

Figure 1.1: A Case Study of the Crash in USD/JPY in the First Half of October 2014





Figure 1.2: Monthly Chart of USD/JPY

Chart Data By:



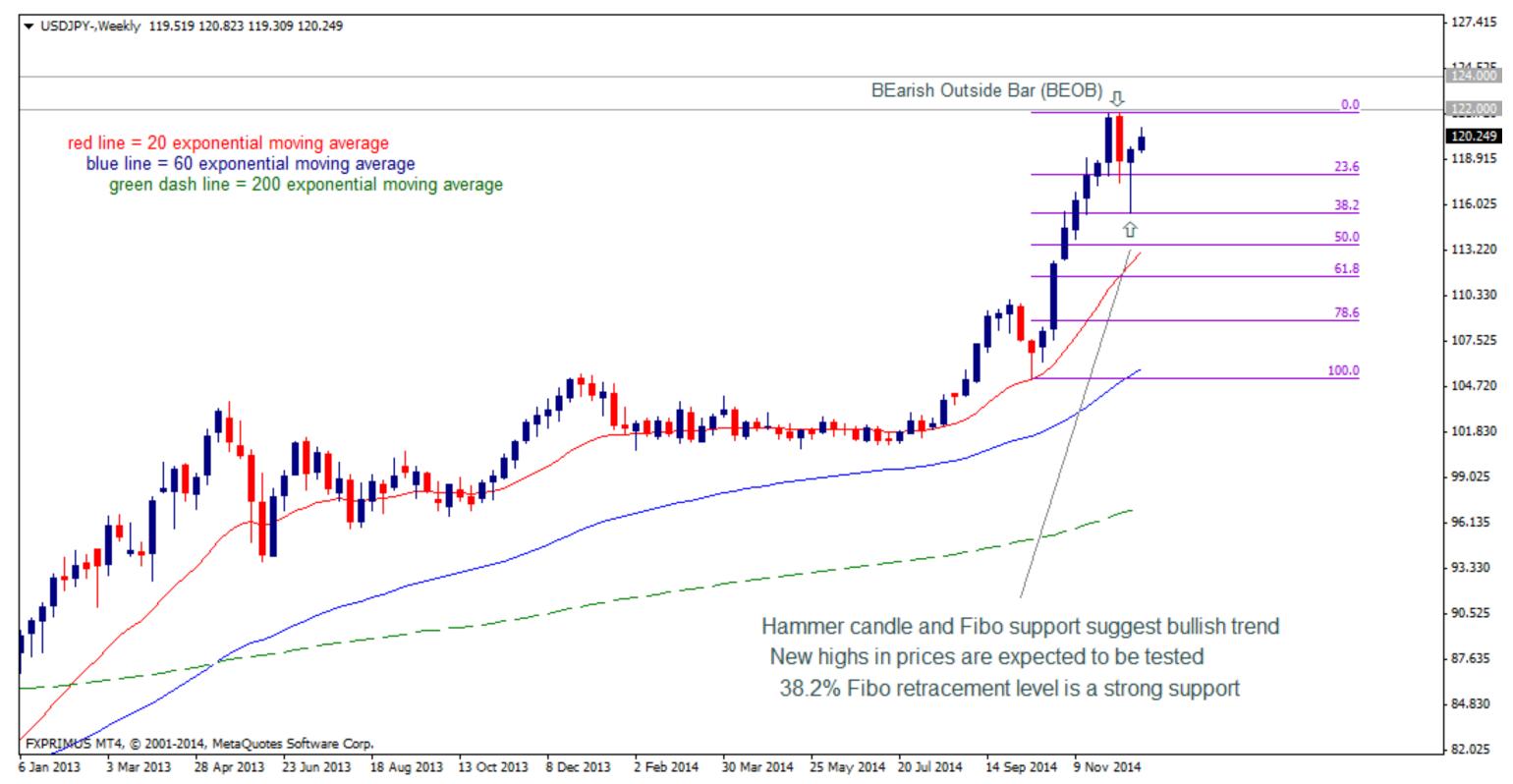


Figure 1.3: Weekly Chart of USD/JPY

Chart Data By:



