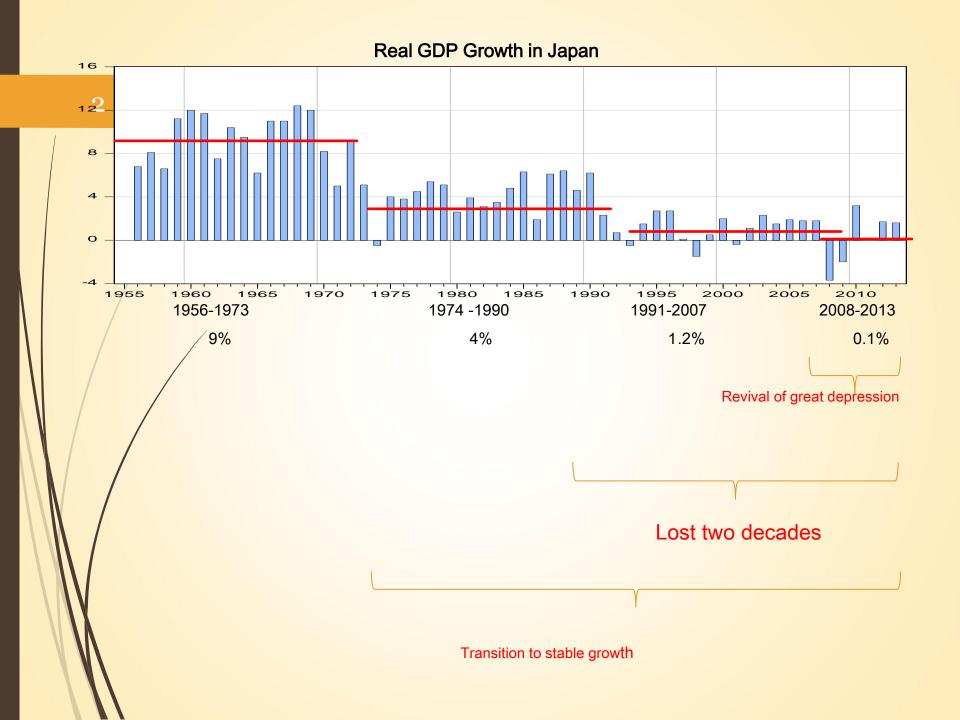
Secular Stagnation in Japan: An Overview

Bruegel-Kobe Conference
Secular Stagnation in Europe and Japan
2015.10.5

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Lost two decades can be divided into two acts:

Act 1 "lost decade" : 1990s

Act2 "another lost decade" : 2000s

Tragedy (comedy?) consists of two acts structures.

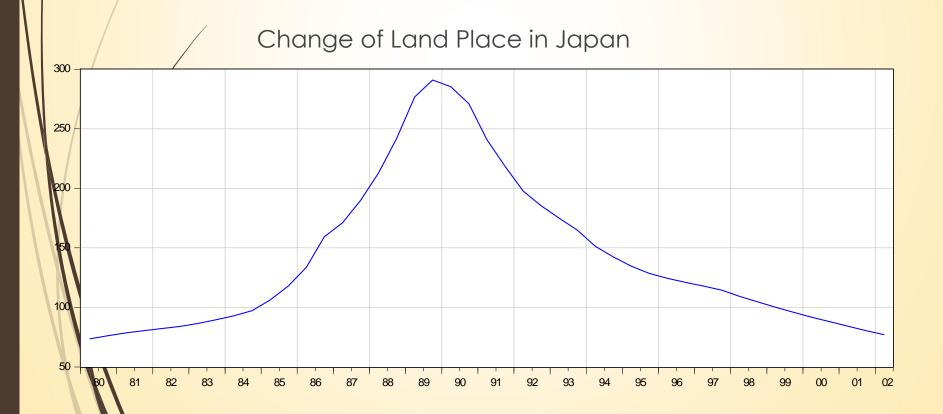


Now let's open the curtain....

