THE WISDOMTREE Q2 PORTFOLIO REVIEW, PART ONE: STRATEGIC MODELS

Scott Welch — Chief Investment Officer, Model Portfolios 05/04/2023

This article is relevant to financial professionals who are considering offering model portfolios to their clients. If you are an individual investor interested in WisdomTree ETF Model Portfolios, please inquire with your financial professional. Not all financial professionals have access to these Model Portfolios.

Well, FOOOF.... What a first quarter we just witnessed. Markets all over the place, the <u>Fed</u> all over the place, bank failures all over the place, DC politics all over the place, geopolitics all over the place—you name it. Yet, despite all that, markets were up fairly strongly, especially the <u>NASDAQ</u>. You certainly cannot blame investors for wondering what the heck they are supposed to do.

So how did the WisdomTree Model Portfolios hold up? Well, truth be told, it was a mixed bag—our factor "tilts" toward <u>size</u>, <u>value</u> and <u>dividends</u> did not help us amidst a resurgence toward <u>growth</u> and tech <u>stocks</u> as <u>interest rates</u> fell. But we held our own, which is saying something, and our quality tilt certainly helped us.

This is the first of a three-part quarterly blog series examining our portfolio performances and breaking each blog post into our categorizations of models: (1) Strategic; (2) Outcome-Focused; and (3) Collaboration.

Let's dive in.

Equity

The first thing to note is that, as interest rates fell, growth and "mega-tech" stocks roared back in Q1 versus other asset classes and factors. We believe in risk factor diversification, so we weren't completely left behind, but our tilts toward value, size and dividends certainly didn't help us. What DID help us, however, is our persistent belief in both quality and overall risk factor diversification.



- . S&P 500 Total Return ("SPXTR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Growth Total Return (*SPXGTR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Value Total Return (*SPXVTR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Total Return (*SPXDATR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Momentum Index Total Return (*SPXMTR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Quality Total Return (*SPXQTR) Level % Change



Source: YCharts, data YTD through 4/19/23. You cannot Invest in an Index, and past performance does not guarantee future results.

Our long-term belief in the size (small-cap) factor also did not help us, as investors grew increasingly afraid of a recession and migrated toward larger-cap stocks.



- Russell 1000 Total Return (^RUITR) Level % Change
- Russell 2000 Total Return (*RUTTR) Level % Change



Source: YCharts, data YTD through 4/19/23. You cannot invest in an index, and past performance does not guarantee future results.

One thing that did help us, however, was our consistent tilt toward quality (firms with better <u>balance sheets</u>, earnings, <u>cas</u> <u>h flow</u> and dividend sustainability)—a trend we believe will continue.

- S&P 500 Total Return (*SPXTR) Level % Change
- S&P 500 Quality Total Return (*SPXQTR) Level % Change



 $Source: YCharts, data\ YTD\ through\ 4/19/23.\ You\ cannot\ invest\ in\ an\ index, and\ past\ performance\ does\ not\ guarantee\ future\ results.$

Another inherent thesis in our equity models is a belief in global diversification. This, too, worked for us in Q1, as both



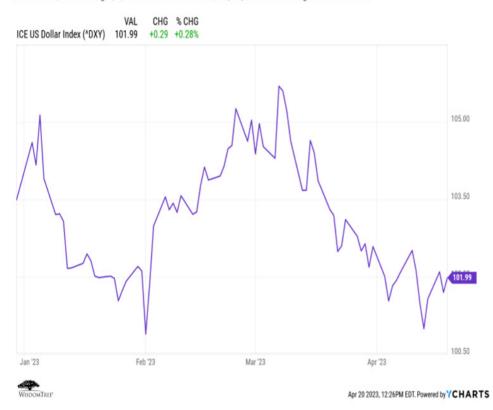
developed international and emerging markets outperformed the U.S., helped in part by a more or less declining dollar.

Apr 20 2023, 12:22PM EDT. Powered by YCHARTS

- Russell 1000 Total Return (*RUITR)
- MSCI EAFE Total Return (*MSEAFETR)
- MSCI EMU Total Return (^MSEMUTR)



Source: YCharts, data YTD through 4/19/23. You cannot invest in an index, and past performance does not guarantee future results.



Source: YCharts, data YTD through 4/19/23. You cannot invest in an index, and past performance does not guarantee future results.

So, bottom line, our asset allocation and security selection positives could not overcome the tidal wave of growth and



mega-tech resurgence, and we underperformed our benchmarks.

WisdomTree Core Equity Model Portfolio

2.69% (As of 03/31/2023) 0.25%

12/18/2013

100%

Model Performance | Model Allocations | Model Exposures | Fund Performance | Fund Details

As of 3/31/2023	Cumulative Returns			Average Annual Total Returns				
Name	1-Month	3-Month	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
WisdomTree Core Equity Model Portfolio (NAV)	1.55%	5.99%	5.99%	-6.43%	15.80%	5.85%		7.01%
WisdomTree Core Equity Model Portfolio (MP)	1.77%	6.18%	6.18%	-6.13%	15.88%	5.71%		6.90%
MSCI ACWI IMI	2.46%	6.95%	6.95%	-7.68%	15.64%	6.58%		7.22%
MSCI ACWI Diversified Multi Factor	1.55%	4.82%	4.82%	-7.77%	14.08%	4.01%		7.12%

Source: WisdomTree Model Adoption Center, as of 3/31/23. The performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted.

