# Weekly commentary

# BlackRock.

October 23, 2023

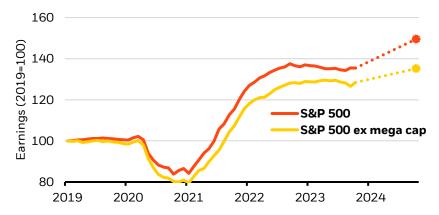
# U.S. stocks: selective as earnings stall

- U.S. corporate earnings have stagnated with the economy. We stay selective in stocks and harness mega forces like artificial intelligence as key profit centers.
- The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield hit 16-year highs near 5.0% last week, while U.S. stocks fell more than 2% as markets eyed high-for-longer policy rates.
- The Federal Reserve's preferred inflation metric, PCE, is due for release this week. We expect consumer spending to keep shifting back to services.

Markets expect a pickup in corporate earnings to start in the Q3 reporting season that gets underway in earnest this week. We are cautious. U.S. corporate profits have plateaued along with the economy. We think this has gone under the radar. The macro backdrop is bad news for broad equities, we think, but opportunities in stocks abound. We tap mega forces like artificial intelligence (we are closely watching the results of top players) and find value in sectors such as healthcare.

#### Earnings plateau

S&P 500 trailing earnings and 12-month forward forecasts, 2019-2024



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from LSEG Datastream, October 2023. Notes: The chart shows 12-month trailing earnings (solid line) rebased to 100 at the start of 2019. The dotted lines are based on 12-month forward aggregate analyst earnings growth estimates. S&P ex-mega cap excludes Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Netflix, NVIDIA and Tesla.

U.S. earnings growth has sputtered in the past year. See the solid lines in the chart. Markets expect year-over-year earnings growth to turn slightly positive in Q3. We think hopes of a long-awaited pickup are masking a still relatively stagnant growth trend. Modest earnings growth doesn't reflect the market narrative of a resilient economy either, in our view. Focusing on earnings beating expectations may miss the point, too: that would be confirmation that low expectations are being met. The consensus eyes renewed S&P 500 earnings growth of about 10% over the next year. We're more cautious – and selective. About half of expected earnings growth is tied to mega caps (orange dotted line), according to LSEG data, where the artificial intelligence (AI) mega force is well represented. Backing those out (yellow dotted line), expectations for broad equities are muted and overly optimistic, in our view.



Wei Li Global Chief Investment Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute



Alex Brazier

Deputy Head –

BlackRock Investment
Institute



**Carolina Martinez Arevalo** Portfolio Strategist –

Portfolio Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute



**Michel Dilmanian** 

Investment Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute

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

BlackRock **Investment** Institute We think the current macro backdrop isn't friendly for broad equity exposures. Higher rates and stagnant growth have weighed on markets, but the move lower in stocks shows they are adjusting to the new macro regime. Stealth stagnation over the past 18 months – taking the average of GDP and gross domestic income, which adds up incomes and profits of households and firms – has been the weakest stretch ever seen outside a recession. We think this has gone under the radar because consumer spending, job growth and GDP have held up. We see stagnation persisting as the Federal Reserve keeps policy rates high in its battle with inflation.

We think the inflation rollercoaster we see ahead creates risks to corporate profit margins. Inflation is cooling now as the pandemic-driven mismatches in spending between goods and services normalize. That could also drag on corporate revenues as pricing power for some firms fades. A <u>shrinking workforce</u> means the rate of growth the economy will be able to sustain without stoking inflation is likely to be lower than we were used to in the past. We see the labor market remaining tight. If job growth keeps up at its current pace, we think wage pressure could come back to bite margins, too. The risk of resurgent inflationary pressures is why we see the Fed holding policy tight. We expect higher rates to increase the interest expense for companies. We think markets are underappreciating profit margin pressure – even if that takes some time. Tech has supported broader margins this year – and cash held by firms has dulled the blow from higher interest expenses.

