

SHORTENING DURATION, GETTING A SECOND CHANCE

Kevin Flanagan — Head of Fixed Income Strategy
06/28/2017

We’re six months into 2017, and investors have begun asking themselves, did rates peak yet again or will there be another leg to the upside in the second half of the year? In my opinion, the question probably needs a longer time horizon than just the upcoming July–December period. Indeed, [volatility](#) in the intermediate to longer-dated sector of the [U.S. Treasury \(UST\)](#) market has been on full display over the last year (especially since Election Day), and a prudent fixed income strategy needs to filter out the noise and focus on where the most likely landing place will be for UST yields over a more extended investment horizon.

2017 certainly started off as anticipated, as the UST [10-Year yield](#) moved to a high watermark of 2.63% in mid-March, the highest reading in about three years. However, since then, the yield level has reversed course, moving on a descending trajectory to reach a low point of 2.13% only three months later (i.e., two weeks ago), the lowest level since the day after the U.S. election. This 50 [basis point \(bps\)](#) reversal came in the wake of two Fed rate hikes and guidance from policy makers that the goal is to begin normalizing their balance sheet later this year. Now, conventional wisdom would lead one to believe that a Treasury market rally of the magnitude investors just witnessed would be the least likely of all rate outcomes. So, what next?

UST 10-Year Yield Post-Election



Source: Bloomberg, as of 6/22/2017. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Our base case for this year was for the [Federal Reserve \(Fed\)](#) to deliver two to three [rate hikes](#) and the UST 10-Year yield to reside in the 2.25%–3.00% range. Thus far, the Fed has delivered on its end of the bargain, but some modest adjustments will probably be in order for the UST 10-Year yield. First up, it’s important to mention that the [bear](#) and [bull](#) cases where the extreme ranges could have been 1.50% (bull) and 3.50% (bear) seem unlikely as of this writing—but as we’ve seen over the past few years, stranger things have happened. Nevertheless, that brings us back more to the base case scenario. In this outlook, we acknowledge the aforementioned low point of just under 2.15%, but at the other end of

the spectrum, we would envision the upside more in the area of 2.50%–2.75%, with the top of the range likely being realized after Labor Day.

Conclusion

In my opinion, the UST market is giving fixed income investors a second chance at preparing their portfolios for the potential of higher rates later this year. The Fed seems poised to deliver on the front end, and if our base case comes to fruition, the intermediate to longer portion of the [yield curve](#) will witness some upward pressure as well. Against this backdrop, investors may wish to consider reducing some [duration](#) in their core fixed income in order to lessen the sensitivity for potentially higher rates. The [WisdomTree Yield Enhanced U.S. Short-Term Aggregate Bond Fund \(SHAG\)](#) offers investors the ability to reduce duration while still focusing on income. This Fund can be used as a stand-alone core position or as a complement to an overall fixed income portfolio.

Unless otherwise noted, data source is the Federal Reserve, as of 6/22/2017.

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 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.

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, Kara Marciscano, Jianing Wu, Brian Manby and Scott Welch 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

Volatility : A measure of the dispersion of actual returns around a particular average level. .

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 government bond yield : Yields on the 10 year government debt security.

Basis point : 1/100th of 1 percent.

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

Rate Hike : refers to an increase in the policy rate set by a central bank. In the U.S., this generally refers to the Federal Funds Target Rate.

Bullish : a position that benefits when asset prices rise.

Yield curve : Graphical Depiction of interest rates on government bonds, with the current yield on the vertical axis and the years to maturity on the horizontal axis.

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.