LINCOLN NATIONAL CORP
Form 4
December 15, 2014

FORM 4

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0287
Expires: January 31, 2005
Estimated average burden hours per response... 0.5

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
AVERY WILLIAM J

(Last) (First) (Middle)

150 N. RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD

(Street)

RADNOR, PA 19087

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name **and** Ticker or Trading Symbol
LINCOLN NATIONAL CORP [LNC]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
12/15/2014

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

_____ Director _____ 10% Owner
_____ Officer (give title below) _____ Other (specify below)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
_X_ Form filed by One Reporting Person
___ Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1.Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)		4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)			5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)
			Code	V	Amount	(A) or (D)	Price			
Common Stock	12/15/2014		S		11,082	D	$ 54.718 (1)	0	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(*e.g.*, puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)		5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)		6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)		7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)		8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. Nu Deriv Secur Bene Owne Follo Repo Trans (Instr
								Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares		
				Code	V	(A)	(D)						

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
AVERY WILLIAM J 150 N. RADNOR-CHESTER ROAD RADNOR, PA 19087				

Signatures

/s/ Charles A. Brawley, III, Attorney-in-Fact	12/15/2014
**Signature of Reporting Person	Date

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, *see* Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. *See* 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

(1) The price reported in Column 4 is a weighted price. These shares were sold in multiple transactions at prices ranging from $54.62 to $54.85, inclusive. The reporting person undertakes to provide Lincoln National Corporation, any security holder of Lincoln National Corporation, or the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, full information regarding the number of shares sold at each separate price within the range set forth in footnote 1 to this Form.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure.
Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. E="1">$(0.788)

Total distributions to common shareholders

$(0.787) $(0.827) $(0.867) $(0.867) $(0.788)

Net asset value End of year (Common shares)

$12.770 $14.780 $13.250 $13.330 $13.380

Market value End of year (Common shares)

$10.950 $15.100 $13.660 $12.930 $13.050

Total Investment Return on Net Asset Value(2)

(8.07)% 18.20% 6.53% 6.13% 39.16%

Total Investment Return on Market Value(2)

(22.84)% 17.23% 13.15% 5.57% 45.88% Ratios/Supplemental Data

Net assets applicable to common shares, end of year (000 s omitted)

$34,736 $40,188 $36,011 $36,210 $36,255

Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets applicable to common shares):(3)

Expenses excluding interest and fees(4)

1.85% 1.85% 1.93% 1.88% 2.11%

Interest and fee expense(5)

0.05% 0.04% 0.05% 0.06% 0.21%

Total expenses(4)

1.90% 1.89% 1.98% 1.94% 2.32%

Net investment income

5.53% 5.57% 6.71% 6.61% 7.61%

Portfolio Turnover

11% 15% 8% 17% 23%

The ratios reported above are based on net assets applicable to common shares. The ratios based on net assets, including amounts related to preferred shares, are as follows:

Ratios (as a percentage of average daily net assets applicable to common shares and preferred shares):(3)

Expenses excluding interest and fees(4)

1.18% 1.20% 1.21% 1.20% 1.28%

Interest and fee expense(5)

0.03% 0.02% 0.03% 0.04% 0.13%

Total expenses(4)

1.21% 1.22% 1.24% 1.24% 1.41%

Net investment income

3.51%	3.59%	4.19%	4.22%	4.63%

Senior Securities:

Total preferred shares outstanding

847	847	847	847	847

Asset coverage per preferred share(6)

$66,011	$72,448	$67,516	$67,752	$67,806

Involuntary liquidation preference per preferred share(7)

$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000

Approximate market value per preferred share(7)

$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000

(1) Computed using average common shares outstanding.

(2) Returns are historical and are calculated by determining the percentage change in net asset value or market value with all distributions reinvested. Distributions are assumed to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Trust s dividend reinvestment plan.

(3) Ratios do not reflect the effect of dividend payments to preferred shareholders.

(4) Excludes the effect of custody fee credits, if any, of less than 0.005%.

(5) Interest and fee expense relates to the liability for floating rate notes issued in conjunction with residual interest bond transactions (see Note 1H).

(6) Calculated by subtracting the Trust s total liabilities (not including the preferred shares) from the Trust s total assets, and dividing the result by the number of preferred shares outstanding.

(7) Plus accumulated and unpaid dividends.

 See Notes to Financial Statements.

Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust (California Trust), Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust (Massachusetts Trust), Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust (Michigan Trust), Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (New Jersey Trust), Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust (New York Trust), Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust (Ohio Trust) and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust (Pennsylvania Trust) (each individually referred to as the Trust, and collectively, the Trusts), are Massachusetts business trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as non-diversified, closed-end management investment companies. The Trusts investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and taxes in its specified state.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Trusts. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Debt Obligations. Debt obligations (including short-term obligations with a remaining maturity of more than sixty days) 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, 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 obligations purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Derivatives. Financial futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded.

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 a Trust in a manner that fairly reflects the security s value, or the amount that the Trust 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 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 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 and Related Income 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. Interest income is recorded on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount.

C Federal Taxes Each Trust 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 taxable, if any, and tax-exempt 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. Each Trust intends to satisfy conditions which will enable it to designate distributions from the interest income generated by its investments in non-taxable municipal securities, which are exempt from regular federal income tax when received by each Trust, as exempt-interest dividends. The portion of such interest, if any, earned on private activity bonds issued after August 7, 1986, may be considered a tax preference item to shareholders.

At November 30, 2013, the following Trusts, for federal income tax purposes, had capital loss carryforwards and deferred capital losses which will reduce the respective Trust s taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus will reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Trusts of any liability for federal income or excise tax. The deferred capital losses are treated as arising on the first day of the Trusts next taxable year and are treated as realized prior to the utilization of the capital loss carryforward. The amounts and expiration dates of the capital loss carryforwards and the amounts of the deferred capital losses are as follows:

Expiration Date	**California Trust**	**Massachusetts Trust**	**Michigan Trust**	**New Jersey Trust**	**New York Trust**	**Ohio Trust**	**Pennsylvania Trust**
November 30, 2016	$ 6,689,345	$ 692,532	$ 517,712	$	$ 2,354,581	$ 736,482	$ 800,874
November 30, 2017	4,084,290	991,790	337,540	2,795,679	3,171,310	840,450	
November 30, 2018	355,871		34,334	1,512,852	671,928	41,243	329,527
November 30, 2019	5,299,748	1,780,081	345,052	4,137,608	3,607,489	1,169,431	1,724,760
Total capital loss carryforward	**$ 16,429,254**	**$ 3,464,403**	**$ 1,234,638**	**$ 8,446,139**	**$ 9,805,308**	**$ 2,787,606**	**$ 2,855,161**
Deferred capital losses	**$ 271,835**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 364,043**	**$**	**$ 1,548,393**	**$ 715,886**	**$ 851,298**

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Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements continued

During the year ended November 30, 2013, capital loss carryforwards of $389,464 were utilized to offset net realized gains by New Jersey Trust.

