# **Economics Group**

# WELLS SECURITIES

**Interest Rate Weekly** 

John E. Silvia, Chief Economist john.silvia@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3275 Mark Vitner, Senior Economist mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277 Michael A. Brown, Economist michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3278

# Fed, Inflation and the Two-Year Treasury: Expect Volatility

The term premium component of the two-year Treasury continues to reflect a softening outlook for inflation but greater volatility and some upside risk is likely in the coming weeks as a December rate hike approaches.

#### Higher Two-Year Yield as Markets Recalibrate for Fed Hike

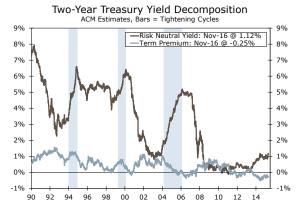
Following the readjustment of interest rates to the greater probability of a December rate hike from the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), our preferred measure of the point on the curve that most closely reflects economic fundamentals, the two-year Treasury yield, has drifted higher. Once we break down the two components of the two-year yield, the risk neutral yield and the term premium, it is clear that the risk neutral yield of the two-year U.S. Treasury has begun to drift somewhat higher in recent weeks. The term premium, however, remains negative reflecting the subdued rate of expected inflation. In short, once the inflation environment begins to stabilize, there could be some further upside risk to the two-year Treasury yield but the potential upside of the yield is likely to be constrained by further downward revisions to the FOMC's long-run fed funds rate projections.

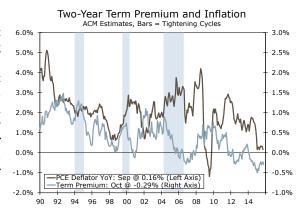


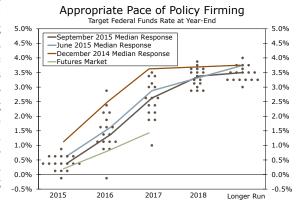
Upon closer inspection of the term premium and inflation expectations, it appears that the term premium continues to be held back by the ongoing current low inflation environment. We would point out to our readers, however, that the year-over-year comparables become a little more difficult for November's inflation readings given that the slide in gasoline prices accelerated in November of last year. The personal consumption expenditure (PCE) deflator tends to track the premium rather closely following the last tightening cycle. As such when the year-over-year inflation measures start turning around, we would expect the term premium to edge higher resulting in a slightly higher nominal two-year Treasury note yield.

#### What to Expect Next

We continue to expect that inflation measures will have stabilized to a point that the FOMC will be comfortable with a December lift off. As such, we expect greater volatility in the two-year Treasury yield over the coming weeks as markets weigh carefully every economic data point. Furthermore, we expect the two-year yield to gradually march higher on average as we approach the December 16 FOMC meeting announcement and press conference. The magnitude, however, of the upward movement in the two-year yield should be somewhat subdued compared to prior tightening cycles as the long-term fed funds rate expectations are likely to continue to come down when the committee releases their updated projection materials. We expect further downward revisions to the dot plot and long-run potential fed funds rate, which should keep a lid on the two-year yield from climbing significantly higher. We maintain the view of an ongoing flattening of the yield curve as the tightening cycle progresses.







## Wells Fargo U.S. Interest Rate Forecast

	Actual			Forecast								
				2016			2017					
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Quarter End Interest Rates												
Federal Funds Target Rate	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25
3 Month LIBOR	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.65	0.70	0.95	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.95	2.20	2.45
Prime Rate	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25
Conventional Mortgage Rate	3.77	3.98	3.89	4.04	4.13	4.19	4.29	4.39	4.49	4.58	4.66	4.93
3 Month Bill	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.68	0.90	1.16	1.31	1.56	1.84	2.09
6 Month Bill	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.25	0.37	0.71	0.98	1.23	1.39	1.62	1.92	2.17
1 Year Bill	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.55	0.65	0.99	1.16	1.46	1.55	1.89	2.11	2.36
2 Year Note	0.56	0.64	0.64	0.86	1.02	1.28	1.57	1.71	1.95	2.17	2.25	2.50
5 Year Note	1.37	1.63	1.37	1.59	1.71	1.81	1.95	2.03	2.22	2.33	2.41	2.66
10 Year Note	1.94	2.35	2.06	2.20	2.29	2.35	2.43	2.51	2.59	2.66	2.72	2.97
30 Year Bond	2.54	3.11	2.87	2.94	2.98	3.00	3.06	3.10	3.13	3.18	3.23	3.48

Forecast as of: November 11, 2015

### Wells Fargo U.S. Economic Forecast and FOMC Central Tendency Projections

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Change in Real Gross Domestic Product			
Wells Fargo	2.2	2.6	2.3
FOMC	2.0 to 2.3	2.2 to 2.6	2.0 to 2.4
Unemployment Rate			
Wells Fargo	5.0	4.6	4.4
FOMC	5.0 to 5.1	4.7 to 4.9	4.7 to 4.9
PCE Inflation			
Wells Fargo	0.5	1.9	1.9
FOMC	0.3 to 0.5	1.5 to 1.8	1.8 to 2.0

Forecast as of: November 11, 2015

NOTE: Projections of change in real gross domestic product (GDP) and in inflation are from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the fourth quarter of the year indicated. PCE inflation is the percentage rate of change in the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE). Projections for the unemployment rate are for the average civilian unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

Fed Data as of: September 17, 2015

Source: IHS Global Insight, Bloomberg LP, Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

## Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com			
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com			
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com			
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com			
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com			
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com			
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com			
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3271	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com			
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com			
Tim Quinlan	Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com			
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com			
Sarah House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com			
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com			
Erik Nelson	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3267	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com			
Alex Moehring	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3247	alex.v.moehring@wellsfargo.com			
Misa Batcheller	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3060	misa.n.batcheller@wellsfargo.com			
Michael Pugliese	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3156	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com			
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com			
Cyndi Burris	Senior Admin. Assistant	(704) 410-3272	cyndi.burris@wellsfargo.com			

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells F

#### Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

