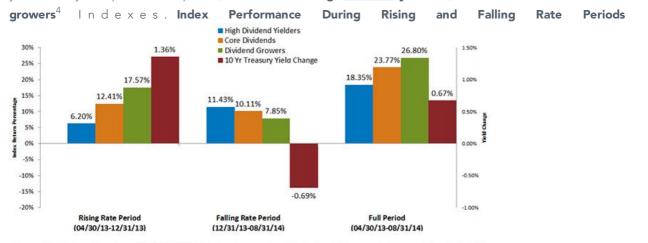
HOW DIVIDEND GROWERS CAN HELP WITH RISING RATES

Tripp Zimmerman — Director, Research 10/02/2014

In May of last year, longer-term <u>interest rates</u> in the U.S. rose considerably on just a hint that the <u>Federal Reserve (Fed)</u> might begin scaling back its bonds purchases. Then, at the beginning of 2014, interest rates fell due to weaker U.S. economic data and <u>deflationary</u> concerns in Europe. These two periods caused interesting differences in performance—and as the Fed plans to end its <u>asset purchase program</u> in October and prepares for a potential rate hike in mid- to late 2015, we think the lessons from these recent performance divergences can be important for shaping equity allocations. So let's take a look at how the movement in <u>Treasury yields</u> has impacted various income-oriented investment strategies. The chart below shows the performance of various equity indexes during the rising interest rate period (4/30/13–12/31/13) and the declining interest rate period (1/1/14–8/31/14). I selected this time frame as the 10-year <u>yield</u> rose by 136 <u>basis points (bps)</u> during the rising rate period and then began a steady decline—losing 69 bps. Overall, the 10-year yield rose by 67 bps.¹ For the period, I looked at the **high <u>dividend</u> yielders², core dividends³ and the dividend**



Sources: WisdomTree, Bloomberg, 4/30/13–8/31/14. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

And here's what I discovered:

• Dividend Growers Outperformed over Periods of Rising Rates: As interest rates began their climb in 2013, dividend growers outperformed dividend yielders and core dividends. • High Dividend Yielders Outperformed during Falling Rate Period: As interest rates generally declined in 2014, dividend yielders outperformed. In fact, dividend yielders and core dividends indexes outperformed the <u>S&P 500 Index</u> (up 9.89%). Lower-yielding dividend growers lagged in the first eight months of the year. • Dividend Growers Outperformed over the Entire Period: Yields rose by 67 basis points over the full period, and during that time, dividend growers outperformed both yielders and core dividends. Consider Focusing on Dividend Growers Given the prospects of rising interest rates in 2015, and the fact that dividend growers outperformed during these periods, we think it would be wise for investors to consider dividend-growth-focused indexes. So, what should you look for in a dividend growth index? In our opinion, screening dividend-paying equities based on earnings growth and quality factors provides substantial sector differences compared to a broadly focused index or an index that screens based on dividend yield. This is important as we expect the higher growth expectations and increased exposure to cyclical sectors could become more desirable with improving economic activity and rising rates.

1 Source: Bloomberg, 4/30/13–8/31/14. 2 References the WisdomTree Equity Income Index.
3 References the WisdomTree LargeCap Dividend Index. 4 References the WisdomTree U.S. Dividend Growth Index.



Important Risks Related to this Article

Dividends are not guaranteed, and a company's future ability to pay dividends may be limited. A company currently paying dividends may cease paying dividends at any time.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click <u>here</u> NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

For more investing insights, check out our **Economic & Market Outlook**

View the online version of this article <u>here</u>.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click <u>here</u> to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only.

You cannot invest directly in an index.



DEFINITIONS

Interest rates: The rate at which interest is paid by a borrower for the use of money.

Federal Reserve: The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the United States.

Deflation: The opposite of inflation, characterized by falling price levels.

Asset purchases: The Fed purchases longer-term securities issued by the U.S. government and longer-term securities issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored agencies such as Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.

Yield: The income return on an investment. Refers to the interest or dividends received from a security that is typically expressed annually as a percentage of the market or face value.

Basis point: 1/100th of 1 percent.

Qualified dividends: Dividend paid by corporations meeting certain criteria defined by the Internal Revenue Service and therefore eligible in certain instances to be taxed at rates below a tax filer's tax bracket on ordinary income.

S&P 500 Index: 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.

Cyclical sectors: Consumer Discretionary, Energy, Industrials, Materials, Financials and Information Technology sectors.

