

## **The Shape of Things To Come in 2026: From K-Shaped to U**

**Jim Caron:** Hello, this is Jim Caron, CIO of the Portfolio Solutions Group. Welcome to another edition of Caron's Corner powered by The BEAT, our asset allocation framework across Bonds, Equities, Alternatives, Taxes and short-term Transitional (cash) investing.

This edition of Caron's Corner will focus on the year ahead. But first let's talk about the Fed in mid-December. We think that it's going to be a very close call, but that the path matters more than the pace of rate cuts, and it's the terminal rate that matters more than the timing. So if the Fed skips December for a cut, then they'll cut in January. But if they cut in December, I still don't think it changes the terminal value of Fed Funds, which I believe will be heading down towards 3.5 or 3.25 percent at some point in the first half of 2026.

Now let's talk about the year ahead, something I'd like to call it **The Shape of Things To Come in 2026: From K-Shaped to U**. Economic conditions and market performance in 2026 may prove to be more U-shaped than K-shaped. The trough of this multiyear expansion cycle likely occurred in 2025, although it was partially masked by stronger equity index performance with notably narrow leadership. While 2025 represented the soft patch, the global fiscal and monetary policy has since turned decidedly procyclical to address it. We believe there is now room for a broadening recovery in both the market and economy, with the potential to surprise to the upside and form the right side of the U in 2026.

So on to procyclical coordinated policy supports for U.S. equities. Fiscal policy has been heavily front loaded, with its main benefits expected to materialize in 2026 and then some in 2027. In the meantime, CapEx spending remains robust, continuing to take advantage of accelerated depreciation and providing ongoing support for GDP growth. At the same time, monetary policy is shifting toward easing in response to softer labor markets. Consumers are also likely to benefit from additional tax savings, which will help sustain household spending even as the labor market shows signs of weakness, at least in the near term. But we do think it will recover later in 2026.

Higher productivity and deregulation then becomes the focus...and that's the second point. If we go back to late 2024, we described the Trump administration policies in three parts: tariffs, fiscal/tax and deregulation. With tariff and tax policies largely complete, the focus shifts to further support coming from the deregulation side, which will support higher productivity driven by private-sector aka supply side growth, while shrinking the less productive government-sector aka demand side. This process has already begun and will continue into 2026.

Thinking about inflation and labor, we think they are going to stabilize. That's our third point. The Fed views policy rates through its Phillips Curve framework, which connects wage inflation to the unemployment rate. Given the Fed believes today's labor markets are not dynamic, it seems the risks are tilted towards higher unemployment, implying downward pressure on inflation, thus cutting rates

despite inflation still sitting above target is warranted. If this framework breaks down, the Fed will have to reassess.

The fourth point is that in some of the international markets, we still think that there are pro-growth policies. U.S. tariff policies have ignited reindustrialization efforts in Europe, led by Germany, which is now spending on fiscal stimulus (as a percentage of GDP) comparable to those in the period of German Reunification. The transition may appear lumpy and slow, but it is underway. Infrastructure, defense and financial sectors stand to benefit with inflation now tamed. The ECB policy is likely to remain accommodative, Japan elected a pro-growth leader, and tariff stability removes headwinds for China. Altogether, this is going to be supportive of international, or what I like to say, pro-growth policies around the world.

As far as our top active views, we remain overweight U.S. equities, where resilient growth and tailwinds are still likely to come. Our preference is for U.S. large-cap with selective exposure into the mid-cap area. We're also selective in Europe where we are neutral overall, but we still have an overweight towards eurozone banks and German fiscal policy beneficiaries.

From a duration perspective, we are slightly underweight duration because we think a lot has been priced in with the Fed already. But we do also believe that the curve is likely to remain in a steepening bias. We still prefer higher-yielding credit relative to investment grade, because we think recession risks are low and we like the income earning potential. Our favorite sector in fixed income, no surprise, is MBS, or residential mortgage-backed securities market sector. The non-agency sector in particular remains our highest conviction bond over weight.

When we think about global equities we remain overweight U.S. and really we start to focus on some of what we call the industrial policy beneficiaries. This is tax deregulation. We think this is going to provide a tailwind to certain select segments of the equity markets, and we form baskets to express these views. As I mentioned with Europe, it remains targeted with mainly a view towards the banks. In the U.S. we still have a preference for large-caps and we think the markets will broaden out. Mid-caps start to become a bit more interesting to us in both the U.S. and Europe. But broadly speaking, we like to be overweight cyclicals in the U.S. and Europe, given exposure to structural, policy driven growth tailwinds in fixed income.

To summarize, as mentioned, the residential mortgage-backed securities, non-agency ABS area still remains our highest conviction overweight. We remain underweight investment grade just because we think that spreads are relatively tight and that there's an asymmetric outlook in terms of return potential if spreads do in fact widen. We do still own some TIPS, aka inflation-protected securities, primarily because we like to diversify our duration exposure in the portfolio. But if there is a rise in inflation, we think that TIPS can help hedge that scenario. With respect to European government bonds, we remain overweight peripherals and underweight the core. In the more of the higher yielding sector, we will start the year with an overweight to bank loans given the potential for high carry and solid growth backdrop. Thank you all for listening to Caron's Corner in 2025, and there's more to come in 2026.

## 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. The success or failure of such decisions will affect performance. **Active Management:** in pursuing the Portfolio's investment objective, the Adviser has considerable leeway in deciding which investments to buy, hold or sell on a day-to-day basis, and which trading strategies to use. 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 Amstelveen 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), Gorrisen Federspiel, Axel Towers, Axeltorv2, 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.

RO 5023124 Exp. 12/31/2026