Provisional Translation

Executive Summary: Mid-Year Economic Projection for FY2025

August 7, 2025
Cabinet Office

1. Outlook for economic growth

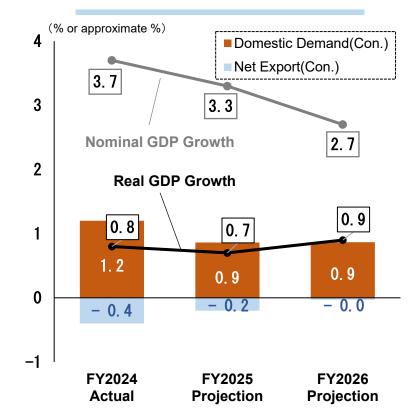
- Despite the impact of rising prices, the U.S. tariff measures, and the slowdown in global economic growth, the real GDP growth rate in FY2025 is projected to be approximately 0.7%, supported by increases in income, including wage increases, and the effects of various policy measures.
- The real GDP growth rate in FY2026 is projected to be approximately 0.9%, supported by domestic demand.

Main Economic Indicators (% or approximate %) FY2024 FY2025 FY2026 (Note Projection Projection January Mid-Year Mid-Year Actual by Private by Private Projection Projection Projection Sector Sector 0.5 0.9 Real GDP 0.8 1.2 0.7 0.7 Private 8.0 1.3 8.0 1.0 8.0 1.1 Consumption Priv. Non-res. 1.8 2.4 3.0 1.5 1.3 1.9 Investment **Domestic Demand** 1.2 8.0 1.3 0.9 8.0 0.9 (Con.) -0.2 -0.4 -0.1-0.0 Net Exports (Con.) -0.4 -0.0Nominal GDP 2.7 2.9 3.3 2.5 2.7 3.7 2.5 (Note 2) (Note 2) 2.4 2.0 1.7 1.9 CPI (All items) 3.0 Unemployment 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 rate

Assumption of external environment

	FY2025		FY2026
	January Projection	Mid-Year Projection	Mid-Year Projection
Exchange rate (yen/U.S.dollar)	153.6	145.7	146.0
Crude oil import price (U.S.dollar/barrel)	76.2	74.0	73.7
Real growth rate of world GDP (excluding Japan) (%)	2.9	2.5	2.8

Economic Growth



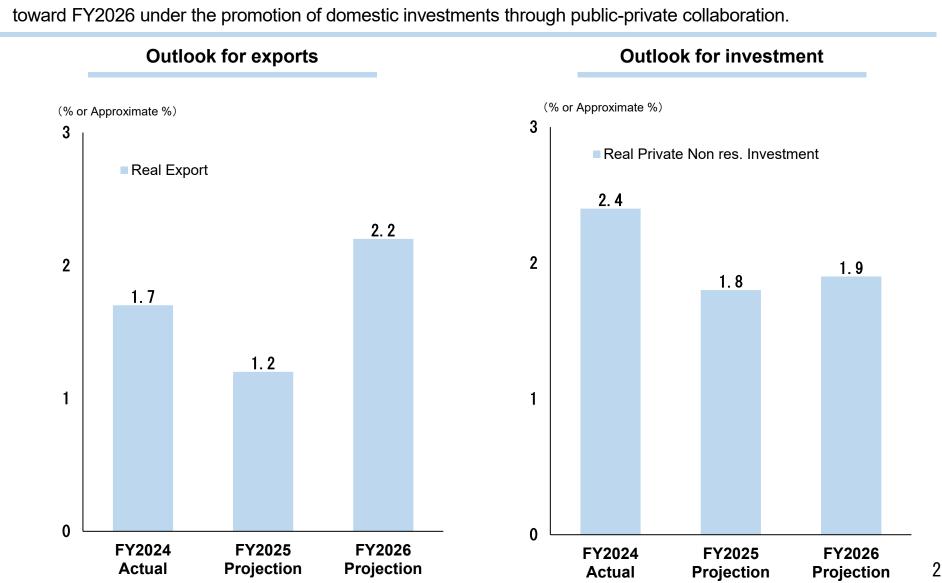
(Notes)

- 1. The average rates of ESP Forecast July 2025 (Survey period: June 26 July 3, released on July 9).
- 2. All items less fresh food.
- 3. Assumptions of external environment;
- -The exchange rate is assumed to stay constant at 146.0 yen/U.S. dollar from July 19, 2025, onward,
 - which is the average exchange rate from June 19 to July 18, 2025.
- -The real growth rate of the world GDP is calculated based on economic outlooks of international organizations. - The assumptions on the U.S. tariff measures are based on the agreement between Japan and the U.S. on July 22

2025 (U.S. time). The assumptions on other measures, including tariff rates for each country, are based on the announcements by the U.S. government as of July 31, 2025 (U.S. time).

2. Outlook for Exports and Investment

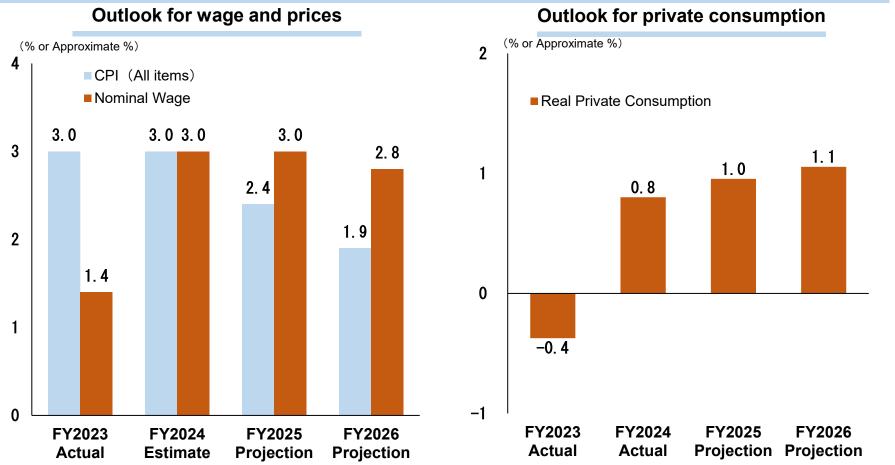
- Affected by the U.S. tariff measures and the slowdown in global economic growth, the growth in real exports is expected to slow down in FY2025, while it is expected to accelerate in FY2026 amid global economic growth.
- While affected by the impact of weak exports, the growth in real private non-res. investment is expected to accelerate toward FY2026 under the promotion of domestic investments through public-private collaboration.



3. Outlook for Wage and Private Consumption

- In FY2025, rise in prices are expected to slow down toward the latter half of the fiscal year, partly due to the effects of measures to mitigate the impact of inflation. Real wages are expected to expand, as wages have been raised by more than 5% for the second consecutive year.
- In FY2026, with the inflation rate stabilizing around 2%, the nominal wage increase rate is projected to be approximately 2.8%. As such, progress will be seen in establishing a norm of around 1% annual real wage growth in the Japanese economy.
- Amid continued increases in real wages, real private consumption is also projected to continue growing at a moderate pace.

**Real wages are nominal wage increases deflated by CPI (all items).



(Note) CPI (All items) in FY2024 is actual.

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