As of November 30, 2013, the Trusts had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. Each Trust 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 Expense Reduction State Street Bank and Trust Company (SSBT) serves as custodian of the Trusts. Pursuant to the custodian agreement, SSBT receives a fee reduced by credits, which are determined based on the average daily cash balance each Trust maintains with SSBT. All credit balances, if any, used to reduce each Trust s custodian fees are reported as a reduction of expenses in the Statements of Operations.

E Legal Fees Legal fees and other related expenses incurred as part of negotiations of the terms and requirement of capital infusions, or that are expected to result in the restructuring of, or a plan of reorganization for, an investment are recorded as realized losses. Ongoing expenditures to protect or enhance an investment are treated as operating expenses.

F Use of Estimates The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 each 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 each Trust. Under Massachusetts law, if certain conditions prevail, shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust (such as a Trust) could be deemed to have personal liability for the obligations of the Trust. However, each Trust s Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of liability on the part of Trust shareholders and the By-laws provide that the Trust shall assume the defense on behalf of any Trust shareholders. Moreover, the By-laws also provide for indemnification out of Trust 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, each Trust enters into agreements with service providers that may contain indemnification clauses. Each Trust s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against each Trust that have not yet occurred.

H Floating Rate Notes Issued in Conjunction with Securities Held The Trusts may invest in residual interest bonds, also referred to as inverse floating rate securities, whereby a Trust may sell a variable or fixed rate bond to a broker for cash. At the same time, the Trust buys a residual interest in the assets and cash flows of a Special-Purpose Vehicle (the SPV), (which is generally organized as a trust), set up by the broker. The broker deposits a bond into the SPV with the same CUSIP number as the bond sold to the broker by the Trust, and which may have been, but is not required to be, the bond purchased from the Trust (the Bond). The SPV also issues floating rate notes (Floating Rate Notes) which are sold to third-parties. The residual interest bond held by a Trust gives the Trust the right (1) to cause the holders of the Floating Rate Notes to generally tender their notes at par, and (2) to have the broker transfer the Bond held by the SPV to the Trust, thereby terminating the SPV. Should the Trust exercise such right, it would generally pay the broker the par amount due on the Floating Rate Notes and exchange the residual interest bond for the underlying Bond. Pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishment of liabilities, the Trusts account for the transaction described above as a secured borrowing by including the Bond in their Portfolio of Investments and the Floating Rate Notes as a liability under the caption Payable for floating rate notes issued in their Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Floating Rate Notes have interest rates that generally reset weekly and their holders have the option to tender their notes to the broker for redemption at par at each reset date. Accordingly, the fair value of the payable for floating rate notes issued approximates its carrying value. If measured at fair value, the payable for floating rate notes would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 10) at November 30, 2013. Interest expense related to the Trusts liability with respect to Floating Rate Notes is recorded as incurred. The SPV may be terminated by the Trust, as noted above, or by the broker upon the occurrence of certain termination events as defined in the trust agreement, such as a downgrade in the credit quality of the underlying Bond, bankruptcy of or payment failure by the issuer of the underlying Bond, the inability to remarket Floating Rate Notes that have been tendered due to insufficient buyers in the market, or the failure by the SPV to obtain renewal of the liquidity agreement under which liquidity support is provided for the Floating Rate Notes up to one year. Structuring fees paid to the liquidity provider upon the creation of an SPV have been recorded as debt issuance costs and are being amortized as interest expense to the expected maturity of the related trust. Unamortized structuring fees related to a terminated SPV are recorded as a realized loss on extinguishment of debt. At November 30, 2013, the amounts of the Trusts Floating Rate Notes and related interest rates and collateral were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Floating Rate Notes Outstanding	$ 14,680,000	$ 3,385,000	$ 3,780,000	$ 19,315,000	$ 1,650,000
Interest Rate or Range of Interest Rates (%)	0.05 - 1.20	0.05 - 0.07	0.10 - 0.20	0.05 - 0.10	0.06 - 1.20
Collateral for Floating Rate Notes Outstanding	$ 17,799,589	$ 4,509,129	$ 5,177,618	$ 26,645,004	$ 2,687,510

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements continued

For the year ended November 30, 2013, the Trusts average Floating Rate Notes outstanding and the average interest rate including fees and amortization of deferred debt issuance costs were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Average Floating Rate Notes Outstanding	$ 14,680,000	$ 4,383,630	$ 7,886,342	$ 19,315,000	$ 1,650,000
Average Interest Rate	0.67%	0.70%	0.67%	0.66%	1.01%

The Trusts may enter into shortfall and forbearance agreements with the broker by which a Trust agrees to reimburse the broker, in certain circumstances, for the difference between the liquidation value of the Bond held by the SPV and the liquidation value of the Floating Rate Notes, as well as any shortfalls in interest cash flows. The Trusts had no shortfalls as of November 30, 2013.

The Trusts may also purchase residual interest bonds from brokers in a secondary market transaction without first owning the underlying bond. Such transactions are not required to be treated as secured borrowings. Shortfall agreements, if any, related to residual interest bonds purchased in a secondary market transaction are disclosed in the Portfolio of Investments.

The Trusts investment policies and restrictions expressly permit investments in residual interest bonds. Such bonds typically offer the potential for yields exceeding the yields available on fixed rate bonds with comparable credit quality and maturity. 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. The value and income of residual interest bonds are generally more volatile than that of a fixed rate bond. The Trusts investment policies do not allow the Trusts to borrow money except as permitted by the 1940 Act. Management believes that the Trusts restrictions on borrowing money and issuing senior securities (other than as specifically permitted) do not apply to Floating Rate Notes issued by the SPV and included as a liability in the Trusts Statement of Assets and Liabilities. As secured indebtedness issued by an SPV, Floating Rate Notes are distinct from the borrowings and senior securities to which the Trusts restrictions apply. Residual interest bonds held by the Trusts are securities exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933.

I Financial Futures Contracts Upon entering into a financial futures contract, a Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust. Gains (losses) are realized upon the expiration or closing of the financial futures contracts. Should market conditions change unexpectedly, the Trust 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 When-Issued Securities and Delayed Delivery Transactions The Trusts 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 Trusts maintain 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.

K Statement of Cash Flows The cash amount shown in the Statement of Cash Flows of a Trust is the amount included in the Trust s Statement of Assets and Liabilities and represents the unrestricted cash on hand at its custodian and does not include any short-term investments.

