## Confidential

General statistical survey

### Annual Survey of Corporate Behavior

FY2009 corporate behavior questionnaire survey sheet

### Cabinet Office

Submission deadline: January 15, 2010

This questionnaire will be handled in strict confidence. Your replies will be used only for statistical purposes.

Corporate No.			
Industry			

How to fill in:

- 1 Enter applicable replies in \_\_\_\_\_ or (enter: ). Circle a number that applies in ( 1 2 3 ... ).
- 2 Answer all the questions except for those asked only of indicated companies.
- 3 If you have changed your corporate name or address, please make correction by hand.

Company name		Capital (in billions of yen)			by	Dept		
Address (where this questionn	Zip code:	under 1.0	1.0 to 5.0 (not incl)	5.0 to 10.0 (not incl)	10.0 and over	Entered 1	Name	
aire is filled in)		1	2	3	4		Phone	Extension ( )

# I. Business environment and basic management policy

#### (Business outlook and demand forecast)

Q1: Give your rough forecast about nominal and real growth rates <sup>(Note1)</sup>, of the Japanese economy and the demand in your industry<sup>(Note2)</sup> for FY 2010, the next three years (annual average rate for FY2010-2012) and the next five years (annual average rate for FY2010-2014), respectively. Enter in the blank below <u>forecast figures to the first decimal point</u>.

Years Growth rate	FY2	2010		(FY	201	ee ye 0- 20 werag	12	(FY	xt fiv 2010 ual a	)- 20	14
Nom. growth rate of JPN. economy			%			•	%			•	%
Real growth rate of JPN. economy			%				%				%
Nom. growth rate of demand in your industry		•	%			•	%			•	%
Real growth rate of demand in your industry		•	%			•	%			•	%

Note 1: Given below are GDP growth rates of the past three years that indicate the growth rates of the Japanese economy (source: Quarterly Estimates of GDP) released on Nov.16, 2009).

	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008
Nominal growth rate	1.5%	1.0%	-3.5%
Real growth rate	2.3%	1.8%	-3.2%

Note 2: For the classification of you industry, refer to the industry classification made by stock exchanges (medium category). If your company covers a wide range of businesses, please reply relating to the industry of your principal business line

#### (Exchange rates)

Q2(1): What do you forecast the exchange rate (yen to U.S. dollar) will be in one year from now (around January 2010)? Choose and circle <u>only one number</u>

80 yen range	90 yen range	100 yen range	110 yen range	120 yen range	130 yen range
1	2	3	4	5	6
140 yen range	150 yen range	other (enter: range)		Not pre	edictable
7	8	9		1	0

- (2) To be answered only by exporting companies:
  - How much is the break-even exchange yen rate to the U.S. dollar for your business at present? Enter an <u>integer number</u> in the blank below.
- Note: If the conditions to determine the rate substantially differ from one product or factory to another and make a uniform calculation difficult, please reply relating to your mainstay product.



#### (Price)

Q3: To be answered only by manufacturing, fishing, agricultural or mining companies.

Q3: How far drop or rise do you forecast the average price of purchase and sales to make your principal products one year from now (around January 2011)? Choose and circle <u>the only one number</u> closest to your forecast. For three years later, please reply on an annualized price basis.

Price	Average purchase price	Average sales price
When: Annual average Rate of change (%)	One year later (around Jan. 2011)	One year later (around Jan. 2011)
20% or more	1	1
10% to 20% (not incl.)	2	2
5% to 10% (not incl.)	3	3
0 % (not incl.) to 5% (not incl.)	4	4
0%	5	5
-5% (not incl.) to 0% (not incl.)	6	6
-10% (not incl.) to -5%	7	7
-20% (not incl.) to -10%	8	8
-20% and less	9	9

#### (The growth rate of capital investment)

Q4(1): How did/will you increase or decrease your total capital investment (work-based) on an annual average over the past three years (FY2007-2009) and the next three years (FY2010-2012)? Choose and circle <u>only one number</u> of the past and next three years, respectively.

Note: Capital investment should not include land, used items, and a transfer from construction in progress.

