

Higher inflation: turning threat into opportunity

BlackRock

Official Institution Group

FOR QUALIFIED CLIENTS, WHOLESALE, PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS, PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS, QUALIFIED, SOPHISTICATED AND INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS USE ONLY – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PLEASE READ IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES)

[Click here to subscribe to our publications and content.](#)

Owing to a combination of strong demand as many economies restart post-COVID lockdowns, and widespread supply bottlenecks, inflation has been surging in many parts of the world. While there are good reasons to expect this surge could be transitory, many investors are concerned that inflation may well remain higher than pre-pandemic levels for longer than is comfortable.

How can we prepare for a range of inflationary outcomes in a whole-portfolio context?

What asset classes outperform? Does the answer to this question depend on the investment horizon and the level of precision required? Do old rules of thumb still apply in the new regime, where central banks hold yields low and signal willingness to tolerate higher levels of inflation? What about (opportunity) costs?

To address these questions, BlackRock experts recently discussed their approaches to portfolio construction in this uncertain inflation environment.

Key takeaways include:



Different investors have different goals (e.g. hedging inflation every year v. beating inflation in the long-run or profiting from inflation), so it's important to differentiate between them and also clarify one's relevant time horizon.



Looking at the asset classes typically associated with inflation hedging, e.g. cash, inflation-linked bonds, commodities and real assets, the first few might provide some shield. However, this comes at the cost of relatively low expected real returns in the long-run. Whether cash still provides protection in an environment where central banks aim to keep yields low also remains to be seen. While real assets are expected to outperform inflation in the long-run, their less liquid nature and infrequent pricing makes it difficult to assess short-term inflation hedging properties.



Although equities have beaten inflation over the long-term, in the short-term equities have a near-zero correlation to inflation. In portfolios where fixed income exposures are constructed to balance equities, the threat of inflation poses a significant and historic challenge. Investors therefore need to come up with alternative strategies both within these core asset classes (e.g., certain equity style factors, relative value in fixed income) and beyond.

Contributors



Andrew Ang
Head of BlackRock Systematic Wealth Solutions and Head of the Factor-Based Strategies Group

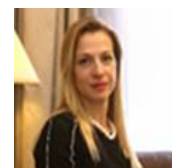


Stephan Meschenmoser
Senior Portfolio Strategist, Official Institutions Group



Jeff Rosenberg
Head of Active and Factor Investments, Systematic Fixed Income Portfolio Management

In conversation with



Isabelle Mateos y Lago
Global Head, Official Institutions Group

Whole portfolio approach to inflation hedging

Isabelle Mateos y Lago (IML): The recent surge in inflation is forcing us to question what this means for portfolios. How can investors take steps to deal with not just a higher inflationary environment, but also higher uncertainty around what is going to happen to inflation over the medium and long term? First, we will discuss some key takeaways from research on inflation in the whole portfolio context. Stephan, what exactly does it mean to prepare a portfolio for inflation?

Stephan Meschenmoser (SM): Investors are often rather vague when it comes to describing what they mean to prepare for higher inflation. They often refer to "hedging" or "protecting against inflation" or "positioning" portfolios to profit from inflation. It is important to be very clear on whether you want:

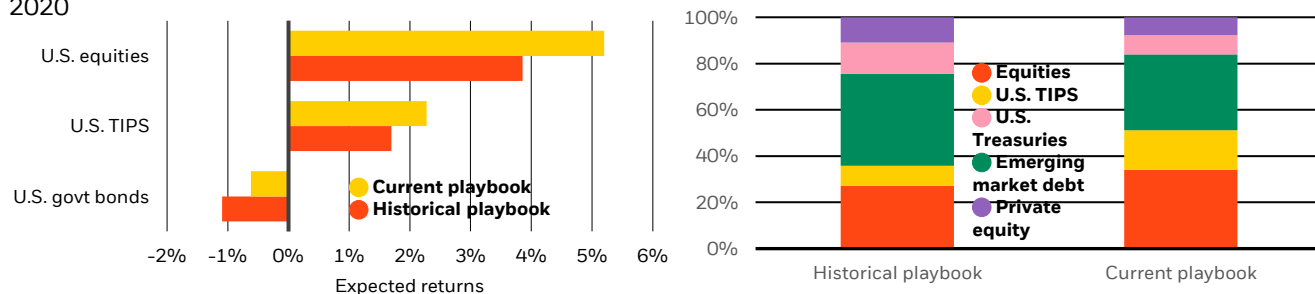
1. To "hedge" inflation precisely every year
2. To "beat" inflation in the long run, i.e. to preserve capital
3. To "profit" tactically from a rising inflation environment

Three points illustrate the importance of clarifying one's motivation regarding inflation:

- The first is the reference point – what is it when we talk about high or low inflation? It is important to recognize that there is a difference between anticipated and unanticipated inflation. Today's inflation expectations are priced into every asset (class), i.e. the price of every asset class reflects the current market consensus of what inflation will be ... over a specific period. When investors want to profit from inflation, they must have an inflation view, which deviates from the market's expectation. In other words, "high" or "low" inflation expectations must always be relative to what the market is pricing in. For instance, if one believes inflation to be 5%, which is deemed to be high but markets prices in an inflation of 7%, one should position the portfolio for lower than expected inflation.
- The second point is considering the relevant time period. When we talk about inflation hedging, some investors (e.g. pension funds or insurances) are incentivized by accounting or regulatory rules to hedge "year-on-year" inflation as precisely as possible, e.g. by cashflow-matching liabilities with (inflation-linked) bonds; the opportunity costs of such a hedge is of second order. Other investors (e.g. foundations) seek to protect and grow the real value of capital over the long run. Their objective is to beat inflation in the long run, not to hedge inflation over shorter periods of time.
- The third point is that assets and liabilities matter. If you have nominal liabilities, you're benefitting from higher inflation because the present value of your liabilities declines.

