Rates

Plotting a Path to the Terminal Rate

Treasury issuance remains at record levels across the yield curve.

With the Fed easing cycle now underway, the market's focus has shifted to where the terminal rate will likely fall and how quickly we will get there. Over the medium-term, the evolution of the employment landscape will likely drive this path forward, although we anticipate detours along the way caused by economic data and macro surprises.

Sector Commentary

- Resilient data on employment, consumer spending, and above target inflation have moderated Fed easing expectations, causing volatility in Treasury yields and the shape of the yield curve.
- After the Fed delivered its first rate cut this cycle with a 50 basis point ease in September and 25 basis points in November, subsequent strong economic data led the market to revise its expected terminal rate from 2.875 percent to 3.45 percent, more in line with our base case of 3.25-3.5 percent.
- Treasury issuance remains at record levels across the yield curve, and investment funds continue to be the largest buyers in the primary Treasury auctions. Primary dealer bidding also remains significant.
- The impact of higher issuance has led to a greater need to finance Treasury positions. With dealer balance sheets already constrained, intermediation of repo trades is challenging and has pushed financing rates higher.

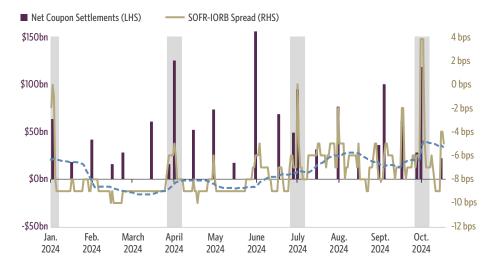
Investment Themes

- Regulatory requirements are pressuring dealers to reduce their capital intensive businesses, such as Treasury securities financing, creating funding pressures on recent heavy settlement and statement dates—a situation likely to occur again around year end.
- Longer term, changes to Basel III and a deregulation push from the new administration could alleviate some of this pain. Postelection, banking stocks rallied materially on those prospects.
- Potential funding pressures could lead to opportunities in other market segments, such as foreign exchange, where investors can create short-dated synthetic dollar-denominated foreign bonds and earn incremental risk-adjusted yield over comparable U.S. money market instruments.
- We expect the yield steepening curve trend to continue. We also think the macro environment favors owning inflation protection, and that TIPS can continue to do well relative to nominal Treasurys.

By Kris Dorr and Tad Nygren

Potential funding pressures could lead to opportunities in other market segments, such as foreign exchange, where investors can create short-dated synthetic dollar-denominated foreign bonds and earn incremental riskadjusted yield over comparable U.S. money market instruments.

Funding Pressures Could Lead to Opportunities Around Year End



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Bloomberg. Data as of 10.17.2024. Gray shaded areas represent periods of funding spikes.

GUGGENHEIM

This material is distributed or presented for informational or educational purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as investing advice of any kind. This material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. The content contained herein is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

This material contains opinions of the authors, but not necessarily those of Guggenheim Partners, LLC or its subsidiaries. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. Forward-looking statements, estimates, and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary and non-proprietary research and other sources. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but are not assured as to accuracy. Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is neither representation nor warranty as to the current accuracy of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. In general, the value of a fixed-income security falls when interest rates rise and rises when interest rates fall. Longer term bonds are more sensitive to interest rate changes and subject to greater volatility than those with shorter maturities. During periods of declining rates, the interest rates on floating rate securities generally reset downward and their value is unlikely to rise to the same extent as comparable fixed rate securities. High yield and unrated debt securities are at a greater risk of default than investment grade bonds and may be less liquid, which may increase volatility. Investors in asset-backed securities, including mortgage-backed securities and collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), generally receive payments that are part interest and part return of principal. These payments may vary based on the rate loans are repaid. Some asset-backed securities may have structures that make their reaction to interest rates and other factors difficult to predict, making their prices volatile and they are subject to liquidity and valuation risk. CLOs bear similar risks to investing in loans directly, such as credit, interest rate, counterparty, prepayment, liquidity, and valuation risks. Loans are often below investment grade, may be unrated, and typically offer a fixed or floating interest rate.

Guggenheim Investments represents the following affiliated investment management businesses of Guggenheim Partners, LLC: Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Security Investors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Corporate Funding, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners Japan Limited, and GS GAMMA Advisors, LLC.

© 2024, Guggenheim Partners, LLC. All Rights Reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted by any means without the express written consent of Guggenheim Partners, LLC. GPIM 63105

GUGGENHEIM Fixed-Income Sector Views | 40 2024