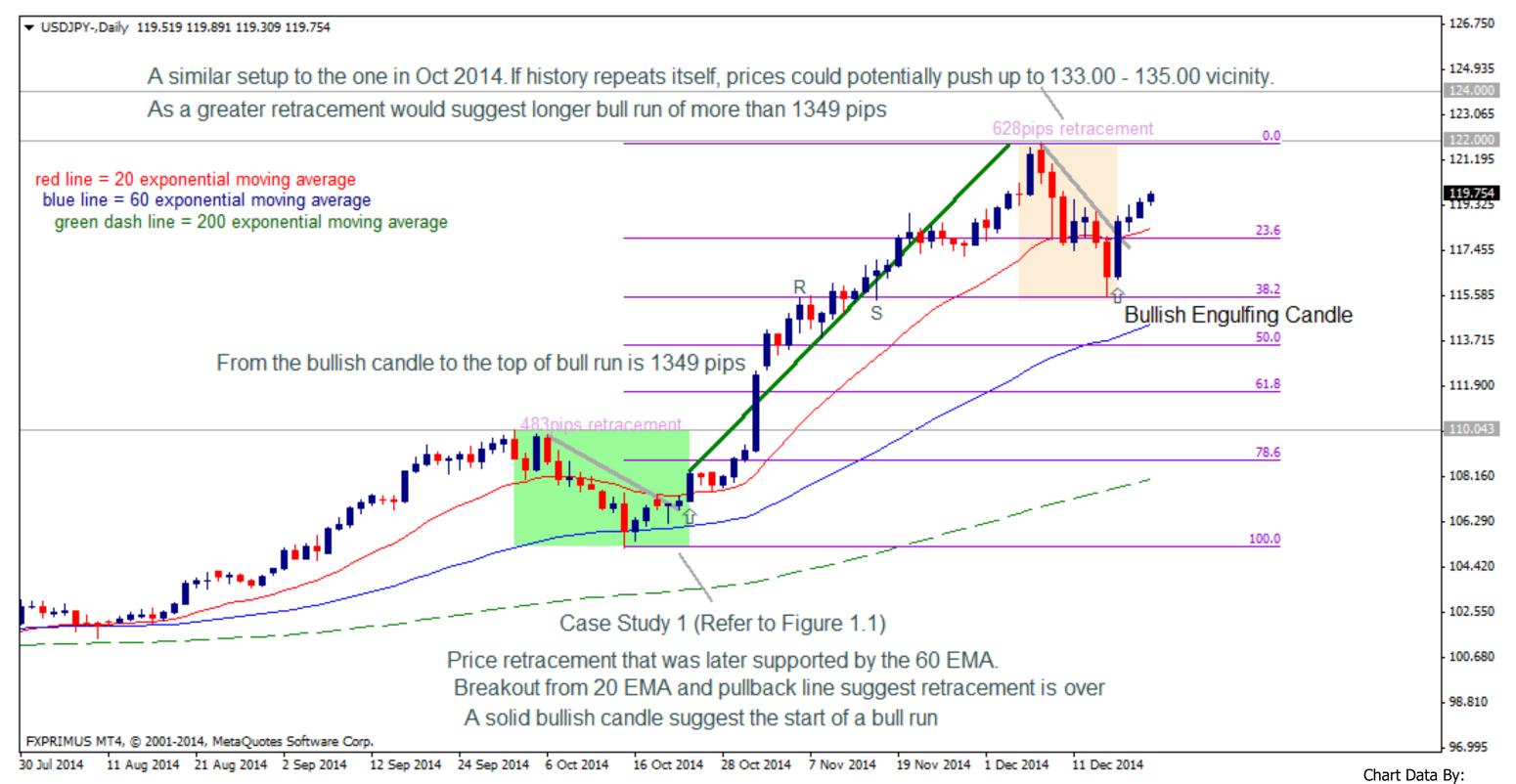


Figure 1.4: Daily Chart of USD/JPY



Case Study of USD/JPY (End of Fed's QE)

Figure 1.1> Due to the end of the Fed's Quantitative Easing (*QE*) program in October, USD/JPY experienced a sell-down on the 01/10/2014. The sell-down lasted from the 1st red arrow to the 2nd red arrow, during the period from 01/10/2014 to 16/10/2014 (a total of 16 days). As the uncertainty increased and confidence wavered, US indices, like the S&P 500 and Dow Jones (*DJ*) Industrial (*smaller graph*), also experienced sell-downs. The USD also experienced a sell-down across most currency pairs. In particular, investors fled from the USD to the JPY, which is considered the Asian safe haven currency.

Figure 1.1 depicts the sell-down in USD/JPY.With no negative impact experienced from the end of QE, the fall in prices ceased on the 16/10/2014. It is important to note that at the point when the price stopped falling, it is also nicely supported by the 60 period Smooth Moving Average (SMA)(Red in colour) and was near the major "psychological whole number 105.00" support level.

Technical Analysis (A Multi-time Frame Analysis)

Monthly

Figure 1.2> In the long term, the bullish trend is still valid, as indicated by the bullish candlestick pattern and the prices being above the 20, 60 & 200 Exponential Moving Averages (*EMAs*). The EMAs are also trending upwards, an indication of a bullish trend. In the near-term, 2 significant price resistance levels (122.00 and 124.00) are expected to be tested and broken. If price breaks beyond 124.00, the next potential testing of price would be 135.00, which is a strong resistance level. However, if the price levels are not broken, a strong price retracement is expected to occur.

