Progress of Management Reforms

Following the global financial crisis in 2008, Fuji Electric initiated business restructuring to enable generation of profits even without growth in sales. Since then, we have taken steps to implement management reforms aimed at achieving targets set in our medium-term management plans, in order to deliver growth and further improve our profitability.

Main initiatives	2010–2012 Strengthen a profitable structure through business restructuring	2013–2015 Promote growth strategies Proactive management	2016–2018 Further renovation of Fuji Electric	2019– Establish foundations for sustainable growth
Reinforcing operating foundations	Integrated business operational management by abolishing the holding company system Expedited management decision-making (reduced executive officers from 53 to18) Revised our management policies		Partial cancellation of cross-shareholdings	Established Nomination and Remuneration Committee Formulated Environmental Vision 2050
Promoting growth strategies	Clarified business domains as energy and environment businesses	 Overseas business expansion Promoted M&As and collaborations to secure human resources and sales channels (six companies in Asia and other regions, two in China, two in the United States, and one in Europe) 		
		Strengthened our businesses in power electronics systems and power semiconductors and maximized synergies Stepped up research and development	Strengthened our power electronics systems business Reorganized social engineering systems, industrial infrastructure, and power electronics businesses	Actively invested in power semiconductor business
Improving profitability	Implemented business restructuring Reorganized production bases (magnetic disks and vending machines)		Strengthened a profitable structure Strengthened mother factories in Japan (Suzuka, Kobe) Reorganized production model lineup	
	Reduced costs through global procurement and centralized purchasing	Promoted local production for local consumption Established production bases (Thailand, India, and United States)		-
	Reduced inventories through supply chain reforms			
	 Reinforced manufacturing capabilities 			
	Consolidated production and engineering departments and strengthened human resource development	Improved value-added productivity through in-house production, automation, and standardization		
		Promoted companywide Pro-7 Activities to improve profitability		
		Improved operational efficiency by reviewing all costs from the ground up	Improved business efficiency and quality through inventory reassessments across all businesses	Improved productivity through increased introduction of RPA Promoted workstyle reforms

Business Performance Trends

(Billions of yen)

