## WisdomTree Negative Duration U.S. Aggregate Bond Fund

With nearly $\$ 4$ trillion ${ }^{1}$ benchmarked against the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (Agg), the bond market's equivalent to the S\&P 500, many investors view the Agg as a broad approximation of a generic U.S. investment-grade ${ }^{2}$ bond portfolio. Historically, the securities that made up the Agg would make up a large portion of an investor's core bond portfolio. In more normal interest rate environments, the core could be counted on as a way to generate potential income and help mitigate the volatility ${ }^{3}$ of other, riskier asset classes. However, in the current market environment, investors are being faced with the prospect of increased volatility and low levels of income from this class of fixed income investments.

After an over 30-year bull market in U.S. interest rates, rates remain at some of their lowest levels in history. If the global economy improves and the Federal Reserve (Fed) tightens ${ }^{4}$ more aggressively than anticipated, the prospect of rising rates may yet again come to the forefront of investors' minds. With income potential so low and interest rate risk ${ }^{5}$ so high, what can investors do to help reduce their exposure to changes in the yield curve ${ }^{6}$ ?

The WisdomTree Negative Duration U.S. Aggregate Bond Fund (AGND) can help investors preserve the coverage and breadth of their current investments while reducing their overall exposure to interest rate risk. As the first issuer of negative duration ${ }^{7}$ strategies with income in an exchange-traded fund (ETF), we believe that a portfolio of bonds paired with instruments that can mitigate interest rate risk may provide investors with yet another tool to help offset their exposure to interest rate-sensitive investments.

## A HISTORY OF INTEREST RATES: LOWER AND LONGER

As shown in the following chart, the Agg has had a variety of risk (duration) and return (yield) profiles over the last 20 years. However, in recent years, investors have seen a consistent move to the bottom right, resulting in lower yields and more duration. In fact, at current levels, the Agg combines some of the lowest yields in its history with its greatest levels of interest rate risk. In this environment, even a relatively small rate increase could result in principal losses that completely offset the returns generated by interest income. In our view, investors still require income, but they don't necessarily need interest rate risk.

[^0]Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index Historical Averages: Yield to Worst vs. Duration


Sources: Bloomberg, WisdomTree, as of 12/31/2018. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index. Index performance does not represent actual fund or portfolio performance. A fund or portfolio may differ significantly from the securities included in the index.
Yield to worst: The rate of return generated assuming a bond is redeemed by the issuer of the least desirable date for the investor.

## BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS RATE HEDGED U.S. AGGREGATE BOND INDEX, NEGATIVE FIVE DURATION

Institutional investment managers frequently employ Treasury futures ${ }^{8}$ in managing the risk of their portfolios. The Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Negative Five Duration seeks to combine exposure to the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index with a structured interest rate overlay ${ }^{9}$ to target a duration of negative five years.

INDEX COMPONENTS

| Long Portfolio | Bonds included in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Short Portfolio | Comprises short positions in U.S. Treasury Bonds <br> duration target of - -5 years). The portfolio will be rebalanced on a mate monthly <br> basis. |

[^1]
## IMPACT OF NEGATIVE DURATION ALLOCATIONS IN INVESTOR PORTFOLIOS

In response to the prospect of rising rates, WisdomTree has sought to create tools that provide a hedged exposure to the U.S. bond market. Through AGZD, investors are able to maintain traditional bond exposures but decrease their overall sensitivity to rising interest rates.

But how do investors incorporate a negative duration fund into their wider portfolio? AGND achieves this using two simple parts. First, the portfolio goes long a basket of bonds from the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Second, it sells, or goes short, a basket of U.S. Treasury Bonds and/or Treasury futures with a targeted negative duration. As shown in the chart below, combining the negative duration of the short position, with the positive duration of the long position, leaves you with a combined duration on the portfolio of -5 . Investors can use the portfolio as a stand-alone tool for combatting rising interest rates or combine it with other interest rate-sensitive assets in their portfolio to target their desired level of risk.


Long Portfolio: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index.
Short Portfolio: Short position in U.S. Treasury Bonds.
Sources: Bloomberg, WisdomTree, as of 12/31/2018.

## POTENTIAL TRADE-OFFS

Although the Fund seeks to target a duration of zero yearss, a rate increase of 100 basis points ${ }^{11}$ does not necessarily guarantee a $5 \%$ price return. Given that interest rates may rise at different speeds along various points of the yield curve, it may be possible that the targeted interest rate exposure is not effective at offsetting losses from long bond positions. Additionally, should rates remain constant (or fall), the strategy may underperform a long-only portfolio. However, in today's low opportunity cost environment, we believe that the potential risks of rising rates outweigh the potential losses in carry ${ }^{12}$ from putting on this exposure.

[^2]
## THE RISK OF RISING RATES HAS INCREASED

While the Federal Reserve (Fed) has already begun the path to raising short-term rates, longer-term interest rates could rise as well. The risk of rising rates is becoming increasingly important for fixed income investors.

+ One of the consequences of low interest rates is that many recently issued bonds are more sensitive to rises in interest rates, given their low coupons ${ }^{13}$
+ Even by reducing duration, investors could simply lose less when interest rates rise and the yield curve steepens ${ }^{14}$
+ Primary catalysts for rising interest rates may include: reduction in monetary stimulus ${ }^{15}$, inflation, rises in Fed interest rate target or political dysfunction


## INTRODUCING AGND—ANOTHER TOOL FOR MANAGING INTEREST RATE RISK

The WisdomTree Negative Duration U.S. Aggregate Bond Fund (AGND) seeks to track the price and yield performance of the Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Negative Five Duration.

