

Japan's Non-Performing Asset Problem and the Prospects for Economic Recovery

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Listed Companies (excluding the Finance and Insurance Sector)

Yen, trillion	Companies	Sales	Operating Profits	Shareholders' Equity	Borrowings	Employees ('000)	Capital Investment
Non-borrowing	240	8.6	1.0	7.8	0.0	231	0.3
Net Non-borrowing	995	100.1	6.1	57.2	4.5	2,193.9	3.7
Non-borrowing Total	1,235	108.7	7.2	65.0	4.5	2,425	4.0
In the Red	247	17.2	-0.5	2.9	6.1	396	0.5
Under 1%	49	3.6	0.0	0.9	7.6	74	0.5
Over 1%-2%	54	24.7	0.1	2.0	7.1	130	1.0
Over 2%-3%	77	26.0	0.3	2.0	14.7	221	0.7
Over 3%-4%	83	31.6	0.5	2.4	13.7	246	0.6
Over 4%-5%	88	14.5	0.4	2.9	8.9	269	0.9
Over 5%-6%	82	21.7	0.6	2.8	10.7	263	0.5
Total	680	139.2	1.5	15.9	68.9	1,598	4.8
Over 6%-7%	67	10.3	0.6	2.7	6.4	204	0.6
Over 7%-8%	77	24.1	1.9	8.4	14.3	384	2.5
Over 8%-9%	64	13.8	0.7	2.9	7.5	221	0.7
Over 9%-10%	73	18.7	1.0	5.9	8.0	393	1.0
Over 10%-11%	49	11.2	0.6	2.9	5.0	174	0.5
Over 11%-15%	190	44.6	2.2	13.0	15.7	706	2.2
Over 15%-20%	160	42.9	2.6	16.0	12.2	1,046	4.5
Over 20%-30%	197	28.5	1.3	9.7	5.0	646	1.5
Over 30%	582	82.6	5.7	36.3	11.0	1,831	5.2
Total	1,459	276.7	16.6	98.0	85.0	5,605	18.8
Grand Total	3,374	524.6	25.3	178.9	158.4	9,628	27.6

Share	Companies	Sales	Operating Profits	Shareholders' Equity	Borrowings	Employees ('000)	Capital Investment
Non-borrowing	7.1%	1.6%	4.0%	4.4%	0.0%	2.4%	1.1%
Net Non-borrowing	29.5%	19.1%	24.3%	32.0%	2.8%	22.8%	13.3%
Non-borrowing Total	36.6%	20.7%	28.3%	36.3%	2.8%	25.2%	14.5%
In the Red	7.3%	3.3%	-2.0%	1.6%	3.8%	4.1%	1.9%
Under 1%	1.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	4.8%	0.8%	2.0%
Over 1%-2%	1.6%	4.7%	0.5%	1.1%	4.5%	1.4%	3.6%
Over 2%-3%	2.3%	4.9%	1.4%	1.1%	9.3%	2.3%	2.6%
Over 3%-4%	2.5%	6.0%	1.8%	1.4%	8.7%	2.6%	2.3%
Over 4%-5%	2.6%	2.8%	1.7%	1.6%	5.6%	2.8%	3.4%
Over 5%-6%	2.4%	4.1%	2.3%	1.6%	6.8%	2.7%	1.7%
Total	20.2%	26.5%		8.9%	43.5%	16.6%	17.5%
Over 6%-7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	1.5%	4.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Over 7%-8%	2.3%	4.6%	7.7%	4.7%	9.0%	4.0%	9.2%
Over 8%-9%	1.9%	2.6%	2.9%	1.6%	4.7%	2.3%	2.7%
Over 9%-10%	2.2%	3.6%	4.0%	3.3%	5.0%	4.1%	3.5%
Over 10%-11%	1.5%	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	3.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Over 11%-15%	5.6%	8.5%	8.5%	7.3%	9.9%	7.3%	7.8%
Over 15%-20%	4.7%	8.2%	10.4%	9.0%	7.7%	10.9%	16.4%
Over 20%-30%	5.8%	5.4%		5.4%	3.1%	6.7%	5.6%
Over 30%	17.2%	15.8%	22.6%	20.3%	6.9%	19.0%	18.9%
Total	43.2%	52.7%	65.7%	54.8%	53.7%	58.2%	68.1%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Nikkei NEEDS, Calculations by NIER