2 Auction Preferred Shares

Each Trust issued Auction Preferred Shares (APS) on March 1, 1999 in a public offering. The underwriting discounts and other offering costs incurred in connection with the offering were recorded as a reduction of the paid-in capital of the common shares of each respective Trust. Dividends on the APS, which accrue daily, are cumulative at rates which are reset every seven days by an auction, unless a special dividend period has been set. If the APS auctions do not successfully clear, the dividend payment rate over the next period for the APS holders is set at a specified maximum applicable rate until such time as the APS auctions are successful. The maximum applicable rate on the APS is 110% (150% for taxable distributions) of the greater of the 1) AA Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate or 2) Taxable Equivalent of the Short-Term Municipal Obligation Rate on the date of the auction. The stated spread over the reference benchmark rate is determined based on the credit rating of the APS.

The APS are redeemable at the option of each Trust at a redemption price equal to $25,000 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, on any dividend payment date. The APS are also subject to mandatory redemption at a redemption price equal to $25,000 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if a Trust is in default for an extended period on its asset maintenance requirements with respect to the APS. If the dividends on the APS remain unpaid in an amount equal to two full years dividends, the holders of the APS as a class have the right to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees. In general, the holders of the APS and the common shares have equal voting rights of one vote per share, except that the holders of the APS, as a separate class, have the right to elect at least two members of the Board of Trustees. The APS have a liquidation preference of $25,000 per share, plus

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November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements continued

accumulated and unpaid dividends. Each Trust is required to maintain certain asset coverage with respect to the APS as defined in the Trusts By-laws and the 1940 Act. Each Trust pays an annual fee up to 0.15% of the liquidation value of the APS to broker/dealers as a service fee if the auctions are unsuccessful; otherwise, the annual fee is 0.25%.

3 Distributions to Shareholders

Each Trust intends to make monthly distributions of net investment income to common shareholders, after payment of any dividends on any outstanding APS. In addition, at least annually, each Trust intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains (reduced by available capital loss carryforwards). Distributions to common shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions to preferred shareholders are recorded daily and are payable at the end of each dividend period. The dividend rates for APS at November 30, 2013, and the amount of dividends accrued (including capital gains, if any) to APS shareholders, average APS dividend rates, and dividend rate ranges for the year then ended were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
APS Dividend Rates at November 30, 2013	0.10%	0.12%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.12%
Dividends Accrued to APS Shareholders	$ 86,193	$ 34,378	$ 29,679	$ 57,651	$ 57,302	$ 38,194	$ 36,307
Average APS Dividend Rates	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
Dividend Rate Ranges (%)	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38	0.08 - 0.38

Beginning February 13, 2008 and consistent with the patterns in the broader market for auction-rate securities, the Trusts APS auctions were unsuccessful in clearing due to an imbalance of sell orders over bids to buy the APS. As a result, the dividend rates of the APS were reset to the maximum applicable rates. The table above reflects such maximum dividend rates for each Trust as of November 30, 2013.

The Trusts distinguish between distributions on a tax basis and a financial reporting basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that only distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits be 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 November 30, 2013 and November 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Year Ended November 30, 2013						
	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Distributions declared from:							
Tax-exempt income	$ 5,855,845	$ 2,167,331	$ 1,608,391	$ 3,706,060	$ 4,890,627	$ 2,147,761	$ 2,175,637
Ordinary income	$ 9,739	$ 1,435	$ 6,404	$ 38,061	$ 1,678	$ 2,883	$ 1,587

	Year Ended November 30, 2012						
	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Distributions declared from:							
Tax-exempt income	$ 6,213,859	$ 2,262,741	$ 1,680,836	$ 3,783,341	$ 5,057,060	$ 2,428,655	$ 2,302,056
Ordinary income	$ 241	$ 1,816	$	$ 25,152	$ 4,207	$ 2,953	$ 790

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements continued

During the year ended November 30, 2013, the following amounts were reclassified due to expired capital loss carryforwards and differences between book and tax accounting, primarily for accretion of market discount and defaulted bond interest:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Change in:							
Paid-in capital	$	$	$ (224,050)	$	$	$ (588,403)	$ (389,289)
Accumulated net realized loss	$ 40,323	$ 15,449	$ 227,803	$ 12,532	$ 17,912	$ 605,063	$ 391,896
Accumulated undistributed net investment income	$ (40,323)	$ (15,449)	$ (3,753)	$ (12,532)	$ (17,912)	$ (16,660)	$ (2,607)

These reclassifications had no effect on the net assets or net asset value per share of the Trusts.

As of November 30, 2013, the components of distributable earnings (accumulated losses) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on a tax basis were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Undistributed tax-exempt income	$ 248,783	$ 46,776	$ 40,819	$ 168,853	$ 277,638	$ 145,705	$ 113,631
Capital loss carryforward and deferred capital losses	$ (16,701,089)	$ (3,540,362)	$ (1,598,681)	$ (8,446,139)	$ (11,353,701)	$ (3,503,492)	$ (3,706,459)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	$ 3,510,291	$ 1,512,082	$ (242,313)	$ 1,847,353	$ 4,257,495	$ 2,343,779	$ 607,398
Other temporary differences	$ (1,074)	$ (332)	$ (93)	$ (718)	$ (181)	$ (244)	$ (351)

The differences between components of distributable earnings (accumulated losses) on a tax basis and the amounts reflected in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities are primarily due to wash sales, residual interest bonds, futures contracts, accretion of market discount, defaulted bond interest and the timing of recognizing distributions to shareholders.

4 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 each Trust. The fee is computed at an annual rate of 0.640% (0.655% prior to May 1, 2013) of each Trust s average weekly gross assets and is payable monthly. Pursuant to a fee reduction agreement between each Trust and EVM that commenced on May 1, 2010, the annual adviser fee is reduced by 0.015% every May 1 thereafter for the next nineteen years. The fee reduction cannot be terminated or reduced without the approval of a majority vote of the Trustees of the Trusts who are not interested persons of EVM or each Trust and by the vote of a majority of shareholders. Average weekly gross assets include the principal amount of any indebtedness for money borrowed, including debt securities issued by a Trust, and the amount of any outstanding APS issued by the Trust. Pursuant to a fee reduction agreement with EVM, average weekly gross assets are calculated by adding to net assets the liquidation value of a Trust s APS then outstanding and the amount payable by the Trust to floating rate note holders, such adjustment being limited to the value of the APS outstanding prior to any APS redemptions by the Trust. The administration fee is earned by EVM for administering the business affairs of each Trust and is computed at an annual rate of 0.20% of each Trust s average weekly gross assets. For the year ended November 30, 2013, the investment adviser fees and administration fees were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Investment Adviser Fee	$ 1,012,060	$ 400,091	$ 302,989	$ 661,409	$ 789,418	$ 412,494	$ 384,497
Administration Fee	$ 313,114	$ 123,778	$ 93,735	$ 204,641	$ 244,232	$ 127,616	$ 118,962

Trustees and officers of the Trusts who are members of EVM s organization receive remuneration for their services to the Trusts out of the investment adviser fee. Trustees of the Trusts 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 November 30, 2013, no significant amounts have been deferred. Certain officers and Trustees of the Trusts are officers of EVM.

