

Weekly commentary

March 4, 2024

BlackRock

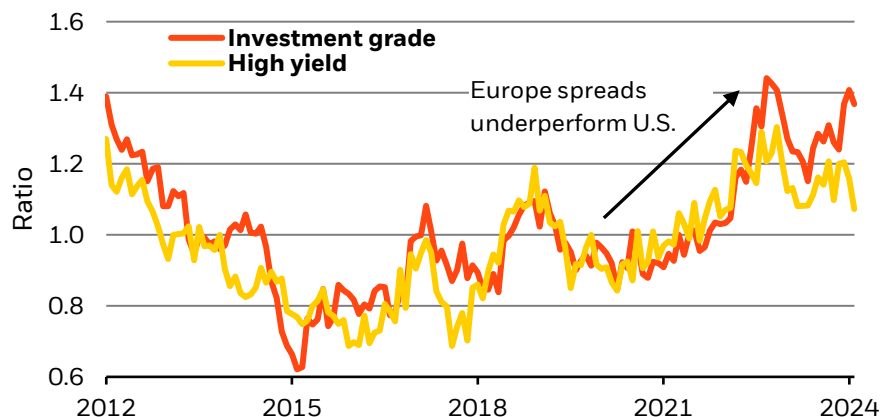
Taking selective risk in credit

- We get granular as the environment for risk-taking is supportive for now. That's why we like euro area high yield credit, emerging market debt and U.S. stocks.
- U.S. stocks soared to record highs again last week. Ten-year U.S. Treasury yields were largely unchanged but slightly below their 2024 highs.
- We're watching January U.S. payroll data out this week. A strong reading could confirm that still-high wage growth will stoke inflation, as we expect.

Getting granular and being nimble to seize opportunities in the new regime are key lessons guiding us. We heed that lesson as inflation falls and the Federal Reserve readies interest rate cuts. This more supportive backdrop for risk-taking anchors why we're overweight euro area high yield credit, dollar-denominated emerging market debt and U.S. stocks. We had preferred investment grade credit but now eye fixed income where spreads haven't tightened as much. We still like private credit.

Relatively attractive

Spreads of European credit relative to U.S. counterparts, 2012-2024



Source: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from LSEG Refinitiv, March 2024. Notes: The chart shows the spreads for European credit relative to U.S. credit as a ratio. The orange line shows European investment grade (IG) relative to U.S. IG. The yellow line shows European high yield (HY) relative to U.S. HY. The black arrow represents a rising ratio, which means that European credit spreads are underperforming relative to U.S. spreads.

Even as sovereign bond yields were volatile over the past year, the spread between them and credit yields has tightened steadily. We cut global investment grade (IG) credit to underweight on a tactical, six- to 12-month horizon last September after preferring it over stocks and high yield since mid-2022. That change funds risk-taking in pockets of credit where the risks seem better compensated for. We favor high yield and stay neutral: Its yield is attractive and returns are less sensitive to interest-rate swings. Regional differences underpin why we prefer European credit overall. U.S. IG and high yield credit spreads are further below their 10-year average than European peers. See the chart. European spreads have underperformed since 2020 partly due to a different sector composition and weaker growth in Europe, in our view. Yet we think the excess yield in European credit compensates for the risks.



Wei Li
Global Chief Investment Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute



Amanda Lynam
Head of Macro Credit Research – BlackRock Private Markets



Natalie Gill
Portfolio Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute



Michel Dilmanian
Portfolio Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute

Visit **BlackRock Investment Institute** for insights on the global economy, markets and geopolitics.

BlackRock Investment Institute

We see markets embracing a more supportive near-term macro outlook. In the U.S., we expect inflation to fall near the Fed’s 2% target this year before resurging beyond 2024. We went overweight U.S. stocks this year because we think the upbeat risk appetite can persist and broaden out beyond artificial intelligence, until resurgent inflation comes into view later this year. Robust U.S. growth, nearing Fed rate cuts and falling inflation have lessened the market’s recession worries. That’s good news for emerging market (EM) assets, in our view. We’re overweight EM hard currency debt – mostly denominated in U.S. dollars – as spreads look more fairly valued than U.S. high yield. We see broader credit spreads staying tight for now given the supportive risk-taking backdrop, and strong demand for new issuance of U.S. IG and U.S. high yield credit bonds.