Portfolio implications of the current vs. historical inflation playbook

Expected returns and hypothetical strategic 10-year USD allocation under different inflation scenarios, November 2020



This information is not intended as a recommendation to invest in a particular asset class or strategy as a promise – or even an estimate of future performance. Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute. December 2020. Data as of 30 June 2020. Notes: The left chart shows our current CMAAs (yellow bars) and hypothetical expected returns under a scenario of a pass through from higher inflation to nominal yields. The right chart shows hypothetical 10-year USD asset allocation to U.S. public assets under the two scenarios described. We use the macro assumptions and return estimates described here to construct these hypothetical SAAs. For the left-most bar, there is no assumed rise in inflation expectations. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The hypothetical portfolio may differ from those in other jurisdictions, is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute investment advice. This estimate is illustrative only and does not take into account other factors such as the precise impact of inflation on individual equity sectors. The estimated drag on returns at the top end of the range is equivalent to our assumptions of the alpha contribution to an SAA of a top-quartile U.S. fixed income manager as shown in our 2018 paper Blending alpha-seeking, factor and indexing strategies: a new framework.

So, what assets can help to profit or hedge inflation? If we operate on the idea that investors don't like inflation, they would be willing to pay an insurance premium for asset classes, which are good inflation hedges. This means that the long-term real expected return of asset classes which typically do well in inflationary environments, such as commodities, cash or inflation-linked bonds, tends to be relatively low. In the case of cash, it is questionable whether it still works as a decent hedge under the new monetary framework. The idea behind cash is that the coupon is reset every 30 days or so, and that this coupon reflects increases and decreases in inflation. This might not work anymore if central banks have a new policy framework to tolerate higher inflation and keep short-term yield artificially low.

What about the question of whether we can use real assets to hedge inflation? If the motive is to profit tactically from inflation, real assets may not be optimal given high transaction costs. We cannot tell, whether they are a goodyear-on-year inflation hedge, given that they are priced only infrequently (e.g. quarterly). Their higher return potential, however, can make them an important component for a strategy designed to beat inflation in the long run. Some more liquid alternative investments such as commodities or REITs could be worth further investigation.

Inflation hedging – asset class deep dive

IML: Let's now take a deeper dive into equities and fixed income. Andrew, if you run an equity portfolio, where do you look for inflation hedging or inflation beating properties?

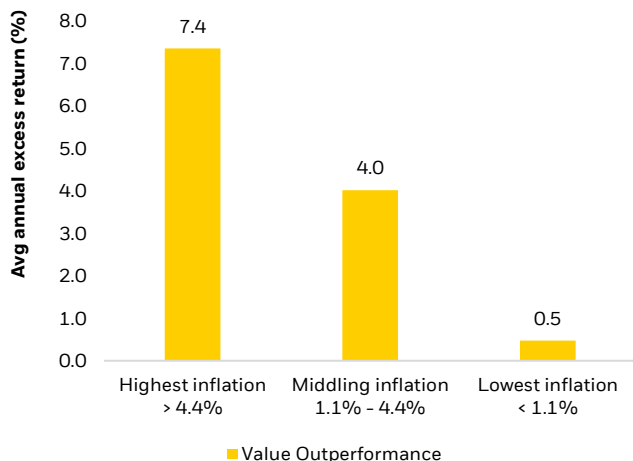
Andrew Ang (AA): Let's start off by looking at the whole equity market. One might think that equities should be a good inflation hedge, being a claim on real assets, and co-move with inflation in the short-run. This is not accurate, however: if we look at the behavior of equities, we have a significant amount of data showing the average equity return at about 11-12%, with an average inflation rate of about 3-4%. Over long periods of time, equities have beaten inflation hands down, with a real return of about 8%. The correlation is close to zero, however: if we rank equity returns with different inflation regimes from low to high, the best types of periods for equities happened to be in low but moderate periods of inflation.

Moving toward different equity strategies, I'll focus on the relationship between inflation and equity style factors – including value, size, momentum, quality, and minimum volatility. Value, size, and momentum have attractive patterns in that their returns increase as we move from low to high inflation environments, demonstrating a positive correlation with inflation. Value and size have performed very well since November 2020 when the economy started to reopen – I expect those factors will continue their run as the global economic restart continues.

To conclude, long-run high returns to beat inflation can be achieved in the aggregate equity market. But if you're after short-term inflation hedging, style factors (especially momentum, value, and size) demonstrate short-term co-movements with inflation.

History of inflation fighting

Value outperformance by inflation regime, 1927 - 2020



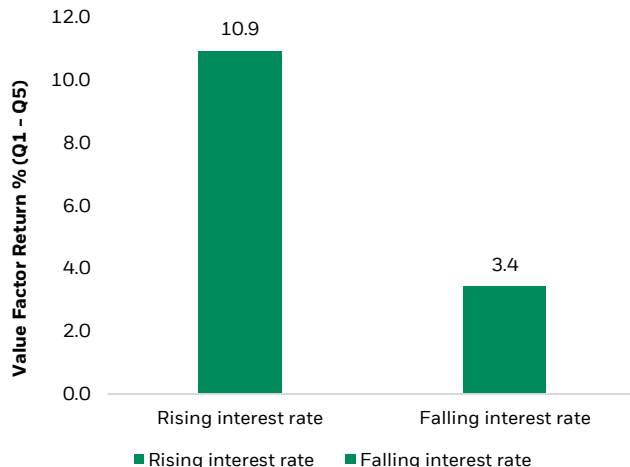
The figures shown relate to past performance. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. Source: BlackRock, with data from the Kenneth R. French Data Library and from Robert J. Shiller. Fama/French data utilizes the CRSP universe, which includes all companies incorporated in the U.S. and listed on the NYSE, AMEX or NASDAQ exchanges. The level of annual inflation is defined as the year-over-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). "Lowest inflation" represents the bottom 20 years of inflation readings; "highest inflation" represents the top 20 years; and "middling inflation" represents the remainder. The numbers below represent the range in inflation readings for each regime. Value outperformance is annualized and calculated across various inflation regimes using annual data from 1927 to 2020. Value outperformance represents the performance of value stocks minus growth stocks, as defined by the Fama/French HML research factor (i.e., "high valuation minus low valuation" using book to price). For illustrative purposes only.