U.S. stock valuations – the driver of performance this year as earnings stagnated – remain elevated, in our view. Taking into account higher yields, the income in bonds is also more attractive than stocks on a relative risk basis. We stay underweight on broad equities on a six- to 12-month tactical horizon. We favor sectors like tech and harness the Al mega force where we see more potential for earnings growth and expanding profit margins. Tech earnings have come through and are driving the upward revisions in overall profit expectations. We're closely monitoring the slew of big tech firm earnings reports in coming days. We also focus on granular sector or geographical opportunities, such as healthcare and Japanese equities.

Bottom line: U.S. corporate earnings have stagnated along with the economy. Markets expect a pickup starting with Q3 reporting underway. We are cautious. Broad equities have started to adjust to the new regime of greater volatility, but don't fully reflect the macro damage we expect. We stay selective and harness mega forces. Read more in our new mega forces hub.

## Market backdrop

The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield hit 16-year highs near 5.0%, while U.S. stocks fell more than 2%. Markets are coming around to our view of interest rates staying higher for longer in the new regime. Fed Chair Jerome Powell reinforced this in a speech last week – and suggested further hikes could be needed if sustained economic growth drives more persistent inflation. We think the tight labor market constrained by an aging population will eventually feed into inflation pressures.

#### **Assets in review**

Selected asset performance, 2023 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 Oct. 19, 2023. Notes: The two ends of the bars show the lowest and highest returns at any point in the last 12-months, 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.

#### Macro take

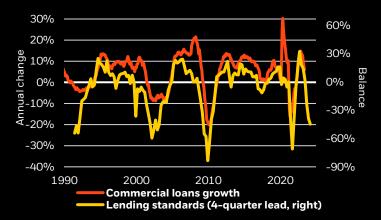
The Fed's previous rate hikes are starting to bite, as Fed Chair Jerome Powell noted last week. The rapid rate hikes since early 2022 to 5.25-5.5% are meant to dampen spending and investment, helping close the gap between demand and supply that's driving inflation.

We're starting to see its impact – and more is set to come. Surveys show that lending standards have tightened sharply and that's impacting lending. See the chart. Total lending to businesses could shrink in the coming quarters.

Yet we don't see a 2008 style credit crunch in the cards. Corporate balance sheets are in much stronger shape, so we don't think they will come under forced pressure to deleverage. And easing supply disruptions tied to the pandemic suggest it may not take a deep recession to cool inflation. But beyond next year, we see higher borrowing costs, regulatory reforms and other factors shifting businesses towards non-bank sources of credit — part of a tectonic shift in the U.S. financial architecture. Read more about the future of finance here.

#### **Tighter lending**

Year-on-year commercial loan growth, 1990-2023



Source: BlackRock Investment Institute, Fed, with data from Haver Analytics, October 2023. Notes: The chart shows growth in commercial and industrial loans (orange, left-hand side), and results from FRB Senior Loan Officers Survey – net percentage balance tightening in standards for commercial and industrial loans to large and middle-market firms (yellow).

#### **Investment themes**

#### 1 Holding tight

- The U.S. is navigating two large and unprecedented shocks. The first: A massive, pandemic-induced shift in consumer spending most visible from services to goods created a mismatch in what the economy was set up to produce and what people wanted to buy. The second: a worker shortage as baby boomers age into retirement.
- Our assessment is that we are set for "full-employment stagnation." Most of the inflation and wage growth we've seen to date reflects the mismatch associated with the pandemic. That is now reversing, and inflation is set to fall further. But as the process of resolving the mismatch ends and labor shortages start to bind, we expect inflation to go on a rollercoaster ride, rising again in 2024. A smaller workforce means the rate of growth the economy will be able to sustain without resurgent inflation will be lower than in the past.
- We see central banks being forced to keep policy tight to lean against inflationary pressures. This is not a friendly backdrop for broad asset class returns, marking a break from the four decades of steady growth and inflation known as the Great Moderation.
- Investment implication: Income is back. That motivates our overweight to short-dated U.S. Treasuries.

#### 2 Pivoting to new opportunities

- Greater volatility has brought more divergent security performance relative to the broader market. Benefiting from
  this requires getting more granular and eyeing opportunities on horizons shorter than our tactical one. We go
  granular by tilting portfolios to areas where we think our macro view is priced in.
- We think dispersion within and across asset classes or the extent to which prices deviate from an index will be higher in the new regime amid the various crosscurrents at play, allowing for granularity. That offers more ways to build portfolio "breadth" via uncorrelated exposures, in our view.
- We think it also means security selection, expertise and skill are even more important to achieving above benchmark returns. Relative value opportunities from potential market mispricings are also likely to be more abundant.
- Investment implication: We like quality in both equities and fixed income.