Yet we see a risk that could cause high yield spreads to widen as markets price in more credit risk. About 10% of the market value of euro area high yield debt is maturing in 2025, 6% of U.S. high yield debt – and even more the next year, BlackRock Aladdin data show. We find that’s not an exorbitant amount, and even the lowest-rated high yield issuers have been able to refinance debt this year. Still, refinancing at higher interest rates may challenge operating models that assumed rates would stay low, in our view. IG companies also have debt maturing, but we think their stronger balance sheets are more flexible.

A year after a few U.S. regional banks collapsed, we have seen the funding challenges higher interest rates create. We’re monitoring the impact of higher rates and maturing debt on commercial real estate. The sector will likely face more pain, but we think it will be manageable as the reset to lower valuations occurs over multiple years. We see a more supportive near-term macro backdrop. Firms that need to refinance may turn to private credit as banks cut back on lending. We prefer private market credit over public on a strategic horizon of five years and longer because we think demand will rise and higher yields better compensate for risk. Yet private markets are complex, with high risk and volatility, and aren’t suitable for all investors.

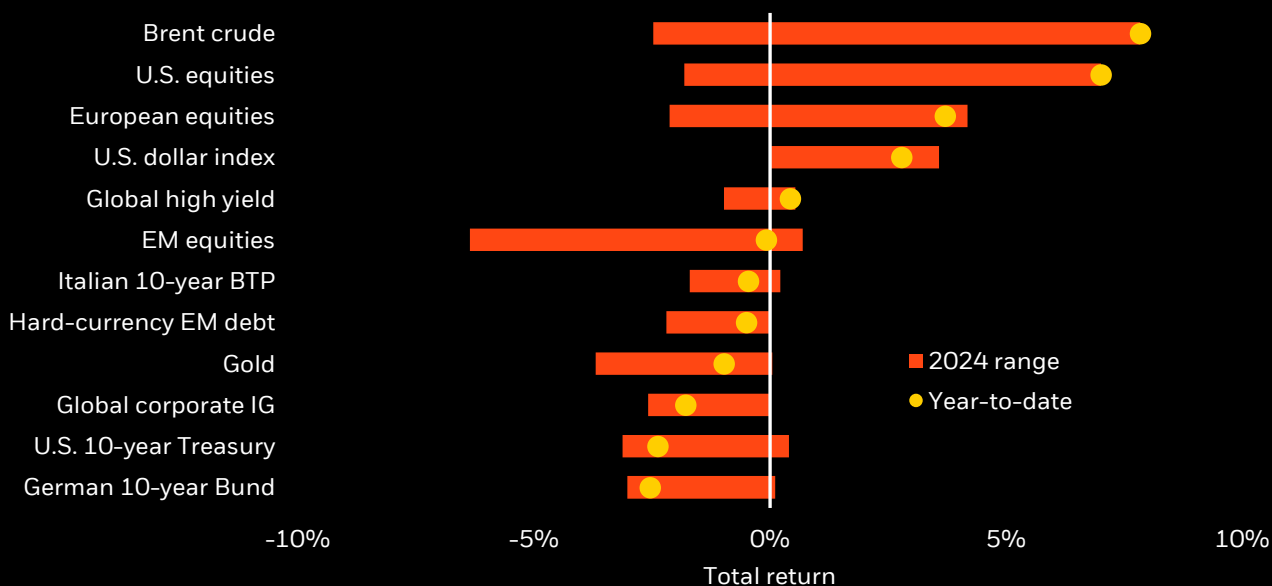
Bottom line: We get granular as the near-term macro outlook improves the environment for risk-taking. We’re overweight U.S. stocks, euro area high yield and EM hard currency debt. We also see opportunities in private credit as public debt matures.

Market backdrop

The S&P 500 and Nasdaq keep marching higher, with both indexes hitting new all-time highs last week. U.S. Treasury yields retreated even as markets priced out more Fed rate cuts given resilient growth and sticky inflation – and now see just three quarter-point cuts this year. We still see inflation on a rollercoaster that the market could wake up to later in the year. The U.S. PCE inflation data confirmed that inflation will likely settle closer to 3% after falling toward the Fed’s 2% target this year.

