Bond Blog

February 1, 2023

Fed Reignites the Search for Yield

By Daleep Singh, Chief Global Economist, Head of Global Macroeconomic Research, and Robert Tipp, CFA, Chief Investment Strategist, Head of Global Bonds.

As the Federal Reserve inches toward its terminal policy rate, markets focused on its commitment to data dependency. Bolstered by broadening expectations for a moderation in growth and inflation data, a reignited search for yield fueled the rally across all fixed income assets.

PGIM FIXED INCOME

Wednesday's FOMC meeting revealed that the Fed leadership still sees an asymmetric risk profile for monetary policy the risk of doing too little on monetary tightening is still greater than doing too much. As a consequence, the Committee kept unchanged the key sentence in the statement, indicating that it "anticipates ongoing increases in the target range" for policy. In the presser, Chair Powell doubled down on this view, pointing to the upside inflation risks from an exceptionally tight labor market and the possibility of hiking even more than the 5.25% median projection reflected in the December Summary of Economic Projections.

By inference, Chair Powell believes the Phillips curve, which describes the relationship between inflation and unemployment, remains steep - even against mounting evidence that wages and prices are moderating despite the tight and imbalanced labor market. With this as the backdrop, the message delivered by Chair Powell today was resolute: "we're not there yet" on the policy rate peak; and "when we get there, we'll stay there" for longer than markets expect and perhaps go further if required.

Markets rallied strongly despite the hawkish message because investors know the Fed isn't omniscient, nor is it dogmatic. Economic conditions are in charge when the central bank is in data-dependent mode, and market participants see a greater downside for inflation and growth than the Fed - an observation that Chair Powell made in the press conference. The most dovish aspect of the meeting was Chair Powell's interpretation of why financial conditions have loosened in recent months. Instead of characterizing easier market conditions as a misunderstanding of the Fed's reaction function, he explained it as a difference of opinion about the pace and extent of disinflation we're likely to see this year. Our view is the market's read is likely the more accurate one, and we maintain our expectation for the Fed to pause its rate-hike campaign in March at 5% as convincing evidence of broad-based disinflation continues to mount.

Furthermore, it's important to remember that central banks and investors have a different balance of risks. For Chair Powell, the greatest danger is for inflation to spiral upward. For market participants, however, the risk is in missing out on an outsized market rebound as disinflation takes hold.

Markets Buoyed by the Hike; Why and Where to from Here?

Following a muted reaction to the rate hike and statement release, risk appetite surged and the entire yield curve lurched lower as the Chair intimated that the Fed's path was indeed data dependent. Given the steep descent in the pace of economic growth and inflation in recent months, markets are assuming that following one more hike, the Fed will have adequate evidence that inflation is under control and will actually begin to steadily cut rates later this year. As this "data dependent, but assumed dovish" market read took hold in the interest-rates complex, risk appetite surged, taking stocks higher and credit spreads narrower.

Fed Reignites the Search for Yield





Source: PGIM Fixed Income and Bloomberg.





Source: PGIM Fixed Income and Bloomberg.

This market reaction - and indeed the markets' progression over the last few months - suggest investors are focusing on the big picture: interest rates have not been this high for more than a decade, the Fed is on the precipice of containing inflation, and interest rates will consequently decline in the quarters to come. Hence, the reaction of "get in now, don't miss out."

While we agree with the long-term premise that we are in the general zone of an interest-rate peak, i.e., "<u>a strategic</u> <u>buy zone</u>", we see pricing in the middle of the yield curve as a bit vulnerable to a scenario where the Fed does not rapidly pivot

For Professional Investors Only. All Investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital.

to cutting rates.¹ Additionally, if and as the Fed funds rate ends up remaining at 4%+ levels for some time, some upward pressure on long-term rates could materialize as well.

Meanwhile, a number of factors are lending firm support to credit markets. First, the stabilization of yields is reigniting a search for yield across fixed income sectors. In contrast to 2013, 2018, and 2022 - i.e., non-recession years where rising interest rates and high volatility pushed credit spreads dramatically wider, despite strong underlying credit fundamentals - years like 2017 and 2019 saw growth moderate, interest rates fall, and credit spreads contract. The bottom line across these cycles is that in the absence of a recession, a moderation in growth and stabilization of interest rates is favorable for spread product. With the market well braced for the Fed funds rate to approach 5% and then decline modestly over time, interest-rate volatility is likely to decline, flows into fixed income are likely to remain positive, and spread markets should remain well supported.

