# Bank of Japan set to do more stimulus



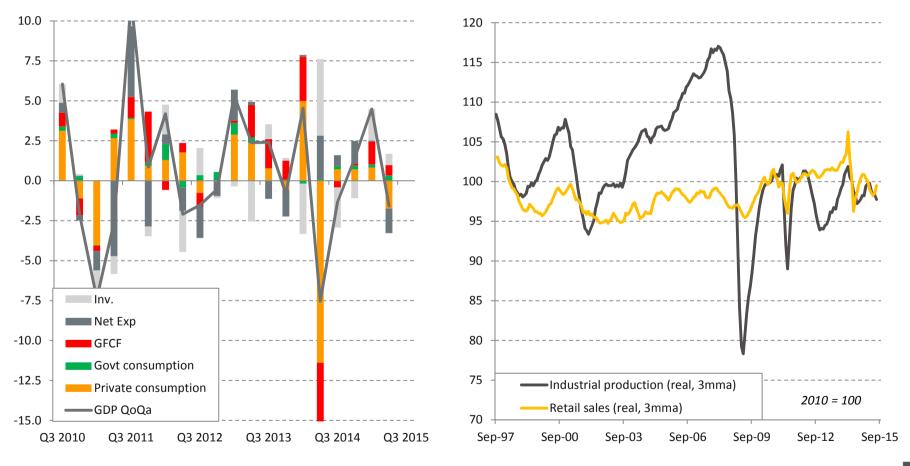
### Lowflation environment will spur BoJ to do more monetary stimulus

- Following a strong start, growth slipped back in negative territory in Q2
- Economic activity still sluggish, leading indicators show no sign of swift turnaround
- Tightening labor market should translate in wage growth though evidence is mixed
- In addition, the BoJ's 2% inflation target is still far out of reach
- Bank of Japan going for it but still set to do more stimulus
- This will keep downward pressure on JPY though most of JPY depreciation is done
- Higher nominal GDP growth should be the primary focus (not budgetary savings)

# Q2 growth back in negative territory

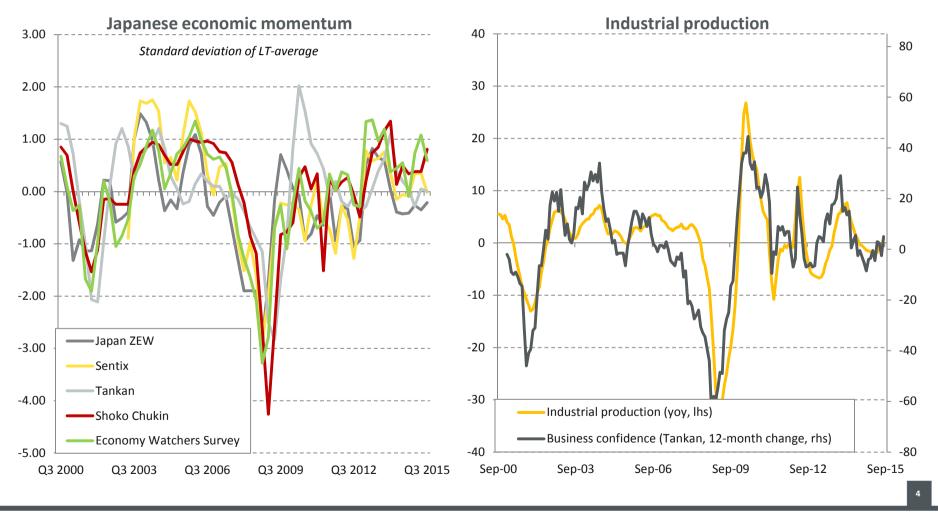
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#### Economic activity still fairly sluggish