Act 1 lost decade: 1990s



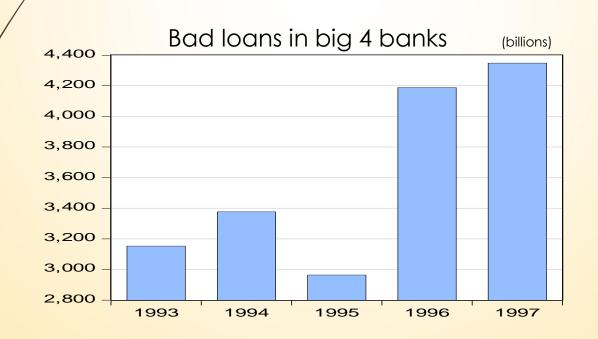
)In 1990, land prices began to decline sharply, and the lending system based on land collateral loans experienced a completely collapse.



Scene 1 Land price and Bad loans(2)

2) the value of land collateral became likely to be lower than the loan amounts.

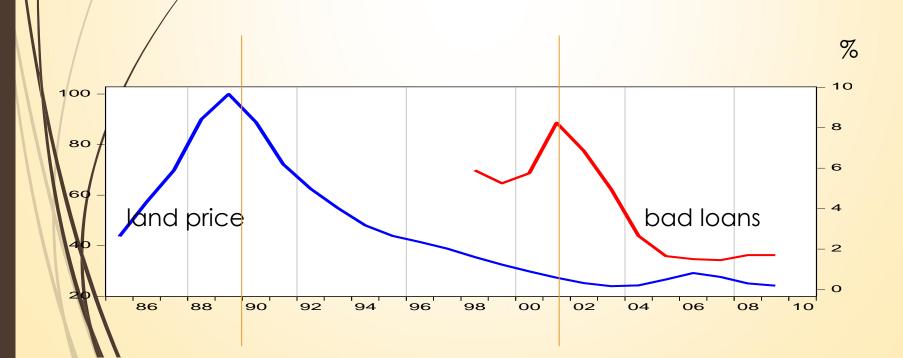
3) As a result, many banks held a large volume of bad loans.



Scene 1 Land price and Bad loans (3)

4) The most crucial issue in the Japan's bad loan problem was that banks were unusually slow in disposing them.

5) There is an almost ten-year lag between land price down and bad loans reduction.



Scene 2 Balance sheet adjustment(1)

 After the bubble burst, economic activity shrunk together with the fall in asset prices, and the corporate and household sectors were confronted with excesses in debt, production capacity, and employment.

2) In Japan, it was the corporate sector that mainly faced excessive debt.

(In U.S, U.K, Spain: household sector)

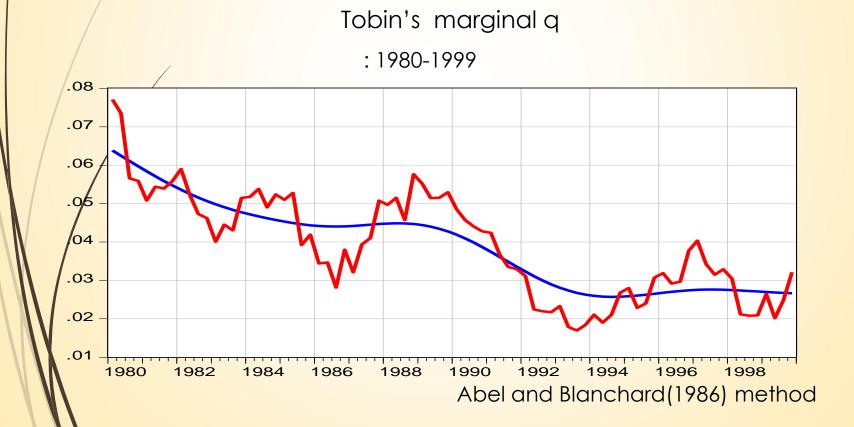
Scene 2 Balance sheet adjustment(2)

- 3) Corporate balance sheet adjustment had been long lasting.
- 4) Especially the adjustment is generally achieved by reducing corporate investment.