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Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements continued

5 Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations, for the year ended November 30, 2013 were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Purchases	$ 13,094,998	$ 950,167	$ 5,283,838	$ 16,670,202	$ 12,852,409	$ 6,497,091	$ 6,588,463
Sales	$ 18,675,568	$ 3,223,728	$ 6,193,816	$ 22,236,472	$ 13,206,703	$ 6,597,115	$ 6,202,921

6 Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

Common shares issued pursuant to the Trusts dividend reinvestment plan for the years ended November 30, 2013 and November 30, 2012 were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Year Ended November 30, 2013	3,484		3,303	3,692	203	496
Year Ended November 30, 2012	13,698	3,879	10,907	9,350	1,890	2,720

On November 11, 2013, the Board of Trustees of the Trusts authorized the repurchase by each Trust of up to 10% of its then currently outstanding common shares in open-market transactions at a discount to net asset value. The repurchase program does not obligate a Trust to purchase a specific amount of shares. There were no repurchases of common shares by the Trusts for the year ended November 30, 2013.

7 Federal Income Tax Basis of Investments

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments of each Trust at November 30, 2013, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Aggregate cost	**$ 131,134,229**	**$ 54,035,480**	**$ 43,171,129**	**$ 88,929,038**	**$ 99,658,643**	**$ 58,048,323**	**$ 54,239,862**
Gross unrealized appreciation	$ 7,221,765	$ 2,556,350	$ 1,177,080	$ 3,998,413	$ 6,252,183	$ 3,062,974	$ 2,148,879
Gross unrealized depreciation	(3,711,474)	(1,044,268)	(1,419,393)	(2,151,060)	(1,994,688)	(719,195)	(1,541,481)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	**$ 3,510,291**	**$ 1,512,082**	**$ (242,313)**	**$ 1,847,353**	**$ 4,257,495**	**$ 2,343,779**	**$ 607,398**

8 Overdraft Advances

Pursuant to the custodian agreement, SSBT may, in its discretion, advance funds to the Trusts to make properly authorized payments. When such payments result in an overdraft, the Trusts are obligated to repay SSBT at the current rate of interest charged by SSBT for secured loans (currently, the Federal Funds rate plus 2%). This obligation is payable on demand to SSBT. SSBT has a lien on a Trust s assets to the extent of any overdraft. At November 30, 2013, Ohio Trust had a payment due to SSBT pursuant to the foregoing arrangement of $9,581. Based on the short-term nature of these payments and the variable interest rate, the carrying value of the overdraft advances approximated its fair value at November 30, 2013. If measured at fair value, overdraft advances would have been considered as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 10) at November 30, 2013. The Trusts average overdraft advances during the year ended November 30, 2013 were not significant.

9 Financial Instruments

The Trusts may trade in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of their investing activities. These financial instruments may include financial 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 a Trust has in particular classes of financial instruments and

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Municipal Income Trusts

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

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 November 30, 2013 is as follows:

Futures Contracts

Trust	Expiration Month/Year	Contracts	Position	Aggregate Cost	Value	Net Unrealized Depreciation
California	3/14	38 U.S. 10-Year Treasury Note	Short	$ (4,750,227)	$ (4,764,250)	$ (14,023)
	3/14	43 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	(5,609,406)	(5,622,250)	(12,844)
Massachusetts	3/14	34 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (4,435,344)	$ (4,445,500)	$ (10,156)
Michigan	3/14	14 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (1,826,318)	$ (1,830,500)	$ (4,182)
New Jersey	3/14	90 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (11,740,617)	$ (11,767,500)	$ (26,883)
New York	3/14	43 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (5,609,407)	$ (5,622,251)	$ (12,844)
Ohio	3/14	16 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (2,087,221)	$ (2,092,000)	$ (4,779)
Pennsylvania	3/14	50 U.S. Long Treasury Bond	Short	$ (6,522,565)	$ (6,537,500)	$ (14,935)

At November 30, 2013, the Trusts had sufficient cash and/or securities to cover commitments under these contracts.

Each Trust is subject to interest rate risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objective. Because the Trusts hold fixed-rate bonds, the value of these bonds may decrease if interest rates rise. The Trusts purchase and sell U.S. Treasury futures contracts to hedge against changes in interest rates.

The fair values of open derivative instruments (not considered to be hedging instruments for accounting disclosure purposes) and whose primary underlying risk exposure is interest rate risk at November 30, 2013 were as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Liability Derivative:							
Futures Contracts	$ (26,867)[1]	$ (10,156)[1]	$ (4,182)[1]	$ (26,883)[1]	$ (12,844)[1]	$ (4,779)[1]	$ (14,935)[1]
Total	**$ (26,867)**	**$ (10,156)**	**$ (4,182)**	**$ (26,883)**	**$ (12,844)**	**$ (4,779)**	**$ (14,935)**

(1) Amount represents cumulative unrealized depreciation on futures contracts in the Futures Contracts table above. 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, as applicable.

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

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 and whose primary underlying risk exposure is interest rate risk for the year ended November 30, 2013 was as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income	$ 779,319(1)	$ 482,226(1)	$ 72,926(1)	$ 2,033,683(1)	$ 609,874(1)	$ 231,608(1)	$ 687,168(1)
Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Derivatives Recognized in Income	$ 16,546(2)	$ (7,703)(2)	$ (3,748)(2)	$ 47,015(2)	$ (9,742)(2)	$ (3,480)(2)	$ 10,547(2)

(1) Statement of Operations location: Net realized gain (loss) Financial futures contracts.

(2) Statement of Operations location: Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) Financial futures contracts.