IML: Thinking about value, momentum, size – style factors – as a way to build more hedging into your portfolio seems obvious, not necessarily as a strategy but given these factors have been rewarded by this environment, you'd expect them to do well regardless of the economic backdrop. As we go past this reopening phase, how do you gauge when it is less obvious that value is the place to be?

AA: To answer I'll discuss a strategy that has not performed well as we move into a risk-on backdrop driven by the economic reopening – minimum volatility. Min vol has underperformed for the last couple of months, with a beta between 0.75 and 0.8, we'd expect it to lag as the market booms. We see this as the "I've got your back" strategy, that tends to do the best at times of heightened volatility and uncertainty – i.e. times when inflation is very high or very low. If we do go to a very high inflation environment, or even to a deflationary environment, min vol tends to perform well in both of those extremes.

Track record as a buffer against rising rates

Value factor returns amid rising interest rates, 1978 - 2020



The figures shown relate to past performance. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. Source: BlackRock, with data from Compstat/IBES. Historical date range: 31 December 1978 – 31 December 2020. The chart illustrates the annualized return of Quintile 1 stocks (i.e. cheapest stocks) minus Quintile 5 stocks (i.e. most expensive stocks) as ranked by our proprietary value factor. Returns are aggregated for rising interest rate and falling interest rate periods. Monthly changes in the U.S. 10-Year Treasury Yield are used to define rising and falling interest rate periods. For illustrative purposes only.

Inflation hedging – asset class deep dive

IML: So dealing with inflation risk in equity portfolios seems reasonably manageable; by contrast a higher inflation environment is more of a predicament in fixed income. Jeff, could you please share your perspective on how fixed income investors can get by in this new world of higher inflation?

Jeff Rosenberg (JR): The conversation about inflation for fixed income is challenging but does still depend on the context of the investor. For liability hedgers, rising inflation may be a good thing. For investors with fixed income exposures in a portfolio context where they are designed to balance exposures to equities, of generally provide safety, this inflation threat poses a significant and historic challenges. Unlike any period in the last 40-50 years, the possibility of an inflation regime change is larger than it's ever been, and if it is not transitory, then we need to start thinking about potential consequences in our portfolios.

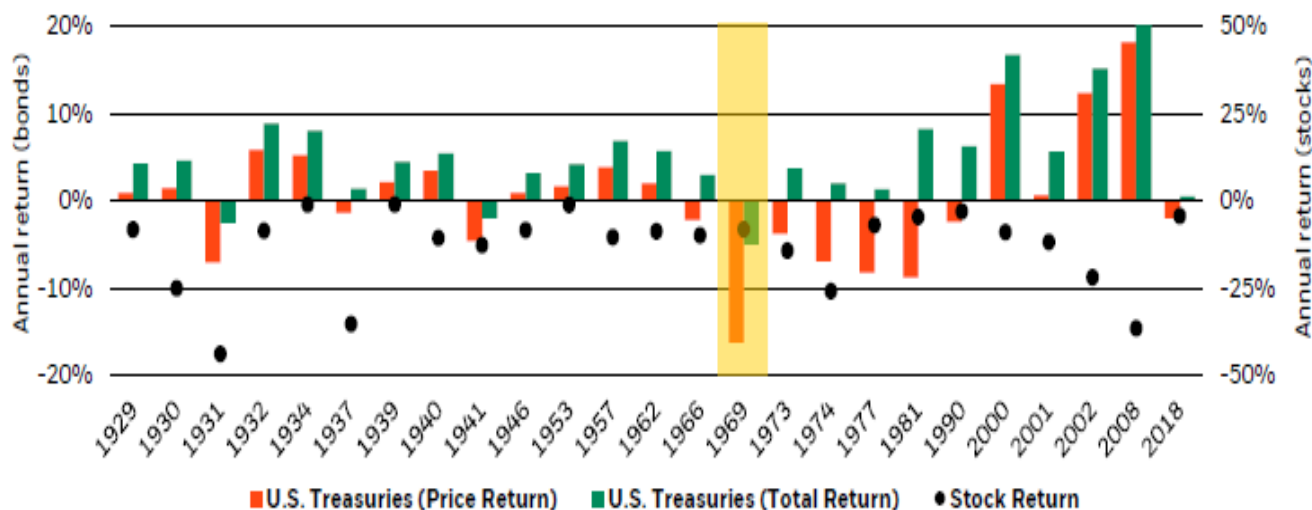
To put this historic change for fixed income into context: for the last 40 years, fixed income has been a fantastic asset, providing diversification and negative correlations to equities, effectively for free. The return profile of fixed income has been positive expected returns with a right tail skew to those returns when equity markets are declining. This has made the return profile and the factor risk of taking risk-free interest rates a very attractive proposition, which may be under siege from this inflation threat. We can look back at history to see some of the potential implications: in the mid-1960s, the anchoring of inflation expectations resulted in a decade of negative price return for fixed income. There were some positive total returns, but only because eventually the coupons got high enough to absorb those high-inflation prints and the increases in nominal interest rates that followed.

As we start the potential shift in the environment, the challenge is that there is no inflation risk premium, so the negative price returns that follow fixed income will be negative total returns until an adequate inflation risk premium is priced in. That challenges the return outlook, which is the vulnerability to fixed income. So what do you do in that kind of environment? Previous years of successful fixed income performance has resulted in an environment where 90% or more of the typical benchmark will come from interest rate risk. But you don't want that kind of concentrated factor exposure in an inflationary regime – you have to re-think, re-benchmark, and re-balance your portfolio and factor exposures between the two major macro factors represented in fixed income, interest rate risk and credit risk. Credit risk has a benefit to inflation; it decreases in inflationary environments because most capital structures are fixed rate debt, which becomes easier to pay off with nominally inflating revenues and cash flows. It's optimal to tilt your factor exposures away from a heavy concentration on interest rates risk, and more toward credit risk. This cost to credit risk substitution is the loss of the diversifying property from equities, which is derived from risk-free rates as credit risk is more positively correlated to equities.

