

### **An Economy: Shaken, Not Stirred**

- James Bond most famously ordered his martini “shaken, not stirred.” But why?
- Well, shaking creates aeration, making the martini smoother and more complex; stirring does not have the same effect.
- Make no mistake, the smoother martini is still potent, but much softer on the palate.
- In my mind today’s market might “taste smooth,” but is nonetheless potent and comes with risks.
- The question we have to ask is why aren’t asset prices responding to these risks? We discuss in today’s audiocast.

**Jim Caron:** Hello, this is Jim Caron, Co-CIO of the Global Balanced and Risk Control strategies. An economy, shaken not stirred. We all know the famous movie line, a medium dry vodka martini shaken, not stirred. It's one of the most recognizable movie lines and we all know it's how James Bond liked his cocktail. But why shaken, not stirred? Well, because when any cocktail is shaken, it becomes aerated. Stirring does not have that effect. The aeration is what makes what would otherwise be a strong drink tastes smoother and allows for complex flavors to become infused. Make no mistake, it's still a potent drink, but not as hard and softer on the palate. The analogy I'm trying to make is comparing today's economy to a deceptively stiff drink, one that tastes smooth but is nonetheless potent and comes with risks. If this is the case, then why aren't asset prices responding to these risks?

What we're going to discuss is shaking the data points, not stirring them. The dangers of an economic slowdown are apparent and many data points, along with their historical relationships, now consume the consensus narrative as potent ingredients for a recession and a substantial drop in earnings. However, these potent ingredients are shaken together and not stirred with other data points, such as tight labor markets and wages, a buoyant service sector and a much stronger than expected first quarter 2023 GDP. This positive momentum from the first quarter with nominal growth running somewhere around or above 7% creates a buffer. There a few more data points to consider. For example, China posted double-digit annualized Q1 GDP which is coming in above 4% percent on the first quarter, Q-over-Q. This makes their 5% growth target for 2023 more of a certainty unless we get a bad sequential growth from Q2 to Q4 of 2023 that is weaker than the Q4 2022 run when COVID was spiking and there was talk of lockdowns etc. This week, U.S. GDP may follow suit with a stronger above 2%, maybe 2.5% or even higher, annualized print for the first quarter. Manufacturing and service PMIs have been surprising to the upside as well. Even western Europe, despite the ECB rate hikes, may post a gain that's above 1% in Q4. As a result, global GDP is on track to rise above 4% on an annualized rate in Q1 of 2023. For context, this level of growth represents strong quarterly gains typically seen only in a recovery period when coming out of recession. So maybe softer and smoother, but the risks are still there. Let's talk about that.

Make no mistake the risks to the economy still exist, but the risk distribution may be may be smoother than acute. Without an acute shock that correlates risks together, a slowing economy may take more time to manifest - and time is not the friend to the bears. No, it's their enemy. This is because the possibility for a smoother distribution of the potency of the risks may mean there's more time on the clock for investors to adjust positions. This could also mean that default risks for credit related assets are lower or come in lower. The time value of money works against those who stayed out of the markets, although today, cash actually does have some yield and some benefits, but there are many missed opportunities to own value assets at a discount. To be sure, economic conditions are weakening and the lagged effects of rate hikes will take will take a bite out of things. For example, last week's jobless claims in the U.S. ticked up 245,000, a sharp rise, and this time we can't blame seasonals or technical adjustment factors. Wage growth is losing steam which does put consumption at risk and GDP growth as well. Cash flows, profit margins and earnings at risk. That's the waterfall of risks, something we have to be worried about. Much of the positive effects from the reopening of China in Q1 are now largely behind us. The remaining quarters of the year will be more difficult for China. Germany, the engine of growth in Europe, is sluggish especially after a weak Q4 2022 run of GDP. They're at risk of slipping into a technical recession, potentially on softer Q1 GDP results.

So what do we do with this information? How do we think about our asset allocation around this? Well, our base case remains that economic conditions are forming a rounding bottom, not an acute shock or sudden stop in activity. Fixed income and carry is attractive. We like investment grade (IG) quality risk but we prefer to manufacture it by bar-belling high yield assets alongside high quality short duration assets and cash in combination. This creates an IG exposure but with lower duration - and reducing interest rate exposure is an important point for us in our portfolios.