The average notional amount of futures contracts outstanding during the year ended November 30, 2013, which is indicative of the volume of this derivative type, was approximately as follows:

	California Trust	Massachusetts Trust	Michigan Trust	New Jersey Trust	New York Trust	Ohio Trust	Pennsylvania Trust
Average Notional Amount:							
Futures Contracts	$ 10,254,000	$ 3,400,000	$ 669,000	$ 12,923,000	$ 4,300,000	$ 1,554,000	$ 5,000,000

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 November 30, 2013, the hierarchy of inputs used in valuing the Trusts investments and open derivative instruments, which are carried at value, were as follows:

California Trust

Asset Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Tax-Exempt Investments	$	$ 149,324,520	$	$ 149,324,520
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 149,324,520**	**$**	**$ 149,324,520**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (26,867)	$	$	$ (26,867)
Total	**$ (26,867)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (26,867)**

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

Massachusetts Trust

Asset Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Tax-Exempt Investments	$	$ 58,932,562	$	$ 58,932,562
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 58,932,562**	**$**	**$ 58,932,562**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (10,156)	$	$	$ (10,156)
Total	**$ (10,156)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (10,156)**

Michigan Trust

Asset Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Tax-Exempt Investments	$	$ 42,928,816	$	$ 42,928,816
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 42,928,816**	**$**	**$ 42,928,816**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (4,182)	$	$	$ (4,182)
Total	**$ (4,182)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (4,182)**

New Jersey Trust

Asset Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Tax-Exempt Municipal Securities	$	$ 93,667,181	$	$ 93,667,181
Taxable Municipal Securities		889,210		889,210
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 94,556,391**	**$**	**$ 94,556,391**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (26,883)	$	$	$ (26,883)
Total	**$ (26,883)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (26,883)**

New York Trust

Asset Description	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3***	**Total**
Tax-Exempt Investments	$	$ 122,343,974	$	$ 122,343,974
Miscellaneous			887,164	887,164
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 122,343,974**	**$ 887,164**	**$ 123,231,138**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (12,844)	$	$	$ (12,844)
Total	**$ (12,844)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (12,844)**

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Municipal Income Trusts

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Notes to Financial Statements continued

Ohio Trust Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Tax-Exempt Investments	$	$ 60,392,102	$	$ 60,392,102
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 60,392,102**	**$**	**$ 60,392,102**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (4,779)	$	$	$ (4,779)
Total	**$ (4,779)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (4,779)**

Pennsylvania Trust Asset Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Tax-Exempt Municipal Securities	$	$ 56,497,260	$	$ 56,497,260
Taxable Municipal Securities		0		0
Total Investments	**$**	**$ 56,497,260**	**$**	**$ 56,497,260**
Liability Description				
Futures Contracts	$ (14,935)	$	$	$ (14,935)
Total	**$ (14,935)**	**$**	**$**	**$ (14,935)**

* None of the unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets, individually or collectively, had a material impact on the Trust.

California Trust, Massachusetts Trust, Michigan Trust, New Jersey Trust, Ohio Trust and Pennsylvania Trust held no investments or other financial instruments as of November 30, 2012 whose fair value was determined using Level 3 inputs.

Level 3 investments held by New York Trust at the beginning and/or end of the period in relation to net assets applicable to common shares were not significant and accordingly, a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for the year ended November 30, 2013 is not presented.

At November 30, 2013, there were no investments transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year then ended.

11 Subsequent Event

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 compliance date for the Volcker Rule is July 21, 2015. The Volcker Rule may preclude banking entities and their affiliates from (i) sponsoring residual interest bond programs (as such programs are presently structured) and (ii) continuing relationships with or services for existing residual interest bond programs. As a result, residual interest bond trusts may need to be restructured or unwound. There can be no assurances that residual interest bond trusts can be restructured, that new sponsors of residual interest bond programs will develop, or that alternative forms of leverage will be available to the Trusts. The effects of the Volcker Rule may make it more difficult for a Trust to maintain current or desired levels of leverage and may cause the Trusts to incur additional expenses to maintain its leverage.

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Trustees and Shareholders of Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities of Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust, and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust (collectively the Trusts), including the portfolios of investments, as of November 30, 2013, and the related statements of operations for the year then ended, the statement of cash flows of Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust for the year then ended, the statements of changes in 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. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Trusts management.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Trusts are not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of their internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trusts internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of November 30, 2013, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; where replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust, and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust as of November 30 2013, the results of their operations for the year then ended, the cash flows of Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust for the year then ended, the changes in their 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.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

January 14, 2014

Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Federal Tax Information (Unaudited)

The Form 1099-DIV you receive in January 2014 will show the tax status of all distributions paid to your account in calendar year 2013. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Trusts. As required by the Internal Revenue Code and/or regulations, shareholders must be notified regarding exempt-interest dividends.

Exempt-Interest Dividends. The Trusts designate the following percentages of distributions as exempt-interest dividends:

Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust	99.83%
Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust	99.93%
Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust	99.60%
Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust	98.98%
Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust	99.97%
Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust	99.87%
Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust	99.93%

Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Each Trust offers a dividend reinvestment plan (Plan) pursuant to which shareholders automatically have distributions reinvested in common shares (Shares) of the Trust unless they elect otherwise through their investment dealer. On the distribution payment date, if the NAV per Share is equal to or less than the market price per Share plus estimated brokerage commissions, then new Shares will be issued. The number of Shares shall be determined by the greater of the NAV per Share or 95% of the market price. Otherwise, Shares generally will be purchased on the open market by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the Plan agent (Agent). Distributions subject to income tax (if any) are taxable whether or not Shares are reinvested.

If your Shares are in the name of a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, you can ask the firm or nominee to participate in the Plan on your behalf. If the nominee does not offer the Plan, you will need to request that the Trust s transfer agent re-register your Shares in your name or you will not be able to participate.

The Agent s service fee for handling distributions will be paid by the Trust. Plan participants will be charged their pro rata share of brokerage commissions on all open-market purchases.

Plan participants may withdraw from the Plan at any time by writing to the Agent at the address noted on the following page. If you withdraw, you will receive Shares in your name for all Shares credited to your account under the Plan. If a participant elects by written notice to the Agent to sell part or all of his or her Shares and remit the proceeds, the Agent is authorized to deduct a $5.00 fee plus brokerage commissions from the proceeds.

If you wish to participate in the Plan and your Shares are held in your own name, you may complete the form on the following page and deliver it to the Agent. Any inquiries regarding the Plan can be directed to the Agent at 1-866-439-6787.

Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Application for Participation in Dividend Reinvestment Plan

This form is for shareholders who hold their common shares in their own names. If your common shares are held in the name of a brokerage firm, bank, or other nominee, you should contact your nominee to see if it will participate in the Plan on your behalf. If you wish to participate in the Plan, but your brokerage firm, bank, or nominee is unable to participate on your behalf, you should request that your common shares be re-registered in your own name which will enable your participation in the Plan.

The following authorization and appointment is given with the understanding that I may terminate it at any time by terminating my participation in the Plan as provided in the terms and conditions of the Plan.

Please print exact name on account

Shareholder signature Date

Shareholder signature Date

Please sign exactly as your common shares are registered. All persons whose names appear on the share certificate must sign.

YOU SHOULD NOT RETURN THIS FORM IF YOU WISH TO RECEIVE YOUR DISTRIBUTIONS IN CASH. THIS IS NOT A PROXY.

This authorization form, when signed, should be mailed to the following address:

Eaton Vance Municipal Income Trusts

c/o American Stock Transfer & Trust Company

P.O. Box 922

Wall Street Station

New York, NY 10269-0560

Number of Employees

Each Trust is organized as a Massachusetts business trust and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a closed-end management investment company and has no employees.

