FROM JAPAN, WITH LOVE—RECORD BUYING OF GLOBAL SECURITIES

Jesper Koll — Senior Advisor 08/10/2016

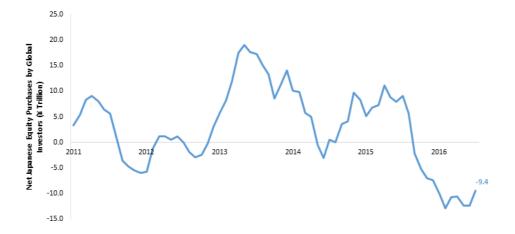
Japanese investors have been accelerating their purchases of global securities at an unprecedented pace. The recent publication of July securities transaction data suggests net buying of global securities (equities and bonds) of ¥6.37 trillion¹, the biggest one-month outflow on record. In our view, this suggests that domestic monetary policy is actually hitting its target of forcing unprecedented portfolio rebalancing, out of yen and into global assets. However, for now the focus is very much on global bonds, not stocks. Strong Preference for Bonds Japanese investors have shown a strong preference for global bonds over global equities. They bought ¥5.45 trillion global bonds in July—the biggest onemonth outflow on record. Japanese investors bought ¥18.7 trillion global bonds in the first seven months of 2016,² surpassing the 12-month total of ¥11.8 trillion recorded in 2015. In contrast, they bought "only" ¥3.5 trillion of global equities year-to-date,³ which is a run-rate less than one-third of the pace recorded last year; Japan bought ¥13.4 trillion of global equities in 2015, mainly driven by the "global risk-on" rebalancing of the public pension fund, GPIF. When Hedging Costs Rise, the Yen Will Fall The fact that the yen has not weakened despite these massive outflows suggests that overall hedge ratios must have increased. In turn, once the cost of hedging increases with wider interest rate differentials, the yen will likely become vulnerable to weakness when dollar hedges unwind. The growing gap between the yen moving one way and portfolio outflows moving in the opposite direction should be increasing the risk of sharp currency volatility spikes—if and when short-term funding cost differentials begin to move. Global Investors—Record Sell-Out of Japanese Equities Meanwhile, global investors continue to sell out of Japanese equities. They sold ¥224 billion in July and have now been net sellers for seven of the past eight months (April being the only positive month in that period). Over the past 12 months, foreigners sold ¥9.7 trillion in Japanese stocks, which comes to approximately 3.1% of Japan's current market capitalization (TOPIX). The ¥9.7 trillion equity sell-out marks the highest ever 12-month total outflows on record. In other words, global risk-off has hit Japanese stocks harder than it did during the global financial crisis. In our view, this sell-out is overdone and poised to reverse as soon as it becomes clear that Japanese equities are not just inexpensive but poised for upside and positive earnings momentum into 2017/2018. Bank of



Global Money Has Fled



Markets



Japan Source for both charts: Japan Ministry of Finance, 1/31/2006–7/31/2016, in trillions of yen, annualized six months rolling sum. Ministry of Finance.

^{1,2,3}Source: Japan

Important Risks Related to this Article

Investments focused in Japan increase the impact of events and developments associated with the region, which can adversely affect performance.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click <u>here</u> NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

For more investing insights, check out our **Economic & Market Outlook**

View the online version of this article here.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click <u>here</u> to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. 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 material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only.

You cannot invest directly in an index.



DEFINITIONS

Monetary policy: Actions of a central bank or other regulatory committee that determine the size and rate of growth of the money supply, which in turn affects interest rates.

Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF): Japan's largest public pension fund.

Hedge: Making an investment to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in an asset. Normally, a hedge consists of taking an offsetting position in a related security, such as a futures contract.

Interest Rate Differentials: The Difference between the 2 Year interest rate swaps of the United Kingdom vs. the United States.

Volatility: A measure of the dispersion of actual returns around a particular average level. .

Market Capitalization: Market cap = share prices x number of shares outstanding. Firms with the highest values receive the highest weights in approaches designed to weight firms by market cap.

Tokyo Stock Price Index (TOPIX): A free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is calculated based on all the domestic common stocks listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section.