To avoid the loss of the diversification benefit, we have to look to new asset classes and strategies. We look at long-short equity strategies to help generate better inflation return profiles in our diversification buckets to deliver an alternative to fixed income.

Bonds hedge growth, not inflation risks

U.S. stock vs. bond returns in years with negative stock returns, 1929 - 2020



The figures shown relate to past performance. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results Source: Bloomberg, as of December 2020. Notes: The price and total return of bonds are based on the annual return of 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds. Stocks are represented by the S&P 500 Index. Price returns are estimated based on the duration of bonds and the movement of the 10-year rate. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs, or expenses. Indices are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

FOR QUALIFIED CLIENTS, WHOLESALE, PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS, PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS, QUALIFIED AND INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS USE ONLY – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PLEASE READ IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES)

Inflation hedging – asset class deep dive

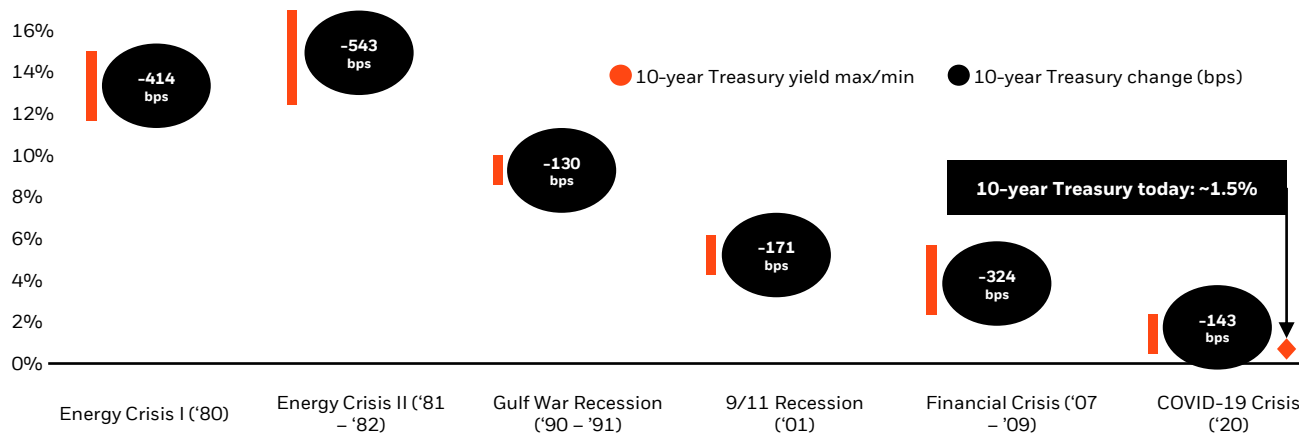
IML: Isn't the most obvious solution to deal with inflation-linked bonds? Or do they come with downsides that may not make them suitable for all investors?

JR: You can use inflation-linked bonds and they have nice characteristics, but the problem is there aren't enough of them. The size of the ILB market pales in comparison to the size of treasury risk exposures; the valuation consequence of a mass shift from interest rate exposure into TIPS exposure would render the TIPS protection ineffective, because prices would be driven so high that inflationary outcomes would already be priced in. The effective hedge is about price; we can add on a bit of inflation protection with TIPS, but we can't deal with the fundamental issue that the vulnerability of nominal treasury risk that represents 90% of the benchmark can't be hedged away with adding a few percentage points of TIPS.

The challenge we all face is the loss of a hedging asset. Historically what is so attractive about bonds is that they would have a positive expected return in good times, and when the cycle turns, they have even more positive expected return because of expectations of flattening the curve and central bank cuts. In an inflationary environment, you don't get that benefit – the cycle is turning because the central banks are raising interest rates, so your fixed income hedging performance doesn't work the way you'd expect it to. Bonds hedge stocks when stocks are going down because of growth fears, central banks can cut interest rates. Bonds don't hedge stocks when stocks are selling off and bonds are selling off because of inflation. In that kind of environment, we again arrive at the conclusion that you need to consider alternative strategies and may want to tilt toward the defensive. If left unstructured, a 60/40 portfolio is more economically exposed in an inflationary environment due to the loss of bonds' diversifying properties. So we can take on more defensive equity strategies, without having too many similar equity investments, and adds some defensive fixed income alternative strategies in the fixed income bucket to try and regain the balance for when we lose in an inflationary outcome.

Bonds may no longer be as effective as a shock absorber to equities

U.S. 10-year Treasury yield changes during recessions



Source: BlackRock, Bloomberg, as of February 2021. U.S. recession periods are defined by National Bureau of Economic Research, Graph displays U.S. 10-year Treasury yield rate changes during recession periods. 10-year treasury change reflects the biggest move seen from as early as six months before the recession period.

In conclusion...

IML: Going back to a whole portfolio context, if you're worried about a sustained inflationary environment you ought to have less fixed income in your portfolio considering the points Jeff has laid out. Where do you put the reduced allocation to fixed income?

