

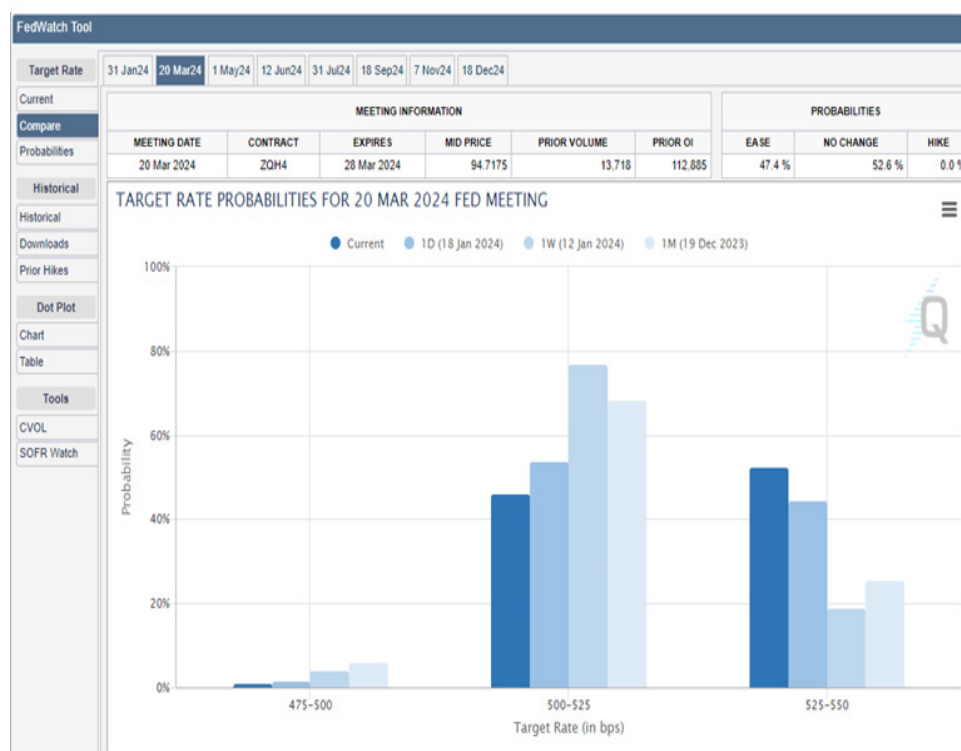
THE NEW RATE REGIME: PLAYING FOR RATE CUTS

Kevin Flanagan — Head of Fixed Income Strategy

01/24/2024

Last week, I wrote about the [money and bond markets apparently doubling down](#) on their optimistic expectations for Fed rate cuts this year. However, an interesting development occurred over the last week: [Fed](#) pushback. Now, this doesn't mean the Fed is not going to cut rates in 2024. It's just that the markets had apparently gotten too far ahead in their expectations for the policy maker's liking. Against this backdrop, investors should consider how to play this pivot in [monetary policy](#).

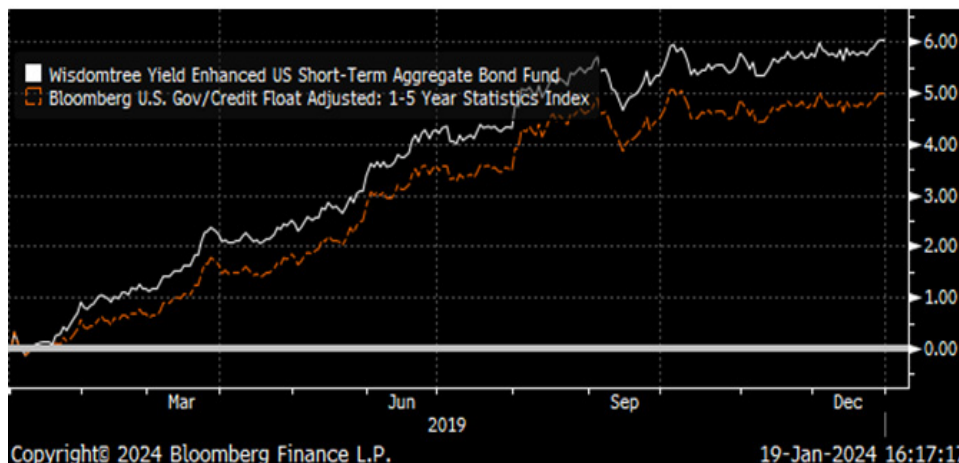
Let's first take a look at recent developments. The chart below highlights how the market's narrative for the timing of the first rate cut has recently changed. Less than two weeks ago, the March 2024 [FOMC](#) meeting was widely viewed as the timeline for that first cut, with the probability coming in at just about 77%. Post-Fed comments over the last few trading sessions have pushed that probability down to 46%, with the May Fed meeting becoming the new frontrunner.



