55%	5.64%	10.35%
Russell 3000 [®] Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-5.24%	7.91%	13.17%
MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index (reflects net dividends, which reflect the deduction of withholding taxes)	-13.79%	0.53%	6.31%
ICE BofAML Fixed Rate Preferred Securities Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-4.34%	6.09%	7.65%
Blended Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)*	-5.92%	7.05%	12.03%

*The Blended Index consists of 80% Russell 3000[®] Index, 10% MSCI EAFE Index and 10% ICE BofAML Fixed Rate Preferred Securities Index, rebalanced monthly.

These returns reflect the maximum sales charge for Class A (5.75%) and any applicable contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") for Class B and Class C. Class I performance shown above for the period prior to September 11, 2015 (commencement of operations) is the performance of Class A shares at net asset value without adjustment for any differences in the expenses of the two classes. If adjusted for such differences, returns would be different. (Source for the MSCI EAFE Index: MSCI) MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purposes. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this data, and has no liability hereunder. 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. Investors cannot invest directly in an Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on a shareholder's tax situation and the actual characterization of distributions, and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to shareholders who hold shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns for other Classes of shares will vary from the after-tax returns presented for Class A shares. Return After Taxes on Distributions for a period may be the same as Return Before Taxes for that period because no taxable distributions were made during that period. Also, Return After Taxes on Distributions and the Sale of Fund Shares for a period may be greater than or equal to Return After Taxes on Distributions for the same period because of losses realized on the sale of Fund shares.

Management

Investment Adviser. Eaton Vance Management ("Eaton Vance").

Portfolio Managers

Lewis R. Piantedosi, Vice President of Eaton Vance, has managed the Fund since October 2013.

John H. Croft, Vice President of Eaton Vance, has managed the Fund since June 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any business day, which is any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Class B shares are only available for purchase upon exchange from another Eaton Vance fund or through reinvestment of distributions. You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares either through your financial intermediary or (except for purchases of Class C shares by accounts with no specified financial intermediary) directly from the Fund either by writing to the Fund, P.O. Box 9653, Providence, RI 02940-9653, or by calling 1-800-262-1122. The minimum initial purchase or exchange into the Fund is \$1,000 for each Class (with the exception of Class I) and \$250,000 for Class I (waived in certain circumstances). There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

Tax Information

If your shares are held in a taxable account, the Fund's distributions will be taxed to you as ordinary income and/or capital gains, unless you are exempt from taxation. If your shares are held in a tax-advantaged account, you will generally be taxed only upon withdrawals from the account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund's shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (collectively, "financial intermediaries"), the Fund, its principal underwriter and its affiliates may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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