Japan's Economy and Monetary Policy

Speech at a Meeting with Business Leaders in Nagoya

December 2, 2013

Haruhiko Kuroda Governor of the Bank of Japan

Chart 1

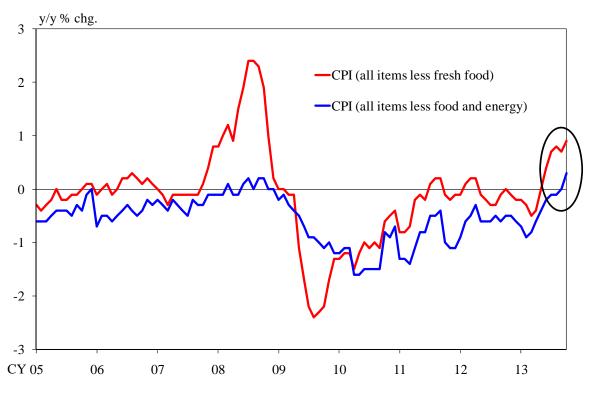
Forecasts of the Majority of Policy Board Members

y/y % chg.

	Real GDP	CPI (all items less fresh food)	Excluding the effects of the consumption tax hikes	
Fiscal 2013	+ 2.7 <+2.8>	+ 0.7 <+0.6>		
Fiscal 2014	+ 1.5 <+1.3>	+3.3 <+3.3>	+1.3 <+1.3> +1.9 <+1.9>	
Fiscal 2015	+ 1.5 <+1.5>	+2.6 <+2.6>		

Notes: 1. Figures indicate the median of the Policy Board members' forecasts (point estimates).2. Figures in angle brackets are the median forecasts made in July 2013.Source: Bank of Japan.

Consumer Price Index

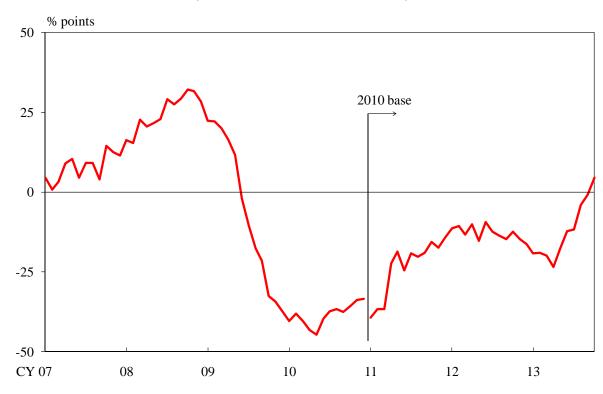


Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

2

Chart 3

Ratio of Increasing and Decreasing Items (Consumer Price Index)



Note: Proportion of items whose year-on-year rates of price change increased/decreased. All items less fresh food. Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

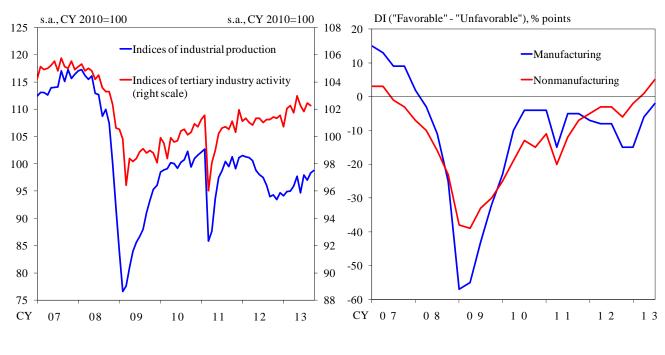
Chart 4

Features of the Current Economic Recovery

Industrial Production and Tertiary Industry Activity

Business Conditions

<Tankan>



Sources: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; Bank of Japan.

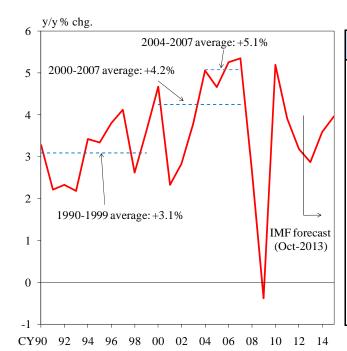
4

Chart 5

World Economy

Real GDP Growth Rate

Projections for Major Economies



							y/y % chg.
			2011	2012	Projections		
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
World		3.9	3.2	2.9	3.6	4.0	
				(-0.3)	(-0.2)		
	Δ	dvanced Economies	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.5
I	Л	dvanced Economics			(0.0)	(0.0)	
		United States	1.8	2.8	1.6	2.6	3.4
		Officer Duties			(-0.1)	(-0.2)	
		Euro Area	1.5	-0.6	-0.4	1.0	1.4
		Luio / lieu			(0.1)	(0.0)	
		Japan	-0.6	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.1
		Jupun			(-0.1)	(0.1)	
		merging Market and	6.2	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.3
	Developing Economies		0.2	4.7	(-0.5)	(-0.4)	
		Developing Asia	7.8	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6
		Developing risk			(-0.6)	(-0.5)	
		China	9.3	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.0
		Сішій			(-0.2)	(-0.4)	
		Brazil	2.7	0.9	2.5	2.5	3.2
	151 (12.11		2.7	0.7	(0.0)	(-0.7)	

Note: Figures in parentheses are the difference from the July 2013 WEO. Source: IMF, "World Economic Outlook, October 2013."