The Model Portfolio performance results shown are theoretical and do not reflect any investor's actual experience with owning, trading or managing an actual investment. Thus, the performance shown does not reflect the impact that economic and market factors had or might have had on decision-making if actual investor money had been managed and allocated per the Model Portfolio. The actual performance achieved in seeking to follow the Model Portfolio may differ from the theoretical performance shown for a number of reasons, including the timing of implementation of trades (including rebalancing trades to adjust to Model Portfolio changes), market conditions, fees and expenses (e.g., brokerage commissions, deduction of advisory or other fees or expenses charged by advisors or other third parties to investors, strategist fees and/or platform fees), contributions withdrawals, account restrictions, tax consequences and/or other factors, any or all of which may lower returns. While the Model Portfolio performance may have been better than the benchmark for some or all periods shown, the performance during any other period may not have been, and there is no assurance that the Model Portfolio performance will be better than the benchmark in the future. The Model Portfolio performance calculations assume reinvestment of dividends, are pre-tax and are net of Fund expenses.

ETF shares are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemable from the Fund. Total returns are calculated using the daily 4:00 p.m. EST net asset value (NAV). Market price returns reflect the midpoint of the bid/ask spread as of the close of trading on the exchange where Fund shares are listed. Market price returns do not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times. Model 12-month yield is calculated using the weighted average trailing 12-month distribution yields of the Fund constituents. Funds incepted less than 12 months ago do not have a trailing 12-month dividend yield. Model expense ratio refers to the weighted average expense ratios of the Fund constituents.

For the most recent month-end performance, please click here.

Fixed Income

For several years, our positioning within our fixed income model was to be under-weight in duration and overweight in quality credit relative to the Bloomberg Aggregate Index.

This hurt us slightly in Q1 as rates fell and the duration trade paid off. But we are comfortable with where we are and believe our over-weight in quality credit will work for us in the medium to longer term.

WisdomTree Fixed Income Model Portfolio

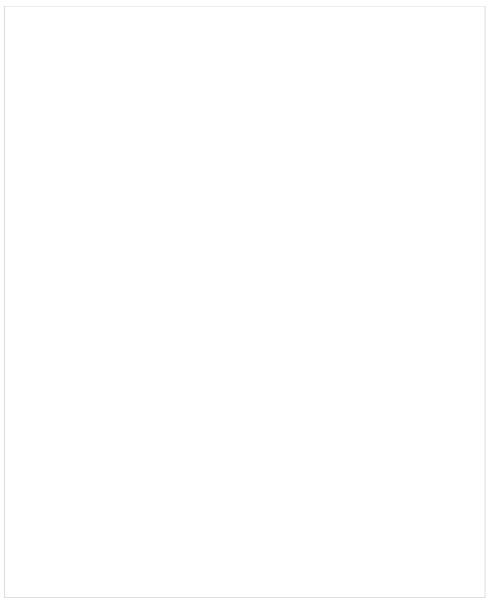


For the most recent month-end performance, please click <u>here</u>.

Well, if your core equity and fixed income models both underperformed, then your strategic allocation models, mixing varying combinations of the equity and fixed income portfolios, will also have underperformed. This is exactly what happened (using the "60/40" risk band as a proxy).

WisdomTree Moderate Model Portfolio





For the most recent month-end performance, please click here.

Endowment Model

Finally, a word about our endowment models, which combine stocks and bonds with an allocation to lower-correlated strategies such as real assets and alternatives. The thesis behind these models is that by incorporating lower-correlated strategies, advisors can deliver a more diversified portfolio experience, with the potential of delivering more consistent portfolio performance regardless of the market regime.

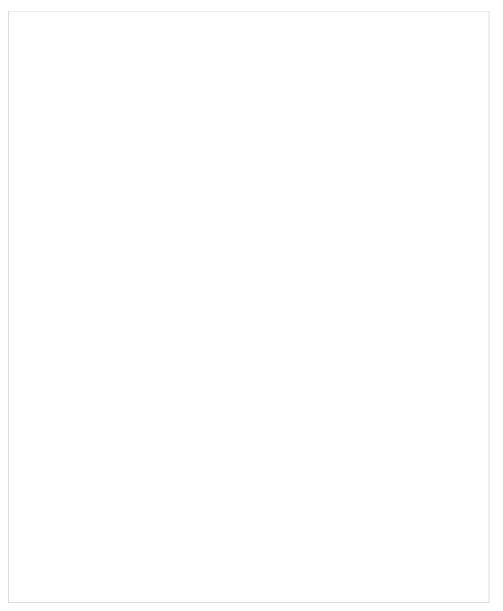
The idea is to take advantage of the power of compounding—if you don't lose as much in down markets, you don't have to gain as much in up markets to still come out ahead in the long run.