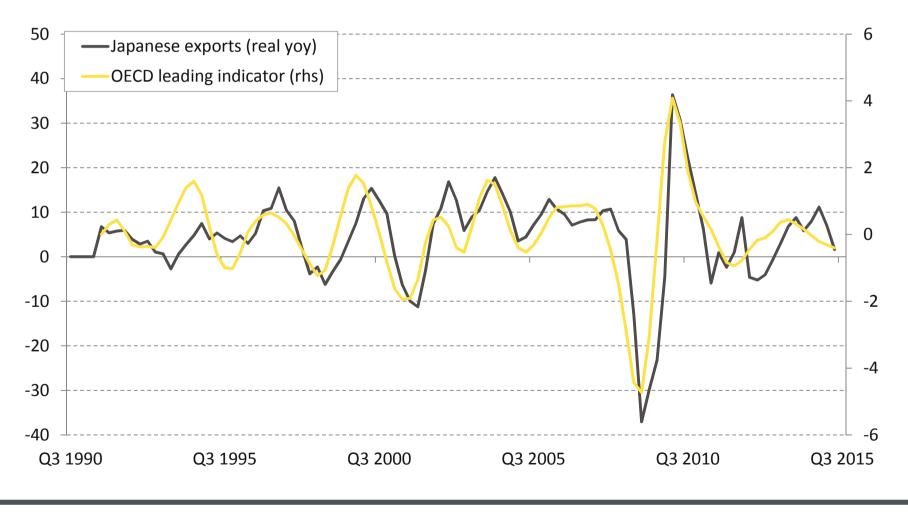


# **Confidence indicators paint a modest growth outlook**

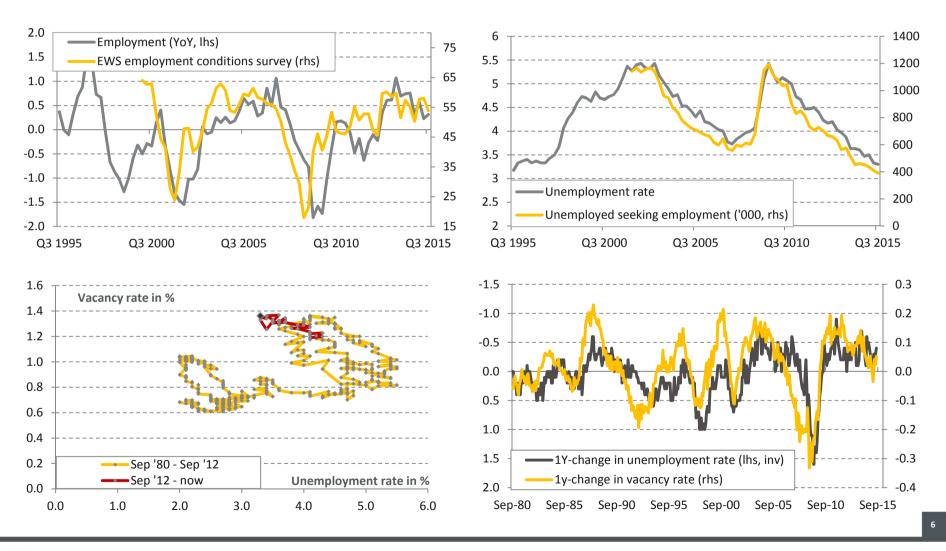
Industrial production growth set to move back in positive territory



