THE WISDOMTREE MID-YEAR ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY

Kevin Flanagan — Head of Fixed Income Strategy, Rick Harper — Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income and Model Portfolios, Scott Welch — Chief Investment Officer, Model Portfolios 07/27/2020

We just endured a horrible first half of the year, caused by the global pandemic.

The first quarter was bad, and the second quarter was ugly.

But we now see signs of recovery.

As the economy slowly reopens (with stops and starts as new cases of the virus flare up—which is inevitable until we have a vaccine), we envision a gradual improvement to <u>GDP</u>. While the data resembles a "V"-shaped recovery, it may actually feel more like a "U." The bottom line is we expect to see growth resuming in the second half of the year. But, given the depth of the Q2 "GDP crater," a return to pre-COVID 19 levels may not occur until 2021.

The steepness of the recovery slope depends on consumers' willingness to come out of their homes and resume spending. Monetary and fiscal stimulus (with more to come) has injected an enormous amount of liquidity into the system, with much of it going directly to consumers. We expect this stimulus to support a nice recovery.

Overall business activity in both the U.S. and the eurozone has increased since bottoming this spring. The most recent (June) <u>PMI</u> reports certainly resemble a V shape (a recurring theme), as both the manufacturing and service sectors bounce back. In fact, the latest manufacturing data from the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) showed that the U.S. moved back into expansionary territory with a figure of 52.6—the highest since April of last year (any reading above 50 is considered expansionary).

Not surprisingly, the service sectors of the economy took the biggest pandemic-related hits. But even the ISM Non-Manufacturing (Services) indicator has climbed back into expansionary territory.

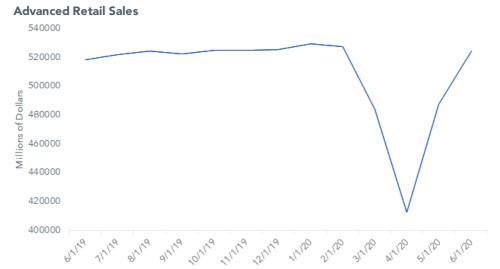
U.S. Eurozone PMI's



Source: Bloomberg, as of 7/1/20. Past performance is not indicative of future results.



From a personal consumption perspective, retail sales bounced back strongly in the past few months and have essentially regained their levels from just prior to the onset of the pandemic.



Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, as of 7/16/20. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Obviously, the state of the labor force will be a key factor moving forward. While the government's fiscal response has provided much-needed relief, the "job growth engine" needs to turn back on to generate sustainable growth. Additional stimulus is more than likely, but it is not a sustainable solution—jobs are.

The June Employment Situation report showed further progress, but it also highlighted how much further we need to go. The May/June combined payroll gain was about 7.5 million, but the March/April combined job losses were 22.2 million. So, we have recouped only about one-third of the job *losses* previously incurred.

150000 145000 145000 140000 135000 125000 1nn⁹ 2nn⁹ 3nn⁹ 4nn⁹ 5nn⁹ 4nn⁹ 2nn⁹ 2nn

Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, as of 7/2/20. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

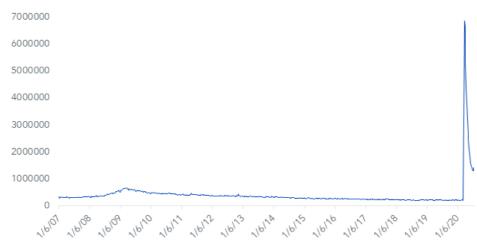
Weekly jobless claims are a key economic indicator to watch going forward. The lion's share of data releases investors receive are lagging indicators—they measure what happened in the past. Jobless claims, however, are a leading indicator, and one of the most "current" indicators we can observe. In fact, it is part of the Leading Economic Indicators Index . After forming a "reverse V," the decline in the number of new claimants stalled out in recent weeks.

For the broader jobs market, the recent increase in COVID-19 cases and attendant effects on reopenings could make it a bit choppier in the coming months. But we still see the overall trend as one of improvement.

Weekly Jobless Claims

Total Nonfarm Payrolls





Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve, as of 7/23/20. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

In summary, after a bad -5.0% for Q1 GDP, the Wall Street Journal reports a consensus estimate of a dismayingly ugly -33.5% GDP for Q2, but then an equally uplifting and good +14.5% for Q3 and +7.5% for Q4, bringing the annual GDP for 2020 to an estimated -5.9%.

Barring a second government-mandated economic lockdown, we believe we will see a slow-but-steady recovery of the U.S. economy in the second half of 2020.

You can check out our full mid-year outlook here.

¹The Wall Street Journal Economic Forecasting Survey, as of 7/1/20.

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 here.



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

Gross domestic product (GDP): The sum total of all goods and services produced across an economy.

Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI): An indicator of the economic health of the manufacturing sector. The PMI is based on five major indicators: new orders, inventory levels, production, supplier deliveries and the employment environment. A reading above 50 indicates an expansion of the manufacturing sector compared to the previous month; below 50 represents a contraction while 50 indicates no change.