The Size and Value of Bad Debt for Listed Companies (excluding the Finance and Insurance Sector)

Companies with Operating Profits/Net Interest Bearing Liabilities under 6%, Stock Prices under 300yen, Shareholders' Equity/Net Interest Bearing Liabilities under 30%

Yen, trillion	Companies	Sales	Operating Profits	Shareholders' Equity	Borrowings Employees ('000)		Capital Investment
In the Red	50	3.8	-0.1	0.2	2.2	84	0.1
Under 1%	11	1.0	0.0	0.2	3.9	19	0.0
Over 1%-2%	16	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	8	0.0
Over 2%-3%	27	11.8	0.2	0.3	10.3	113	0.3
Over 3%-4%	21	12.5	0.2	0.3	6.4	81	0.1
Over 4%-5%	28	4.8	0.1	0.3	2.8	64	0.1
Over 5%-6%	18	5.6	0.2	0.7	4.1	100	0.2
Total	171	40.1	0.7	2.0	30.5	470	0.9

Share	Companies	Sales	Operating Profits	Shareholders' Equity	Borrowings	Employees ('000)	Capital Investment
In the Red	1.5%	0.7%	-0.4%	0.1%	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%
Under 1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Over 1%-2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Over 2%-3%	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	0.2%	6.5%	1.2%	1.1%
Over 3%-4%	0.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%	4.0%	0.8%	0.2%
Over 4%-5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	1.8%	0.7%	0.3%
Over 5%-6%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	2.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Total	5.1%	7.6%	2.8%	1.1%	19.3%	4.9%	3.1%

Source: Nikkei NEEDS Calculations by NIER

The Size and Value of Listed Companies (excluding the Finance and Insurance Sector)

	Annual
Yen trillion	Corporate
i en umion	Enterprise
	Survey (A)
Companies	2,548,399
Sales	1,435.0
Operating Profits	37.7
Shareholders' Equity	336.3
Interest Bearing Liabilities	556.3
Borrowings	484.1
Interest Payments	13.6
Employees (mil)	39.4
Capital Investment	38.9
Personnel Expenses	202.5
Operating Profits/Interest	
Bearing Liabilities	6.8%
Shareholders'	
Equity/Interest Bearing	
Liabilities	60.5%
Interest Payments/	
Interest Bearing Liabilities	2.4%

Non-listed		Listed					
Companies, Total*	Share of (A)	Companies, Total (B)	Share of (A)	Listed 'Good' Companies	Share of (B)	Listed 'Bad' Companies	Share of (B)
2,545,025	99.9%	3,374	0.1%	3,207	95.0%	168	5.0%
910.4	63.4%	524.6	36.6%	478.6	91.2%	46.1	8.8%
12.4	32.9%	25.3	67.1%	24.6	97.3%	0.7	2.7%
157.4	46.8%	178.9	53.2%	177.2	99.0%	1.7	1.0%
330.0	59.3%	226.3	40.7%	194.7	86.1%	31.6	13.9%
325.8	67.3%	158.4	32.7%	129.0	81.4%	29.4	18.6%
7.8	57.7%	5.7	42.3%	5.1	88.9%	0.6	11.1%
29.8	75.6%	9.6	24.4%	9.2	95.8%	0.4	4.2%
11.3	29.0%	27.6	71.0%	27.1	98.0%	0.5	2.0%
171.7	84.8%	30.8	15.2%	28.9	93.6%	2.0	6.4%
3.8%		11.2%		12.6%		2.2%	
47.7%		79.1%		91.0%		5.5%	
2.4%		2.5%		2.6%		2.0%	

Source: Nikkei NEEDS, Annual Corporate Enterprise Survey by MOF

Calculations by NIER

^{*: (}A)-(B)=Non-listed Companies

Impact of Low Interest Rates on Interest Income in the Household Sector

(in trillion yen)

	FY90	FY99	(A)*	(B)**
a. Fixed Income Vel	hicles (cash	& deposits	and bonds)	1
Interest receivable	31.6	9.6		
Outstanding assets	595.6	840.3		
Investment yield	5.3%	1.1%	44.5	34.9
b. Pension and Insu Interest receivable	 rance 14.2.	12.1		
Outstanding assets	211.3	383.6		
Investment yield	6.7%	3.2%	25.7	13.6
	•			

^{*} Interest income that households could have gained if these assets had earned the same yield as in 1990.