Speaking about the interest rate cycle, we think the Fed reaches a peak terminal rate of 5.25% and tries to stay there all year long, unless something materially large occurs and they're forced to cut rates. In this sense, we disagree with market pricing. But, as stated many times before, we understand that forward rate pricing for Fed cuts comes more from the risk distribution effects of being late in the tightening phase of policy, and reflective of the probability that if rates moved faster and by more in any direction, then it would be lower. This means the distribution is skewed towards lower rates and that's why the forward rates are where they are. So we're not disagreeing with the pricing necessarily, we understand it, but we do think the Fed wants to stay on hold for the entire year unless something major happens. But, since it's already in the price, we believe there's more value to have asymmetric exposure to the right tail events, which is where the worst doesn't manifest itself. And we do push back against the Fed potentially not having to cut rates at least for another 12 to 14 months. In equities we can extend this further to owning small and mid-cap sectors that may benefit from a right tail event where better things can happen, or at least the worst outcome does not occur. We still like large cap value and dividend instruments to earn income.

Keeping on the theme of a stiff drink, a wise person once said one martini may not be enough, but three is definitely too many. Perhaps the market knows how to manage these risks responsibly, but you know how we feel – it's better to be balanced than defensive and apply risk controls to one's portfolio.

## RISK CONSIDERATIONS

**Diversification** does not eliminate the risk of loss. There is no assurance that the Strategy will achieve its investment objective. Portfolios are subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the portfolio will decline and that the value of portfolio shares may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Market values can change daily due to economic and other events (e.g. natural disasters, health crises, terrorism, conflicts and social unrest) that affect markets, countries, companies or governments. It is difficult to predict the timing, duration, and potential adverse effects (e.g. portfolio liquidity) of events. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this portfolio. Please be aware that this strategy may be subject to certain additional risks. There is the risk that the Adviser's **asset allocation methodology and assumptions** regarding the Underlying Portfolios may be incorrect in light of actual market conditions and the Portfolio may not achieve its investment objective. Share prices also tend to be volatile and there is a significant possibility of loss. The portfolio's investments in **commodity-linked notes** involve substantial risks, including risk of loss of a significant portion of their principal value. In addition to commodity risk, they may be subject to additional special risks, such as risk of loss of interest and principal, lack of secondary market and risk of greater volatility, that do not affect traditional equity and debt securities. **Currency fluctuations** could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. **Fixed-income securities** are subject to the ability of an issuer to make timely principal and interest payments (credit risk), changes in interest rates (interest-rate risk), the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). In a rising interest-rate environment, bond prices may fall and may result in periods of volatility and increased portfolio redemptions. In a declining interest-rate environment, the portfolio may generate less income. **Longer-term securities** may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. **Equity and foreign securities** are generally more volatile than fixed income securities and are subject to currency, political, economic and market risks. Equity values fluctuate in response to activities specific to a company. Stocks of **small-capitalization companies** carry special risks, such as limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and greater market volatility than securities of larger, more established companies. The risks of investing in **emerging market** countries are greater than risks associated with investments in foreign developed markets. **Exchange traded funds (ETFs)** shares have many of the same risks as direct investments in common stocks or bonds and their market value will fluctuate as the value of the underlying index does. By investing in exchange traded funds ETFs and other **Investment Funds**, the portfolio absorbs both its own expenses and those of the ETFs and Investment Funds it invests in. Supply and demand for ETFs and Investment Funds may not be correlated to that of the underlying securities. **Derivative instruments** can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses and may have a potentially large negative impact on the portfolio's performance. A **currency forward** is a hedging tool that does not involve any upfront payment. The use of **leverage** may increase volatility in the Portfolio.

### IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES:

**Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** The returns referred to in the audio are those of representative indices and are not meant to depict the performance of a specific investment.

**There is no guarantee that any investment strategy will work under all market conditions, and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for the long-term, especially during periods of downturn in the market.**

**A separately managed account may not be appropriate for all investors. Separate accounts managed according to the particular Strategy may include securities that may not necessarily track the performance of a particular index. Please consider the investment objectives, risks and fees of the Strategy carefully before investing. A minimum asset level is required.**

For important information about the investment managers, please refer to Form ADV Part 2.

