

RATES

A Buyer's Market for Real Yield

This report is excerpted from the [Third Quarter 2026 Fixed-Income Sector Views](#).

Aggressive yield curve flattening has created an attractive entry for real yield compression trades in the front end and belly.

Rates repriced in the second quarter as investor expectations moved from a policy easing bias in favor of rate hikes. A series of economic, geopolitical, and policy catalysts reshaped the yield curve and the inflation outlook in quick succession, leaving the front end and belly of the curve meaningfully cheaper by quarter end and setting up an attractive entry point for real yield compression trades.

Sector Commentary

- Entering the second quarter, global central bank policy pricing was quite divergent—markets were priced for 25 basis points of easing in the United States compared to 50–75 basis points of hikes priced across Europe and the United Kingdom. By quarter end, robust labor market data, generally strong economic releases, and the global energy shock pushed the U.S. market towards a hiking bias as well.
- The convergence of global policy expectations drove a sharp bear flattening in Treasurys, with front-end yields increasing by 50 basis points. Fed Chair Warsh's hawkish debut on June 17 amplified the move in Treasurys, driving yields higher.

Investment Themes

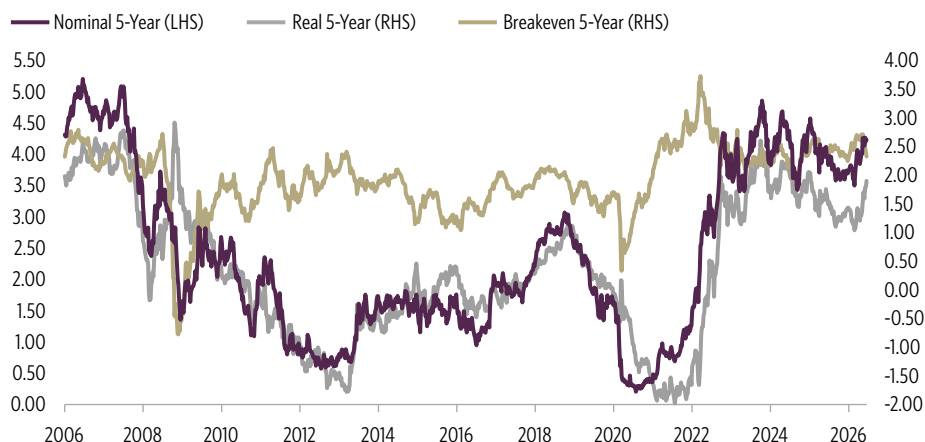
- Elevated real yields, narrow breakeven inflation rates, and a likely patient Fed, make intermediate TIPS attractive relative to nominal Treasurys. If the Fed remains on hold, real yields should decline while breakeven rates rise. Conversely, if inflation remains high and prompts Fed rate hikes, higher inflation accruals should support TIPS returns.
- We have a mostly neutral curve view, but prefer to express some relative duration positioning in the short and intermediate part of the curve, where market pricing has moved the most.
- With headline Consumer Price Index inflation at 4.2 percent in May and breakeven rates generally trading below realized inflation, the Hormuz energy shock and ongoing tariff passthrough should keep near-term inflation accruals elevated before inflation starts to moderate later this year.

By Kris Dorr and Tad Nygren

We have a mostly neutral curve view, but prefer to express some relative duration positioning in the short and intermediate part of the curve, where market pricing has moved the most.

We See Value in the Short and Intermediate Part of the Curve

Historical 5-Year Treasury Nominal, Real, Breakeven Rates



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Bloomberg. Data as of 6.17.2026.

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.

One **basis point** is equal to 0.01%.

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 Corporate Funding, LLC, Guggenheim Wealth Solutions, LLC, Guggenheim Private Investments, LLC, Guggenheim Investments Loan Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners Japan Limited, and GS GAMMA Advisors, LLC.

Not FDIC insured. Not bank guaranteed. May lose value.

© 2026, 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 5774958