Years Annual average Rate of change (%)	Past three years (FY2007-2009)	Next three years (FY2010-2012)
25% or more	1	1
20% to 25% (not incl.)	2	2
15% to 20% (not incl.)	3	3
10% to 15% (not incl.)	4	4
5% to 10% (not incl.)	5	5
0% (not incl.) to 5% (not incl.)	6	6
0%	7	7
-5% (not incl.) to 0% (not incl.)	8	8
-10% (not incl.) to -5%	9	9
-15% (not incl.) to -10%	10	10
-20% (not incl.) to -15%	11	11
-25% (not incl.) to -20%	12	12
-25% and less	13	13
No capital investment was made/is planned.	14	14

#### (Change in the number of employees)

Q5: Did/will you increase or decrease the number of your employees over the past three years (FY2007-2009) and the next three years (FY 2010-2012)? Choose and circle <u>only one number</u> that applies to all personnel and regular employees/staffers for the past and next three years, respectively.

Years		ee years 7-2009)	Next three years (FY 2010-2012)		
Form of employment Annual average Rate of change (%)	All personnel	Regular employees	All personnel	Regular employees	
15% or more	1	1	1	1	
10% to 15% (not incl.)	2	2	2	2	
5% to 10% (not incl.)	3	3	3	3	
0% (not incl.) to 5% (not incl.)	4	4	4	4	
0%	5	5	5	5	
-5% (not incl.) to 0% (not incl.)	6	6	6	6	
-10% (not incl.) to -5%	7	7	7	7	
-15% (not incl.) to -10%	8	8	8	8	
-15% and less	9	9	9	9	

#### (Purpose of capital investment)

(2) What purpose do you consider of importance for capital investment? Choose and circle <u>up to three</u> of the purpose given below for the past three years (FY2007-2009) and the next three years (FY2010-2012), respectively. Of the three, choose and mark with a double circle <u>the most</u> <u>important</u>.

Years Purpose	Past three years (FY2007-2009)	Next three years (FY2010-2012)
Expansion of production capacity or sales capabilities	1	1
Improvement of product or service quality	2	2
Response to informatization	3	3
Laborsaving and rationalization	4	4
Environmental protection	5	5
Energy saving (reducing of fuel costs and lighting/heating costs)	6	6
Overseas investment	7	7
Research and development	8	8
Branching out into new businesses	9	9
Maintenance and replacement	10	10
Others	11	11
No capital investment was made/is planned.	12	12

(Ratios of overseas production and reverse imports)

Q6: To be answered only by manufacturing companies.

Q6(1): What do you roughly estimate/forecast for the ratio of overseas production to the total of domestic and overseas production combined for FY2008, FY2009 and FY2014, respectively? Enter estimated/forecast figures to the first decimal point in the

blank below. Enter "0" if you have/will have no overseas production.

Note 1: Calculate production ratio in terms of yen amounts of sales based on selling prices by the following formula. For FY2014, use the current exchange rate for conversion of sales denominated in foreign currency.

Output of overseas production

Ratio of overseas production =			
(output)	Output of		Output of
-	domestic	+	overseas
	production		production

Note 2: Overseas production means "production by direct overseas investment" of Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law. If two or more partners jointly operate overseas production, the largest shareholder should answer this question (or the manager partner if all partners have the same share).

Year	Ratio achieved	Ratio estimated	Ratio forecast
Ratio	for FY2008	for FY2009	for FY2014
Ratio of overseas production (output)	• %	•	• %

- (2) What do you roughly estimate/forecast for the ratio of reverse imports (ratio of exports to Japan to the total overseas production) for FY2008, FY2009 and FY2014, respectively? Enter <u>estimated/forecast figures to the first decimal point</u> in the blank below. If you entered "0" in (1) above for any year, do not enter any figure for that year.
- Note: Calculate import ratios in terms of yen amounts of sales based on selling prices by the following formula. For FY2014, use the current exchange rate for conversion of sales denominated in any foreign currency.