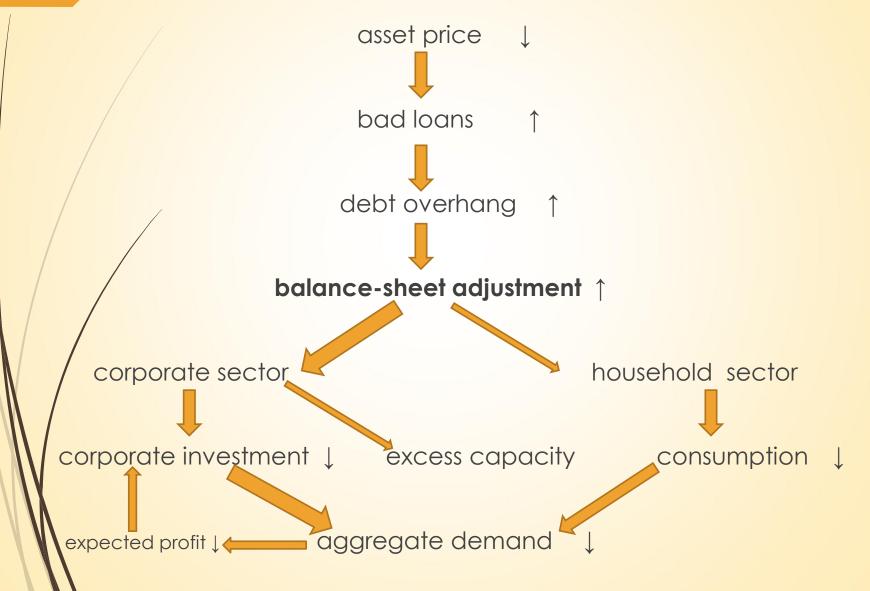


Scene 2 Balance sheet adjustment (3)

3)Reduction of corporate investment was also induced by the expected profit slow down based on the stagnation.



summary lost decade: 1990s



summary lost decade: 1990s

In short, main actor of lost decade might be on the demand side.

A. Hansen

L. Summers

R. Koo



Act 2 another lost decade: 2000s



Scene 1 after the bad loans problem

1) In early 2000s when the disposal of bad loans dramatically proceeded, everyone thought that the lost decade was over and the Japanese economy would soon recover.

2) At that time, nobody imagined that another lost decade was about to cover up the Japanese economy.

Scene 2 backward-looking corporate structural reform (1)

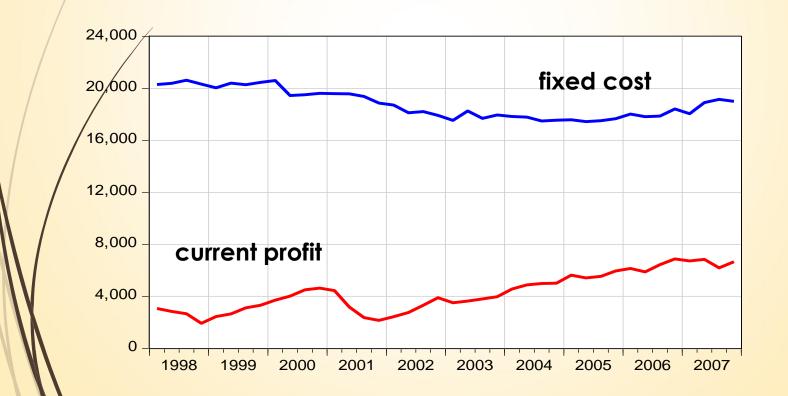
15

1)The drastic disposal of bad loans commenced at the beginning of the 2000s and many companies, as borrowers, rush to cure their debt overhang.

Scene 2 backward-looking corporate structural reform (2)

16

2) They undertake myopic tactics such as restructuring, cost-cutting and wage reductions,



Scene 2 backward-looking corporate structural reform (3)

17

2) In addition, since the end of 1990s, international price competition was becoming more intense with the rise of emerging economies, such as China, Korea and Taiwan.

3) This global tendency accelerated cost reductions by Japanese companies even further and generated the deflation which accompanied wage reductions since the end of 1990s.