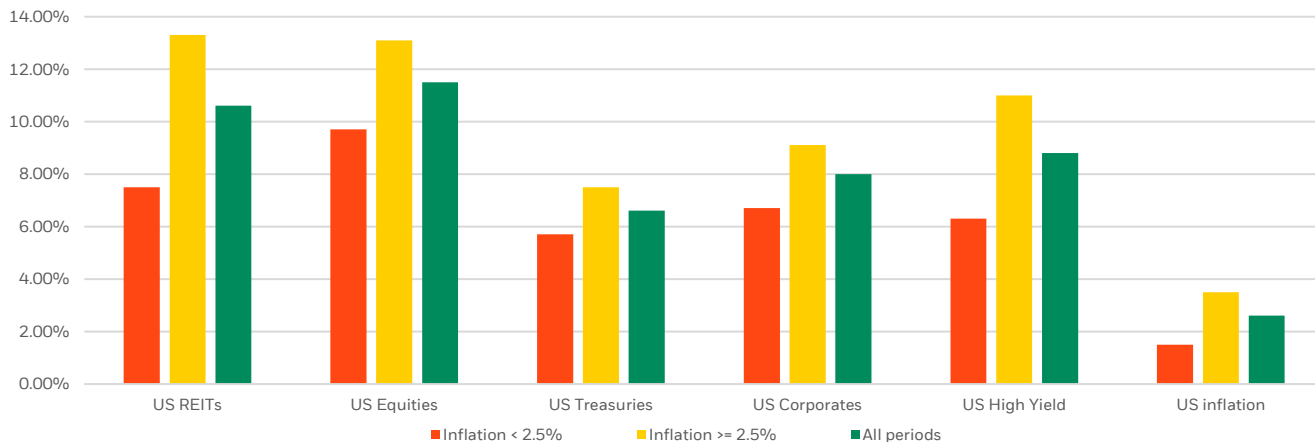
SM: It's a tricky question. We still believe government bonds are protecting against equity market risk, but at a cost. If you want to keep at least some protection we need to get the return somewhere else, presenting the case for a barbell strategy comprising equities and government bonds. Of course, if you can factor in alternative active strategies and long-short positions, the case for credit as Jeff made is remains strong. In isolation, fixed income exposures are challenged; in a whole portfolio context, however, you have to adjust where you are taking risks, which risks are most rewarded, and add in balancing assets that help reduce volatility and add some protection in aggregate.

In conclusion...

IML: Back to an earlier point, real assets are not necessarily suitable for tactical hedging. What about liquid real assets?

SM: I think the question is can you find a proper substitute for private real assets? Can higher liquidity be provided without giving up core traits of the alternative investment? Since most "liquid alternatives" are played in segments of the equity market, the question is whether these equity market segments benefit (in a relative sense) from higher inflation. You would expect that those sectors benefit, which have high pricing power or pay high dividends, i.e. you receive a larger proportion of your total return sooner (through dividends) rather than later (through capital appreciation). REITs score highly on these two criteria: there is evidence that the correlation with private real estate increases as the time horizon increases and they pay out relatively high dividends. For infrastructure liquid alternatives, it depends on the specific benchmark, given the dispersion between providers.

Historical returns of various asset class split by different inflation levels



The figures shown relate to past performance. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indices are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. Source: Refinitiv – Datastream: as of 31-Mar-2021. All returns are in USD. 'US REITs' proxied by 'FTSE ERPA Nareit United States REITs index'. 'US Equities' proxied by 'MSCI USA' index. 'US Treasuries' proxied by 'Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond index'. 'US Corporates' proxied by 'ICE BofA US Corporate' Index. 'US HY' proxied by 'Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Index'. 'US inflation' proxied by the 'US Consumer Price – All Urban Items' index. Data from 31-Dec-1993 to 31-Dec-2020.

IML: To wrap up, if you're making one change in your portfolio in the next three months to address inflation, what would it be?

AA: Don't panic. There are lots of strategies that might be considered to hedge inflation, and investors should think outside of the box. While the equity market as a whole is a poor inflation hedge, there are strategies within equities: value, size, and momentum that perform much better at hedging inflation--and these factors provide long-run rewarded returns in excess of the market as well.

JR: If you have inflation-positive equities and inflation-negative equities, it's about alternative strategies – not necessarily introducing new asset classes, but new strategies; you don't have to make these changes because an inflationary outcome may or may not happen, but it's about preparing for the possibility. Preparing for changes in your fixed income portfolio that might be necessary and learning about these alternative strategies such as long / short investing, that can be a very effective tool for isolating inflation exposure. Inflation baskets, long inflation beneficiaries, short inflation firms that suffer, and the combination can deliver a better outcome. We can do that on the fixed income side with defensive characteristics that help to give an alternative form of ballast for the ballast we are losing. Necessity is the mother of invention, and without the loss of traditional asset class performance and an inflationary environment, you don't need these contingency plans. But if we do see that environment come to fruition, we are going to have to open the box, think about portfolio construction in new ways, and introduce these different kinds of strategies to our portfolios to solve problems that an inflationary environment creates for our return expectations and risk management.

Important Information

BlackRock's Long-Term Capital Market Assumption Disclosures: This information is not intended as a recommendation to invest in any particular asset class or strategy or product or as a promise of future performance. Note that these asset class assumptions are passive, and do not consider the impact of active management. All estimates in this document are in US dollar terms unless noted otherwise. Given the complex risk-reward trade-offs involved, we advise clients to rely on their own judgment as well as quantitative optimisation approaches in setting strategic allocations to all the asset classes and strategies. References to future returns are not promises or even estimates of actual returns a client portfolio may achieve. Assumptions, opinions and estimates are provided for illustrative purposes only. They should not be relied upon as recommendations to buy or sell securities. Forecasts of financial market trends that are based on current market conditions constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice. We believe the information provided here is reliable, but do not warrant its accuracy or completeness. If the reader chooses to rely on the information, it is at its own risk. This material has been prepared for information purposes only and is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal, or tax advice. The outputs of the assumptions are provided for illustration purposes only and are subject to significant limitations. "Expected" return estimates are subject to uncertainty and error. Expected returns for each asset class can be conditional on economic scenarios; in the event a particular scenario comes to pass, actual returns could be significantly higher or lower than forecasted. Because of the inherent limitations of all models, potential investors should not rely exclusively on the model when making an investment decision. The model cannot account for the impact that economic, market, and other factors may have on the implementation and ongoing management of an actual investment portfolio. Unlike actual portfolio outcomes, the model outcomes do not reflect actual trading, liquidity constraints, fees, expenses, taxes and other factors that could impact future returns.