Conclusions

While the market may suffer some setbacks over the course of the year if the Fed fails to fulfil investor expectations for rate cuts, from a long-term perspective interest rates appear to be in a "strategic buy zone." As a result, investors may continue to support the bond market, anxious to lock in the highest yields seen in over a decade.

¹ See "<u>Yield is Destiny; Bonds are Back</u>" and <u>PGIM Fixed Income's Q1 2023 Market Outlook</u>

Source(s) of data (unless otherwise noted): PGIM Fixed Income, as 2/1/2023.

For Professional Investors only. Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results and an investment could lose value. All investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital.

Important Information

PGIM Fixed Income operates primarily through PGIM, Inc., a registered investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and a Prudential Financial, Inc. ("PFI") company. Registration as a registered investment adviser does not imply a certain level or skill or training. PGIM Fixed Income is headquartered in Newark, New Jersey and also includes the following businesses globally: (i) the public fixed income unit within PGIM Limited, located in London; (ii) PGIM Netherlands B.V., located in Amsterdam; (iii) PGIM Japan Co., Ltd. ("PGIM Japan"), located in Tokyo; (iv) the public fixed income unit within PGIM (Hong Kong) Ltd. located in Hong Kong; and (v) the public fixed income unit within PGIM (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., located in Singapore ("PGIM Singapore"). PFI of the United States is not affiliated in any manner with Prudential plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom or with Prudential Assurance Company, a subsidiary of M&G plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom. Prudential, PGIM, their respective logos, and the Rock symbol are service marks of PFI and its related entities, registered in many jurisdictions worldwide.

These materials are for informational or educational purposes only. The information is not intended as investment advice and is not a recommendation about managing or investing assets. In providing these materials, PGIM is not acting as your fiduciary. PGIM Fixed Income as a general matter provides services to qualified institutions, financial intermediaries and institutional investors. Investors seeking information regarding their particular investment needs should contact their own financial professional.

These materials represent the views and opinions of the author(s) regarding the economic conditions, asset classes, securities, issuers or financial instruments referenced herein. Distribution of this information to any person other than the person to whom it was originally delivered and to such person's advisers is unauthorized, and any reproduction of these materials, in whole or in part, or the divulgence of any of the contents hereof, without prior consent of PGIM Fixed Income is prohibited. Certain information contained herein has been obtained from sources that PGIM Fixed Income believes to be reliable as of the date presented; however, PGIM Fixed Income cannot guarantee the accuracy of such information, assure its completeness, or warrant such information will not be changed. The information contained herein is current as of the date of issuance (or such earlier date as referenced herein) and is subject to change without notice. PGIM Fixed Income has no obligation to update any or all of such information; nor do we make any express or implied warranties or representations as to the completeness or accuracy.

Any forecasts, estimates and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary research and should not be interpreted as investment advice, as an offer or solicitation, nor as the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Forecasts and estimates have certain inherent limitations, and unlike an actual performance record, do not reflect actual trading, liquidity constraints, fee. These materials are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or other financial instrument or any investment management services and should not be used as the basis for any investment decision. PGIM Fixed Income and its affiliates may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations or views expressed herein, including for proprietary accounts of PGIM Fixed Income or its affiliates.

Investing in the bond market is subject to risks, including market, interest rate, issuer, credit, inflation risk, and liquidity risk. The value of most bonds and bond strategies are impacted by changes in interest rates. Bonds and bond strategies with longer durations tend to be more sensitive and volatile than those with shorter durations; bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise, and low interest rate environments increase this risk. Reductions in bond counterparty capacity may contribute to decreased market liquidity and increased price volatility. Bond investments may be worth more or less than the original cost when redeemed. Mortgage-and asset-backed securities may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, subject to early repayment risk, and while generally supported by a government, government agency or private guarantor, there is no assurance that the guarantor will meet its obligations. High yield, lower-rated securities involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. Investing in foreign-denominated and/or -domiciled securities may involve heightened risk due to currency fluctuations, and economic and political risks, which may be enhanced in emerging markets. Currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and may reduce the returns of a portfolio. Commodities contain heightened risk, including market, political, regulatory and natural conditions, and may not be suitable for all investors. Diversification does not ensure against loss.