Scene 2 backward-looking corporate structural reform (4)

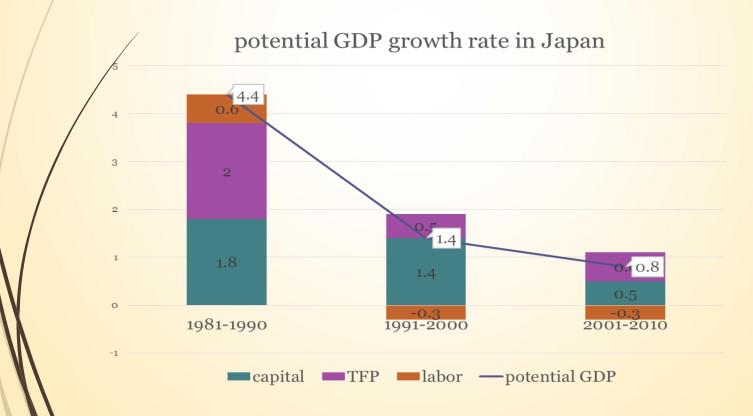
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4)Therefore, in the 2000s, the mind of Japanese companies became quite myopic with a focus on current profits rather than long-run strategy including excellent innovation and technological progress.

6) Consequently, the productivity of Japanese firms sharply decreased during the 2000s.

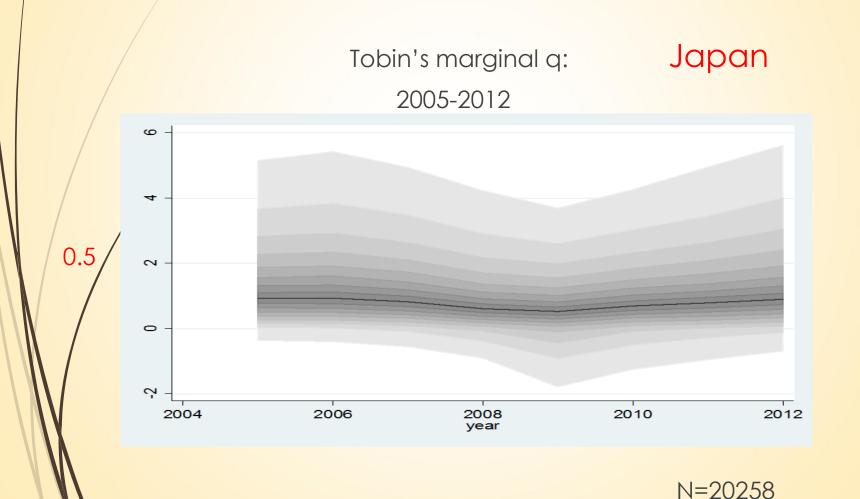
19Scene 3 Slow down of potential economic growth

- 7) Decrease of productivity lowers potential economic growth.
- 8) Also decrease of labor population play an important role of potential economic growth slow down.



Scene 4 Slow down of investment

9)Low potential economic growth shrinks the corporate investment.

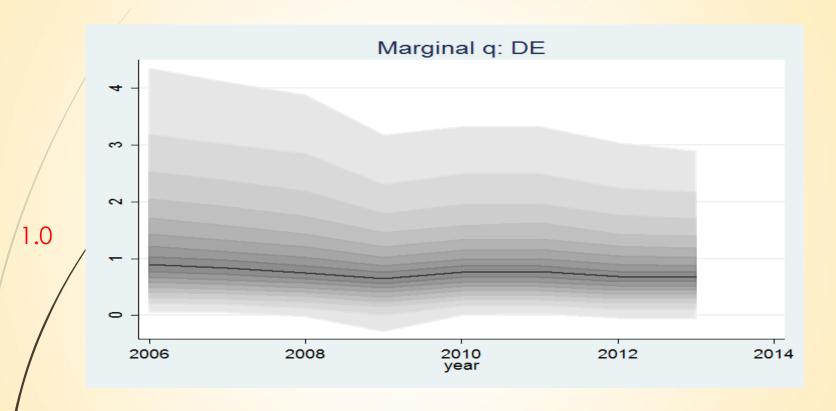




Tobin's marginal q:

