

KEY TAKEAWAYS

The Yen carry trade* is being unwound sharply due to weak US data and a hawkish surprise from the BoJ, with the Yen's dislocation from its fundamentals remaining large.

Weak global growth and the BoJ on diverging path from most Central Banks in the world are tailwinds for the JPY. A fast trade-weighted appreciation, though, would require 1) recession or 2) a persistent hike cycle from the BoJ.

The repatriation of Japanese foreign assets is not a material risk for now, but its potential for a large market impact always warrants attention.

AUTHORS

MAHMOOD PRADHAN

HEAD OF GLOBAL MACROECONOMICS -AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSTITUTE

FEDERICO CESARINI

HEAD OF DM FX STRATEGY -AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSTITUTE

*Carry trades involve investors borrowing money in a currency (the funding currency) with low interest rates and then using those funds to invest in assets that offer higher returns in another currency.

The Yen's great come-back.

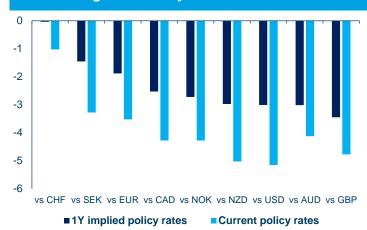
A series of weak US data in July questioned the market narrative of a soft landing and brought back fears of recession. This was the main trigger, although a hawkish surprise from the BoJ undoubtedly added fuel to what turned out to be an unusually sharp unwinding of carry trades funded in JPY. The amount of exposure of these carry trades was at an all-time high due to the low level of overall market volatility and the volatility of the JPY itself. So is it over? Our Q2 2025 target for USDJPY has been revised to 135 (from 140), and a gradual appreciation is expected from there - the Yen's valuation remains cheap and its hedging

properties in a slowing global economy have not budged by much. On the other hand, our view is that it is not yet time for cross-JPY adjustments to be too aggressive. For this, a much weaker global growth environment or a more pronounced hiking cycle from the BoJ would be necessary conditions.

The BoJ's change in communication matters, but does not change the longer-term funding status of the Yen.

The July hike and the confidence the BoJ showed in sustainably reaching its inflation target bodes well for the **eventual normalisation of its monetary policy.** But its subsequent assurance that its hiking path would not be independent of market

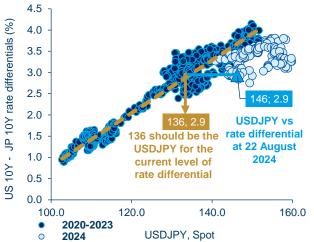
JPY funding status in 1 year to remain stable



Source: Amundi Investment Institute, Bloomberg. Date as of 22 August 2024.

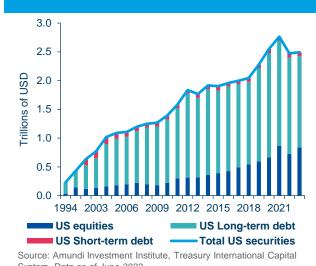
volatility (read Yen and the Nikkei) reinforces our view whilse Japan's fundamentals are improving – particularly wage growth and consumption – these are not yet sufficiently firm. The uncertainty about the BoJ's near-term policy path limits investors' ability to short the JPY for now, but a sustained turnaround would require: i) a persistent hiking cycle – during the late 90s the BoJ hiked 200bps to limit the fall in the JPY; or ii) much more dovish major CBs. In their absence, the JPY will continue to be one of the main funding currencies. Paradoxically, higher Yen volatility will constrain the BoJ's reaction function. Secondly, CBs will only turn more dovish than the market currently expects if the global growth markedly disappoints consensus expectations.

For most of 2024, the JPY traded cheaply relative to rate differentials at the long end



Source: Amundi Investment Institute, Bloomberg. Date as of 22 August 2024.

Holdings of US securities by Japanese investors



System. Data as of June 2023. The Yen is largely a (US) recession trade. In a stable/rising growth environment, investors typically increase risk exposure and build up carry

positions. This is what happened in 2023 and in the first half of 2024 and what pushed the JPY to multiyear lows relative to most major currencies. As growth stalls and corrects lower, however, market sentiment can change rapidly. Being long JPY is the equivalent of being long volatility and short carry, strategies that worked well during past recessions. The evidence for this also stems from the high sensitivity the JPY has to interest rate differentials at the long end, which is higher than the average sensitivity for G10 currencies. In the event of a US recession - not our base case - US long-end rates could fall further and USDJPY would register this through a depreciation.

Conventional market carry trades have been unwound.