Employment Situation

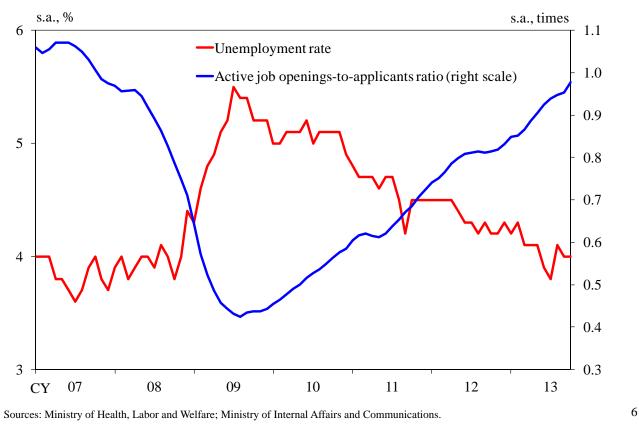
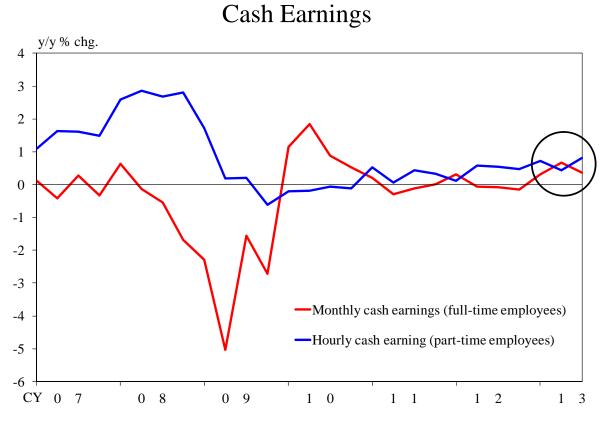


Chart 7



Note: Q1 = March-May, Q2 = June-August, Q3 = September-November, Q4 = December-February. Figures for 2013/Q3 are those of September.
Source: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

Corporate Profits

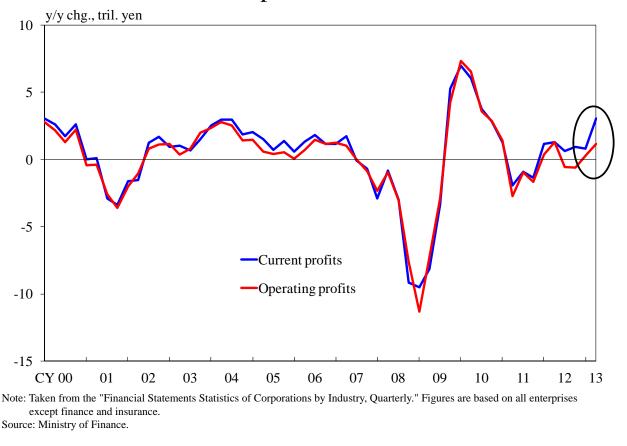
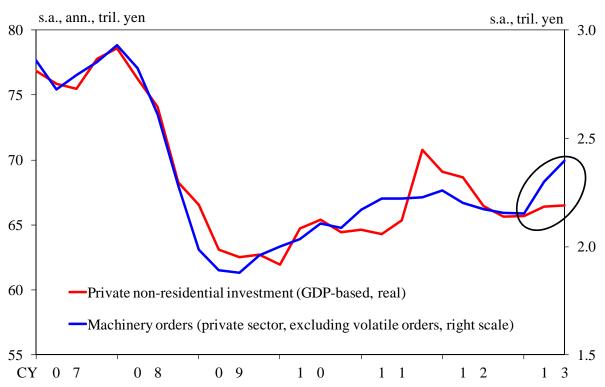