#### 3 Harnessing mega forces

- Mega forces are structural changes we think are poised to create big shifts in profitability across economies and sectors. These mega forces are digital disruption like artificial intelligence (AI), the rewiring of globalization driven by geopolitics, the transition to a low-carbon economy, aging populations and a fast-evolving financial system.
- The mega forces are not in the far future but are playing out today. The key is to identify the catalysts that can supercharge them and the likely beneficiaries and whether all of this is priced in today. We think granularity is key to find the sectors and companies set to benefit from mega forces.
- We think markets are still assessing the potential effects as Al applications could disrupt entire industries.
- Geopolitical fragmentation, like the strategic competition between the U.S. and China, is set to rewire global supply chains, we think.
- The low-carbon transition causing economies to decarbonize at varying speeds due to policy, tech innovation and shifting consumer and investor preferences. Markets have historically been slow to fully price in such shifts.
- We see profound changes in the financial system. Higher rates are accelerating changes in the role of banks and credit providers, shaping the future of finance.
- Investment implication: We are overweight AI as a multi-country, multi-sector investment cycle unfolds.

#### Week ahead

Oct. 23

Euro area consumer confidence

Oct. 26

U.S. durable goods, Q3 GDP; Japan services PPI

Oct. 24 Global flash PMIs Oct. 27 U.S. PCE

U.S. inflation takes center stage this week with the Fed's preferred inflation measure, the PCE. We keep track of how consumer spending is shifting back to services from goods, driving down goods prices and inflation in the near term. Yet we expect an aging population to keep the labor market tight, putting inflation pressures on a rollercoaster ride.

#### **Directional views**

Strategic (long-term) and tactical (6-12 month) views on broad asset classes, October 2023

Underweight Neutral		Overweight	<ul><li>Previous view</li></ul>	
Asset		Strategic	Tactical	Commentary
Equities	Developed	+1	1	We are overweight equities in our strategic views as we estimate the overall return of stocks will be greater than fixed-income assets over the coming decade. Valuations on a long horizon do not appear stretched. Tactically, we stay underweight DM stocks but upgrade Japan. We are underweight the U.S. and Europe. Corporate earnings expectations don't fully reflect the economic stagnation we see. We see other opportunities in equities.
	Emerging	Neutral	Neutral	Strategically, we are neutral as we don't see significant earnings growth or higher compensation for risk. We go neutral tactically given a weaker growth trajectory. We prefer EM debt over equity.
Developed market government bonds	Nominal	-1	Neutral	Higher-for-longer policy rates have bolstered the case for short-dated government debt in portfolios on both tactical and strategic horizons. We stay strategically underweight U.S. nominal long-dated government bonds as we expect investors to demand more compensation for the risk of holding them. Tactically, we're neutral long-term Treasuries as the yield surge driven by expected policy rates approaches a peak. We're overweight euro area and UK bonds as we see more rate cuts than the market does.
	Inflation-linked	+3	Neutral	Our strategic views are maximum overweight DM inflation-linked bonds where we see higher inflation persisting – but we have trimmed our tactical view to neutral on current market pricing in the euro area.
Public credit and emerging market debt	Investment grade	4	-2	Strategically, we're underweight due to limited compensation above short-dated government bonds. We're underweight tactically to fund risk-taking elsewhere as spreads remain tight.
	High yield	Neutral	1	Strategically, we are neutral high yield as we see the asset class as more vulnerable to recession risks. We're tactically underweight. Spreads don't fully compensate for slower growth and tighter credit conditions we expect.
	EM debt	Neutral	+1	Strategically, we're neutral and see more attractive income opportunities elsewhere. Tactically, we're overweight hard currency EM debt due to higher yields. It is also cushioned from weakening local currencies as EM central banks cut policy rates.
<b>Private</b> markets	Income	+1	-	We are strategically overweight private markets income. For investors with a long-term view, we see opportunities in private credit as private lenders help fill a void left by a bank pullback.
	Growth	1	-	Even in our underweight to growth private markets, we see areas like infrastructure equity as a relative bright spot.