Index Disclosures: Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent any actual fund performance. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indices are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

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 June 2021 and are subject to change without notice. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. Investing involves risks.

Risks

Risk Warnings

Capital at risk. The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results and should not be the sole factor of consideration when selecting a product or strategy.

Changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to diminish or increase. Fluctuation may be particularly marked in the case of a higher volatility fund and the value of an investment may fall suddenly and substantially. Levels and basis of taxation may change from time to time.

Important Information

All figures noted in this publication are quoted in USD, unless otherwise stated.

This material is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. The opinions expressed are subject to change. References to specific securities, asset classes and financial markets are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be and should not be interpreted as recommendations. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole risk and discretion of the reader. The material was prepared without regard to specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any investor.

This material may contain “forward-looking” information that is not purely historical in nature. Such information may include, among other things, projections, forecasts, and estimates of yields or returns. No representation is made that any performance presented will be achieved by any BlackRock Funds, or that every assumption made in achieving, calculating or presenting either the forward-looking information or any historical performance information herein has been considered or stated in preparing this material. Any changes to assumptions that may have been made in preparing this material could have a material impact on the investment returns that are presented herein. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results and should not be the sole factor of consideration when selecting a product or strategy.

The information and opinions contained in this material are derived from proprietary and nonproprietary sources deemed by BlackRock to be reliable, are not necessarily all-inclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy.

In Singapore, this is issued by BlackRock (Singapore) Limited (Co. registration no. 200010143N) for use with institutional investors as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore. This advertisement or publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

In South Korea, this information is issued by BlackRock Investment (Korea) Limited. 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) and for information or educational purposes only, and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sells in any securities or any investment strategies.

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.

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. This material is for distribution to “Professional Investors” (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made under that ordinance.) and should not be relied upon by any other persons or redistributed to retail clients in Hong Kong

Important Information

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.

For Southeast Asia: This document is issued by BlackRock and is intended for the exclusive use of any recipient who warrants, by receipt of this material, that such recipient is an institutional investors or professional/sophisticated/qualified/accredited/expert investor as such term may apply under the relevant legislations in Southeast Asia (for such purposes, includes only Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Brunei and Indonesia). BlackRock does not hold any regulatory licenses or registrations in Southeast Asia countries listed above, and is therefore not licensed to conduct any regulated business activity under the relevant laws and regulations as they apply to any entity intending to carry on business in Southeast Asia, nor does BlackRock purport to carry on, any regulated activity in any country in Southeast Asia. BlackRock funds, and/or services shall not be offered or sold to any person in any jurisdiction in which such an offer, solicitation, purchase, or sale would be deemed unlawful under the securities laws or any other relevant laws of such jurisdiction(s).

This material is provided to the recipient on a strictly confidential basis and is intended for informational or educational purposes only. Nothing in this document, directly or indirectly, represents to you that BlackRock will provide, or is providing BlackRock products or services to the recipient, or is making available, inviting, or offering for subscription or purchase, or invitation to subscribe for or purchase, or sale, of any BlackRock fund, or interests therein. This material neither constitutes an offer to enter into an investment agreement with the recipient of this document, nor is it an invitation to respond to it by making an offer to enter into an investment agreement.

The distribution of the information contained herein may be restricted by law and any person who accesses it is required to comply with any such restrictions. By reading this information you confirm that you are aware of the laws in your own jurisdiction regarding the provision and sale of funds and related financial services or products, and you warrant and represent that you will not pass on or utilize the information contained herein in a manner that could constitute a breach of such laws by BlackRock, its affiliates or any other person.

For Other Countries in APAC: This material is provided for your informational purposes only and must not be distributed to any other persons or redistributed. This material is issued for Institutional Investors only (or professional/sophisticated/qualified investors as such term may apply in local jurisdictions) and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell in any securities, BlackRock funds or any investment strategy nor shall any securities be offered or sold to any person in any jurisdiction in which an offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction.

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 Australian Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the New Zealand Financial Advisers Act 2008 respectively.

This material provides general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation, needs or circumstances. Before making any investment decision, you should therefore assess whether the material is appropriate for you and obtain financial advice tailored to you having regard to your individual objectives, financial situation, needs and circumstances. This material is not a financial product recommendation or an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any financial product in any jurisdiction.

This material is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to local law or regulation. BIMAL is a part of the global BlackRock Group which comprises of financial product issuers and investment managers around the world. BIMAL is the issuer of financial products and acts as an investment manager in Australia. BIMAL does not offer financial products to persons in New Zealand who are retail investors (as that term is defined in the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA)). This material does not constitute or relate to such an offer. To the extent that this material does constitute or relate to such an offer of financial products, the offer is only made to, and capable of acceptance by, persons in New Zealand who are wholesale investors (as that term is defined in the FMCA).

Important Information

BIMAL, its officers, employees and agents believe that the information in this material and the sources on which it is based (which may be sourced from third parties) are correct as at the date of publication. While every care has been taken in the preparation of this material, no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given and no responsibility for the information is accepted by BIMAL, its officers, employees or agents. Except where contrary to law, BIMAL excludes all liability for this information.

In the U.S., this material is intended for Institutional Investors only – not for public distribution.

In Canada, this material is intended for permitted clients only, is for educational purposes only, does not constitute investment advice and should not be construed as a solicitation or offering of units of any fund or other security in any jurisdiction.

In Latin America, for institutional investors and financial intermediaries only (not for public distribution). This material is for educational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any shares of any fund or security and it is your responsibility to inform yourself of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of your relevant jurisdiction. If any funds are mentioned or inferred in this material, such funds may not be registered with the securities regulators of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay or any other securities regulator in any Latin American country and thus, may not be publicly offered in any such countries. The securities regulators of any country within Latin America have not confirmed the accuracy of any information contained herein. No information discussed herein can be provided to the general public in Latin America. The contents of this material are strictly confidential and must not be passed to any third party.

