Calvert Equity Fund

Key Takeaways

- A long-anticipated market broadening has thus far favored cyclicals more than defensives.
- Ever-evolving artificial intelligence (AI) adoption trends, as well as developments in the Middle East, heavily influenced investor risk appetites during the quarter.
- Rising volatility and geopolitical uncertainty have historically favored investments in consistent, dependable growth businesses.
- Calvert's expertise in responsible investing complements Atlanta Capital's high quality philosophy, aiming to deliver competitive risk-adjusted returns over time.

Performance Review

In the quarter period ending March 31, 2026, the Fund's I shares returned -9.47% (net of fees)[1] , while the benchmark returned -9.78%.

A steady barrage of volatile geopolitical and military events elevated market risk and pressured equity valuations during the first quarter. Due to growing uncertainty about the resolution of these matters, conviction around the future path of critical macroeconomic metrics like inflation and unemployment is on the wane. For now, projections of a third straight year of double-digit earnings growth for the S&P 500 Index remain intact, but the composition of those gains appear very different from previous years. Commodity price escalation has recently boosted fortunes in the oil patch and more cyclical corners of the economy, while growing capital investments are prompting less sanguine outlooks in the technology space. Whether taking cues from this evolution or simply discounting a climb in volatility, the S&P 500 closed out the first quarter of 2026 with five straight weekly declines.

On a relative basis, quarterly Fund performance benefited from investments in industrial gas supplier Linde and internet registrar VeriSign. An underweight in shares of Microsoft also enhanced returns compared to the benchmark, the Russell 1000 Growth Index. Less favorable, however, was the omission of benchmark heavyweight Nvidia, while long-term holdings in Intuit and Gartner proved were also detrimental.

As a reminder, sector weightings remain a function of our bottom-up stock selection process rather than a targeted outcome of a specific thematic objective. Consistent with growing investor interest in more cyclical corners of the market, the Fund's overweight to materials stocks aided performance. Similarly, an underweight to and positioning in consumer discretionary enhanced comparisons. On the other side of the ledger, adverse stock selection within industrials and health care stocks more than offset the gains from weightings in each of the sectors. As is the case when markets retreat, cash positions provided a modest positive impact on returns.

Market Overview

Following an impressive 2025 that produced excellent returns across regions and investment styles, global equity markets delivered broadly negative index returns in the first quarter of 2026, with the S&P 500 Index falling -4.3% and the global MSCI All Country World Index declining -3.2%. Markets outside the U.S., as measured by the developed market MSCI EAFE Index (-1.2%) and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (-0.2%), outperformed by declining less for the period. What began as market rotation-driven strength in January and February turned into macro shock-driven weakness in March upon the onset of war in the Middle East.

The first quarter began with a pronounced rotation in market leadership. After years of large-cap technology dominance within the U.S., performance broadened as value and small-cap stocks outperformed, supported by strength in cyclical and commodity-sensitive sectors. International equities also outperformed the U.S., aided by a weaker dollar and strong performance in Asia, particularly Korea and Taiwan. These trends intensified through February, with value, energy, materials and utilities extending gains, while technology lagged amid rising skepticism around artificial intelligence (AI) driven earnings. The biggest development of the quarter, however, came in March, with the U.S. and Israel launching a war in Iran that spread throughout the Middle East and resulted in a virtual closure of the of the Strait of Hormuz. This triggered a sharp global energy shock, driving inflation expectations higher and causing a broad global equity sell-off that erased much of the quarter's early gains.

In the U.S., the March sell-off was relatively uniform, and the relative results for the quarter reflect the trends that had persisted during the first two months. Value and small-cap stocks outperformed for the period and managed to generate positive returns for the full quarter. The Russell 1000 Value Index (+2.1%) and Russell 2000 Index (+0.9%) posted gains, while the largest technology companies pulled the Russell 1000 Growth Index (-9.8%) and S&P 500 Index (-4.3%) meaningfully lower. Within the S&P 500, the energy sector surged 38% and combined with the "old economy" materials and utilities sectors to generate leadership and positive

[1] Source: Calvert. Data as of March 31, 2026. Performance for other share classes will vary.

returns in the quarter. Information technology, consumer discretionary (which includes the weak-performing and tech-adjacent Tesla and Amazon.com) and financials each declined 9% for the period.

Internationally, both developed and emerging markets outperformed the U.S. significantly during the first two months of the quarter, supported in part by a weaker dollar and strong performance in export-oriented economies. Emerging markets were led by Korea and Taiwan, where AI infrastructure exposure continued to attract flows, even as U.S. technology stocks demonstrated weakness. March countered the U.S. underperformance as the dollar strengthened and the concerns over the energy market disruptions were heightened among countries most reliant on flows from the Strait of Hormuz, like those in Asia. For the full period, country leadership came from energy-producing countries like Norway, Saudi Arabia and Brazil, and from tech-heavy Korea and Taiwan.