Most investors have closed short JPY positions, with non-commercial investors and asset managers turning net-long after being short for three years in a row. In principle, this limits the possibility of another fast squeeze higher, but it does not guarantee an imminent reversal either. Levered funds, while trimming their short JPY exposure compared to June levels, are still neutral given the drop in global market volatility. But another volatility event, including any hawkish BoJ communications, could prop up the JPY much faster than our 12-month baseline projection. This near-term uncertainty will make conventional carry traders more cautious than usual.

The repatriation of Japanese foreign assets is not a material risk for now, but its potential for a large market impact always warrants attention.

With the BoJ still on a different monetary policy path relative to the rest of the world, Japanese institutional investors may have a different trade-off when it comes to capital allocation. They hold \$2.5 trillion in US securities, which accounts for almost 10 per cent of the value of foreign holdings of US securities. Public and corporate pension funds along with insurers may gradually repatriate or again hedge their overseas exposure. More than an imminent trigger for the JPY, we see it as a medium-term support for further JPY mean-reversion to fundamentals.

We think that the Yen will continue to be supported by expectations of:

- 1. Policy normalisation from the BOJ. Kuroda indicating that the neutral rate could be less than 2% is further supporting the Yen.
- Narrowing UST-IGB yield differential, to which the Yen is highly sensitive.
- 3. High volatility in some EM FX, which is an additional headwind for carry trade strategies.
- Acceleration of Japanese public pension funds reallocation into domestic securities.

AII* CONTRIBUTORS

SERGIO BERTONCINI

SENIOR FIXED INCOME STRATEGIST

POL CARULLA

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AND CLIENT DIVISION SPECIALIST

UJJWAL DHINGRA

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AND CLIENT DIVISION SPECIALIST

SILVIA DI SILVIO

CROSS ASSET MACRO STRATEGIST

PATRYK DROZDIK

SENIOR EM MACRO STRATEGIST

DELPHINE GEORGES

SENIOR FIXED INCOME STRATEGIST

KARINE HERVÉ

SENIOR EM MACRO STRATEGIST

GUY STEAR

HEAD OF DEVELOPED MARKETS STRATEGY

SOSI VARTANESYAN

SENIOR SOVEREIGN ANALYST

DESIGN & DATA VISUALIZATION

CHIARA BENETTI

DIGITAL ART DIRECTOR AND STRATEGY DESIGNER, AII *

VINCENT FLASSEUR

GRAPHICS AND DATA VISUALIZATION MANAGER, AII*

CHIEF EDITORS

MONICA DEFEND

HEAD OF AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSTITUTE

VINCENT MORTIER

GROUP CIO

MATTEO GERMANO

DEPUTY GROUP CIO

EDITORS

CLAUDIA BERTINO

HEAD OF AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AND PUBLISHING, AII*

LAURA FIOROT

HEAD OF INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & CLIENT DIVISION, AII*

DEPUTY EDITORS

GIANLUCA GALLARATE

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & PUBLISHING, AII*

FRANCESCA PANELLI

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & CLIENT DIVISION SPECIALIST, AII*

* Amundi Investment Institute

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This document is solely for informational purposes.

This document does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation of any security or any other product or service. Any securities, products, or services referenced may not be registered for sale with the relevant authority in your jurisdiction and may not be regulated or supervised by any governmental or similar authority in your jurisdiction.

Any information contained in this document may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices.

Furthermore, nothing in this document is intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice.

Unless otherwise stated, all information contained in this document is from Amundi Asset Management SAS and is as of 10 September 2024. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss. This document is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The views expressed regarding market and economic trends are those of the author and not necessarily Amundi Asset Management SAS and are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions, and there can be no assurance that countries, markets or sectors will perform as expected. These views should not be relied upon as investment advice, a security recommendation, or as an indication of trading for any Amundi product. Investment involves risks, including market, political, liquidity and currency risks.

Furthermore, in no event shall any person involved in the production of this document have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages.

Date of first use: 12 September 2024.

Document issued by Amundi Asset Management, "société par actions simplifiée"- SAS with a capital of €1,143,615,555 - Portfolio manager regulated by the AMF under number GP04000036 - Head office: 90-93 boulevard Pasteur - 75015 Paris - France - 437 574 452 RCS Paris - www.amundi.com

Photo credit: @iStock/Getty Images Plus - Eloi_Omella

Amundi Investment Institute

In an increasing complex and changing world, investors need to better understand their environment and the evolution of investment practices in order to define their asset allocation and help construct their portfolios.

This environment spans across economic, financial, geopolitical, societal and environmental dimensions. To help meet this need, Amundi has created the Amundi Investment Institute. This independent research platform brings together Amundi's research, market strategy, investment themes and asset allocation advisory activities under one umbrella; the Amundi Investment Institute. Its aim is to produce and disseminate research and Thought Leadership publications which anticipate and innovate for the benefit of investment teams and clients alike.