# Japanese exports closely linked to the global business cycle

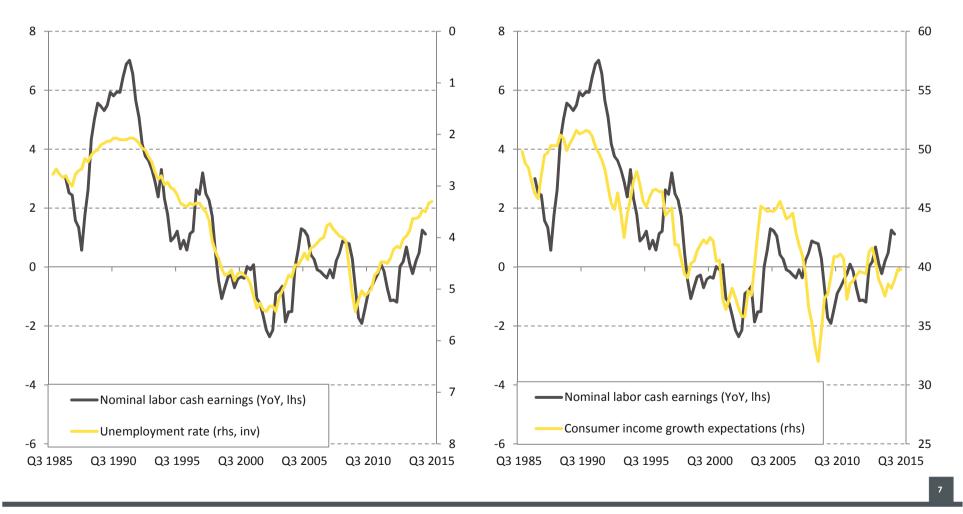


#### Japanese labor market continues to tighten...

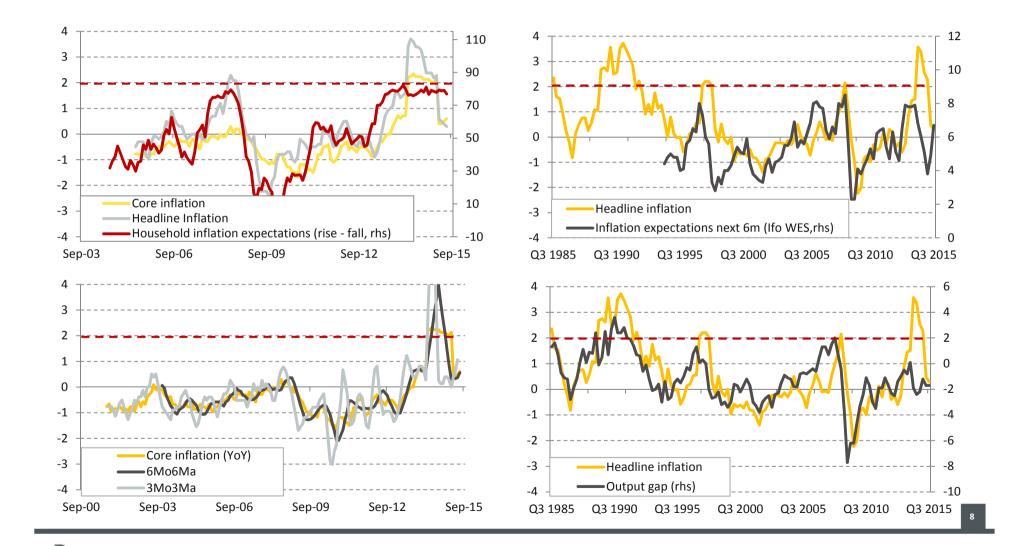


#### Tighter labor market should translate in accelerating wage growth...

...Although other indicators suggest expectations should be tempered

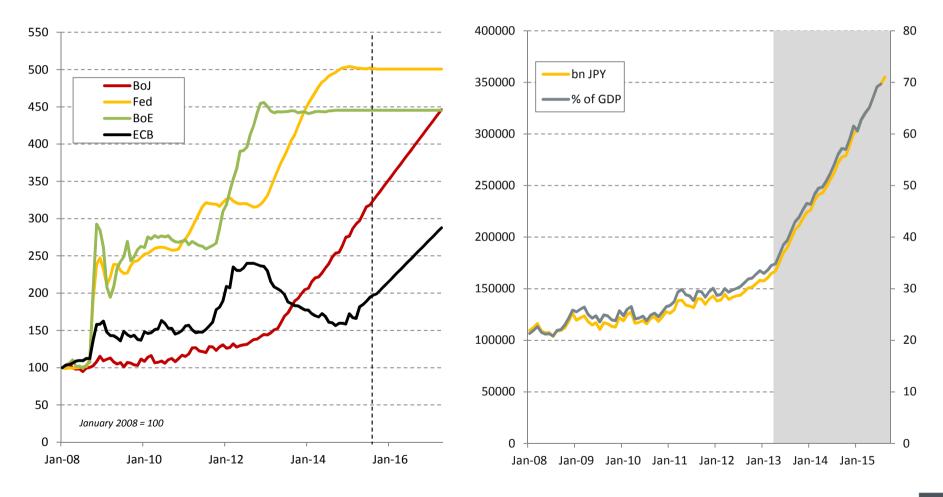


#### BoJ's 2% inflation target remains very challenging



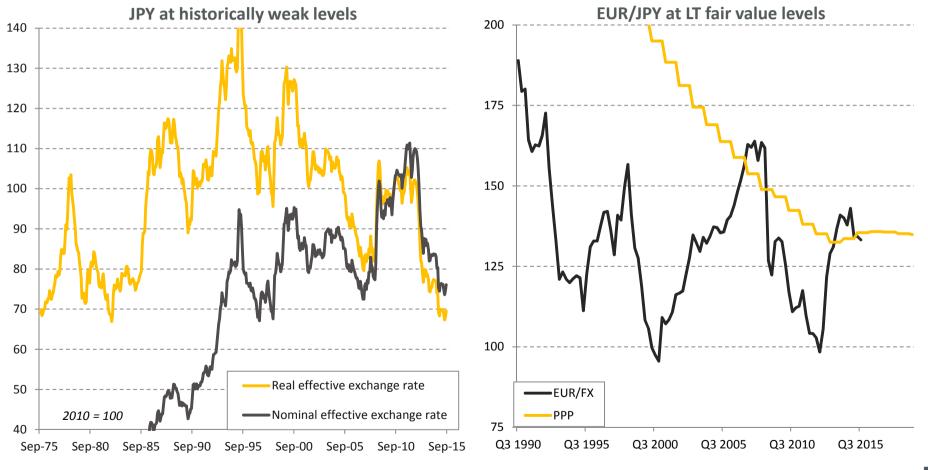
Several indicators show the BoJ has more work to do