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

Forecasts and/or estimates provided herein are subject to change and may not actually come to pass. Information regarding expected market returns and market outlooks is based on the research, analysis and opinions of the authors or the investment team. These conclusions are speculative in nature, may not come to pass and are not intended to predict the future performance of any specific strategy or product the Firm offers. Future results may differ significantly depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions.

This material has been prepared on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other third-party sources believed to be reliable. However, no assurances are provided regarding the reliability of such information and the Firm has not sought to independently verify information taken from public and third-party sources.

This material is a general communication, which is not impartial and all information provided has been prepared solely for informational and educational purposes and does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security or to adopt any specific investment strategy. The information herein has not been based on a consideration of any individual investor circumstances and is not investment advice, nor should it be construed in any way as tax, accounting, legal or regulatory advice. To that end, investors should seek independent legal and financial advice, including advice as to tax consequences, before making any investment decision.

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

This material is not a product of Morgan Stanley's Research Department and should not be regarded as a research material or a recommendation.

The Firm has not authorised financial intermediaries to use and to distribute this material, unless such use and distribution is made in accordance with applicable law and regulation. Additionally, financial intermediaries are required to satisfy themselves that the information in this material is appropriate for any person to whom they provide this material in view of that person's circumstances and purpose. The Firm shall not be liable for, and accepts no liability for, the use or misuse of this material by any such financial intermediary.

This material may be translated into other languages. Where such a translation is made this English version remains definitive. If there are any discrepancies between the English version and any version of this material in another language, the English version shall prevail.

The whole or any part of this material may not be directly or indirectly reproduced, copied, modified, used to create a derivative work, performed, displayed, published, posted, licensed, framed, distributed or transmitted or any of its contents disclosed to third parties without the Firm's express written consent. This material may not be linked to unless such hyperlink is for personal and non-commercial use. All information contained herein is proprietary and is protected under copyright and other applicable law.

Eaton Vance is part of Morgan Stanley Investment Management. Morgan Stanley Investment Management is the asset management division of Morgan Stanley.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

**This material is only intended for and will only be distributed to persons resident in jurisdictions where such distribution or availability would not be contrary to local laws or regulations.**

**MSIM, the asset management division of Morgan Stanley (NYSE: MS), and its affiliates have arrangements in place to market each other's products and services. Each MSIM affiliate is regulated as appropriate in the jurisdiction it operates. MSIM's affiliates are: Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd, Calvert Research and Management, Eaton Vance Management, Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC and Atlanta Capital Management LLC.**

**This material has been issued by any one or more of the following entities:**

### **EMEA:**

This material is for Professional Clients/Accredited Investors only.

In the EU, MSIM and Eaton Vance materials are issued by MSIM Fund Management (Ireland) Limited ("FMIL"). FMIL is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and is incorporated in Ireland as a private company limited by shares with company registration number 616661 and has its registered address at The Observatory, 7-11 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VC42, Ireland.

Outside the EU, MSIM materials are issued by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited (MSIM Ltd) is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in England. Registered No. 1981121. Registered Office: 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA.

In Switzerland, MSIM materials are issued by Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, London (Zurich Branch) Authorised and regulated by the Eidgenössische Finanzmarktaufsicht ("FINMA"). Registered Office: Beethovenstrasse 33, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Outside the US and EU, Eaton Vance materials are issued by Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited ("EVMI") 125 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AR, UK, which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority.

**Italy:** MSIM FMIL (Milan Branch), (Sede Secondaria di Milano) Palazzo Serbelloni Corso Venezia, 16 20121 Milano, Italy. **The Netherlands:** MSIM FMIL (Amsterdam Branch), Rembrandt Tower, 11th Floor Amstelplein 1 1096HA, Netherlands. **France:** MSIM FMIL (Paris Branch), 61 rue de Monceau 75008 Paris, France. **Spain:** MSIM FMIL (Madrid Branch), Calle Serrano 55, 28006, Madrid, Spain. **Germany:** MSIM FMIL, Frankfurt Branch, Grosse

Gallusstrasse 18, 60312 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (Gattung: Zweigniederlassung (FDI) gem. § 53b KWG). **Denmark:** MSIM FMIL (Copenhagen Branch), Gorrissen Federspiel, Axel Towers, Axelstorv2, 1609 Copenhagen V, Denmark.