Germany

2006-2012

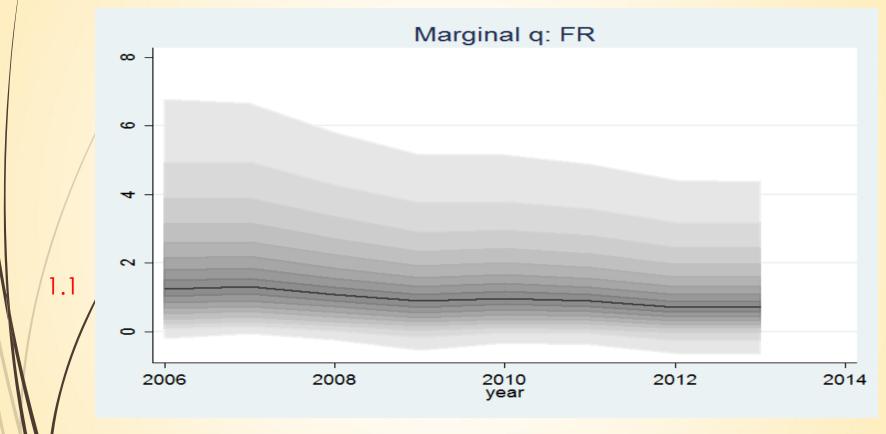


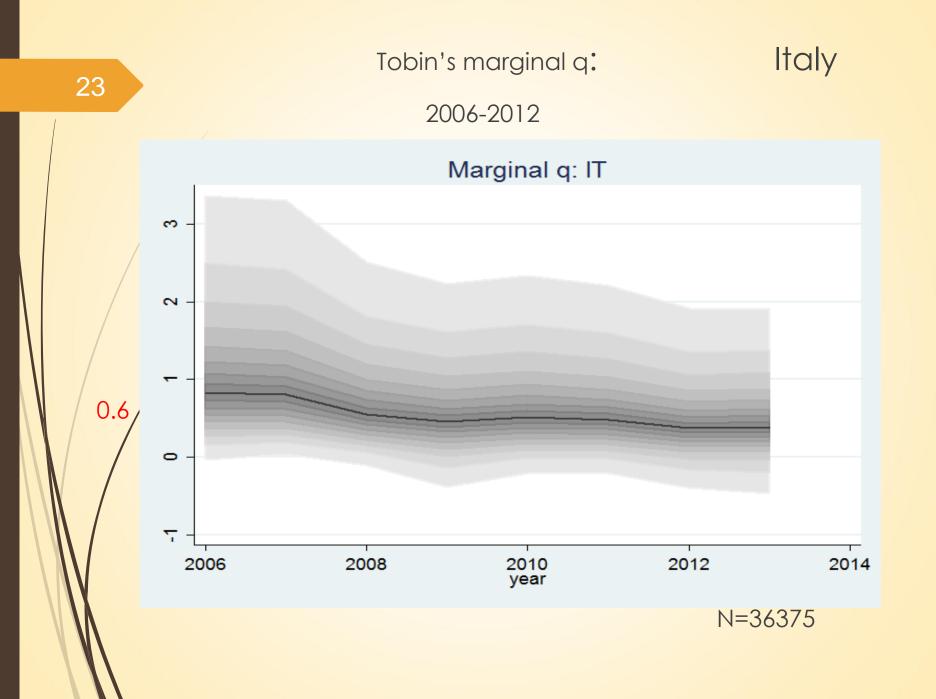
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Tobin's marginal q:

France

2006-2012





Tobin's marginal q 2016-2012

Germany 1.0

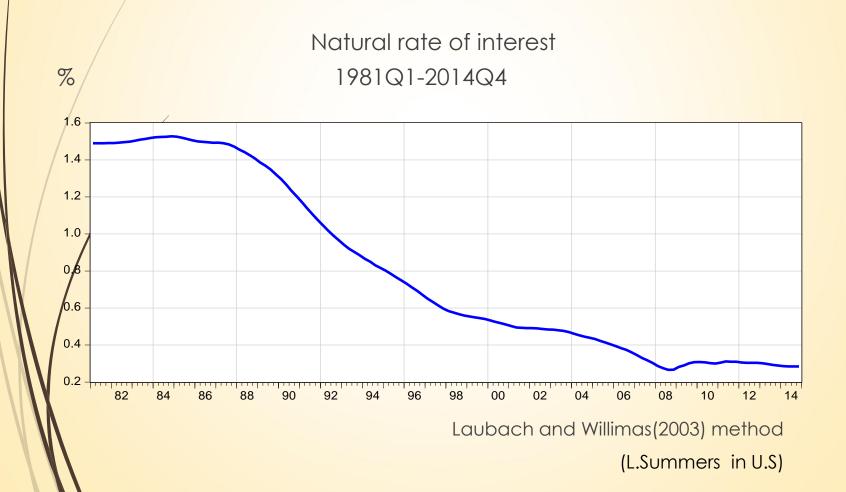
France 1.1

Italy 0.6

Japan 0.5

Scene 4 Slow down of investment and natural rate of interest

9)Low potential economic growth shrinks the corporate investment and lowers natural rate of interest.