WisdomTree Negative Duration U.S. Aggregate Bond Fund Quick Facts

| Ticker | AGND |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exchange | NASDAQ |
| Expense Ratio | $0.28 \%$ |
| Structure | Open-end ETF. Registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. <br> Combination of cash bonds with short positions in Treasury Bonds and/or <br> U.S. Treasury futures contracts. |
| Exposure | The Fund seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and <br> expenses, of the Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond <br> Index, Negative Five Duration. |
| Objective | -5.0 Years <br> The Fund adjusts the interest rate hedge on a monthly basis. |
| Duration Target | Rebalancing |

At WisdomTree, we do things differently. We build our ETFs with proprietary methodologies, smart structures and uncommon access to provide investors with the potential for income, performance, diversification and more.

For more information about AGND, contact your WisdomTree representative or visit WisdomTree.com.

[^3]You cannot invest directly in an index.
Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Fund before investing. To obtain a prospectus containing this and other important information, call 866.909 .9473 or visit WisdomTree.com. Investors should read the prospectus carefully before investing.

There are risks associated with investing, including possible loss of principal. Fixed income investments are subject to interest rate risk; their value will normally decline as interest rates rise. The Fund seeks to mitigate interest rate risk by taking short positions in U.S. Treasuries, but there is no guarantee this will be achieved. Derivative investments can be volatile, and these investments may be less liquid than other securities, and more sensitive to the effects of varied economic conditions.

Fixed income investments are also subject to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a bond will fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that bond to decline. The Fund may engage in "short sale" transactions of U.S. Treasuries where losses may be exaggerated, potentially losing more money than the actual cost of the investment, and the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss to the Fund. While the Fund attempts to limit credit and counterparty exposure, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer or counterparty defaults and changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio investments. Investing in mortgage and asset-backed securities involves interest rate, credit, valuation, extension and liquidity risks and the risk that payments on the underlying assets are delayed, prepaid, subordinated or defaulted on. Due to the investment strategy of certain Funds, they may make higher capital gain distributions than other ETFs. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

BLOOMBERG® is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively "Bloomberg"). BARCLAYS® is a trademark and service mark of Barclays Bank Plc (collectively with its affiliates, "Barclays"), used under license. Bloomberg or Bloomberg's licensors, including Barclays, own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Barclays Indices. Neither Bloomberg nor Barclays is affiliated with WisdomTree, and neither approves, endorses, reviews or recommends AGND. Neither Bloomberg nor Barclays guarantees the timeliness, accurateness or completeness of any data or information relating to the Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Negative Five Duration, and neither shall be liable in any way to WisdomTree, investors in AGND or other third parties in respect of the use or accuracy of the Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Negative Five Duration, or any data included therein.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index: Represents the investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixedrate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, as well as mortgage and asset-backed securities. S\&P 500 Index: A market capitalization-weighted benchmark of 500 stocks selected by the Standard and Poor's Index Committee, designed to represent the performance of the leading industries in the United States economy. Bloomberg Barclays Rate Hedged U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Negative Five Duration: Combines long positions in the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index with short positions in U.S. Treasury Bonds to provide a duration exposure of -5 years. Market values of long and short positions are rebalanced at month-end.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only. Foreside Fund Services, LLC is not affiliated with the other entities mentioned.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/2018.
    ${ }^{2}$ Bonds with ratings of BBB-/Baa3 or higher are considered investment grade.
    ${ }^{3}$ Volatility: A measure of the dispersion of actual returns around a particular average level. Generally, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security.
    ${ }^{4}$ Fed tightening: Refers to the Federal Reserve enacting monetary policies that have the overall impact of reducing the availability of credit, which is widely thought to have the potential to slow economic growth.
    ${ }^{5}$ Interest rate risk: The risk that an investment's value will decline due to an increase in interest rates.
    ${ }^{6}$ Yield curve: Graphic depiction of interest rates on government bonds, with the current yield on the vertical axis and the years to maturity on the horizontal axis.
    7 Duration: A measure of a bond's sensitivity to interest rates movements. Specifically, a duration of 5.5 years indicates that for a $1.00 \%$ rise in interest rates, the bond value would be expected to drop approximately $5.5 \%$. Longer duration is indicative of greater sensitivity to interest rates.

[^1]:    ${ }^{8}$ Futures/futures contract: Reflects the expected future value of a commodity, currency or Treasury security
    ${ }^{9}$ Interest rate overlay: Overlaying debt instruments on top of an existing portfolio
    ${ }^{10}$ U.S. Treasury Bond: A debt security issued by the United States government.

[^2]:    ${ }^{11}$ Basis point: 1/100th of 1 percent.
    ${ }^{12}$ Carry: The amount of return that accrues from investing in fixed income or currency forward contracts.

[^3]:    ${ }^{13}$ Coupon: The periodic interest payment made to bondholders.
    ${ }^{14}$ Longer-term interest rates rising at a faster pace than short-term interest rates.
    ${ }^{15}$ Monetary stimulus: Actions undertaken by a central bank with the ultimate desired effect of lowering interest rates and stimulating the economy.