Assets in review

Selected asset performance, year-to-date return and range



Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. Indexes are unmanaged and do not account for fees. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from LSEG Datastream as of Feb. 29, 2024. Notes: The two ends of the bars show the lowest and highest returns at any point year to date, and the dots represent current year-to-date returns. Emerging market (EM), high yield and global corporate investment grade (IG) returns are denominated in U.S. dollars, and the rest in local currencies. Indexes or prices used are: spot Brent crude, ICE U.S. Dollar Index (DXY), spot gold, MSCI Emerging Markets Index, MSCI Europe Index, LSEG Datastream 10-year benchmark government bond index (U.S., Germany and Italy), Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global High Yield Index, J.P. Morgan EMBI Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Broad Corporate Index and MSCI USA Index.

Week ahead

March 5	Japan CPI; China Caixin services PMI	March 8	U.S. payroll data
March 7	ECB policy decision; U.S., China trade data	March 9	China CPI, PPI

U.S. payroll data for January is in focus this week. A strong reading could confirm that elevated wage growth will push up on services inflation – and overall inflation once the drop in goods prices has run its course. Structurally slower labor force growth due to an aging population is a key long-term production constraint we think the U.S. will face. Elsewhere, we expect the European Central Bank (ECB) to hold rates tight at its policy meeting.

Big calls

Our highest conviction views on tactical (6-12 month) and strategic (long-term) horizons, March 2024

Tactical	Reasons
U.S. equities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our macro view has us neutral at the benchmark level. But the AI theme and its potential to generate alpha – or above-benchmark returns – push us to be overweight overall.
Income in fixed income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The income cushion bonds provide has increased across the board in a higher rate environment. We like short-term bonds and are now neutral long-term U.S. Treasuries as we see two-way risks ahead.
Geographic granularity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We favor getting granular by geography and like Japan equities in DM. Within EM, we like India and Mexico as beneficiaries of mega forces even as relative valuations appear rich.
Strategic	Reasons
Private credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We think private credit is going to earn lending share as banks retreat – and at attractive returns relative to credit risk.
Inflation-linked bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We see inflation staying closer to 3% in the new regime on a strategic horizon.
Short- and medium-term bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We overall prefer short-term bonds over long term. That's due to more uncertain and volatile inflation, heightened bond market volatility and weaker investor demand.

Note: Views are from a U.S. dollar perspective, March 2024. 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 information should not be relied upon by the reader as research or investment advice regarding any particular funds, strategy or security.

Tracking five mega forces

Mega forces are big, structural changes that affect investing now – and far in the future. As key drivers of the new regime of greater macroeconomic and market volatility, they change the long-term growth and inflation outlook and are poised to create big shifts in profitability across economies and sectors. This creates major opportunities – and risks – for investors. See our [web hub](#) for our research and related content on each mega force.

- 1. Demographic divergence:** The world is split between aging advanced economies and younger emerging markets – with different implications.
- 2. Digital disruption and artificial intelligence (AI):** Technologies that are transforming how we live and work.
- 3. Geopolitical fragmentation and economic competition:** Globalization is being rewired as the world splits into competing blocs.
- 4. Future of finance:** A fast-evolving financial architecture is changing how households and companies use cash, borrow, transact and seek returns.
- 5. Transition to a low-carbon economy:** The transition is set to spur a massive capital reallocation as energy systems are rewired.

Granular views

Six- to 12-month tactical views on selected assets vs. broad global asset classes by level of conviction, March 2024

Our approach is to first determine asset allocations based on our macro outlook – and what’s in the price. **The table below reflects this and, importantly, leaves aside the opportunity for alpha, or the potential to generate above-benchmark returns.** The new regime is not conducive to static exposures to broad asset classes, in our view, but is creating more space for alpha.