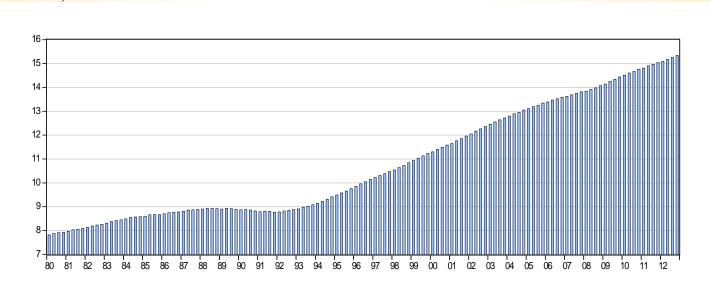


Scene 5 downward spiral in productivity

year

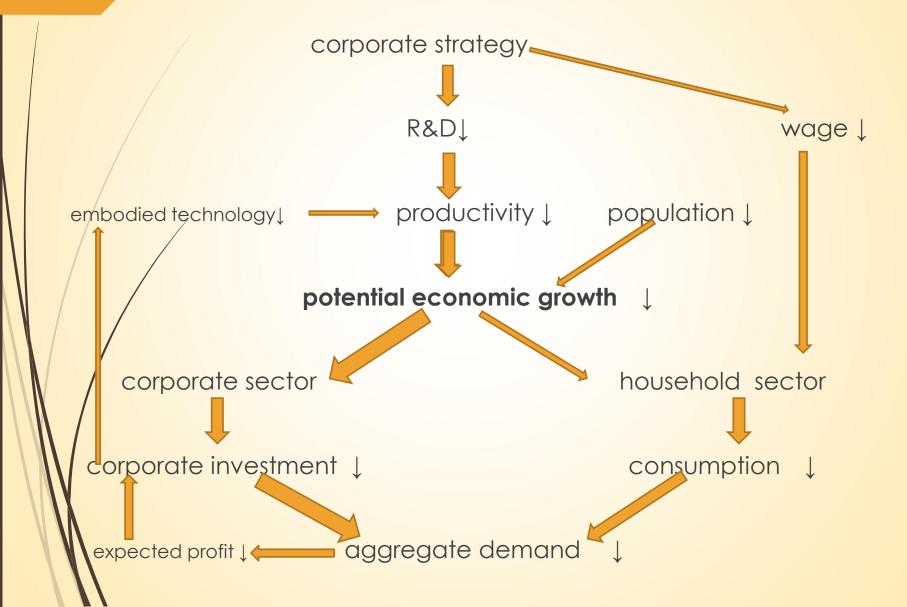
10) Continuous decrease of corporate investment ages capital vintage and slows embodied technology.

Capital vintage 1980Q102012Q4



When the vintage of capital is younger, younger is better

summary another lost decade: 2000s



summary another lost decade: 2000s

Main actor of another lost decade might be on the supply side.



- J. Schumpeter
- R. Gordon
- B. Eichngreen

Lesson(1)

The bold and prompt disposal of bad loans should be indispensable after the bubble bursts.

Lesson(2)

Companies have a tendency to rush to cure their debt overhang and therefore they tend to undertake myopic strategy such as restructuring, cost-cutting and wage reductions, which may cause deflation.

(lost decade in 1990s and another lost decade in 2000s are closely related)

Lesson(3)

After the end of balance sheet adjustment, what company should really do is to seek forward-looking structural reforms that support innovation and productivity.

Lesson(4)

New secular stagnation may be the complicated case in which both/demand and supply side are connected.







Thank you for your attention.