Number of Shareholders

As of November 30, 2013, Trust records indicate that there are 24, 32, 12, 33, 27, 26 and 29 registered shareholders for California Municipal Income Trust, Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust, Michigan Municipal Income Trust, New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, New York Municipal Income Trust, Ohio Municipal Income Trust and Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust, respectively, and approximately 2,195, 1,184, 1,222, 1,769, 2,138, 1,456 and 1,451 shareholders owning the Trust shares in street name, such as through brokers, banks, and financial intermediaries for California Municipal Income Trust, Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust, Michigan Municipal Income Trust, New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, New York Municipal Income Trust, Ohio Municipal Income Trust and Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust, respectively.

If you are a street name shareholder and wish to receive Trust reports directly, which contain important information about a Trust, please write or call:

Eaton Vance Distributors, Inc.

Two International Place

Boston, MA 02110

1-800-262-1122

NYSE MKT symbols

California Municipal Income Trust	CEV
Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust	MMV
Michigan Municipal Income Trust	EMI
New Jersey Municipal Income Trust	EVJ
New York Municipal Income Trust	EVY
Ohio Municipal Income Trust	EVO
Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust	EVP

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Management and Organization

Fund Management. The Trustees of Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust (CEV), Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust (MMV), Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust (EMI), Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (EVJ), Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust (EVY), Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust (EVO) and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust (EVP) (collectively, the Trusts) are responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Trusts affairs. The Trustees and officers of the Trusts 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. The Noninterested Trustees consist of those Trustees who are not interested persons of the Trusts, 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 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 186 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 serves for a three year term. Each officer serves until his or her successor is elected.

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trusts	Term of Office; Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Interested Trustee			
Thomas E. Faust Jr. 1958	Class II Trustee	Until 2016. 3 years. Trustee since 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 186 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 Trusts. **Directorships in the Last Five Years.**[1] Director of EVC and Hexavest Inc.
Noninterested Trustees			
Scott E. Eston 1956	Class II Trustee	Until 2016. 3 years. Trustee since 2011.	Private investor. Formerly held various positions at Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo and Co., L.L.C. (investment management firm) (1997-2009), including Chief Operating Officer (2002-2009), Chief Financial Officer (1997-2009) and Chairman of the Executive Committee (2002-2008); President and Principal Executive Officer, GMO Trust (open-end registered investment company) (2006-2009). Former Partner, Coopers and Lybrand L.L.P. (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (public accounting firm) (1987-1997). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.** None.
Allen R. Freedman 1940	Class II Trustee	Until 2016. 3 years.	Private Investor. Former Chairman (2002-2004) and a Director (1983-2004) of Systems & Computer Technology Corp. (provider of software to higher education). Formerly, a Director of Loring Ward International (fund distributor) (2005-2007). Former Chairman and a Director of Indus International, Inc. (provider of enterprise management software to the power generating industry) (2005-2007). Former Chief

		Trustee since 2007.	Executive Officer of Assurant, Inc. (insurance provider) (1979-2000). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.**(1) Director of Stonemor Partners, L.P. (owner and operator of cemeteries). Formerly, Director of Assurant, Inc. (insurance provider) (1979-2011).
Valerie A. Mosley(2) 1960	Class I Trustee	Until 2015. 1 year. 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). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.** None.
William H. Park 1947	Class III Trustee	Until 2014. 3 years. Trustee since 2003.	Consultant and private investor. 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) (an independent registered public accounting firm) (1972-1981). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.**(1) None.

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Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Management and Organization continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trusts	Term of Office; Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) and Directorships During Past Five Years and Other Relevant Experience
Noninterested Trustees (continued)			
Ronald A. Pearlman 1940	Class I Trustee	Until 2015. 3 years. Trustee since 2003.	Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center. Formerly, Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy) and Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy), U.S. Department of the Treasury (1983-1985). Formerly, Chief of Staff, Joint Committee on Taxation, U.S. Congress (1988-1990). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.[1]** None.
Helen Frame Peters 1948	Class III Trustee	Until 2014. 3 years. Trustee since 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.[1]** Formerly, Director of BJ s Wholesale Club, Inc. (wholesale club retailer) (2004-2011). Formerly, Trustee of SPDR Index Shares Funds and SPDR Series Trust (exchange traded funds) (2000-2009). Formerly, Director of Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston (a bank for banks) (2007-2009).
Lynn A. Stout 1957	Class I Trustee	Until 2015. 3 years. Trustee since 1998.	Distinguished Professor of Corporate and Business Law, Jack G. Clarke Business Law Institute, Cornell University Law School. Formerly, the Paul Hastings Professor of Corporate and Securities Law (2006-2012) and Professor of Law (2001-2006), University of California at Los Angeles School of Law. **Directorships in the Last Five Years.[1]** None.
Harriett Tee Taggart 1948	Class III Trustee	Until 2014. 3 years. Trustee since 2011.	Managing Director, Taggart Associates (a professional practice firm). Formerly, Partner and Senior Vice President, Wellington Management Company, LLP (investment management firm) (1983-2006). **Directorships in the Last Five Years.** Director of Albemarle Corporation (chemicals manufacturer) (since 2007) and The Hanover Group (specialty property and casualty insurance company) (since 2009). Formerly, Director of Lubrizol Corporation (specialty chemicals) (2007-2011).
Ralph F. Verni[A] 1943	Chairman of the Board and Class II Trustee	Until 2013[3]. 3 years. Chairman of the Board since 2007	Consultant and private investor. Formerly, Chief Investment Officer (1982-1992), Chief Financial Officer (1988-1990) and Director (1982-1992), New England Life. Formerly, Chairperson, New England Mutual Funds (1982-1992). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, State Street Management & Research (1992-2000). Formerly, Chairperson, State Street Research Mutual Funds (1992-2000). Formerly, Director, W.P. Carey, LLC (1998-2004) and First Pioneer Farm Credit Corp.

		and Trustee since 2005.	(2002-2006).
			Directorships in the Last Five Years.[1] None.

Principal Officers who are not Trustees

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trusts	Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Payson F. Swaffield[4] 1956	President	Since 2014	Vice President and Chief Income Investment Officer of EVM and BMR.
Maureen A. Gemma 1960	Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	Vice President since 2011, Secretary since 2007 and Chief Legal Officer since 2008	Vice President of EVM and BMR.
James F. Kirchner[5] 1957	Treasurer	Since 2005	Vice President of EVM and BMR.

Eaton Vance

Municipal Income Trusts

November 30, 2013

Management and Organization continued

Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) with the Trusts	Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Principal Officers who are not Trustees (continued)			
Paul M. O Neil 1953	Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2004	Vice President of EVM and BMR.