In Q1, our allocations to managed futures, MLPs, hedged equity and inflation-hedging strategies were positive but did not keep up with the large-cap growth rally in the S&P 500. Meanwhile, given that rally in the S&P, our allocation to a short-biased strategy did not help us.

Using our "moderately aggressive" endowment model as an example, as it is the closest allocation to the traditional 60/40 portfolio, we held our own but did not keep up with our benchmarks.

WisdomTree Endowment Moderately Aggressive Model Portfolio





For the most recent month-end performance, please click here.

Conclusion

We believe in transparency within our Model Portfolios, so we share our results, sometimes warts and all. Our strategic models did not keep up with their benchmarks in Q1, but we know why—our philosophical tilts are toward value, size, dividends and quality—and this is exactly what did not work best in Q1 (except quality).

But we believe in the long-term effectiveness of these tilts and further believe the rally in growth and mega-tech will be short-lived. There is some opinion that interest rates may fall over the short term as the Fed pivots back toward a more accommodative policy stance. But longer term, we believe rates will be range-bound or grind higher. We are strategic in nature but will move defensively if we see the need on a more tactical basis. Bottom line, we remain comfortable with our overall allocations.

In part two of this quarterly series, we will examine the performances of our outcome-focused models.

Financial advisors can learn more about these models and how to position them successfully with end clients at our <u>Model Adoption Center</u>.

Important Risks Related to this Article

For Financial Advisors: WisdomTree Model Portfolio information is designed to be used by financial advisors solely as an educational resource, along with other potential resources advisors may consider, in providing services to their end clients. WisdomTree's Model Portfolios and related content are for information only and are not intended to provide,



and should not be relied on for, tax, legal, accounting, investment or financial planning advice by WisdomTree, nor should any WisdomTree Model Portfolio information be considered or relied upon as investment advice or as a recommendation from WisdomTree, including regarding the use or suitability of any WisdomTree Model Portfolio, any particular security or any particular strategy.

For Retail Investors: WisdomTree's Model Portfolios are not intended to constitute investment advice or investment recommendations from WisdomTree. Your investment advisor may or may not implement WisdomTree's Model Portfolios in your account. WisdomTree is not responsible for determining the suitability or appropriateness of a strategy based on WisdomTree's Model Portfolios. WisdomTree does not have investment discretion and does not place trade orders for your account. This material has been created by WisdomTree, and the information included herein has not been verified by your investment advisor and may differ from information provided by your investment advisor. WisdomTree does not undertake to provide impartial investment advice or give advice in a fiduciary capacity. Further, WisdomTree receives revenue in the form of advisory fees for our exchange-traded Funds and management fees for our collective investment trusts.

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.

Related Blogs

+ The WisdomTree Portfolio Review, Part One: Strategic Models

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

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

Nasdaq 100 Index: Includes 100 of the largest domestic and international non-financial companies listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market based on market capitalization. The Index reflects companies across major industry groups including computer hardware and software, telecommunications, retail/wholesale trade and biotechnology. It does not contain securities of financial companies, including investment companies.

Size: Characterized by smaller companies rather than larger companies by market capitalization. This term is also related to the Size Factor, which associates smaller market-cap stocks with excess returns vs the market over time.

Value: Characterized by lower price levels relative to fundamentals, such as earnings or dividends. Prices are lower because investors are less certain of the performance of these fundamentals in the future. This term is also related to the Value Factor, which associates these stock characteristics with excess returns vs the market over tim.

Dividend: A portion of corporate profits paid out to shareholders.

Growth: Characterized by higher price levels relative to fundamentals, such as dividends or earnings. Price levels are higher because investors are willing to pay more due to their expectations of future improvements in these fundamentals.

Stock: A stock (also known as equity) is a security that represents the ownership of a fraction of a corporation. This entitles the owner of the stock to a proportion of the corporation's assets and profits equal to how much stock they own. Units of stock are called "shares."

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

Small caps: new or relatively young companies that typically have a market capitalization between \$200 million to \$2 billion.

Recession: two consecutive quarters of negative GDP growth, characterized generally by a slowing economy and higher unemploymen.

Large-Capitalization (Large-Cap): A term used by the investment community to refer to companies with a market capitalization value of more than \$10 billion. Large cap is an abbreviation of the term "large market capitalization". Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the number of a company's shares outstanding by its stock price per share.

Balance sheet: refers to the cash and cash equivalents part of the Current Assets on a firms balance sheet and cash available for purchasing new position.

Operating cash flow: Measure of the amount of cash generated by a company's normal business operations, calculated by adjusting net income for items like depreciation and changes in inventory and receivables.

Emerging market: Characterized by greater market access and less potential for operational risks when compared to frontier markets, which leads to a larger base of potentially eligible investors.