WEEKLY

<Figure 1.3> A slight pullback occurred on 07/12/2014, which was confirmed by a strong <u>Bearish Outside Bar (BEOB)</u> formation; however, the next candle closed as a hammer which invalidated the price retracement and suggested that the bullish trend is still intact. The formation of the weekly hammer candle could be seen as a change of sentiment from selling to buying, where the selling strength could not push the price any lower, and was replaced by strong buying strength. A supportive indication of a continual bull trend is that the low of the completed hammer candle is also nicely supported by a significant 38.2% Fibonacci retracement level, drawn from the most recent bull-run. The hammer candle and 38.2% Fibonacci retracement level are factors that act as price support. Should price be supported, there is a high possibility for price to push higher and test the 122.00 resistance level, which it failed to break in the previous few candles. If price breaks 122.00 level, the next price level to be tested would be 124.00, and follow by 125.00. The 125.00 price level is an important level to observe; the nature of the number which is both a multiple of 5 & a round number represents a strong psychological price resistance level.

DAILY

< Figure 1.4> Based on the daily chart, recent price action shows that the price rejection on the 38.2% also coincided with a minor support area of 115.50. A strong price rejection provides a high possibility of further upward movement in the price trend.

Between the period 08/12/2014 to 16/12/2014 (pale pink highlighted box), a significant sell-down of USD/JPY was seen- due to a decision that the Peoples Bank of China (PBOC) made to accept only higher quality collaterals for loans, which rendered collateral worth around 500 billion yuan unsuitable for use in loan applications. This affected many refinancing activities for investing and trading, and resulted in increased volatility in the market. The higher volatility caused the yen carry trade to be less desirable, which caused the weakening of USD/JPY, as traders bought JPY to unwind their yen carry trades.

The pullback lasted for only 8 days until it reached the 115.50 significant support area where price rejection occurred. The price retraced above the 20 period EMA and formed a strong Bullish Engulfing candle on 17/12/2014; the engulfing candle also broke the grey pullback line, and the sum of all these factors indicates strong bullish momentum. A re-test of the 122.00 price level is expected to occur next.

Additional Information on Japan

Most economic data from Japan were negative and signals to more money printing from the BOJ to support the ailing economy. This would cause the JPY to depreciate further against other currencies. Since 26 December 2012, the time when Abe's government first took office and implemented Abenomics, USD/JPY has rallied approximately 3515 pips. Given what Taro Aso said about the Abenomics, there would be a high possibility that USDJPY would rally at least for another 3515 pips and that would be a target of USD/JPY at around 154.00 price level.

However, it is important to note that 154.00 price level is a long term view of USD/JPY price target and might not be achievable due to global uncertainties present at the moment.

Conclusion of USD/JPY

In conclusion, both the Fundamental and Technical Analysis are suggesting that USDJPY would continue to rally higher.

Fundamental Analysis

Monetary policies pursued by Fed and BoJ are clearly divergence in nature from one another.

	USD/JPY				
Federal Reserve (USD)		Bank of Japan (JPY)			
Commentaries	Sentiment	Commentaries	Sentiment		
The Federal Reserve ended their	Bullish	Bank of Japan continues to ease	Bearish		
quantitative easing program back		with their quantitative and			
in October 2014		qualitative easing program to boost			
		their monetary base at an annual			
		rate of 80 trillion yen(\$671 billion)			
The most recent FOMC minutes	Bullish	In Japan, there is no news on any	Bearish		
and press conference on 17		rate hike.			
December suggests that the FED is					
going to hike rates earlier than					
expected.					
Janet Yellen said the Fed will	Bullish	Recent GDP data showed that the	Bearish		
likely not hike for a "couple" of		world's third-biggest economy,			
meetings where she further		Japan, had slipped into a recession			
explained that a "couple" actually		after a sales-tax increase in April			
meant 2 meetings. Therefore, the		choked consumer demand and			
rate hike could happen sooner than		growth. This suggests that BOJ will			
the mid 2015 expectations. There		be doing more to stimulate the			
is also a possibility of a rate hike as		economy out of recession.			
early as the 3 rd meeting happening					
on 28th-29th April, 2015. Yellen					
also mentioned that almost all					
participants see rate increase in					
2015.					

	On the price front, the year-on-	Bearish
	year rate of increase in the	
	consumer price index (CPI, all	
	items less fresh food), is around 1	
	percent. (excluding the direct	
	effects of the consumption tax	
	hike) BOJ stated in their monetary	
	policy statement that they will	
	continue with the Quantitative &	
	Qualitative Easing (QQE), and aim	
	to achieve the price stability target	
	of 2 percent.	
	Japan's Deputy Prime Minister and	Bearish
	Finance Minister Taro also	
	commented separately that	
	Abenomics "is still half-finished, so	
	we need to carry it out to the end."	
Table 1 1: Fundamental Analysis on USD/1DV		

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