GLOBAL FIXED INCOME: LET'S GO TO THE VIDEOTAPE

Kevin Flanagan — Head of Fixed Income Strategy 06/01/2016

As we celebrate the unofficial start of summer, fixed income investors may be wondering if there is anything to celebrate yet or whether we should wait on the fireworks. Certainly, fixed income investors were given a "head fake" to start 2016, as the <u>risk-off</u> trade pivoted to more of a risk-on characteristic when winter was transitioning to spring. Since then, headline watching has seemingly become a fixed income pastime, with the Fed taking on a dominant role of late. It should be noted that in June, the <u>Federal Reserve (Fed)</u> will not be alone on this front, as both the European Central Bank (June 2) and the Bank of Japan (June 16) also having policy meetings. So, let's go to the videotape and see how the global fixed income markets have fared. The interesting twist for the year is that U.S. <u>high yield (HY)</u> and emerging market (EM) local debt have put in the best performances thus far. To provide perspective: as of this writing, HY, as measured by the <u>Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Total Return Index Value Unhedged</u>, has produced a positive reading of +7.47%. On the EM side, the total return, as measured by the <u>JP Morgan Government Bond Index – Emerging Markets (GBI-EM) Global Diversified</u>, has come in at +7.70%. This is not the picture investors would have witnessed during the first six weeks of the year. Indeed, on February 11 (2016's peak risk-off day thus far), HY was posting a negative return of -5.16%, while EM local debt was slightly in the plus column, at +1.2%.

Total Returns	YTD	MTD	2015
2-Yr Treasury	0.60%	-0.22%	0.44%
5-Yr Treasury	2.27%	-0.49%	1.35%
10-Yr Treasury	4.17%	-0.41%	0.90%
Barclays Aggregate	3.20%	-0.22%	0.55%
Investment Grade	4.81%	-0.56%	-0.68%
High Yield	7.47%	0.07%	-4.47%
Emerging Market US\$ Total Return	6.63%	-0.64%	1.05%
EM Local Debt	7.70%	-5.42%	-14.92%
German 7-10	3.86%	0.84%	0.74%
Japanese 7-10	2.88%	0.23%	1.30%

Source: Bloomberg, as of 5/24/2016. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

2-Yr Treasury, 5-Year Treasury, and 10-Year Treasury represented by Citi's Treasury Benchmark On-the-Run Indexes. Barclays Aggregate represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index. Investment grade represented by the Barclays U.S. Corporate Index. High Yield represented by the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index. Emerging Markets U.S.\$ Total Return represented by the JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global). EM Local Debt represented by the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index. German 7-10 represented by the BofA Merrill Lynch 7-10 Year German Government Index. Japanese 7-10 represented by the BofA Merrill Lynch 7-10 Year Japan Government Index.

For definitions of Indexes in

the chart, visit our glossary. Within the investment-grade (IG) corporate market, a similar pattern has emerged. According to the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Corporate Total Return Value Unhedged Index, the IG sector was producing a positive performance of +4.81% heading into the Memorial Day weekend, a rather noticeable improvement from the +0.74% reading in early February. From the interest-sensitive side, U.S. Treasury market (UST) performance numbers improved more and more, the further out on the yield curve one goes. To illustrate, the UST 2-Year return came in at a rather modest +0.60%, as compared to a more solid showing of +4.17% for the UST 10-Year (utilizing the Citi 2-Year and 10-Year Treasury Benchmark On-the-Run Index). **Conclusion** Future central bank policy decisions could certainly play an important role for how "the videotape" looks when the calendar reaches the autumnal equinox and beyond. In fact,



investors may have already begun to witness some markets pricing in the Fed potentially raising rates at either its June or July policy meetings. The EM local debt space has witnessed a pronounced shortfall, falling -5.42% on a month-to-date basis as of May 24. This decline is mostly a reflection of a stronger dollar, as the EM U.S. dollar (USD) market lost a far smaller -0.64% (JPMorgan Emerging Market Bond Index – Global). It seems to be no coincidence that the recent USD rebound coincided with the recent FOMC minutes and additional Fed rhetoric, which placed a possible June rate hike back on the table.

Important Risks Related to this Article

Fixed income investments are subject to interest rate risk; their value will normally decline as interest rates rise. In addition, when interest rates fall, income may decline. 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.

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

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

<u>High Yield</u>: Sometimes referred to as "junk bonds," these securities have a higher risk of default than investment-grade securitie.

Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index: Covers the universe of fixed-rate, non-investment-grade corporate debt.

Investment grade: An investment grade is a rating that signifies a municipal or corporate bond presents a relatively low risk of default.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index OAS: the amount of compensation in excess of Treasuries that investors demand for lending to borrowers in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index.

Treasury: Debt obligation issued by the U.S. government with payments of principal and interest backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

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

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