(1) During their respective tenures, the Trustees (except Mr. Eston and Mmes. Mosley and Taggart) also served as Board members of one or more of the following Eaton Vance funds (which operated in the years noted): Eaton Vance Credit Opportunities Fund (launched in 2005 and terminated in 2010); Eaton Vance Insured Florida Plus Municipal Bond Fund (launched in 2002 and terminated in 2009); and Eaton Vance National Municipal Income Trust (launched in 1998 and terminated in 2009).

(2) Effective January 1, 2014, Ms. Mosley became a Trustee of each Trust.

(3) Due to a lack of quorum of APS, each Trust was unable to act on election of Mr. Verni. Accordingly, Mr. Verni will remain in office and continue to serve as Trustee of each Trust.

(4) Prior to 2014, Mr. Swaffield served as Vice President to each Trust since 2011.

(5) Prior to 2013, Mr. Kirchner served as Assistant Treasurer of each Trust since 2007.

(A) APS Trustee.

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 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 householded, 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 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.

Share Repurchase Program. On November 11, 2013, the Funds Board of Trustees approved a share repurchase program authorizing each Fund to repurchase up to 10% of its currently outstanding common shares in open-market transactions at a discount to net asset value. The repurchase program does not obligate a Fund to purchase a specific amount of shares. The Funds repurchase activity, including the number of shares purchased, average price and average discount to net asset value, are disclosed in the Funds annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders.

Additional Notice to Shareholders. If applicable, a Fund may redeem or purchase its outstanding auction preferred shares (APS) in order to maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, borrowing or rating agency requirements or for other purposes as it deems appropriate or necessary.

Closed-End Fund Information. Eaton Vance closed-end funds make fund performance data and certain information about portfolio characteristics available on the Eaton Vance website shortly after the end of each month. The funds net asset value per share is readily accessible on the Eaton Vance website. Portfolio holdings for the most recent month-end are also posted to the website approximately 30 days following the end of the month. This information is available at www.eatonvance.com on the fund information pages under Individual Investors Closed-End Funds .

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Investment Adviser and Administrator

Eaton Vance Management

Two International Place

Boston, MA 02110

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company

200 Clarendon Street

Boston, MA 02116

Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company

6201 15th Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11219

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP

200 Berkeley Street

Boston, MA 02116-5022

Fund Offices

Two International Place

Boston, MA 02110

147 11.30.13

Item 2. Code of Ethics

The registrant has adopted a code of ethics applicable to its Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer. The registrant undertakes to provide a copy of such code of ethics to any person upon request, without charge, by calling 1-800-262-1122.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert

The registrant s Board has designated William H. Park, an independent trustee, as its audit committee financial expert. Mr. Park is a certified public accountant who is a consultant and private investor. Previously, he served as the Chief Financial Officer of Aveon Group, L.P. (an investment management firm), as the Vice Chairman of Commercial Industrial Finance Corp. (specialty finance company), as President and Chief Executive Officer of Prizm Capital Management, LLC (investment management firm), as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of United Asset Management Corporation (an institutional investment management firm) and as a Senior Manager at Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers) (an independent registered public accounting firm).

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

(a)-(d)

The following table presents the aggregate fees billed to the registrant for the registrant s fiscal years ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2013 by the Fund s principal accountant, Deloitte & Touche LLP (D&T), for professional services rendered for the audit of the registrant s annual financial statements and fees billed for other services rendered by D&T during such periods.

Fiscal Years Ended	**11/30/12**	**11/30/13**
Audit Fees	$ 25,310	$ 25,610
Audit-Related Fees(1)	$ 3,915	$ 3,915
Tax Fees(2)	$ 7,860	$ 7,960
All Other Fees(3)	$ 0	$ 0
Total	$ 37,085	$ 37,485

(1) Audit-related fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of financial statements and are not reported under the category of audit fees and specifically include fees for the performance of certain agreed-upon procedures relating to the registrant s auction preferred shares.

(2) Tax fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the principal accountant relating to tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning and specifically include fees for tax return preparation and other related tax compliance/planning matters.

(3) All other fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for products and services provided by the principal accountant other than audit, audit-related, and tax services.

(e)(1) The registrant s audit committee has adopted policies and procedures relating to the pre-approval of services provided by the registrant s principal accountant (the Pre-Approval Policies). The Pre-Approval Policies establish a framework intended to assist the audit committee in the proper discharge of its pre-approval responsibilities. As a general matter, the Pre-Approval Policies (i) specify certain types of audit, audit-related, tax, and other services determined to be pre-approved by the audit committee; and (ii) delineate specific procedures governing the mechanics of the pre-approval process, including the approval and monitoring of audit and non-audit service fees. Unless a service is specifically pre-approved under the Pre-Approval Policies, it must be separately pre-approved by the audit committee.

The Pre-Approval Policies and the types of audit and non-audit services pre-approved therein must be reviewed and ratified by the registrant s audit committee at least annually. The registrant s audit committee maintains full responsibility for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of the work of the registrant s principal accountant.

(e)(2) No services described in paragraphs (b)-(d) above were approved by the registrant s audit committee pursuant to the de minimis exception set forth in Rule 2-01(c)(7)(i)(C) of Regulation S-X.

(f) Not applicable.

(g) The following table presents (i) the aggregate non-audit fees (i.e., fees for audit-related, tax, and other services) billed to the registrant by D&T for the registrant s fiscal years ended November 30, 2012 and November 30, 2013; and (ii) the aggregate non-audit fees (i.e., fees for audit-related, tax, and other services) billed to the Eaton Vance organization by D&T for the same time periods.

Fiscal Years Ended	**11/30/12**	**11/30/13**
Registrant	$ 11,775	$ 11,875
Eaton Vance[1]	$ 662,119	$ 526,385

[1] Eaton Vance Management, a subsidiary of Eaton Vance Corp., acts as the registrant s investment adviser and administrator.

(h) The registrant s audit committee has considered whether the provision by the registrant s principal accountant of non-audit services to the registrant s investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to Rule 2-01(c)(7)(ii) of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant s independence.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants

The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. William H. Park (Chair), Scott E. Eston, Ronald A. Pearlman, Helen Frame Peters and Ralph F. Verni are the members of the registrant s audit committee.

Item 6. Schedule of Investments

Please see schedule of investments contained in the Report to Stockholders included under Item 1 of this Form N-CSR.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies

The Board of Trustees of the Trust has adopted a proxy voting policy and procedure (the Fund Policy), pursuant to which the Trustees have delegated proxy voting responsibility to the Fund s investment adviser and adopted the investment adviser s proxy voting policies and procedures (the Policies) which are described below. The Trustees will review the Fund s proxy voting records from time to time and will annually consider approving the Policies for the upcoming year. In the event that a conflict of interest arises between the Fund s shareholders and the investment adviser, the administrator, or any of their affiliates or any affiliate of the Fund, the investment adviser will generally refrain from voting the proxies related to the companies giving rise to such conflict until it consults with the Board s Special Committee except as contemplated under the Fund Policy. The Board s Special Committee will instruct the investment adviser on the appropriate course of action.