In Argentina, only for use with Qualified Investors under the definition as set by the Comisión Nacional de Valores (CNV). In Brazil, this private offer does not constitute a public offer, and is not registered with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, for use only with professional investors as such term is defined by the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários. In Colombia, the sale of each fund discussed herein, if any, is addressed to less than one hundred specifically identified investors, and such fund may not be promoted or marketed in Colombia or to Colombian residents unless such promotion and marketing is made in compliance with Decree 2555 of 2010 and other applicable rules and regulations related to the promotion of foreign financial and/or securities related products or services in Colombia. In Chile, the sale of each fund not registered with the CMF is subject to General Rule No. 336 issued by the SVS (now the CMF). The subject matter of this sale may include securities not registered with the CMF; therefore, such securities are not subject to the supervision of the CMF. Since the securities are not registered in Chile, there is no obligation of the issuer to make publicly available information about the securities in Chile. The securities shall not be subject to public offering in Chile unless registered with the relevant registry of the CMF. In Peru, this private offer does not constitute a public offer, and is not registered with the Securities Market Public Registry of the Peruvian Securities Market Commission, for use only with institutional investors as such term is defined by the Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP. In Uruguay, the Securities are not and will not be registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay. The Securities are not and will not be offered publicly in or from Uruguay and are not and will not be traded on any Uruguayan stock exchange. This offer has not been and will not be announced to the public and offering materials will not be made available to the general public except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering of securities in Uruguay, in compliance with the requirements of the Uruguayan Securities Market Law (Law N° 18.627 and Decree 322/011).

In Colombia, the offer of each Fund is addressed to less than one hundred specifically identified investors, and such Fund may not be promoted or marketed in Colombia or to Colombian residents unless such promotion and marketing is made in compliance with Decree 2555 of 2010 and other applicable rules and regulations related to the promotion of foreign financial and/or securities related products or services in Colombia.

In Peru, this material is for the sole use of Institutional Investors, as such term is defined by the Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

Important Information

In Chile, the offer of each security not registered with the Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (“CMF”) is subject to General Rule No. 336 issued by the SVS (now the CMF). The subject matter of this offer may include securities not registered with the CMF; therefore, such securities are not subject to the supervision of the CMF. Since the securities are not registered in Chile, there is no obligation of the issuer to make publicly available information about the securities in Chile. The securities shall not be subject to public offering in Chile unless registered with the relevant registry of the CMF.

For investors in Central America, these securities have not been registered before the Securities Superintendence of the Republic of Panama, nor did the offer, sale or their trading procedures. The registration exemption has made according to numeral 3 of Article 129 of the Consolidated Text containing of the Decree–Law No. 1 of July 8, 1999 (institutional investors). Consequently, the tax treatment set forth in Articles 334 to 336 of the Unified Text containing Decree–Law No. 1 of July 8, 1999, does not apply to them. These securities are not under the supervision of the Securities Superintendence of the Republic of Panama. The information contained herein does not describe any product that is supervised or regulated by the National Banking and Insurance Commission (CNBS) in Honduras. Therefore any investment described herein is done at the investor’s own risk. This is an individual and private offer which is made in Costa Rica upon reliance on an exemption from registration before the General Superintendence of Securities (“SUGEVAL”), pursuant to articles 7 and 8 of the Regulations on the Public Offering of Securities (“Reglamento sobre Oferta Pública de Valores”). This information is confidential, and is not to be reproduced or distributed to third parties as this is NOT a public offering of securities in Costa Rica. The product being offered is not intended for the Costa Rican public or market and neither is registered or will be registered before the SUGEVAL, nor can be traded in the secondary market. If any recipient of this documentation receives this document in El Salvador, such recipient acknowledges that the same has been delivered upon his request and instructions, and on a private placement basis.

IN MEXICO, FOR INSTITUTIONAL AND QUALIFIED INVESTORS USE ONLY. INVESTING INVOLVES RISK, INCLUDING POSSIBLE LOSS OF PRINCIPAL. THIS MATERIAL IS PROVIDED FOR EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SHARES OF ANY FUND OR SECURITY. This information does not consider the investment objectives, risk tolerance or the financial circumstances of any specific investor. This information does not replace the obligation of financial advisor to apply his/her best judgment in making investment decisions or investment recommendations. It is your responsibility to inform yourself of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of Mexico. If any funds, securities or investment strategies are mentioned or inferred in this material, such funds, securities or strategies have not been registered with the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission (Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores, the “CNBV”) and thus, may not be publicly offered in Mexico. The CNBV has not confirmed the accuracy of any information contained herein. The provision of investment management and investment advisory services (“Investment Services”) is a regulated activity in Mexico, subject to strict rules, and performed under the supervision of the CNBV. These materials are shared for information purposes only, do not constitute investment advice, and are being shared in the understanding that the addressee is an Institutional or Qualified investor as defined under Mexican Securities (Ley del Mercado de Valores). Each potential investor shall make its own investment decision based on their own analysis of the available information. Please note that by receiving these materials, it shall be construed as a representation by the receiver that it is an Institutional or Qualified investor as defined under Mexican law. BlackRock México Operadora, S.A. de C.V., Sociedad Operadora de Fondos de Inversión (“BlackRock México Operadora”) is a Mexican subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc., authorized by the CNBV as a Mutual Fund Manager (Operadora de Fondos), and as such, authorized to manage Mexican mutual funds, ETFs and provide Investment Advisory Services. For more information on the Investment Services offered by BlackRock Mexico, please review our Investment Services Guide available in www.blackrock.com/mx. This material represents an assessment at a specific time and its information should not be relied upon by the you as research or investment advice regarding the funds, any security or investment strategy in particular. Reliance upon information in this material is at your sole discretion. BlackRock México is not authorized to receive deposits, carry out intermediation activities, or act as a broker dealer, or bank in Mexico. For more information on BlackRock México, please visit: www.blackrock.com/mx. BlackRock receives revenue in the form of advisory fees for our advisory services and management fees for our mutual funds, exchange traded funds and collective investment trusts. Any modification, change, distribution or inadequate use of information of this document is not responsibility of BlackRock or any of its affiliates. Pursuant to the Mexican Data Privacy Law (Ley Federal de Protección de Datos Personales en Posesión de Particulares), to register your personal data you must confirm that you have read and understood the Privacy Notice of BlackRock México Operadora.