Contributors

Microsoft has been an anchor Fund position and epitomizes the type of consistent, dependable growth company we seek out for investment in the portfolio. Its proven track record for differentiated financial returns distinguishes the firm from businesses half its size and has helped to generate exceptional long-term shareholder value. Even with this favorable assessment, the Fund's diversified[2] approach means our still-material position (4.0% average weight of the portfolio) represents a substantial underweight in the name relative to our benchmark (9.2% average of the Russell 1000 Growth Index). Hence, in periods such as the first quarter of 2026 when the stock underperforms, our position actually benefits relative Fund returns.

Linde supplies atmospheric gases like oxygen and nitrogen to make industrial processes more efficient and environmentally friendly. Operating in a global business with only two other viable competitors, the company has always had an appealing business model, with attractive pricing dynamics and contractual demand commitments. Understandably, this stability grows in popularity during times of disruption and helps to explain the stock's outperformance during the recent market upheaval.

VeriSign serves as the domain name registrar for .com and .net addresses on the internet. In exchange for a nominal recurring fee, the company grants exclusive rights to valuable web real estate, while maintaining the critical infrastructure that keeps the platform secure. The utility-like nature of the business minimizes financial volatility, while improving momentum in domain registrations bodes well for future revenue and earnings prospects.

Detractors

The biggest detractor from the Fund's relative performance during the quarter was our position in Intuit. Best known for its flagship TurboTax and QuickBooks products, the company has long possessed industry leadership in dynamic niches (income tax preparation and small/medium-sized business accounting), with these platforms often deeply embedded in customer workflows. Recently, software stocks like Intuit have come under pressure as investors evaluate competitive risks from the adoption of AI-related tools. While certain legacy systems may be vulnerable to disruption, Intuit's involvement in mission-critical processes position it well compared to alternatives. Given this advantaged status, we think weakness in the shares appears overdone.

Not owning shares of Nvidia also penalized return comparisons. No enterprise better represents investor enthusiasm for AI's potential than this chip maker. Company earnings and stock price performance have benefited tremendously, as its core product remains an integral part of the ongoing AI infrastructure buildout. Our reluctance to invest in the company stems from the boom/bust phenomenon that traditionally characterizes semiconductor cycles. Our high quality discipline emphasizes earnings stability and consistent growth, two attributes not normally affiliated with this business.

Underperformance at Gartner stems from many of the same reasons highlighted above for Intuit. Corporate decision-makers have long relied on Gartner's research to inform their IT budgetary and investment strategies. Subscription growth did register some volatility from complications related to DOGE[3] cuts, but anxiety over AI-driven dislocations has grown as of late. While future contract renewals may prove more time-consuming, the proprietary insights offered by the company are difficult to replicate via large language model (LLM) inquiries.

Market Outlook

March Madness arrived early this year and independent of its traditional college basketball context. From an early January regime change in Venezuela, to February's Supreme Court tariff ruling, and growing suspicion around private credit portfolios, the first three months of 2026 haven't lacked for buzzer-beater-like drama. More recently, military maneuvering in the Middle East and associated swings in commodity prices threaten to bust investor brackets, calling for accelerating corporate earnings growth and accommodative monetary policy. Even hyperscalers can't escape scrutiny; rising capital intensity and increasingly interconnected financing solutions invite questions about how much further these names can advance. Bottom line — in a quarter that featured consecutive Friday the 13ths for the first time in over a decade, perhaps chaos was inevitable.

2 Diversification neither assures a profit nor guarantees against loss in a declining market.
3 Department of Government Efficiency.

Given escalating uncertainty and volatility, where might the next Cinderella story emerge? Over the past few years, durable, compounding businesses have seemingly been relegated, as a select group of AI-affiliated companies have driven index returns. This fascination with all things AI has investors questioning the long-term utility of certain software and information services platforms — models that have historically symbolized persistence and continuity in corporate America. While advances in machine learning and agentic commerce may prompt an audit of certain legacy processes, executives are reluctant to interrupt deeply embedded workflows and proprietary data feeds without proven alternatives. Accordingly, some of the more apocalyptic outcomes being predicted for these foundational enterprises appear overwrought and worthy of reconsideration.

Since 1998, the Fund has successfully integrated the Calvert Principles for Responsible Investment with Atlanta Capital's fundamental high quality approach. Businesses exhibiting recurring revenues, positive operating leverage, high free cash flow generation and self-sustaining internal capital generation are at the core of this discipline. In momentum-driven markets, these attributes are often overlooked in favor of capitalizing on the latest fad or trend. Longer term, however, a portfolio emphasizing reliable, compounding companies appears well positioned to succeed in a variety of macroeconomic environments.