The Policies are designed to promote accountability of a company s management to its shareholders and to align the interests of management with those shareholders. An independent proxy voting service (Agent), currently Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc., has been retained to assist in the voting of proxies through the provision of vote analysis, implementation and recordkeeping and disclosure services. The investment adviser will generally vote proxies through the Agent. The Agent is required to vote all proxies and/or refer them back to the investment adviser pursuant to the Policies. It is generally the policy of the investment adviser to vote in accordance with the recommendation of the Agent. The Agent shall refer to the investment adviser proxies relating to mergers and restructurings, and the disposition of assets, termination, liquidation and mergers contained in mutual fund proxies. The investment adviser 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. The investment adviser generally supports management on social and environmental proposals. The investment adviser may abstain from voting from time to time where it determines that the costs associated with voting a proxy outweighs the benefits derived from exercising the right to vote or the economic effect on shareholders interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant.

In addition, the investment adviser will monitor situations that may result in a conflict of interest between the Fund s shareholders and the investment adviser, the administrator, or any of their affiliates or any affiliate of the Fund by maintaining a list of significant existing and prospective corporate clients. The investment adviser s personnel responsible for reviewing and voting proxies on behalf of the Fund will report any proxy received or expected to be received from a company included on that list to the personnel of the investment adviser identified in the Policies. If such personnel expects to instruct the Agent to vote such proxies in a manner inconsistent with the guidelines of the Policies or the recommendation of the Agent, the personnel will consult with members of senior management of the investment adviser to determine if a material conflict of interests exists. If it is determined that a material conflict does exist, the investment adviser will seek instruction on how to vote from the Special Committee.

Information on how the Fund 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 Securities and Exchange Commission s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies

William H. Ahern, Jr., portfolio manager of Eaton Vance Michigan Municipal Income Trust and Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust, Craig R. Brandon, portfolio manager of Eaton Vance California Municipal Income Trust, Eaton Vance Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust and Eaton Vance New York Municipal Income Trust and Adam A. Weigold, portfolio manager of Eaton Vance New Jersey Municipal Income Trust and Eaton Vance Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust are responsible for the overall and day-to-day management of each Fund s investments.

Mr. Ahern has been an Eaton Vance portfolio manager since 1993 and is a Vice President of Eaton Vance Management (EVM). Mr. Brandon has been an Eaton Vance analyst since 1998 and a portfolio manager since 2004, and is co-director of the Boston Municipal Group and a Vice President of EVM. Mr. Weigold has been a credit analyst with Eaton Vance since 1991 and a portfolio manager since 2007, and is a Vice President of EVM. This information is provided as of the date of filing of this report.

The following table shows, as of each Fund s 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.

	Number of All Accounts	Total Assets of All Accounts	Number of Accounts Paying a Performance Fee	Total Assets of Accounts Paying a Performance Fee
William H. Ahern, Jr.				
Registered Investment Companies	14	$ 3,133.3	0	$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	$ 0	0	$ 0
Other Accounts	0	$ 0	0	$ 0
Craig R. Brandon				
Registered Investment Companies	15	$ 6,084.3	0	$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	$ 0	0	$ 0
Other Accounts	0	$ 0	0	$ 0
Adam A. Weigold				
Registered Investment Companies	14	$ 1,350.3	0	$ 0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	$ 0	0	$ 0
Other Accounts	0	$ 0	0	$ 0

The following table shows the dollar range of Fund shares beneficially owned by each portfolio manager as of each Fund s most recent fiscal year end.

Portfolio Manager and Fund Name	Dollar Range of Equity Securities Owned in the Fund
William H. Ahern, Jr.	
Michigan Municipal Income Trust	None
Ohio Municipal Income Trust	None
Craig R. Brandon	
California Municipal Income Trust	None
Massachusetts Municipal Income Trust	None
New York Municipal Income Trust	None
Adam A. Weigold	
New Jersey Municipal Income Trust	None
Pennsylvania Municipal Income Trust	None

Potential for Conflicts of Interest. It is possible that conflicts of interest may arise in connection with a portfolio manager s management of the Fund s investments on the one hand and 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 the Fund and other accounts he or she advises. In addition, due to differences in the investment strategies or restrictions between the Fund and the other accounts, a portfolio manager may take action with respect to another account that differs from the action taken with respect to the 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 a portfolio manager in the allocation of management time, resources and investment opportunities. Whenever conflicts of interest arise, a portfolio manager will endeavor to exercise his or her discretion in a manner that he or she believes is equitable to all interested persons. EVM has adopted several policies and procedures designed to address these potential conflicts including a code of ethics and policies which govern the investment adviser s trading practices, including among other things the aggregation and allocation of trades among clients, brokerage allocation, cross trades and best execution.

Compensation Structure for EVM

Compensation of EVM s portfolio managers and other investment professionals has three primary components: (1) a base salary, (2) an annual cash bonus, and (3) annual stock-based compensation consisting of options to purchase shares of EVC s nonvoting common stock and/or restricted shares of EVC s nonvoting common stock. EVM s investment professionals also receive certain retirement, insurance and other benefits that are broadly available to EVM s employees. Compensation of EVM 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. EVM 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. 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 EVM 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.

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.

EVM seeks to compensate portfolio managers commensurate with their responsibilities and performance, and competitive with other firms within the investment management industry. EVM 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 EVM and its parent company. The overall annual cash bonus pool is based on a substantially fixed percentage of pre-bonus operating income. While the salaries of EVM 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.

Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers

No such purchases this period.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No material changes.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures

(a) It is the conclusion of the registrant s principal executive officer and principal financial officer that the effectiveness of the registrant s current disclosure controls and procedures (such disclosure controls and procedures having been evaluated within 90 days of the date of this filing) provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the registrant has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the Commission s rules and forms and that the information required to be disclosed by the registrant has been accumulated and communicated to the registrant s principal executive officer and principal financial officer in order to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) There have been no changes in the registrant s internal controls over financial reporting during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits

(a)(1)	Registrant s Code of Ethics Not applicable (please see Item 2).
(a)(2)(i)	Treasurer s Section 302 certification.
(a)(2)(ii)	President s Section 302 certification.
(b)	Combined Section 906 certification.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Eaton Vance Ohio Municipal Income Trust

By: /s/ Payson F. Swaffield
Payson F. Swaffield
President

Date: January 8, 2014

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ James F. Kirchner
James F. Kirchner
Treasurer

Date: January 8, 2014

By: /s/ Payson F. Swaffield
Payson F. Swaffield
President

Date: January 8, 2014