Source: CME Group, as of 1/19/24.

The implied probability for [Fed Funds Futures](#) has also scaled back rate cut expectations, albeit just slightly. As of this writing, five, rather than six, cuts worth a total of about 125 [basis points \(bps\)](#) appear to be priced in for this calendar year. In other words, the monetary policy pivot is still very much front and center for the money and [bond markets](#). In fact, it will be interesting to see how rate cut expectations play out as 2024 progresses. If upcoming economic/labor market and inflation data continue to reveal resiliency and slow progress toward the Fed's 2% threshold, it would seem reasonable for the market to dial back its current outlook to align more closely with the Fed's [dot plot](#), which called for

three rate cuts this year.



Source: Bloomberg, 2019 total return performance (NAV). WisdomTree shares are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed 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, You cannot invest directly in an Index. **Performance is historical and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Investment returns and the 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.**

Performance data for the most recent quarter-end and month-end is available [here](#).

So, what is one way investors can position themselves in this rate setting?

On Offense (Rate-Cut Strategy): [WisdomTree Yield Enhanced U.S. Short-Term Aggregate Bond Fund \(SHAG\)](#)

- [SHAG](#) is very correlated to the [UST 2-Year yield](#), which is anchored to the Fed Funds Rate
- Thus, Fed rate cuts and/or rate cut expectations should show through here more directly than intermediate/long duration.
- [SHAG's](#) effective [duration](#) is 2.37 as of January 18, 2024.
- During the last normal rate cut cycle pre-Covid (three cuts like the Fed's current dot plot), [SHAG](#) outperformed the benchmark [Bloomberg U.S. Govt/Credit 1-5 Year Index](#) by more than 100 bps (see above).

Conclusion

Our primary 2024 theme for fixed income is that investors have entered into a [New Rate Regime](#), reverting to the old or normal one, where zero interest rates are a thing of the past. It's an environment that a generation of investors have not witnessed before. And unlike 2022 and 2023, the current calendar year brings with it the prospect of rate cuts, not rate hikes.

Important Risks Related to this Article

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. 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. 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 the Fund, it may make higher capital gain distributions than other ETFs. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

For the top 10 holdings of SHAG please visit the Fund's fund detail page at <https://www.wisdomtree.com/investments/etfs/fixed-income/shag>

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) 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 New Rate Regime: Income without the Volatility](#)
- + [U.S. Fixed Income: Looking Back and Looking Ahead](#)
- + [How to Play the Fed Pivot in Fixed Income](#)

Related Funds

- + [WisdomTree Yield Enhanced U.S. Short-Term Aggregate Bond Fund](#)

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 [here](#) 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.

Monetary policy : Actions of a central bank or other regulatory committee that determine the size and rate of growth of the money supply, which in turn affects interest rates.

Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) : The branch of the Federal Reserve Board that determines the direction of monetary policy.

Fed fund futures : A financial instrument that let's market participants determine the future value of the Federal Funds Rate.

Basis point : 1/100th of 1 percent.

Bond market : The bond market—often called the debt market, fixed-income market, or credit market—is the collective name given to all trades and issues of debt securities. Governments typically issue bonds in order to raise capital to pay down debts or fund infrastructural improvements.

Dot Plot : a chart based on the economic projections of the Federal Reserve board members that illustrates their views on the appropriate pace of policy firming and provides a target range or target level for the federal funds rat.

2-Year Treasury : a debt obligation of the U.S. government with an original maturity of two years.

Duration : A measure of a bond's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The weighted average accounts for the various durations of the bonds purchased as well as the proportion of the total government bond portfolio that they make up.

Bloomberg US Gov/Credit Float Adjusted 1-5Y Statistics Index : The Bloomberg U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index includes U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, as well as investment-grade (rated Baa3 or above by Moody's) corporate and international dollar-denominated bonds, all having maturities of 1 to 5 years.