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 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.

### **Granular views**

Six- to 12-month tactical views on selected assets vs. broad global asset classes by level of conviction, October 2023

Underweight Neutral		Overweight	Previous view	
	Asset	View	Commentary	
	Developed markets			
Fixed Income	United States	1	We are underweight the broad market – still our largest portfolio allocation. We don't think earnings expectations reflect the macro damage we expect. We recognize momentum is strong near term.	
	Europe	1	We are underweight. We see the European Central Bank holding policy tight in a slowdown, and the support to growth from lower energy prices is fading.	
	UK	Neutral	We are neutral. We find that attractive valuations better reflect the weak growth outlook and the Bank of England's sharp rate hikes to deal with sticky inflation.	
	Japan	+1	We are overweight. We think stronger growth can help earnings top expectations. Stock buybacks and other shareholder-friendly actions may keep attracting foreign investors.	
	Pacific ex-Japan	Neutral	We are neutral. China's restart is losing steam and we don't see valuations compelling enough to turn overweight.	
	DM AI mega force	+1	We are overweight. We see a multi-country and multi-sector Al-centered investment cycle unfolding set to support revenues and margins.	
	Emerging markets	Neutral	We are neutral. We see growth on a weaker trajectory and see only limited policy stimulus from China. We prefer EM debt over equity.	
	China	Neutral	We are neutral. Growth has slowed. Policy stimulus is not as large as in the past. Yet it should stabilize activity, and valuations have come down. Structural challenges imply deteriorating long-term growth. Geopolitical risks persist.	
	Short U.S. Treasuries	+1	We are overweight. We prefer short-term government bonds for income as interest rates stay higher for longer.	
	Long U.S. Treasuries	Neutral	We are neutral. The yield surge driven by expected policy rates is approaching a peak. We now see about equal odds that long-term yields swing in either direction.	
	U.S. inflation-linked bonds	+1	We are overweight and prefer the U.S. over the euro area. We see market pricing underestimating sticky inflation.	
	Euro area inflation- linked bonds	-1	We prefer the U.S. over the euro area. Markets are pricing higher inflation than in the U.S., even as the European Central Bank is set to hold policy tight, in our view.	
	Euro area govt bonds	+1	We are overweight. Market pricing reflects policy rates staying higher for longer even as growth deteriorates. Widening peripheral bond spreads remain a risk.	
	UK gilts	+1	We are overweight. Gilt yields are holding near their highest in 15 years. Markets are pricing in restrictive Bank of England policy rates for longer than we expect.	
	Japanese govt bonds	-1	We are underweight. We see upside risks to yields from the Bank of Japan winding down its ultra-loose policy.	
	China govt bonds	Neutral	We are neutral. Bonds are supported by looser policy. Yet we find yields more attractive in short-term DM paper.	
	Global IG credit	-2	We are underweight. We take advantage of tight credit spreads to fund increased risk-taking elsewhere in the portfolio. We look to up the allocation if growth deteriorates.	
	U.S. agency MBS	+1	We're overweight. We see agency MBS as a high-quality exposure within diversified bond allocations.	
	Global high yield	-1	We are underweight. Spreads do not fully compensate for slower growth and tighter credit conditions we anticipate.	
	Asia credit	Neutral	We are neutral. We don't find valuations compelling enough to turn more positive.	
	Emerging hard currency	+1	We are overweight. We prefer emerging hard currency debt due to higher yields. It is also cushioned from weakening local currencies as EM central banks start to cut policy rates.	
	Emerging local currency	Neutral	We are neutral. Yields have fallen closer to U.S. Treasury yields. Plus, central bank rate cuts could put downward pressure on 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.

BIIM1023U/M-3185180-5/6

#### **BlackRock Investment Institute**

The <u>BlackRock Investment Institute</u> (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 f Oct. 23, 2023, 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 7743 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/finsa 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, AI 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 NewZealand, issued by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13006 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

©2023 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