## The Hudson River Group at Morgan Stanley

80 State Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Fl • Albany, NY 12207 • 518-463-4111 / 800-541-0601 https://advisor.morganstanley.com/the-hudson-river-group

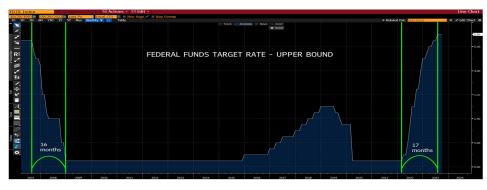
## October 2023

And another one gone, and another one gone Another one bites the dust (yeah) Hey, I'm gonna get you too Another one bites the dust

## -Queen

Though the major averages are in the green year to date the internals tell a very different story. For the first three quarters of 2023 the S&P 500 is +13.1% however the median return for the stocks in the index is just 2%<sup>1</sup>. In our prior letter we discussed the "Magnificent Seven" and its impact to the major index, so we see no point to repeat ourselves. Instead, we want to discuss two trends that have had and may continue to have signification ramification for the markets: higher interest rates and weight loss drugs. Both have caused some sectors and sub sectors to "bite the dust".

Fifteen years ago, Quantitate Easing (QE) was born in the United States. The world was in the throes of the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression. In 16 months, the Federal Reserve dropped the Fed funds rate from 5.25% to near zero with a string of announcements in the months/years to follow that we now know as QE1, QE2 and operation twist. For seven-years Fed Funds sat at near zero, followed by a gradual move higher until Covid brought QE back in vogue. In total from 2009 to 2020 nine out of thirteen years (70%) saw close to zero short end rates as well as below average longer rates (10yr UST averaged roughly 2.25% per Bloomberg). While it was a dream scenario for borrowers both big (debt fueled buybacks, leveraged buyouts etc.) and small (mortgage, auto loans); it was an awful time for savers and bond buyers. This all changed in early 2022 when the Fed started raising rates. Ironically it took around 17 months to hike short term rates from near zero to 5.5% and ripples were surely to be felt aside from of the regional bank crisis that happened earlier this year. Those ripples have turned into waves for the bond market and sectors leveraged to it.



Source: Bloomberg

As of the end of Q3 the US Aggregate Bond index is down a bit over 1%<sup>2</sup>. This is on top of a negative year in 2021 and 2022. We have looked at many different historical records on the bond market and believe that if 2023 were to end negative again it would be the first time in history to see three straight down years. To make matters worse the drawdown in price on the long end of the treasury curve is ranking up there with some of the greatest losses in in modern finance. Since May 2020 the ICE US Treasury 20+ Year Bond index is down close to 45% in price<sup>3</sup>. To compare, the S&P lost roughly 56%<sup>4</sup> during the Great Financial Crisis. After a decade plus of recommending being underweight fixed income, we have and continue to recommend adding exposure and not just on the short end of the curve.

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) was signed into law. It is the largest investment into addressing climate change in the US history with nearly \$400b in federal funding being directly to clean energy. Since the bill was signed the WilderHill Clean Energy Index, an index comprised of publicly traded companies whose business's stand to benefit substantially from societal transition toward the use of cleaner energy and conversation is down over 50% while Fed Funds have doubled (chart below – top WilderHill Index, bottom Fed Funds Rate). Clean energy companies tend to be smaller and their projects are capital intensive. The industry has always been speculative. Though the IRA was created to aid in these business's, high financing costs are outweighing the benefit creating a quandary for the companies as well as the goals of the IRA. Can the US shift more to clean energy in a "higher for longer" environment (no pun intended)? From an investment standpoint we do however believe the risk/reward is interesting for the clean energy space for those with a higher risk tolerance.



Source: Bloomberg

Shifting from a speculative space to ones that are considered "defensive": Utilities and Telecom. Both highly regulated businesses with leveraged balance sheets (i.e., more debt), high capital expenditures, attractive dividends and historically stable revenue and earnings. Thanks to higher interest rates/funding costs along with some stock specific news both sectors have seen better days. In the past twelve months the S&P 500 Utility Index and S&P 500 Telecommunication Services Index are down 7% and 3% respectively (total return – including dividends) lagging the S&P 500 by roughly 25%+5. Though we believe funding costs may stay elevated we see value emerging from both spaces.

Higher interest rates are not a surprise. After a decade of low rates, a reversion to the mean was inevitable with the timing and impact difficult to gauge. The current weight loss drug (GLP-1) trend is far different. It was relatively unknown years ago outside of the medical world and Wall Street is still trying to predict its future impact. Mizuho said it best when the research shop wrote "The GLP-1 trade..could be the single greatest story-line we have ever followed, and damage done to equity values within and outside of Healthcare historic". The destruction done in the short term is frankly stunning. Thanks to algorithms & fast money Wall Street assigned the losers very quickly!

