Statement on Monetary Policy

1. At the Monetary Policy Meeting held today, the Policy Board of the Bank of Japan decided, by a unanimous vote, to set the following guideline for money market operations for the intermeeting period:

The Bank of Japan will conduct money market operations so that the monetary base will increase at an annual pace of about 60-70 trillion yen.

- 2. With regard to the asset purchases, the Bank will continue with the following guidelines:
 - a) The Bank will purchase Japanese government bonds (JGBs) so that their amount outstanding will increase at an annual pace of about 50 trillion yen, and the average remaining maturity of the Bank's JGB purchases will be about seven years.
 - b) The Bank will purchase exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and Japan real estate investment trusts (J-REITs) so that their amounts outstanding will increase at an annual pace of about 1 trillion yen and about 30 billion yen respectively.
 - c) As for CP and corporate bonds, the Bank will maintain their amounts outstanding at about 2.2 trillion yen and about 3.2 trillion yen respectively.
- Japan's economy has continued to recover moderately as a trend, although the subsequent decline in demand following the front-loaded increase prior to the consumption tax hike has been observed. Overseas economies -- mainly advanced economies -- are recovering, albeit with a lackluster performance still seen in part. Exports have recently leveled off more or less. Business fixed investment has increased moderately as corporate profits have improved. Public investment has more or less leveled off at a high level. Private consumption and housing investment have remained resilient as a trend with improvement in the employment and income situation, although the subsequent decline in demand following the front-loaded increase has recently been observed. Industrial production has continued to increase moderately as a trend, while being affected by the subsequent decline in demand following the front-loaded increase. Meanwhile, financial conditions are accommodative. On the price front, the year-on-year rate of increase in the consumer price index (CPI, all

items less fresh food), excluding the direct effects of the consumption tax hike, is around 1¼ percent. Inflation expectations appear to be rising on the whole.

- 4. With regard to the outlook, Japan's economy is expected to continue a moderate recovery as a trend, while it will be affected by the subsequent decline in demand following the front-loaded increase prior to the consumption tax hike. The year-on-year rate of increase in the CPI is likely to be around 1¼ percent for some time.
- 5. Risks to the outlook include developments in the emerging and commodity-exporting economies, the prospects for the European debt problem, and the pace of recovery in the U.S. economy.
- 6. Quantitative and qualitative monetary easing (QQE) has been exerting its intended effects, and the Bank will continue with the QQE, aiming to achieve the price stability target of 2 percent, as long as it is necessary for maintaining that target in a stable manner. It will examine both upside and downside risks to economic activity and prices, and make adjustments as appropriate. [Note]

[[]Note] Mr. T. Kiuchi proposed that the Bank will aim to achieve the price stability target of 2 percent in the medium to long term and designate the QQE as an intensive measure with a time frame of about two years. The proposal was defeated by an 8-1 majority vote. Voting for the proposal: Mr. T. Kiuchi. Voting against the proposal: Mr. H. Kuroda, Mr. K. Iwata, Mr. H. Nakaso, Mr. R. Miyao, Mr. Y. Morimoto, Ms. S. Shirai, Mr. K. Ishida, and Mr. T. Sato.

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(Reference)
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Meeting hours:

June 12: 14:00-16:32 June 13: 9:00-11:36

Policy Board members present:

Haruhiko Kuroda (Governor)

Kikuo Iwata (Deputy Governor)

Hiroshi Nakaso (Deputy Governor)

Ryuzo Miyao

Yoshihisa Morimoto

Sayuri Shirai

Koji Ishida

Takehiro Sato

Takahide Kiuchi

(Others present)

June 12

From the Ministry of Finance:

Masatsugu Asakawa, Deputy Vice Minister for Policy Planning and Co-ordination (14:00-16:32)

From the Cabinet Office:

Kenji Umetani, Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination (14:00-16:32)

June 13

From the Ministry of Finance:

Yoshihisa Furukawa, Senior Vice Minister of Finance (9:00-11:24,11:32-11:36)

From the Cabinet Office:

Yasutoshi Nishimura, Senior Vice-Minister of Cabinet Office (9:00-11:24,11:32-11:36)

Release of the Monthly Report of Recent Economic and Financial Developments:

14:00 on Monday, June 16 (Japanese)

16:30 on Tuesday, June 17 (English)

-- The English translation of the summary of the Monthly Report will be released at 14:00 on Monday, June 16

Release of the minutes:

8:50 on Friday, July 18