Fund Facts

Class I inception	08/24/1987
Class A inception	08/24/1987
Performance inception	08/24/1987
Benchmark	Russell 1000 Growth Index
Class I expense ratio	**Gross 0.66 %**
	Net 0.66 %
Class A expense ratio	**Gross 0.91 %**
	Net 0.91 %

Where the net expense ratio is lower than the gross expense ratio, certain fees have been waived and/or expenses reimbursed. These waivers and/or reimbursements will continue for at least one year from the date of the applicable fund's current prospectus (unless otherwise noted in the applicable prospectus) or until such time as the fund's Board of Trustees acts to discontinue all or a portion of such waivers and/or reimbursements. Absent such waivers and/or reimbursements, returns would have been lower. Expenses are based on the fund's current prospectus, in effect as of the date of this commentary. For information on the applicable fund's current fees and expenses, please see the fund's current prospectus. The minimum investment is $1,000 for A Shares and $1,000,000 for I Shares.

Performance (%)

As of March 31, 2026	MTD	QTD	YTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR
Class I Shares at NAV	-6.15	-9.47	-9.47	-2.56	6.21	5.40	11.93
Class A Shares at NAV	-6.18	-9.53	-9.53	-2.81	5.94	5.13	11.62
A Shares with Max. 5.25% Sales Charge	-11.11	-14.28	-14.28	-7.92	4.06	4.01	11.02
Russell 1000 Growth Index	-5.21	-9.78	-9.78	18.81	21.18	12.76	16.83

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. For the Fund's performance as of the most recent month-end, please refer to calvert.com. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate and fund shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Returns are net of fees and assume the reinvestment of all dividends and income. Returns for less than one year are cumulative (not annualized). Performance of other share classes will vary.

Top 10 Holdings (% of Total Net Assets)^	FUND
MasterCard Inc	4.87
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	4.77
Visa Inc	4.64
Verisk Analytics Inc	4.50
Alphabet Inc	4.47
Danaher Corp	4.39
TJX Cos Inc	4.32
VeriSign Inc	4.21
Zoetis Inc	4.12
Microsoft Corp	3.71

^ Top 10 Holdings excludes cash and equivalents. Portfolio profile subject to change due to active management.

INDEX INFORMATION

The **Russell 1000® Growth Index** measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000® Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The Russell 1000® Index is an index of approximately 1,000 of the largest U.S. companies based on a combination of market capitalization and current index membership.

S&P 500® Index measures the performance of the large cap segment of the U.S. equities market, covering approximately 75% of the U.S. equities market. The Index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy.

The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. MSCI indexes are net of foreign withholding taxes.

The **MSCI EAFE Index** (Europe, Australia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the international equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. The term "free float" represents the portion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by investors. The MSCI EAFE Index currently consists of 21 developed market country indices. The performance of the Index is listed in U.S. dollars and assumes reinvestment of net dividends.

The **Russell 2000® Index** is an index that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The **Russell 1000® Value Index** is an index that measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

The **Russell 1000® Index** is an index of approximately 1,000 of the largest U.S. companies based on a combination of market capitalization and current index membership.

The **MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI)** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The term "free float" represents the portion of shares outstanding that are deemed to be available for purchase in the public equity markets by investors. The performance of the Index is listed in U.S. dollars and assumes reinvestment of net dividends. The index is unmanaged and does not include any expenses, fees or sales charges. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The indexes are unmanaged and do not include any expenses, fees or sales charges. It is not possible to invest directly in an Index. Any index referred to herein is the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of the applicable licensor. Any product based on the index is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the applicable licensor and it shall not have any liability with respect thereto.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The value of investments held by the Fund may increase or decrease in response to economic, and financial events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. The value of equity securities is sensitive to stock market volatility. Investing primarily in responsible investments carries the risk that, under certain market conditions, the Fund may underperform funds that do not utilize a responsible investment strategy. 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. The impact of the coronavirus on global markets could last for an extended period and could adversely affect the Fund's performance. No fund is a complete investment program and you may lose money investing in a fund. The Fund may engage in other investment practices that may involve additional risks and you should review the Fund prospectus for a complete description..

SPECIAL EQUITY

Portfolio characteristics exclude 22 securities in Calvert's Special Equities program, which represent 0.233% of the portfolio as of 09/30/2025. The Special Equities program enables the Fund to promote approaches to responsible investment goals through privately placed investments. These investments are generally illiquid and involve high risks. See the Fund's prospectus for details and calvert.com for a complete list of Fund holdings.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The views and opinions and/or analysis expressed are those of the investment team as of the date of preparation of this material and are subject to change at any time without notice due to market or economic conditions and may not necessarily come to pass. Furthermore, the views will not be updated or otherwise revised to reflect information that subsequently becomes available or circumstances existing, or changes occurring, after the date of publication. The views expressed do not reflect the opinions of all investment personnel at Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM) and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively "the Firm"), and may not be reflected in all the strategies and products that the Firm offers.

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Please consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the fund. To obtain a prospectus (which includes the applicable fund's current fees and expenses, if different from those in effect as of the date of this commentary), download one at https://funds.eatonvance.com/all-mutual-funds.php or contact your financial professional. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

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