# Bank of Japan going for it but still set to do more stimulus



## More BoJ stimulus will keep downward pressure on the JPY

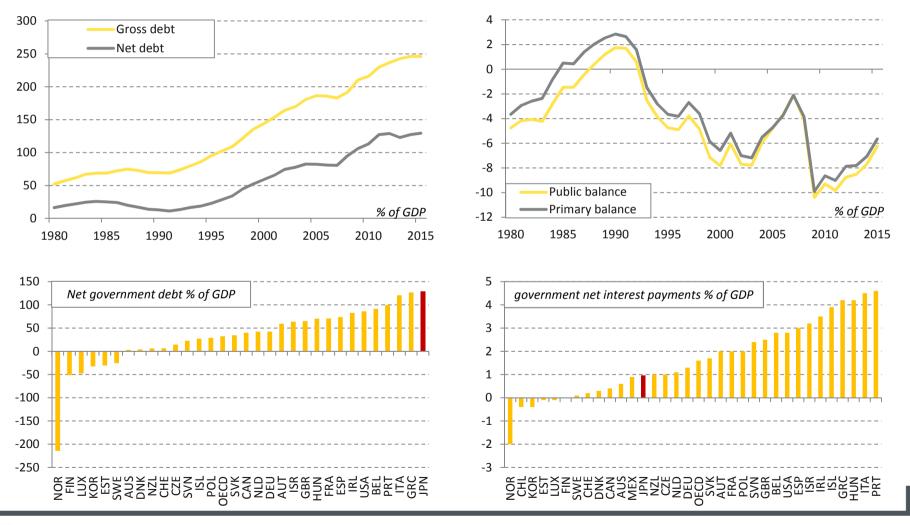
However, the big deprecation seems behind us



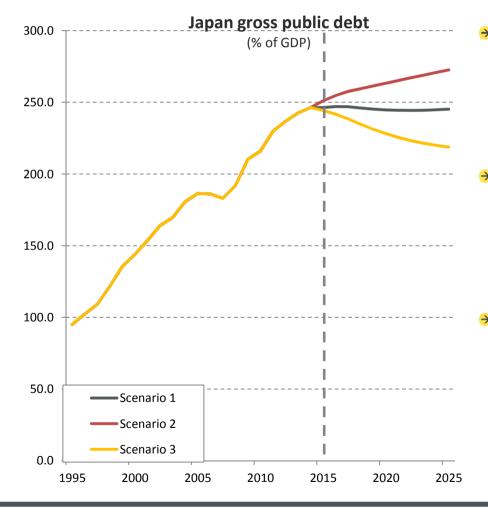
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#### What about Japan's unsustainable public debt position?

Keep in mind though that interest payments are very low



# Importantly, higher nominal growth should be the primary focus



#### Scenario 1:

Real growth at 1% (~ LT-average since 1990) Inflation at 1% (up from post-1990 average of -0.4%) Primary balance gradually improving to -3% of GDP (-6% now) Implicit interest gradually rising to nominal growth (2%)

#### Scenario 2:

Real growth at 1% (~ LT-average since 1990) Inflation stuck at post-1990 (-0.4%) Primary balance gradually improving to -3% of GDP (-6% now) Implicit interest gradually rising to nominal growth (0.6%)

#### Scenario 3:

Real growth at 1.5% Inflation at 2% (in line with BoJ target) Primary balance gradually improving to -3% of GDP (-6% now) Implicit interest gradually rising to nominal growth (3.5%)

## Japanese policymakers have still more work to do

- Following a strong start, growth slipped back in negative territory in Q2
- Economic activity still modest, leading indicators show no sign of swift turnaround
- Tightening labor market should translate in wage growth though evidence is mixed
- In addition, the BoJ's 2% inflation target is still far out of reach
- Bank of Japan going for it but still set to do more stimulus
- This will keep downward pressure on JPY though most of JPY depreciation is done
- Higher nominal GDP growth should be the primary focus (not budgetary savings)