#### **MIDDLE EAST:**

**Dubai:** MSIM Ltd (Representative Office, Unit Precinct 3-7th Floor-Unit 701 and 702, Level 7, Gate Precinct Building 3, Dubai International Financial Centre, Dubai, 506501, United Arab Emirates. Telephone: +97 (0)14 709 7158).

This document is distributed in the Dubai International Financial Centre by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited (Representative Office), an entity regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). It is intended for use by professional clients and market counterparties only. This document is not intended for distribution to retail clients, and retail clients should not act upon the information contained in this document.

This document relates to a financial product which is not subject to any form of regulation or approval by the DFSA. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with this financial product. Accordingly, the DFSA has not approved this document or any other associated documents nor taken any steps to verify the information set out in this document, and has no responsibility for it. The financial product to which this document relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on its resale or transfer. Prospective purchasers should conduct their own due diligence on the financial product. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

**U.S.: NOT FDIC INSURED | OFFER NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY | NOT A DEPOSIT**

#### **Latin America (Brazil, Chile Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay)**

This material is for use with an institutional investor or a qualified investor only. All information contained herein is confidential and is for the exclusive use and review of the intended addressee, and may not be passed on to any third party. This material is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a public offering, solicitation or recommendation to buy or sell for any product, service, security and/or strategy. A decision to invest should only be made after reading the strategy documentation and conducting in-depth and independent due diligence.

#### **ASIA PACIFIC**

**Hong Kong:** This material is disseminated by Morgan Stanley Asia Limited for use in Hong Kong and shall only be made available to “professional investors” as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap 571). The contents of this material have not been reviewed nor approved by any regulatory authority including the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. Accordingly, save where an exemption is available under the relevant law, this material shall not be issued, circulated, distributed, directed at, or made available to, the public in Hong Kong. **Singapore:** This material is disseminated by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company and should not be considered to be the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under section 304 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (“SFA”); (ii) to a “relevant person” (which includes an accredited investor) pursuant to section 305 of the SFA, and such distribution is in accordance with the conditions specified in section 305 of the SFA; or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. This publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. **Australia:** This material is provided by Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Ltd ABN 22122040037, AFSL No. 314182 and its affiliates and does not constitute an offer of interests. Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Limited arranges for

MSIM affiliates to provide financial services to Australian wholesale clients. Interests will only be offered in circumstances under which no disclosure is required under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the “Corporations Act”). Any offer of interests will not purport to be an offer of interests in circumstances under which disclosure is required under the Corporations Act and will only be made to persons who qualify as a “wholesale client” (as defined in the Corporations Act). This material will not be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

**Japan:** For professional investors, this material is circulated or distributed for informational purposes only. For those who are not professional investors, this material is provided in relation to Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Japan) Co., Ltd. (“MSIMJ”)’s business with respect to discretionary investment management agreements (“IMA”) and investment advisory agreements (“IAA”). This is not for the purpose of a recommendation or solicitation of transactions or offers any particular financial instruments. Under an IMA, with respect to management of assets of a client, the client prescribes basic management policies in advance and commissions MSIMJ to make all investment decisions based on an analysis of the value, etc. of the securities, and MSIMJ accepts such commission. The client shall delegate to MSIMJ the authorities necessary for making investment. MSIMJ exercises the delegated authorities based on investment decisions of MSIMJ, and the client shall not make individual instructions. All investment profits and losses belong to the clients; principal is not guaranteed. Please consider the investment objectives and nature of risks before investing. As an investment advisory fee for an IAA or an IMA, the amount of assets subject to the contract multiplied by a certain rate (the upper limit is 2.20% per annum (including tax)) shall be incurred in proportion to the contract period. For some strategies, a contingency fee may be incurred in addition to the fee mentioned above. Indirect charges also may be incurred, such as brokerage commissions for incorporated securities. Since these charges and expenses are different depending on a contract and other factors, MSIMJ cannot present the rates, upper limits, etc. in advance. All clients should read the Documents Provided Prior to the Conclusion of a Contract carefully before executing an agreement. This material is disseminated in Japan by MSIMJ, Registered No. 410 (Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Financial Instruments Firms)), Membership: the Japan Securities Dealers Association, The Investment Trusts Association, Japan, the Japan Investment Advisers Association and the Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.

CRC 5642888 Exp. 4/30/2024