Important Information

For the full disclosure, please visit www.blackRock.com/mx and accept that your personal information will be managed according with the terms and conditions set forth therein. BlackRock® is a registered trademark of BlackRock, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

For investors in the Caribbean, any funds mentioned or inferred in this material have not been registered under the provisions of the Investment Funds Act of 2003 of the Bahamas, nor have they been registered with the securities regulators of Bermuda, Dominica, the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, Grenada, Trinidad & Tobago or any jurisdiction in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, and thus, may not be publicly offered in any such jurisdiction. The shares of any fund mentioned herein may only be marketed in Bermuda by or on behalf of the fund or fund manager only in compliance with the provision of the Investment Business Act 2003 of Bermuda and the Companies Act of 1981. Engaging in marketing, offering or selling any fund from within the Cayman Islands to persons or entities in the Cayman Islands may be deemed carrying on business in the Cayman Islands. As a non-Cayman Islands person, BlackRock may not carry on or engage in any trade or business unless it properly registers and obtains a license for such activities in accordance with the applicable Cayman Islands law.

In EMEA: This material is for distribution to Professional Clients (as defined by the Financial Conduct Authority or MiFID Rules) only and should not be relied upon by any other persons.

Until 31 December 2020, 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.

From 1 January 2021, in the event the United Kingdom and the European Union do not enter into an arrangement which permits United Kingdom firms to offer and provide financial services into the European Economic Area, the issuer of this material is:

(i) BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited for all outside of the European Economic Area; and

(ii) BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V. for in the European Economic Area,

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.

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

Important Information

In Saudi Arabia The information contained in this document is intended strictly for sophisticated institutions.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock.

The information contained in this document is for information purposes only. It is not intended for and should not be distributed to, or relied upon by, members of the public.

The information contained in this document, may contain statements that are not purely historical in nature but are “forward-looking statements”. These include, amongst other things, projections, forecasts or estimates of income. These forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions, some of which are described in other relevant documents or materials. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

In the UAE The information contained in this document is intended strictly for non-natural Qualified Investors as defined in the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority’s Board Decision No. 3/R.M of 2017 concerning Promoting and Introducing Regulations.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock.

The information contained in this document is for information purposes only. It is not intended for and should not be distributed to, or relied upon by, members of the public.

The information contained in this document, may contain statements that are not purely historical in nature but are “forward-looking statements”. These include, amongst other things, projections, forecasts or estimates of income. These forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions, some of which are described in other relevant documents or materials. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

In Kuwait The information contained in this document is intended strictly for sophisticated institutions that are ‘Professional Clients’ as defined under the Kuwait Capital Markets Law and its Executive Bylaws.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock.

The information contained in this document is for information purposes only. It is not intended for and should not be distributed to, or relied upon by, members of the public.

The information contained in this document, may contain statements that are not purely historical in nature but are “forward-looking statements”. These include, amongst other things, projections, forecasts or estimates of income. These forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions, some of which are described in other relevant documents or materials. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

Important Information

Qatar The information contained in this document is intended strictly for sophisticated institutions.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock

The information contained in this document is for information purposes only. It is not intended for and should not be distributed to, or relied upon by, members of the public.

The information contained in this document, may contain statements that are not purely historical in nature but are “forward-looking statements”. These include, amongst other things, projections, forecasts or estimates of income. These forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions, some of which are described in other relevant documents or materials. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

Dubai (DIFC) The information contained in this document is intended strictly for Professional Clients as defined under the Dubai Financial Services Authority (“DFSA”) Conduct of Business (COB) Rules.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock. The information contained in this document is for information purposes only. It is not intended for and should not be distributed to, or relied upon by, members of the public. The information contained in this document, may contain statements that are not purely historical in nature but are “forward-looking statements”. These include, amongst other things, projections, forecasts or estimates of income. These forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions, some of which are described in other relevant documents or materials. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

In South Africa, please be advised that BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is an authorised Financial Services provider with the South African Financial Services Conduct Authority, FSP No. 43288.

In Israel: BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is not licenced 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 Azerbaijan, Botswana, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Namibia, and Uganda: the information contained in this document is intended strictly for Central Banks and Sovereign Investors.

The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Whilst great care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors, mistakes or omissions or for any action taken in reliance thereon. You may only reproduce, circulate and use this document (or any part of it) with the consent of BlackRock.

Important Information

The information provided here is neither tax nor legal advice. Investors should speak to their tax professional for specific information regarding their tax situation. Investment involves risk including possible loss of principal. International investing involves risks, including risks related to foreign currency, limited liquidity, less government regulation, and the possibility of substantial volatility due to adverse political, economic or other developments. These risks are often heightened for investments in emerging/developing markets or smaller capital markets.

This document is for your use only and must not be circulated to anyone else without BlackRock's consent or provided to the general public under any circumstances.

Any research in this document has been procured and may have been acted on by BlackRock for its own purpose. The results of such research are being made available only incidentally. The views expressed do not constitute investment or any other advice and are subject to change. They do not necessarily reflect the views of any company in the BlackRock Group or any part thereof and no assurances are made as to their accuracy.

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer or invitation to anyone to invest in any BlackRock funds and has not been prepared in connection with any such offer.

© 2021 BlackRock, Inc. All Rights reserved. BLACKROCK, BLACKROCK SOLUTIONS, iSHARES, BUILD ON BLACKROCK and SO WHAT DO I DO WITH MY MONEY are trademarks of BlackRock, Inc. or its subsidiaries in the United States and elsewhere. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.