
FED WATCH: SOME LIKE IT HOT

Kevin Flanagan – Head of Fixed Income Strategy
05/01/2019

Certainly, no one can dispute that the shift in the Federal Reserve's (Fed) monetary policy outlook has been the most noteworthy development that has occurred in the money and bond markets thus far in 2019. The problem is that this shift has only created an extra layer of uncertainty in the rate outlook. Ah, remember the good ol' days (last year) when the Fed telegraphed their moves? Well, that's all changed now. So, while the debate for 2019 and 2020 seems to have gravitated toward when the Fed will actually cut rates, I offer a different take. What if the FOMC goes on a "policy sabbatical" of sorts, and just leaves well enough alone? In other words, just sits back and lets the economy "run hot."

The results of this week's FOMC meeting plays into my line of reasoning. Indeed, the policy makers continue to see the economy as being in reasonably good shape, but the deceleration in core [inflation](#) holds the key to my argument. There is no urgency to cut rates—or raise them for that matter. Thus, why mess with a good thing? Don't forget, the Fed will be ending its [quantitative tightening](#) of the balance sheet at the end of September.

Against this backdrop, it falls on Chair Powell & Co. to try to shift the market's mindset away from rate cuts. Let's face it, the [rate hike](#) focus was discarded months ago. However, heading into the May 1 FOMC meeting, the [Fed Funds Futures](#) market was, once again, pricing in a rate cut for this year and two additional easing moves for 2020. I don't think the Fed is quite there in its own policy outlook. So, the disconnect continues.

It would seem that despite the much better-than-expected headline reading for Q1 real GDP (+3.2%), the market has shifted its outlook away from a meaningful growth slowdown/potential [recession](#) to more of an inflation situation. Sure, inventories and trade provided the boost for Q1 growth and can easily be reversed in the coming months, but it appears as if *inflation* is the market's new obsession. The latest data continues to show the Fed's preferred core measure, [personal consumption expenditures](#) deflator, still residing visibly below the 2% target at 1.6%.

Conclusion

If I'm right and the Fed is in an elongated pause mode, the Treasury market is going to have to come to terms with the potential for economic growth running a bit hotter than originally expected. How would, say, the [UST 10-year](#) yield respond to this new policy environment? Probably just by continuing on its merry, range-bound way, until the time comes when investors suddenly wake up one day and wonder, Is the Fed now behind the curve?

Unless otherwise stated, all data source is Bloomberg, as of 4/29/19.

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, 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

Inflation: Characterized by rising price levels.

Quantitative Tightening: Quantitative easing is a process whereby a central bank targets lowering longer-term interest rates by purchasing bonds and other securities to stimulate the economy. Quantitative tightening is the reverse process whereby securities are either sold or the proceeds of maturing securities are not reinvested with the goal of tightening economic conditions to prevent the economy from overheating.

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.

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

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

Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Price Index: measure of price changes in consumer goods and services in the U.S. economy.

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