** interest income vanished with low interest rates

48.5

Estimated loss caused by low interest rates

Source: Cabinet office

30% Cut in Excess Labor and Equipment with a 6% Lending Rate

(Savings Rate 5%, Y160/\$)

FY2000 (Yen trillion)

1,435	
318	
203	
116	
14	\rightarrow
42	
36	
336	
556	
1,310	
39.4	
	318 203 116 14 42 36 336 556 1,310

	1,435
	306
△ 61	142
	164
10	23
△ 12	29
51	87
	235
△ 167	389
	917
△ 11.8	27.6

♦ Negative Effects

Decrease in Personal Income: 11.8m people \times Y 5.1m (Income per person) = Y 60.2tr Decrease in Personal Consumption: (Y 5.1m \times 70%) \times 11.8m people = Y 42.1tr \rightarrow Y 3.6m (Consumption per person) \rightarrow A

Withdrawal of Savings: Y 1.5m

+ Public Subsidies : Y 1.5m = Y 3.0m \rightarrow B

 \rightarrow Y 1.5m × 11.8m people = Y 17.7tr(1) (Total public subsidies)

● Net Decrease in Personal Consumption per Person (A - B) = Y 0.6m

 \rightarrow Y 0.6m × 11.8m people = Y 7.1tr2 (Net total decrease of personal consumption)

Decrease in Capital Investment : Y $35.8 \text{tr} \times 30\% = \text{Y} 10.7 \text{tr}$ Increase in Capital Investment by healthy companies (+10%) : Y $35.8 \text{tr} \times 70\% \times 10\% = \text{Y} 2.5 \text{tr}$

• Net Decrease in Capital Investment: Y 8.2tr ③

• Interest Increase of Public Debt : Y 700tr \times (6% - 3%) = Y 21tr(4)

	per Employee (Yen million)					Current	Growth Rate	Current	After Tax	Pre-Tax	
	Sales	Added	Personnel	Current	Labor Share	Profits (Yen	(healthy	Profits / Sharehold-	Profits / Sharehold-	Profits / Total	Interest Rate
	Sales	Value*	Expenses	Profits		trillion)	company base)	ers' Equity	ers' Equity	Assets	
FY2000	36.4	8.1	5.1	0.9	63.6%	36		10.7%	6.4%	2.7%	2.4%
Case1**	52.0	11.1	5.1	3.1	46.4%	87	245.8%	36.9%	22.1%	9.5%	6.0%
Case2**	45.5	9.8	5.1	2.1	52.3%	68	135.9%	25.2%	15.1%	6.5%	5.0%
Case3**	40.5	8.9	5.1	1.4	58.0%	50	53.8%	16.4%	9.8%	4.2%	4.0%

*Added value including depreciation

**Case1: 30% cut in excess labor and equipment with a 6% interest rate Case2: 20% cut in excess labor and equipment with a 5% interest rate Case3: 10% cut in excess labor and equipment with a 4% interest rate

♦Positive Effects

- Increase in Current Profits: Y 50tr
- Increase in Corporate Tax Revenue : Y $50\text{tr} \times 40\% = \text{Y } 20\text{tr}$
- Increase in Interest Income : $(Y 1.400 \text{tr} Y 400 \text{tr}) \times 5\% = Y 50 \text{tr}$
- Increase in Withholding Tax : Y $50\text{tr} \times 20\% = \text{Y } 10\text{tr}$
- Increase in Personal Consumption (Propensity to Consume 80%): Y 50tr×80%×80%= Y 32tr?
- Profits Increase due to Lower Yen (30% depreciation) : Y $57 \text{tr} \times 30\% = \text{Y } 17 \text{tr}$
- Wealth Effect, The effects of elevated stock prices

♦ Net Effects

Total Demand = Y 32tr - Y 7.1tr - Y 8.2tr = Y 16.7tr (3.3% of GDP)...(7-2-3)Fiscal Balance = Y 20tr + Y 10tr - Y 17.7tr - Y 21tr = -Y 8.7tr...(5+6-1)-(4)

Source: MOF

Calculations by NIER