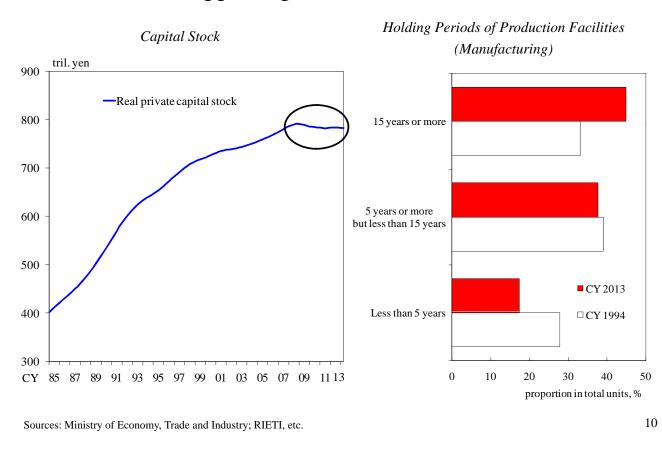
Chart 9

8

Business Fixed Investment

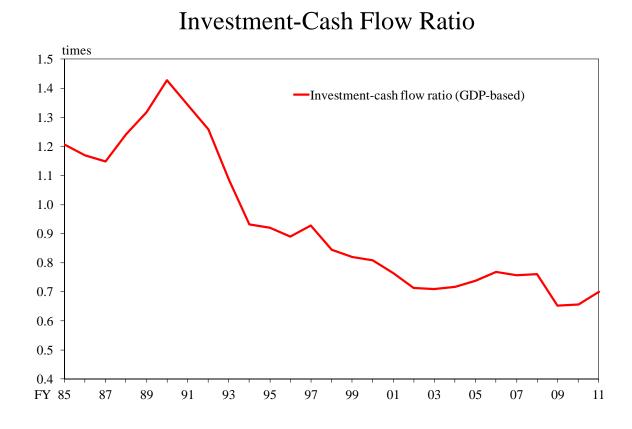


Note: Volatile orders: Orders for ships and those from electric power companies. Source: Cabinet Office.



Factors Supporting Business Fixed Investment

Chart 11



Note: Cash flow = consumption of fixed capital + (operating surplus + net property income) / 2 Source: Cabinet Office.

Expansion in the Monetary Base and JGB Holdings

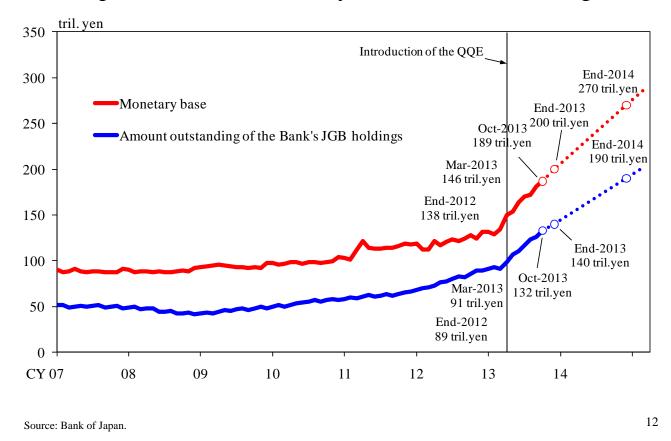
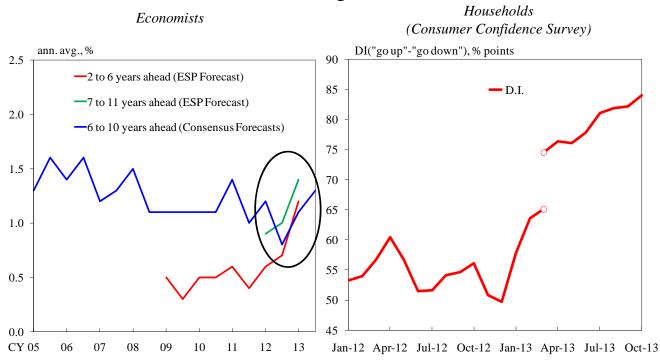


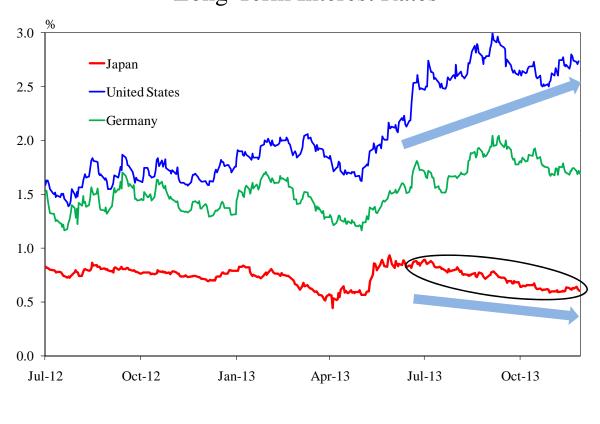
Chart 13

Inflation Expectations



Notes: 1. Figures for the ESP Forecast exclude the effects of the scheduled consumption tax hikes.

2. In the Consumer Confidence Survey, there is a discontinuity between figures up to March 2013 and those thereafter due to the change in the survey method in April 2013. Figures for March 2013 via the new survey method are reference values obtained from the examination survey. Sources: Consensus Economics Inc.; JCER; Cabinet Office.



Long-Term Interest Rates

Source: Bloomberg.