04/28/2023 - 10/12/2023	
Sector	Price Change
S&P 500 Packaged Food	-25.7%
S&P 500 Beverage	-16.0%
Dow Jones US Select	-20.7%
Medical Equipment	

Source: Blooomberg

Like any major groundbreaking product/trend, the future is murky at best. Momentum will mostly likely win in the short term for both those going up as well as down while many questions will continue to go unanswered.

The ripples/waves discussed in this letter have may have negatively impacted parts of your portfolios. Baron Rothchild famously said, "Buy when there's blood in the street, even if the blood is your own". We believe it is more prudent to do your homework when there is blood in the street and that is what we are doing in all the sectors mentioned above.

Enjoy the upcoming holiday season with food, family and of course Wall Street tossing out its "guess" to what happens in 2024.

The Hudson River Group

Bert Trombly
Senior Vice President
Financial Advisor
Portfolio Management Director
NMLS # 1272995

Brian Schlaks, CMT Senior Vice President Financial Advisor Portfolio Management Director NMLS# 1252940

## Morgan Stanley

This material is intended only for clients and prospective clients of the Portfolio Management program. It has been prepared solely for informational purposes only and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy or sell any security or other financial instrument, or to participate in any trading strategy.

The individuals mentioned as the Portfolio Management Team are Financial Advisors with Morgan Stanley participating in the Morgan Stanley Portfolio Management program. The Portfolio Management program is an investment advisory program in which the client's Financial Advisor invests the client's assets on a discretionary basis in a range of securities. The Portfolio Management program is described in the applicable Morgan Stanley ADV Part 2, available at www.morganstanley.com/ADV or from your Financial Advisor.

Past performance of any security is not a guarantee of future performance. There is no guarantee that this investment strategy will work under all market conditions.

The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management or its affiliates. All opinions are subject to change without notice. Neither the information provided nor any opinion expressed constitutes a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index tracks the performance of 500 widely held, large-capitalization US stocks. An investment cannot be made directly in a market index.

Bonds are subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates rise, bond prices fall; generally the longer a bond's maturity, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Bonds may also be subject to call risk, which is the risk that the issuer will redeem the debt at its option, fully or partially, before the scheduled maturity date. The market value of debt instruments may fluctuate, and proceeds from sales prior to maturity may be more or less than the amount originally invested or the maturity value due to changes in market conditions or changes in the credit quality of the issuer. Bonds are subject to the credit risk of the issuer. This is the risk that the issuer might be unable to make interest and/or principal payments on a timely basis. Bonds are also subject to reinvestment risk, which is the risk that principal and/or interest payments from a given investment may be reinvested at a lower interest rate

For index, indicator and survey definition referenced in this report please visit the following: https://www.morganstanley.com/wealth-investmentsolutions/wmir-definitions

Indices are unmanaged. An investor cannot invest directly in an index

The investments listed may not be appropriate for all investors. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC recommends that investors independently evaluate particular investments, and encourages investors to seek the advice of a financial advisor. The appropriateness of a particular investment will depend upon an investor's individual circumstances and objectives.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC offers a wide array of brokerage and advisory services to its clients, each of which may create a different type of relationship with different obligations to you. Please visit us at <a href="http://www.morganstanleyindividual.com">http://www.morganstanleyindividual.com</a> or consult with your Financial Advisor to understand these differences.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors or Private Wealth Advisors do not provide tax or legal advice. Clients should consult their tax advisor for matters involving taxation and tax planning and their attorney for matters involving trust and estate planning and other legal matters.

The sole purpose of this material is to inform, and it in no way is intended to be an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any security, other investment or service, or to attract any funds or deposits. Investments mentioned may not be appropriate for all clients. Any product discussed herein may be purchased only after a client has carefully reviewed the offering memorandum and executed the subscription documents. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management has not considered the actual or desired investment objectives, goals, strategies, guidelines, or factual circumstances of any investor in any fund(s). Before making any investment, each investor should carefully consider the risks associated with the investment, as discussed in the applicable offering memorandum, and make a determination based upon their own particular circumstances, that the investment is consistent with their investment objectives and risk tolerance.

When Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account ("Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" as those terms are defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education, takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol. Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual results may vary. Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

This material contains forward looking statements and there can be no guarantees they will come to pass. The information and statistical data contained herein have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but in no way are guaranteed by Morgan Stanley as to accuracy or completeness.

Buying, selling, and transacting in Bitcoin or other digital assets, and related funds and products, is highly speculative and may result in a loss of the entire investment.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Member SIPC

<sup>2</sup> Source: Bloomberg. 12/30/22 – 9/23/23 Bloomberg US Agg Index -1.21%

CRC 6028996 10/2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: Bloomberg. 05/25/20 – 10/06/23 ICE US Treasury 20+ Bond Index -44.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: Bloomberg. 10/11/07 – 03/06/09 S&P 500 Index -56%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source: Bloomberg. 09/30/22 – 09/29/23 S&P 500 Index +21.6%, S&P 500 Utility Index -7.0%, S&P 500 Telecommunication Services Industry -3.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Source: X: Carl Quintanilla 10/13/23