Ratio of reverse imports =	Exports to Japan			
Ratio of reverse imports -	Output of overseas production			

Year	Ratio achieved	Ratio estimated	Ratio forecast			
Ratio	for FY2008	for FY2009	for FY2014			
Ratio of reverse imports	• %	• %	• %			

#### II. Corporate Reform Efforts Hitherto and Future Corporate Strategies to Cope with the Business Downturn

#### Your Company's Business Conditions

Q7: Please choose <u>one</u> of the following to describe your company's current business conditions compared with one year ago (circle the appropriate number).

Your company's business condition now, compared with 1 year ago						
Better	1					
Worse	2					
Unchanged	3					

#### Evaluation of past measures, and future strategies

Q8: How do you evaluate the strategies implemented by your company during the economy's growth phase in 2002 and afterward? And what sort of strategies do you plan to carry out in the future? Please choose <u>one</u> for each of: (1) evaluation of past strategies, (2) strategies over the next one year, and (3) strategies over the medium term (circle the appropriate number).

		(1	1) Evaluation of past strategies			(2) Strategies over the next 1 year,					(3) Strategies over the medium term (generally, 3-5 years)					
Choices		Results largely achieved	Some results achieved, having room for improvement	Not very effective	Not implemented, although required	Unnecessary from the first (not a priority)	Strengthen	Continue	Deemphasize	Make change in policy	Not implement	Strengthen	Continue	Deemphasize	Make change in policy	Not implement
	Concentration in core competence (withdrawal from unprofitable businesses, focusing on core competencies, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
в	Business diversification (entry into different lines of business or business categories, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
asic St	Alliances with other companies (mergers, collaboration [common procurement, technology development, etc.], collaboration in production, distribution, data collection, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Basic Strategies	Flexible response to changes in the business environment (restructuring of corporate organization, utilizing feedback from on-site staff, decision-making not fettered by existing policies, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Š	Company split-up	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Focus on shareholders (management with priority on PER, enhancing system to ensure shareholders' views are reflected in management decisions; greater emphasis on dividend payments, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Prom	Accelerating decision-making by flattening out the corporate hierarchy, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
otion of e and	Improving efficiency in production and other work processes, as well as administrative work (promotion of IT, labor-saving, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
fficiency, improven	Streamlining ties with suppliers (switching focus from affiliated suppliers and customers to suppliers offering good quality at lower costs, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Promotion of efficiency, creation of higher added value and improvement of producutivity	Revising distribution and marketing methods (distribution formats, management of sales & inventory data, revision of selling methods, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
of highe oducuti	Consolidating plants, offices, outlets, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
er adder ivity	Saving on personnel costs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Improving flexibility in employment patterns and formats (shift to greater use of irregular employees, more flexible assignment of job responsibilities, etc)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Policies relating t products and services	Development of new products & services (incl. improving quality of existing products & services)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
elating to cts and rices	Price-reduction	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Efforts to stimulate demand	Efforts to stimulate demand in domestic market	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
ts to llate and	Efforts to stimulate demand in overseas markets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

# Evaluation of "saving on personnel costs" and "improving flexibility in employment patterns and formats"

Q9: At your company, how do you evaluate measures taken up to now for "saving on personnel costs" and "improving flexibility in employment patterns and formats", such as reducing wages and hiring a larger proportion of non-regular employees, holding down the number of new hires, redesigning the job system for greater flexibility, and so on?

Please indicate the impacts (both positive and negative) that these measures had by selecting all those among the categories below that apply to your company, by circling the appropriate number. Out of all the items you select, please indicate the item that had the greatest impact on your company's efficiency, enhancement in added value, and improvement in productivity, by indicating it with a double circle

They contributed to cost-cutting	1
They helped readdress flexibly the imbalance of work volume between different divisions, and helped the company adapt to changes in the business environment in a flexible manner	2
They helped us increase our added-value by assign the right people to the right tasks and through efficient performance thanks to teamwork	3
They made it more difficult to accumulate technique/know-how and pass it on to successors	4
They caused a decline in employee morale and motivation	5
They made it more difficult to secure talented or qualified employees	6
They reduced efficiency by concentration of workload on certain employees and so on	7
Other impacts (please specify: )	8
The company did not implement any such strategies.	9

#### Methods of future development of human resources

Q 10: What methods do you plan to employ over the next three years to develop human resources? Please circle <u>all</u> items applying to your company, regarding regular and non-regular employees.