In the United Kingdom, information is issued by PGIM Limited with registered office: Grand Buildings, 1-3 Strand, Trafalgar Square, London, WC2N 5HR. PGIM Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") of the United Kingdom (Firm Reference Number 193418). In the European Economic Area ("EEA"), information is issued by PGIM Netherlands B.V., an entity authorised by the Autoriteit Financiële Markten ("AFM") in the Netherlands and operating on the basis of a European passport. In certain EEA countries, information is, where permitted, presented by PGIM Limited in reliance of provisions, exemptions or licenses available to PGIM Limited under temporary permission arrangements following the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union. These materials are issued by PGIM Limited and/or PGIM Netherlands B.V. to persons who are professional clients as defined under the rules of the FCA and/or to persons who are professional clients as defined in the relevant local implementation of Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II). In certain countries in Asia-Pacific, information is presented by PGIM (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a Singapore investment manager registered with and licensed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. In Japan, information is presented by PGIM Japan Co. Ltd., registered investment adviser with the Japanese Financial Services Agency. In South Korea, information is presented by PGIM, Inc., which is licensed to provide discretionary investment management services directly to South Korean investors. In Hong Kong, information is provided by PGIM (Hong Kong) Limited, a regulated entity with the Securities & Futures Commission in Hong Kong to professional investors as defined in Section 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (paragraph (a) to (i) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571). In Australia, this information is presented by PGIM (Australia) Pty Ltd ("PGIM Australia") for the general information of its "wholesale" customers (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001). PGIM Australia is a representative of PGIM Limited, which is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian Financial Services License under the Australian Corporations Act 2001 in respect of financial services. PGIM Limited is exempt by virtue of its regulation by the FCA (Reg: 193418) under the laws of the United Kingdom and the application of ASIC Class Order 03/1099. The laws of the United Kingdom differ from Australian laws. In Canada, pursuant to the international adviser registration exemption in National Instrument 31-103, PGIM, Inc. is informing you that: (1) PGIM, Inc. is not registered in Canada and is advising you in reliance upon an exemption from the adviser registration requirement under National Instrument 31-103; (2) PGIM, Inc.'s jurisdiction of residence is New Jersey, U.S.A.; (3) there may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against PGIM, Inc. because it is resident outside of Canada and all or substantially all of its assets may be situated outside of Canada; and (4) the name and address of the agent for service of process of PGIM, Inc. in the applicable Provinces of Canada are as follows: in Québec: Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, 1000 de La Gauchetière Street West, Suite 900 Montréal, QC H3B 5H4; in British Columbia: Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2; in Ontario: Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, 22 Adelaide Street West, Suite 3400, Toronto, ON M5H 4E3; in Nova Scotia: Cox & Palmer, Q.C., 1100 Purdy's Wharf Tower One, 1959 Upper Water Street, P.O. Box 2380 - Stn Central RPO, Halifax, NS B3J 3E5; in Alberta: Borden Ladner Gervais LLP, 530 Third Avenue S.W., Calgary, AB T2P R3. © 2022 PFI and its related entities.

2023-1297

For Professional Investors Only. All Investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital.

留意事項

※本資料はPGIMフィクト・インカムが市場動向に関する情報提供としてプロの投資家向けに作成したものです。PGIMフィクスト・インカムは、米国SECの 登録投資顧問会社であるPGIMインクの債券運用部門です。

※本資料は情報提供を目的としたものであり、特定の金融商品の勧誘又は販売を目的としたものではありません。また、本資料に記載された内容等に ついては今後変更されることもあります。

※記載されている市場動向等は現時点での見解であり、これらは今後変更することもあります。また、その結果の確実性を表明するものではなく、将来の市場環境の変動等を保証するものでもありません。

※本資料で言及されている個別銘柄は例示のみを目的とするものであり、特定の個別銘柄への投資を推奨するものではありません。

※本資料に記載されている市場関連データ及び情報等は信頼できると判断した各種情報源から入手したものですが、その情報の正確性、確実性について当社が保証するものではありません。

※過去の運用実績は必ずしも将来の運用成果等を保証するものではありません。

※本資料は法務、会計、税務上のアドバイスあるいは投資推奨等を行うために作成されたものではありません。

※当社による事前承諾なしに、本資料の一部または全部を複製することは堅くお断り致します。

※"Prudential"、"PGIM "、それぞれのロゴおよびロック・シンボルは、プルデンシャル・ファイナンシャル・インクおよびその関連会社のサービスマークであり、多数の国・地域で登録されています。

※PGIMジャパン株式会社は、世界最大級の金融サービス機関プルデンシャル・ファイナンシャルの一員であり、英国プルーデンシャル社とはなんら関係がありません。

PGIMジャパン株式会社 金融商品取引業者 関東財務局長(金商)第392号 加入協会 一般社団法人日本投資顧問業協会、一般社団法人投資信託協会 PGIMJ96524