Asset		View	Commentary
Equities	Developed markets		
	United States	Benchmark	We are neutral in our largest portfolio allocation. Falling inflation and coming Fed rate cuts can underpin the rally’s momentum. We are ready to pivot once the market narrative shifts.
		Overall	We are overweight overall when incorporating our U.S.-centric positive view on artificial intelligence (AI). We think AI beneficiaries can still gain while earnings growth looks robust.
	Europe	We are underweight. The ECB is holding policy tight in a slowdown. Valuations are attractive, but we don’t see a catalyst for improving sentiment.	
	UK	We are neutral. We find attractive valuations better reflect the weak growth outlook and the Bank of England’s sharp rate hikes to fight sticky inflation.	
	Japan	We are overweight. We see stronger growth helping earnings top expectations. Stock buybacks and other shareholder-friendly actions are positives. Policy tightening is a near-term risk.	
	Emerging markets		
	China	We are neutral. We see growth on a weaker trajectory and see only limited policy stimulus from China. We prefer EM debt over equity.	
	Fixed Income	Short U.S. Treasuries	We are overweight. We prefer short-term government bonds for income as interest rates stay higher for longer
		Long U.S. Treasuries	We are neutral. The yield surge driven by expected policy rates has likely peaked. We now see about equal odds that long-term yields swing in either direction.
U.S. inflation-linked bonds		We are neutral. We see higher medium-term inflation, but cooling inflation and growth may matter more near term.	
Euro area inflation-linked bonds		We are underweight. We prefer the U.S. over the euro area. We see markets overestimating how persistent inflation in the euro area will be relative to the U.S.	
Euro area govt bonds		We are neutral. Market pricing reflects policy rates in line with our expectations and 10-year yields are off their highs. Widening peripheral bond spreads remain a risk.	
UK gilts		We are neutral. Gilt yields have compressed relative to U.S. Treasuries. Markets are pricing in Bank of England policy rates closer to our expectations.	
Japanese govt bonds		We are underweight. We see upside risks to yields from the Bank of Japan winding down its ultra-loose policy.	
China govt bonds		We are neutral. Bonds are supported by looser policy. Yet we find yields more attractive in short-term DM paper.	
U.S. agency MBS		We are neutral. We see agency MBS as a high-quality exposure in a diversified bond allocation and prefer it to IG.	
Global IG credit		We are underweight. Tight spreads don’t compensate for the expected hit to corporate balance sheets from rate hikes, in our view. We prefer Europe over the U.S.	
Global high yield	We are neutral. Spreads are tight, but we like its high total yield and potential near-term rallies. We prefer Europe.		
Asia credit	We are neutral. We don’t find valuations compelling enough to turn more positive.		
Emerging hard currency	We are overweight. We prefer EM hard currency debt due to its relative value and quality. It is also cushioned from weakening local currencies as EM central banks cut policy rates.		
Emerging local currency	We are neutral. Yields have fallen closer to U.S. Treasury yields. Central bank rate cuts could hurt EM currencies, dragging on potential returns.		

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Note: Views are from a U.S. dollar perspective. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast or guarantee of future results. This information should not be relied upon as investment advice regarding any particular fund, strategy or security.

BlackRock Investment Institute

The BlackRock Investment Institute (BII) leverages the firm's expertise and generates proprietary research to provide insights on macroeconomics, sustainable investing, geopolitics and portfolio construction to help BlackRock's portfolio managers and clients navigate financial markets. BII offers strategic and tactical market views, publications and digital tools that are underpinned by proprietary research.

General disclosure: This material is intended for information purposes only, and does not constitute investment advice, a recommendation or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any securities to any person in any jurisdiction in which an offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. The opinions expressed are as of March 4, 2024, and are subject to change without notice. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. Investing involves risks. This information is not intended to be complete or exhaustive and no representations or warranties, either express or implied, are made regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. This material may contain estimates and forward-looking statements, which may include forecasts and do not represent a guarantee of future performance.