	Regular employees	Non-regular employees
We plan to conduct in-house training to ensure that employees can correctly perform routine tasks (training to be handled by company itself)	1	1
We plan to conduct in-house training to ensure both that employees can correctly perform routine tasks and that they can contribute to improving operations (training to be handled by company itself)	2	2
We plan to make use of external private-sector organizations (staff-training enterprises or the like)	3	3
We plan to make use of public institutions (public occupational training institutions or the like)	4	4
We plan to make use of educational institutions such as universities, graduate schools, or schools in the miscellaneous category	5	5
We plan to provide support for employees' self-development (e.g. paying the costs of courses, giving exemption from overtime work, allowing extra days off work. etc.)	6	6
Other methods (please specify: )	7	7

## Issues relating to products and services ${\rm Q}\ 11$

(1) What sort of issues does your company face in relation to "development of new products & services" (incl. improving quality of existing products & services)? Please circle <u>all</u> the items below that apply to your company, and then choose the most important <u>one</u> of them and mark it with a double circle.

Solving fund shortage	1
Securing qualified staff for R&D and commodity planning	2
Securing staff capable of offering high-quality products and/or services	3
Matching-market needs	4
Alliances with other companies	5
Shortage for sales and marketing staff	6
Improvements made by on-site staff's ingenuity	7
Other issues (please specify: )	8
No issues in particular	9

(2) What issues have you encountered concerning price-reduction of products and services?

Please circle **one** of the following, whichever most closely resembles the thinking at your company.

We cannot sell our products simply by reducing prices	1
Sales volume has risen, but this has not led to improved profits	2
Rival companies have cut their prices still further	3
Other problems (please specify: )	4
No particular problems encountered.	5

# Globalization strategies for the medium-to-long term ${\rm Q}$ 12:

(1) What plans, if any, do you have for business deployment in the fields of production process and/or R&D. Please circle <u>one</u> choice each for both Japan and overseas.

		Japan					Overseas					
Choices Items	Expand/strengthen	Maintain at current level	Downsize or withdraw	Not decide	Unnecessary from the first	Expand/strengthen	Maintain at current level	Downsize or withdraw	Not decide	Unnecessary from the first		
Production process	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
R&D	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		

(2) <u>Question for companies operating overseas or planning to do so.</u> Please select (circle) up to three of the reasons listed below for your company's decision to set up operations overseas.

Labor costs are low	1
We can easily secure highly-qualified personnel (technical and research staff)	2
We can enjoy low costs of materials, overall production processes, distributions, and land/buildings.	3
Strong demand exists, or demand is forecast to expand, for our products in the local market and markets in neighboring countries	4
We can cater effectively to overseas users' needs	5
We have contracts with reliable suppliers of parts and/or raw materials to the local facilities in a stable manner	6
We have entered the overseas market(s) following entry by our parent company or customer(s) and so on	7
We take advantage of industrial development programs including favorable taxation and/or financing which are offered by the local government(s)	8
Inadequate infrastructure in the local country in question had prevented us from setting up operations there, but this issue has now been addressed	9
Other reasons (please specify: )	10

(3) Please indicate your plans for business partners in procurement of intermediate commodities and finished products from, and/or outsourcing of operations to, companies in Japan and overseas, as part of your operations in Japan. Please circle <u>one</u> of each for Japan and overseas.

			Japar	ı		Overseas					
Choices	Expand/strengthen	Maintain at current level	Downsize or withdraw	Not decide	Unnecessary from the first	Expand/strengthen	Maintain at current level	Downsize or withdraw	Not decide	Unnecessary from the first	
Procurement of intermediate commodities and finished products	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
Outsourcing of operations	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	

\* IT-related work such as programming, software/hardware design and system operations, call center operations, financial services, etc.

Thank you for sparing your precious time for answering the questionnaire.

Please return to us the questionnaire filled out by January 15, 2010