In the **U.S. and Canada**, this material is intended for public distribution. In **EMEA**, in the UK and Non-European Economic Area (EEA) countries: this is Issued by BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered office: 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL. Tel: + 44 (0)20 774 3 3000. Registered in England and Wales No. 02020394. For your protection telephone calls are usually recorded. Please refer to the Financial Conduct Authority website for a list of authorised activities conducted by BlackRock. In the European Economic Area (EEA): this is Issued by BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V. is authorised and regulated by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets. Registered office Amstelplein 1, 1096 HA, Amsterdam, Tel: 020 – 549 5200, Tel: 31-20-549-5200. Trade Register No. 17068311. For your protection telephone calls are usually recorded. In **Italy**, for information on investor rights and how to raise complaints please go to <https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/compliance/investor-right> available in Italian. In **Switzerland**, for qualified investors in Switzerland: This document is marketing material. Until 31 December 2021, this document shall be exclusively made available to, and directed at, qualified investors as defined in the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act of 23 June 2006 ("CISA"), as amended. From 1 January 2022, this document shall be exclusively made available to, and directed at, qualified investors as defined in Article 10 (3) of the CISA of 23 June 2006, as amended, at the exclusion of qualified investors with an opting-out pursuant to Art. 5 (1) of the Swiss Federal Act on Financial Services ("FinSA"). For information on art. 8 / 9 Financial Services Act (FinSA) and on your client segmentation under art. 4 FinSA, please see the following website: www.blackrock.com/finisa For investors in **Israel**: BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is not licensed under Israel's Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 (the "Advice Law"), nor does it carry insurance thereunder. In **South Africa**, please be advised that BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is an authorized financial services provider with the South African Financial Services Board, FSP No. 43288. In the **DIFC** this material can be distributed in and from the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC) by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited – Dubai Branch which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). This material is only directed at 'Professional Clients' and no other person should rely upon the information contained within it. BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited - Dubai Branch is a DIFC Foreign Recognised Company registered with the DIFC Registrar of Companies (DIFC Registered Number 546), with its office at Unit 06/07, Level 1, Al Fattan Currency House, DIFC, PO Box 506661, Dubai, UAE, and is regulated by the DFSA to engage in the regulated activities of 'Advising on Financial Products' and 'Arranging Deals in Investments' in or from the DIFC, both of which are limited to units in a collective investment fund (DFSA Reference Number F000738). In the **Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**, issued in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) by BlackRock Saudi Arabia (BSA), authorised and regulated by the Capital Market Authority (CMA), License No. 18-192-30. Registered under the laws of KSA. Registered office: 29th floor, Olaya Towers – Tower B, 3074 Prince Mohammed bin Abdulaziz St., Olaya District, Riyadh 12213 – 8022, KSA, Tel: +966 11 838 3600. The information contained within is intended strictly for Sophisticated Investors as defined in the CMA Implementing Regulations. Neither the CMA or any other authority or regulator located in KSA has approved this information. In the **United Arab Emirates** this material is only intended for -natural Qualified Investor as defined by the Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA) Chairman Decision No. 3/R.M. of 2017 concerning Promoting and Introducing Regulations. Neither the DFSA or any other authority or regulator located in the GCC or MENA region has approved this information. In the **State of Kuwait**, those who meet the description of a Professional Client as defined under the Kuwait Capital Markets Law and its Executive Bylaws. In the **Sultanate of Oman**, to sophisticated institutions who have experience in investing in local and international securities, are financially solvent and have knowledge of the risks associated with investing in securities. In **Qatar**, for distribution with pre-selected institutional investors or high net worth investors. In the **Kingdom of Bahrain**, to Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Category 1 or Category 2 licensed investment firms, CBB licensed banks or those who would meet the description of an Expert Investor or Accredited Investors as defined in the CBB Rulebook. The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation, inducement or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. In **Singapore**, this is issued by BlackRock (Singapore) Limited (Co. registration no. 200010143N). This advertisement or publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. In **Hong Kong**, this material is issued by BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited and has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. In **South Korea**, this material is for distribution to the Qualified Professional Investors (as defined in the Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act and its sub-regulations). In **Taiwan**, independently operated by BlackRock Investment Management (Taiwan) Limited. Address: 28F., No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan. Tel: (02)23261600. In **Japan**, this is issued by BlackRock Japan. Co., Ltd. (Financial Instruments Business Operator: The Kanto Regional Financial Bureau. License No375, Association Memberships: Japan Investment Advisers Association, the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, Japan Securities Dealers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.) For Professional Investors only (Professional Investor is defined in Financial Instruments and Exchange Act). In **Australia**, issued by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13 006 165 975 AFSL 230 523 (BIMAL). The material provides general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation, needs or circumstances. In **New Zealand**, issued by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13 006 165 975, AFSL 230 523 (BIMAL) for the exclusive use of the recipient, who warrants by receipt of this material that they are a wholesale client as defined under the New Zealand Financial Advisers Act 2008. In **China**, this material may not be distributed to individuals resident in the People's Republic of China ("PRC", for such purposes, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) or entities registered in the PRC unless such parties have received all the required PRC government approvals to participate in any investment or receive any investment advisory or investment management services. For **Other APAC Countries**, this material is issued for Institutional Investors only (or professional/sophisticated /qualified investors, as such term may apply in local jurisdictions). In **Latin America**, no securities regulator within Latin America has confirmed the accuracy of any information contained herein. The provision of investment management and investment advisory services is a regulated activity in Mexico thus is subject to strict rules. For more information on the Investment Advisory Services offered by BlackRock Mexico please refer to the Investment Services Guide available at www.blackrock.com/mx

©2024 BlackRock, Inc. All Rights Reserved. BLACKROCK is a trademark of BlackRock, Inc., or its subsidiaries in the United States and elsewhere. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.

BlackRock

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee