Overview of the Group’s strategy, markets and businesses

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OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC STRATEGY AND MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

1. Schneider Electric strategy and market opportunities

Schneider Electric, the global specialist in energy management and automation with operations in over 100 countries, leverages its portfolio to help customers make their ecosystem safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable.

Urbanization, industrialization and digitization continue to shape our lives as new economies are built and established economies are rebuilt and transformed. At the same time, the quest for economic growth and development is straining our planet’s resources. As a leader in energy management and automation, the vision of Schneider Electric is to help its customers achieve more with less resources in a more connected, distributed and smart world where the need for energy will continue to increase. Schneider Electric strives to help its customers achieve the most efficient and sustainable use of their resources, assets, processes and infrastructures with innovative technologies, solutions and services.

1.1 Our mission

The vision of Schneider Electric is to help its customers achieve more with less resources made possible by technology in a world that will become more connected, more distributed, smart and where the need for energy will continue to increase.

As the global technology specialist in energy management and automation, Schneider Electric’s mission is to:

- develop best-in-class technology and solutions for its customers to make their ecosystem:
  - safe: protect people and assets,
  - reliable: guarantee ultra-secure, ultra-pure and uninterrupted power especially for critical applications,
  - efficient: deliver solutions adapted to the specific needs of each market that simplify customers’ life and improve their efficiency and productivity, and
  - sustainable: help customers build a sustainable future by using less of their resources and minimizing the impact on the environment;
- support the digital transformation of its customers.

1.2 Megatrends in our environment are creating opportunities

Urbanization, industrialization and digitization continue to shape our lives as new economies are built and established economies are rebuilt and transformed. These three megatrends will create many new opportunities for Schneider Electric.

Urbanization

Cities today contain 50% of the world’s population, consume 75% of global energy consumption and give off 80% of greenhouse gas emissions. And cities are growing: by 2050, they will be home to 70% of the world’s population. Cities face urban challenges of unprecedented scale: scarcity of resources such as energy and water, environmental pressure and pollution, aging and overloaded infrastructure, traffic congestion; and security concerns.

All over the world, cities need to become smarter: more efficient, more liveable and more sustainable. This means:

- improving the efficiency of the city’s underlying urban infrastructures from electricity grid, to water distribution system, to public transportation systems, services… and exchange of data and information across departments;
- becoming a better place to live, work and play;
- reducing its environmental impact – lower carbon footprint, reduce energy consumption and urban regeneration

So what cities need today are solutions to their most acute pain-points that: deliver the services and savings that constituents deserve; provide visible, measurable results that promote attractiveness; and have a low upfront investment, because cities across the world need to balance their budget.
Schneider Electric delivers urban efficiency as a trusted partner to drive collaboration and buy-in of all stakeholders - local and regional governments, private companies, utilities, real estate developers, and investors. We provide comprehensive solutions by bringing in proven technology, integrating operating and information systems, and enabling connected, unified approach to decision-making. Schneider Electric already works with more than 250 cities across the world, and helps provide visible benefits to cities and their constituents:

- up to 30% energy savings;
- up to 15% reduction of water losses;
- up to 20% reduction of travel time and traffic delays;
- as well as environmental, social and economic benefits.

**Industrialization**

Industrialization is driven by increase of factories in New Economies, on higher demand for goods, and efficiency improvement as well as retrofit in Mature Countries. Manufacturing activities rise as New Economies develop. In 2014, new economies represented 38% of world GDP – and this should reach close to 54% by 2030. Significant step-up in industrialization will follow. Population growth in New Economies will also drive increased needs for manufactured goods with 1.8 billion people entering the global consuming class by 2025.

At the same time energy needs will increase accordingly. The share of global energy demand of non-OECD will continue to rise – from 60% in 2014 to close to 66% by 2030 – because of demographics, industrialization, urbanization, and growing affluence. Capex in new economies will also increase accordingly, from 52% of world Capex in 2014 to close to 61% by 2030.

In addition to the growing industrialization of emerging market, there is a movement of industrialization development in some mature economies such as the United States. In particular, the shale gas development leads to strong investments in the chemical and petrochemical industries. At the same time the drop in energy price and the decrease in labor prices have resulted in re-location of some manufacturing plants. In many Mature Countries, as most companies are looking for efficiency and facility upgrades, services and other attributes in manufacturing (e.g. innovation, time to market, IoT) are also becoming more important and driving additional growth potential.

The growing trend of industrialization promises business growth and expansion opportunities for Schneider Electric. For long term sustainable development in New Economies, Schneider Electric will continue to focus on combining its global value chain with local partnerships to contribute toward the economic development through job creation and poverty reduction, in addition to investments in production capacity and physical & technological infrastructure to meet the growing demands for standardized and cost efficient offerings. In Mature Countries, Schneider Electric will continue its focus on solution and identify opportunities for further services development, to contribute toward the reindustrialization/efficiency improvements in these markets.

**Digitization**

In the past 20 years, Internet has connected 2.5 billion people together. In the coming eight years, this number will double. Concurrently the Internet will connect 40 billion machines to those 5 billion connected people. The increase in connectivity and access of real-time information is changing our personal and professional life: companies are digitizing their operations, often times through SaaS providers; customers are expecting to have everything online, from e-training to e-ordering and digital care centers; and employees are increasingly using online platforms and tools to collaborate more efficiently across countries and time zones. Digitization is changing the way we work and creating opportunities for new services.

In energy management, operational technology (OT), the world of physical equipment control, is converging with information technology (IT), the world of information processing. Products are now connected and can be remotely controlled and optimized. This results in the feasibility to implement active energy efficiency, which creates new business models and new opportunities in smart products, systems and services – such as smart grid and smart factories.

A smarter grid combines smarter supply (the efficient integration of renewable energy sources, flexible distribution), smarter demand (energy-efficient sites and homes, connected to the grid), and demand response to balance the two. Schneider Electric is active in five key domains of the smart grid: flexible distribution, renewable energy integration, efficient buildings, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and demand-response. Recent acquisitions have considerably strengthened our play – from Areva’s Distribution business to Energy Pool and Vizela in 2010 and Summit Energy and Telvent in 2011.

In smart factories, all manufacturing units including assembly lines and robotics are connected and automated with minimum human inputs. Through real-time data collection and analysis, production process can be automatically diagnosed, configured and optimized. Consequently product defects, production downtime and waste can be reduced, resulting in higher manufacturing efficiency. Together with OT sensors and control devices, industrial software is the core of smart factories. With the acquisition of Inversys, Schneider Electric has significantly strengthened its industrial software offering, especially in operations management, for process management as well as industrial automation applications.
Besides continuously innovating and digitizing our offerings, Schneider Electric targets to provide the best-in-class digital experience to our customers and partners, such as a 24x7 dynamic sales & marketing channel and a tailored customer care center experience. Digitization is at the core of the Group’s strategy and Schneider Electric is committed to support the digital transformation of its customers and its partners.

1.3 Our strategy

As a leader in energy management and automation, Schneider Electric is at the forefront to capture these megatrends with an extensive energy management and automation offer that it delivers globally through complementary business models and access channels.

**Leverage the world’s new energy challenges**

The quest for economic growth and development is straining our planet’s resources and the world is facing many energy challenges: scarcity of natural resources, CO₂ emissions reduction requirements, integration of unpredictable and intermittent renewable sources of energy, increases in peaks of consumption and others. In its World Energy Outlook, the International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that the various energy efficiency policies that are being introduced in many countries across the world could account for about 70% of the reduction in projected global energy demand in 2035, and 68% of the cumulative global savings in CO₂ emissions. This compares with a 46% increase in global energy demand by 2035 if nothing changes.

Boosting Energy Efficiency on the three major energy-consuming sectors (industry, buildings and homes) could help a country reduce its overall energy use by 15% to 25% – in effect providing a very attractive business case in both mature and new economies. Energy Efficiency also offers an excellent payback: according to the IEA, every euro invested, in particular in buildings, would yield 1.6 euro in energy savings. Schneider Electric has developed a wide range of products and solutions that will provide homeowners and managers of industrial plants, data centers, infrastructure and buildings with significant levels of energy efficiency and savings.

Our building automation solutions can save up to 30% of a building’s energy needs, significantly improving a company’s carbon footprint while delivering savings on its charges, with limited upfront investment.

Our smart grid solutions help electricity producers and distributors to improve the efficiency of their assets and to offer a better service to their consumers. This also contributes to the improvement in the operation of the grid and the reduction in investment in new generation capacity.

Urbanization, industrialization and digitization create many new opportunities for Schneider Electric, from the growing needs of automation and connectivity to the massive entitlement of energy efficiency that demands an optimized use of resources. Schneider Electric will continue to play a leading role in the movement toward a more efficient, sustainable, and connected world.

**Serve the increasing need for automation of our customers in key market segments**

The rapid industrialization taking place in new economies and the need to modernize existing industrial facilities in mature economies create significant opportunities for growth. Coupled with this, large corporations are looking to improve operational efficiency across the whole enterprise, while at the same time improving security and safety for operators and the environment.

With the recent acquisition of Invensys, Schneider Electric enjoys a strong position both in discrete and process automation and is well-placed to address these challenges. We leverage extensive software capabilities to help customers in key industries such as mining, oil & gas, food-processing or cement plants improve their productivity and operational efficiency, reduce their energy consumption and optimize their use of resources.

Schneider Electric also helps machine manufacturers in markets such as material handling or packaging develop reliable, fast, precise and efficient machines. Our application design engineers optimise the machine’s performance and reduce the length of the design cycle shortening the machine builder’s time-to-market.

**Support the digital transformation of customers and partners**

The convergence of operational technology (OT) and information technology (IT) creates many new opportunities for customers. It makes their life easier, increases productivity, creates new business models that provides new value propositions for their own customers. Digitization is at the heart of their future growth. Through continuous innovation, Schneider Electric engineers products and solutions that help them unlock this potential.
Schneider Electric builds native connectivity in its product offerings, delivers a range of digital services to help customers’ extract value from their data and provides the best customer experience to our customers and partners.

**Leverage the opportunity from new economies**

Certain countries in Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America (including Mexico), the Middle East, Africa and Eastern Europe (including Russia), which we refer to collectively as «new economies» have entered a prolonged period of accelerated development. As a result of the industrialization, urbanization, digitalization and development processes that these countries are experiencing, we expect the markets of their economies to continue to have a pressing need for the products and solutions that we provide. Our goal is to leverage this opportunity by expanding our geographical coverage in these markets, by increasing our presence in new cities, and further penetrating these markets, with mid-market segment offerings that are supported by strong brands with wide local coverage. We have made a meaningful long-term commitment to, and investment in, these economies.

As of December 31, 2014, we had over 93,395 employees in new economies and, during 2014, our new economies-based purchasing and manufacturing costs accounted for approximately 53% of our industrial costs.

Schneider Electric currently holds significant presence in new economies in Asia, Africa, Middle East, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Russia (now the 4th market in Schneider Electric). The decision to split our Executive Committee into three management hubs, a pioneer management decision, allows us to be close to its customers in all markets – remaining local while being global. Our long-term commitment helps us build an intimate knowledge of these markets and we believe that the strength of our brands, our competitive local supply chain and the development of local marketing and R&D capabilities are our competitive advantages in these economies.

**Build two complementary business models:**

**Products, and Solutions**

Products and, solutions are different and complementary business models and we aim to deliver profitable growth in both.

Products allow us to continue to achieve scale and pricing power. In order to reinforce our leadership position and continue to grow, we leverage technology to offer connected, market leading products and to create new opportunities for distributors and direct partners in a win-win relationship.

Solutions and Services allow us to generate additional growth and profits, lower capital intensity and help reduce cyclicity. They provide significant opportunities to develop greater customer intimacy and stickiness through dialogue with final end users, which in turn helps inform our quest for continuous innovation. We have developed reference architectures for solutions in targeted end-markets in order to facilitate smooth integration of our products and speed up project design and we have a unique software suite to optimize enterprise performance, StruxureWare™, providing our customers with full but simple control and management of their operations, leading to a unique experience of the complete and efficient solutions of Schneider Electric.

**Invest in profitable and responsible growth while driving efficiency**

We believe in the high long-term growth potential of our business and we continuously invest to drive that growth. This investment is focused on sustained spending in research and development, as well as on growing our commercial presence and skills, especially in the fields of high value-added technologies and services.

In addition to our commitment to organic growth, we have invested in companies, joint ventures, strategic alliances and mergers that reinforced our global leadership, provided skills geared towards energy management and automation, or related to local businesses in new economies. Certain of our recent acquisitions have been of significant size and scope, such as our purchase of Invensys in 2014, Telvent in 2011 or Areva D in 2010, while other acquisition targets have been more modest.

In addition to the investments we make to foster growth, driving efficiency at all levels of our Company is an equally important focus of the Group. We continuously seek to generate savings from purchasing and manufacturing and through improving operational efficiency by reducing selling, general and administrative expenses, while maintaining best-in-class standards in environmental sustainability and social responsibility.
1.4  Our competitive strengths

Schneider Electric is a leader in technology innovation and adapts to changing ecosystems and customer needs.

Technological leadership in energy management and automation

We are developing best-in-class technology in energy management and automation to meet growing customer needs and challenges. We estimate that nearly 80% of our revenue is derived from sales in businesses where we enjoy a number one or two market position: low voltage distribution, medium voltage distribution and grid automation, discrete industrial automation and control, critical power and cooling. We design products and solutions that we believe offer the best levels of safety, reliability and efficiency in our markets. This is achieved through consistently high investment in research and development, which supports our innovative product offerings and our ability to offer our customers market leading solutions that seamlessly integrate the different technologies in our portfolio. As a result, our products and solutions meet the needs of our customers for simplicity, connectivity, flexibility, productivity and efficiency. Additionally, through an ongoing dialogue with our customers, we are able to maintain our very high standards of quality and to anticipate the innovation that will help drive our future growth. Thanks to technological leadership, our major brands are among the most recognized in our industry.

Multiple channels of access to a broad and diffuse user base

We work with many types of partners, such as distributors, system integrators, contractors, panel builders, electricians, machine manufacturers and others, as well as with our end customers. Schneider Electric has developed the widest network of distribution and direct partners in its industry. This provides us with many channels of access to a market comprised of a broad and diffuse user base. Our diverse market access channels, which support our model with limited capital investment, help to ensure that we are not dependent on a limited number of large customers. Success in our industry requires strong, long-term relationships with our distribution partners and end customers and we are therefore constantly seeking to enhance value for them. For example, we provide training to our partners and participate in industry efforts to improve applicable regulations and safety certifications. These efforts and relationships also help to reinforce our reputation as a trusted partner and allow us to benefit from solid pricing power.

Global reach with a unique local presence

We have operations in more than 100 countries, in a balanced geographical exposure on a worldwide basis. Due to our large footprint, we are one of the few partners of global companies that look for the highest standards of technology and quality for their energy management equipment in all their operations around the world. We can therefore optimally serve our global customers. In addition, we have deep-rooted local presence and strong partnerships in all countries to serve the highly-dispersed part of our customer base. Lastly, with 44% of our revenues in new economies in 2014, the Group believes it is positioned to capture the higher growth potential of these markets. Our presence in many diverse markets ensures that we understand local needs, which assists us to serve our customers in each country with dedicated products and solutions adapted to local requirements.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
BUSINESSES, END-MARKETS AND CUSTOMER CHANNELS

2. Businesses, end-markets and customer channels


The Group manages multiple channels to markets built on strong partnerships.

2.1 Leadership positions in our businesses

Schneider Electric operations are organized in four businesses: Buildings & Partner, Infrastructure, Industry and IT.

The Buildings & Partner business: Number 1 Worldwide in Low Voltage and Building Automation

Low voltage (LV) electrical distribution products and solutions address the needs of all end markets from residential to commercial buildings, spanning across industries, infrastructures and data centers. The offer portfolio is extensive and includes: protection functions (such as circuit breakers), power monitoring and control, power meters, electrical enclosures, busways, cable management systems, power factor correction, products for living spaces (such as wiring devices, network connectivity, home automation and building controls), as well as renewable energy conversion and connection equipments and electrical vehicle charging infrastructures.

Building Automation facilitates comfort and energy efficiency in non-residential buildings through automation and security systems, including Heating, Ventilation & Air-Conditioning (HVAC) controllers, sensors, valves and actuators, programmable regulators, centralized building management systems, space optimization solutions, access control, video cameras and security monitoring equipment.

The Industry business: Number 2 Worldwide in Discrete Industrial Automation, Number 4 worldwide in Discrete and Process Automation

The historical Industry business scope is Discrete Automation, which provides comprehensive products and solutions for the automation and control of machines, manufacturing plants and industrial sites. It includes hardware, such as motion controllers, variables speed drives, motor starters and contactors, human-machine interface (HMI) operator panels, programmable logic controllers (PLC), push buttons and signaling devices and discrete sensors, as well as software for operations management and supervisory control systems. With the acquisition of Invensys in 2014, the Industry business has expanded in the Process Automation space, gaining a strong installed base of Distributed Control Systems & Instrumentation, notably under the Foxboro brand and Safety Systems (under the Triconex brand) as well as a strong industrial software offer for manufacturing operations management (Wonderware), modeling/simulation (SimSci) and asset management (Avantis).

The IT Business: Number 1 Worldwide in Critical Power and Cooling

The IT Business specializes in critical power products and solutions for data centers and other applications where power continuity and quality is essential. The portfolio includes single-phase and three-phase Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS), plug-in surge protection, IT enclosures, power distribution units, security, cooling systems, services and software management.

The Infrastructure business: Number 1 Worldwide in Medium Voltage & Grid Automation

Infrastructure specializes in medium voltage (MV) and grid automation products and solutions. That includes primary and secondary medium voltage switchgear, transformers, electrical network protection and automation, remote control, and MV/LV complete substations. It also includes software for the integrated management of mission-critical infrastructure, such as Distribution Management Software (DMS), Operation Management Software (OMS), Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA), pipeline management, and traffic management. This offer can be delivered both through direct and indirect channels leading to various delivery models ranging from transactional sale to complete project delivery.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
BUSINESSES, END-MARKETS AND CUSTOMER CHANNELS

2.2 Serving four attractive end markets

Schneider Electric serves customers in four principal markets:

- Non-residential & residential Buildings;
- Utilities and Infrastructures;
- Industries and Machine manufacturers;
- Data Centers and Networks.

Non-residential and residential buildings

The non-residential buildings market includes public, commercial and industrial buildings such as offices, hotels, hospitals, shopping centers, schools, sports and cultural centers. Because this sector is energy intensive, energy efficiency is key and is subject to new and demanding regulations. Specific requirements have to be met in terms of occupant comfort, security and environmental friendliness, as do the needs of owners and building managers seeking to reduce investment costs and optimize maintenance and operating costs. Schneider Electric’s non-residential customers include end-users, property developers, design firms, systems integrators, panel builders and installers, electrical equipment distributors and building management companies.

In the context of single-family homes and apartment buildings, Schneider Electric’s market is driven both by renovation and refurbishment needs, particularly in mature economies, as well as by construction, particularly in new economies. Whether for renovation or construction, the underlying challenge is to reconcile technical constraints, local standards and regulations with consumer preferences. They not only desire comfort and aesthetics, but increasingly energy efficiency, connectivity, security and monitoring services as well. Residential customers include mainly electricians, architects and decorators, those involved in the home automation industry, lighting and security firms, construction firms, contractors, electrical equipment distributors and large do-it-yourself (“DIY”) stores, as well as end-users and home owners.

Utilities and infrastructures

Current global challenges in the utilities and infrastructure market include increasing energy demand, the need for increased energy efficiency to reduce environmental impact, and the expansion of renewable energy. This market also faces the evolution of regulations, particularly those regarding demand response, and the growing need for security, reliability, and real-time control. We believe these challenges provide long-term growth prospects. Our main customers in this market include energy operators, water utilities, the owners and operators of transportation and oil & gas infrastructure and municipalities.

Industries and machine manufacturers

Our energy solutions enable us to serve almost all segments of the industries and machine manufacturers market, including mines, cement plants, the food-processing industry and material handling and packaging machines. With Invensys, we reinforce our presence in the Refining, Petrochemical and Oil & Gas Industries. Energy efficiency is at the heart of the challenges facing these industries, which include the reduction of production costs, compliance with new regulations, and the reduction of the environmental impact of industrial activity. In addition, both the rapid industrialization taking place in new economies and the need to modernize existing industrial facilities in mature economies create significant opportunities for growth. Our customers include end users, engineering firms, systems integrators, OEMs, electro-intensive industries, panel builders and electrical distributors.

Data centers and networks

Data centers are secure, precision-cooled sites containing Information Technology (IT) equipment that processes and stores very large quantities of digital data. These sites constitute the central nervous systems of businesses and the public sector. The expansion of data centers requires a significant increase in electricity to accommodate the IT equipment’s operation and cooling, as the energy needed to cool these rooms has become comparable to the energy needed to operate the equipment itself. Schneider Electric believes that data centers and networks are a high-potential market thanks to the growing digitalization of professional and personal activities. With the development of web giants and cloud computing, the physical infrastructure of datacenters tends to be more and more the business of dedicated players with high performance expectations.
2.3 Products and Solutions, two complementary business models

The businesses in each of our four business segments offer products and solutions. Solutions are comprised of systems, such as highly customized products or combinations of our products, and services. Our products and solutions businesses have different revenue growth and profitability profiles, with our solutions business complementing our products business. Solutions are also an important platform to develop our presence in Services, where we can deliver high added value with higher business recurrence and low capital requirements.

**Product business model**
We believe our products offer best-in-class technology, strong channel access and optimal quality and cost, which allows us to achieve scale and pricing advantages in the markets in which we operate. We market and sell our products principally through distributors and direct partners, such as contractors, system integrators and electricians, who provide us with the ability to reach large numbers of small and medium-sized customers.

**Solution business model**
We believe our solutions offer leading technology, strong integration and service capabilities and segment-specific expertise. We market and sell our solutions through direct partners, such as contractors and system integrators, or directly to larger customers.

2.4 Multiple accesses to market

**Customer satisfaction**
Customer satisfaction is an integral part of Schneider Electric’s growth strategy. Every contact with Schneider Electric should be a positive experience that makes all customers, no matter who they are or where they are located, feel understood and satisfied. This commitment is an important differentiating factor, and customer satisfaction surveys are regularly carried out in all countries in which the Group operates, and employees attend related training programs.

Customers also have access to online diagnostics and support services (an e-catalogue, downloadable software and online information and training).

A large portion of Group revenues are made through intermediaries such as distributors, systems integrators, installers and purchasing advisors, who all bring their own added value and know-how, allowing the Group to access a number of different markets.

**Distributors & retailers**
Distributors account for approximately 42% of the Group’s total revenues through an extensive network in 190 countries all over the world.

Schneider Electric works with many different types of distributors: local distributors, electrical wholesalers and generalist distributors, large international groups such as Rexel, Sonepar, Graybar and Grainger, IT specialists such as Tech Data and Ingram Micro in the United States. In the residential renovation sector, Schneider Electric also sells products through large home improvement chains such as Home Depot and Loves in the US, Kingfisher in the UK and Saint Gobain Distribution in France. In addition, the Group uses specialized distribution channels for highly technical products such as automation solutions and industrial software, as well as for access control and security products.

Schneider Electric assists its distributors in advising their customers and helping them to benefit from technical innovations. To maintain a high performance network, the Group works hand in hand with distributors on supply chain issues, technical training and marketing. Internet tools now occupy a dominant position for sales, and above all, provide up-to-date information. Through the e-Shop, distributors can link Schneider Electric’s product database to their e-commerce sites so that customers have reliable 24/7 access to information.

**Other intermediaries & partners**
**Panel builders**
Panel builders build and sell electrical distribution or control/monitoring switchboards, primarily for the buildings, energy and electricity infrastructure markets and industry. Their main customers are contractors. Panel builders mostly buy low and medium voltage devices, such as circuit breakers and contactors, and increasingly, prefabricated systems. There are more than 20,000 panel-builders throughout the world.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
BUSINESSES, END-MARKETS AND CUSTOMER CHANNELS

Contractors

To design solutions tailored to end-users’ specific needs, Schneider Electric works closely with contractors, small specialists or generalist electricians, large companies that install equipment and systems.

These partners bring value for end customers, first by advising them on the choice of solutions that best suit their needs, and then by installing efficient systems. The main objective for Schneider Electric is to support them in the rapid development of solutions and technologies for the residential market: lighting, temperature and door management systems, recharging equipment for electric vehicles and renewable energy solutions.

In order to strengthen a relationship based on mutual trust and added value, Schneider Electric partners actively with contractors, providing technical training and support.

In this regard, the EcoXpert program aims to secure special partnerships with certain contractors, with whom Schneider Electric shares all its expertise on renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions. The EcoXpert network is being developed in many countries throughout the world.

Systems integrators

System integrators design, develop and support automation systems to meet their customers’ needs for the performance, reliability, precision and efficiency of their operations. By providing global coverage and local contacts, they offer their clients a high degree of flexibility.

Schneider Electric has considerably expanded its automation line up, giving systems integrators access to a powerful platform covering all areas of automation from field control to Manufacturing Execution Systems (MES).

Specialists

To meet their customers’ growing demand for comfort, ergonomics and design, specialists (engineers, architects and design firms) are constantly looking for more efficient and better integrated solutions for energy management, as well as for access control, security, and building automation.

They are therefore essential partners for Schneider Electric’s growth, notably in the high-potential buildings and residential markets, which include the construction and renovation of single-family homes and apartment buildings.

Schneider Electric provides many information and training tools for specialists, such as reserved exhibits, electrical installation guides, installation design software and training methods.

End-users

Original Equipment Manufacturers

Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) continuously seek to improve machine price/performance and time-to-market in segments ranging from packaging to textiles, conveyors, materials handling, hoisting and HVAC. Schneider Electric is the market leader in those segments. Schneider Electric works closely with almost 5,000 OEMs. The Group leverages its expertise and know-how to nurture these special partnerships. This is mainly achieved through:

- an extensive knowledge of OEMs’ applications;
- a continuous R&D effort to develop innovative, performant and cost-effective offers and solutions. In 2014, no fewer than 15 brand new ranges were launched;
- dedicated centers of excellence that offer the most competitive solutions for new machines, in particular, pre-tested, pre-developed and personalized solutions;
- an international customer support to deliver high-performance after-sales service worldwide;
- a dedicated program for multi-site and/or global OEMs that enhances their ability to offer superior solutions on an international level.

Other large end-users and global strategic accounts

Schneider Electric also addresses customers directly in a number of end-markets, including but not limited to:

- Cloud & Finance, in which the Group provides comprehensive solutions for customers within Internet Giants, Telecom, Co-location, and Finance sub-segments;
- in Healthcare, the Group serves hospitals, clinics, labs, and life sciences manufacturing;
- Food & Beverage, in which the Group serves customers in various types of food processing industries;
- Mining, Minerals & Metals which includes customers in Mining, Cement, Metals, and other bulk materials;
- Oil & Gas, in which the Group provides integrated solutions and best in class systems, software and services to Oil Companies and EPCs, from Production to Processing and Supply Chain;
- in Utilities, the Group serves companies producing, delivering, and/or selling electricity to customers;
- Water & Waste Water includes customers across the entire water cycle, from water resources to water distribution, sewerage and treatment.

Schneider Electric has established a dedicated organization for global customers, so-called « global strategic accounts », with the purpose of developing privileged relationships with them. To meet these customer expectations, the Group offers « preferred supplier contracts » to ensure that they receive services of the highest quality.

This organization is based on short lines of communication and decision-making, rapid mobilization of Group resources throughout the world, and dedicated teams in which management is directly involved.

Schneider Electric serves 113 global customers including Apple, BHP Billiton, EDF, ExxonMobil, Nestlé and Veolia Environnement.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES

AMBITIOUS LONG TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS FOR ATTRACTIVE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

2.5 Competitive landscape

The main global competitors of Schneider Electric, by technology, are:

- **low-voltage and building automation**: ABB, Siemens, Eaton, Legrand;
- **medium voltage distribution & grid automation**: ABB, Siemens;
- **discrete and process automation**: Siemens, Rockwell Automation; ABB; Emerson;
- **critical power & cooling for IT and non-IT applications**: Emerson, Eaton.

Other regional and emerging market competitors include: Chint, Weg, Larsen & Toubro and Delta.

3. Ambitious long term financial targets for attractive shareholder returns

Schneider Electric’s opportunities, strategy and business positioning have led its management to define ambitious long-term targets for the company. Over the long term, the key priorities remain focused on profitable growth, cash conversion and capital efficiency.

2 sets of targets have been defined: business performance targets and capital efficiency targets.

**Across the economic cycle performance targets:**

- **Average organic revenue growth**: 3 to 6% across the cycle;
- **Adjusted EBITA**: margin between 13% and 17% of revenues;
- **Cash conversion**: c.100% of net profit converted into free cash flow.

**Across the business cycle capital efficiency targets:**

- **ROCE**: between 11% and 15%;
- **Dividend**: c.50% payout of net income;
- **Capital structure**: retain a strong investment grade credit rating.

At its Investor Day in February 2015, the company also highlighted its growth initiatives and near term business focus. The focus will be on organic growth, improving the returns on the recent investments and optimizing the portfolio and capital structure. Hence the following objectives were defined:

- **Margin improvement targeted**: The Group confirms its 13-17% long-term adjusted EBITA margin range and targets a margin improvement over the next 3 years driven by operating leverage and EUR1.4-EUR1.5 billion efficiency initiatives highlighted in the new company program.

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(1) Schneider Electric defines a business cycle as a period including a slowdown and an expansion, or a period in between. This concept allows investors to estimate the Group’s long-term growth potential across a business cycle. The length of a business cycle can vary and can not be forecasted.

(2) ROCE is defined as: adjusted EBITA after tax/Average Capital Employed. Capital Employed is defined as: shareholders’ equity + Net financial debt + Adjustment for associates and financial assets. In the context of the Invensys acquisition, the tax rate will be adjusted for any benefits of the Invensys-related tax shield that would not be captured in the P&L.

(3) Includes Industrial productivity and gross SFC savings.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
AMBITIOUS LONG TERM FINANCIAL TARGETS FOR ATTRACTIVE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- Profitable growth and capital efficiency will drive strong EPS growth:
  Strong EPS growth is targeted during the next company program coming from the organic growth objective and efficiency initiatives described in the program, a share buyback⁴ of EUR1.0 to 1.5 billion in the next 2 years and bolt-on M&A in our core and most profitable businesses with strong EPS accretion and return on investment.

- Progressive dividend policy:
  In line with the objective of strong EPS growth, a progressive dividend policy is set with no year-on-year decline of dividend, showing the Group’s confidence on its future growth prospects. The dividend payout ratio will remain c.50% of Net income. The base of calculation will exclude one offs such as capital gains or losses and, or assets impairments.

- Objective to significantly improve ROCE in the next 2-3 years:
  The Group has set as an objective the ROCE improvement. Compared to the 2013 proforma ROCE including Invensys of 10.9%, Schneider Electric targets to:
  - return to the pre-Invensys ROCE of c. 12.0% in 1 to 2 years;
  - improve the ROCE in 2 to 3 years by 1.5 point to 2 points from 2013 proforma level.

(4) Share buyback of EUR1.5 to EUR2 billion including share buyback for neutralization of employees share plans.
4. Company history and development

4.1 History

From its beginnings in steel during the Industrial Revolution over 175 years ago, to electricity and, more recently, to energy management, the Group has undertaken significant changes in its operations throughout its history.

1836-1980: a Family Business becomes a Major Player

1836: Brothers Adolphe and Joseph-Eugène Schneider take over an abandoned foundry in Le Creusot, France and, two years later, create Schneider & Cie, focusing primarily on the steel industry. Schneider & Cie grows rapidly, specializing in the production of heavy machinery and transportation equipment, and eventually becomes the Schneider Group, a diversified conglomerate.

1975: the Schneider Group acquires an interest in Merlin Gerin, one of the top manufacturers of electrical distribution equipment in France that has been involved in the electricity sector since 1920.

1981-1997: the Schneider Group refocuses on the Electricity Sector


1999: Schneider Group acquires Lexel, one of Europe’s largest suppliers of installation systems and control solutions. In May 1999 the Group is renamed to Schneider Electric, to clearly emphasize its expertise in the electrical field.

Since 2002: a Strategic Transformation

At the turn of the 2000s, Schneider Electric radically rethinks its growth strategy, setting itself three goals:

- ensuring a more balanced exposure to its strategic end markets;
- enhancing its portfolio of historical operations (electricity distribution, automation and industrial control) with adjacent and synergetic businesses in order to boost its organic growth potential; and
- anticipating the future energy requirements of companies and individuals.

This strategy led Schneider Electric to conduct a number of strategic acquisitions both in mature countries and in new economies targeting companies offering complementary products and solutions.

4.2 From Power & Control to Energy Management

Reinforcing leadership in Low Voltage Distribution

- We were a long time leader through our Merlin Gerin and Square D brands.
- We reinforced our Wiring Devices and Ultra Terminal offer with several acquisitions: Clipsal in 2003, OVA, Merten and GET in 2006, Mariso and Wessen in 2008.
- We grew our portfolio in renewables conversion with Xantrex in 2008.
- We grew our presence in new economies with Delixi in China, Conzerv in India (2009) and Steck group in Brazil (2011).

Building a global leader in Medium Voltage & Grid Automation

- We have historically been one of the leading players in medium voltage electrical distribution products and equipment.
- With the acquisition of Areva D (Areva’s medium voltage distribution division) in June 2010, we became world leader in medium voltage and grid automation.
- In 2010, we acquired 50% of Electroshield Samara, a leading medium voltage company in Russia. In 2013, we acquired full ownership of this company, transforming Russia into a key market for the Group and enhancing our capacity to be a key player in the oil, gas and mining industry, as well as to develop energy efficiency and smart grid.
With the acquisition of Telvent in 2011, a Spanish software company with a strong presence in North America, we became the leader in ADMS, advanced Distribution Management System, supporting the monitoring and management of large electrical distribution networks.

Developing a global leader in Industrial Automation and Control
- We were a long time leader in discrete automation through our Telemecanique brand.
- We reinforced our Industrial Automation & Control portfolio with Citect in 2006, RAM Industries in 2008, Cimac and SCADA group in 2010 and Leader & Harvest in 2011.
- In January 2014, we closed the acquisition of Invensys plc. This strategic move allows us to enter the process automation world and reinforces our global position in integrated industrial automation and electro-intensive segments.

Building a global leader in Critical Power
- We identified Critical Power as a key technology for our portfolio and regained majority control of MGE UPS in 2004.
- We became a world leader with the acquisition of American Power Conversion (APC) in 2007, the US-based world leader in single-phase and three-phase UPS with operations on all continents and USD2.5 billion in revenue.
- We expanded our operations in new economies with the acquisition of UPS manufacturer Microsol Tecnologia in Brazil in 2009 and the acquisition of APW in India in 2011.
- In 2011, we broadened our portfolio with cooling offers from Uniflair, data center services from Lee Technologies and backup power storage from Luminous.

Creating a major player in Building Automation & Security
- As the result of several acquisitions, TAC in 2003, Andover Controls in 2004 and Invensys Building Systems in 2005, we became a major player in building automation.
- We entered the video security market in 2007 with the acquisition of Pelco.
- In recent years we have further developed our operations in mature countries, in particular through the acquisition of two pioneering French companies in December 2010: Vizelia, a provider of software that monitors the energy consumption of buildings in real time, and D5X, a specialist in solutions optimizing the use of commercial buildings.
- The acquisitions of Summit Energy (2011) and M&C Energy group (2012) increased our expertise in energy procurement services.

4.3 Recent external growth

In 2014, Schneider Electric optimized its offer portfolio through one acquisition and two disposals.
- In June 2014, Schneider Electric announced the sale of the Invensys Appliance division, which is renamed Robertshaw Controls Company, to an affiliate of Sun European Partners, LLP. The disposal follows a strategic review of the Appliance division that concluded the unit is not a core business to Schneider Electric.
- In October 2014, Schneider Electric announced the sale of the entire shareholding in Custom Sensors & Technologies (« CST ») to private equity groups The Carlyle group and PAI Partners. Schneider Electric has reinvested approximately $100m alongside Carlyle, PAI and CST management to own a shareholding of circa. 30% of CST. The disposal is consistent with the Group’s practice to regularly review its strategic portfolio and focus on energy management and efficiency technologies, integrating complementary power and automation offerings. CST had limited synergies with other businesses of Schneider Electric.
- In August 2014, Schneider Electric announced it has signed an agreement to acquire Güşan Elektrik, the second largest player in wiring device accessories serving residential and commercial buildings markets in Turkey. Güşan Elektrik will bring to Schneider Electric a well recognized brand, a diffused local distributor network and a competitive manufacturing base in Turkey. It will complement Schneider Electric’s premium offerings with a strong mid-market product range.
Schneider is on, Schneider Electric’s company program (2015-2020)

Schneider is on, Schneider Electric’s company program for the 2015-2020 period, is another major step in the consistent deployment of the Group’s strategy.

The new company program is structured around five initiatives to deliver more value to customers and shareholders:

1. **Do more for the customers to create more opportunities for them, and for Schneider Electric**
   
   The Group aims in this initiative to bring more value to customers and more business to partners, a better intimacy and an access to specialists, a consistent project execution and a unique and flexible delivery experience.

2. **Simplify the operations for increased efficiency**
   
   Simplifying work and operations makes the difference to the customers. The Group targets to simplify its management set-up to make the company leaner, further increase supply-chain productivity, optimize R&D efficiency and solution execution and increase sales force efficiency. Overall the Group targets to generate by the end of 2017 c. EUR1 billion of industrial productivity and c. EUR0.4-0.5 billion gross5 SFC savings by 2017.

3. **Digitize for customers, for efficiency and simplicity**
   
   The Group’s offers will be more connected, enabling new services and improving its customers’ life. The digital customer experience will be improved to deliver an end-to-end simple and intuitive partner and customer experience.

4. **Innovate to support growth**
   
   The innovation will focus on delivering the right products and solutions for customers in a focused and short timeframe. In addition, Schneider Electric will continue to be a partner of choice in sustainability in its innovations and its operations and will be measuring its progress through the Planet & Society Barometer 2015-2017.

5. **Step Up people**
   
   This initiative is focusing on increasing the competency of Schneider Electric employees through stronger collaboration, enhanced training and a culture of high performance while continuing to have a strong engagement for diversity and workspace satisfaction.

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(1) Before inflation and reinvestment.
OVERVIEW OF THE GROUP’S STRATEGY, MARKETS AND BUSINESSES
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

5. Research & Development

As a technology company, Schneider Electric is constantly seeking to leverage technology advances to deliver truly innovative solutions that improve the daily life of people and the efficiency of companies, while constantly improving the efficiency of its R&D.

5.1 Leverage technology advances

Emerging trends that appeared in the last five years, like Internet of things (‘IoT’), digitization and IT/OT convergence, are now shaping Schneider Electric’s R&D strategy and investments. They are impacting the way products and systems are architected, developed, delivered and serviced, with significant value for our customers.

Digitization and IoT

Beyond personal devices, IoT is a huge opportunity in industrial systems. It enables significant increase in the number of measure and control points and, as a consequence, further optimization of these systems. Since 2000, Schneider Electric has invested in research programs to develop low power « pervasive sensing » devices which are now reaching industrialization phase, just in time to contribute to such solutions.

Sensors that can work 10 years off a button size battery while transmitting data over wireless « mesh » networks are reaching industrialization. Their lifetime cost is up to 10 times lower than classical wired sensors and will revolutionize the way buildings and factories are monitored and controlled.

R&D efforts now focus on the ease of deploying and running large networks of such sensors and the scalability and security of the infrastructure needed to harness the data coming from these networks. The cloud based Digital Services Platform was developed by Schneider Electric over the last three years to address these two challenges. Dozens of pilots are underway with business units and external partners, leveraging a library of analytics modules developed in the context of the Operational Intelligence program.

Using mobile technology, the insights delivered by these analytics are packaged into simple, yet powerful, « context aware » applications. Thanks to geo-localization, the information can literally find its way to the person needing it most, depending on where he/she is. Once advised, another set of mobile based applications, including augmented reality, further guide the user to transform these insights into action.

IT/OT convergence

StruxureWare, Schneider Electric’s flagship R&D program was already about bridging the gap between automation systems (OT) and enterprise level applications like ERP (IT) to allow further optimization of operations. With the acquisitions of such companies as 7T in Water, Solve IT in mining and lately InStep in Utilities, Schneider Electric has built a strong portfolio of solutions that bridge this gap and deliver strong operational improvements.

In addition to delivering solid results, IT/OT convergence opens up the possibility for simpler, more scalable and flexible industrial architectures, leveraging the best of IT technologies, like cloud computing and virtualization, and the OT advances driven by IoT. In partnership with major IT players, like CISCO and Microsoft, as well as thought leading customers, Schneider Electric is designing the future converged industrial architectures that have the potential of dividing by two the lifetime cost of ownership of industrial control systems.

Modeling and simulation

Regarding lifetime cost, the design phase of industrial projects plays a critical role in reducing both time and cost of system deployment.

Invensys, acquired by Schneider Electric in January 2014, is a leader in the simulation of complex continuous processes, such as refineries or chemical plants. During the design phase, the plant can be simulated to optimize its design, validate its performance and start operator training before it is even built. The IT division had developed a similar set of tools for data centers, including 3D thermal simulations to validate the design of the cooling system.

R&D teams are working to generalize this offering to any kind of industrial system, including large and complex buildings like hospitals, in partnership with the leading CAD/CAE suppliers in these domains. Filling the gap between design and operational systems will not only decrease design-and-build costs but also those linked to maintaining and evolving systems over the 30+ life expectancy that is common in some industries.

Within five years, one can expect that industrial systems will be developed like modern software, starting from a model of the process, followed by a simulation based on this model, developed and tested « against » the model and finally deployed on totally standardized hardware.
5.2 Deliver truly innovative solutions

The advances mentioned above generate innovation across market segments, all the way from homes to smart cities, as illustrated in these few examples.

Homes

The Wiser home control solution includes a battery powered wireless thermostat that can be easily installed to optimize the comfort and energy consumption of each room. The new version of this thermostat, leveraging the IoT platform developed in the last three years has a five times longer battery life (up to 10 years), costs 50% less and is three times thinner than a traditional wired thermostat.

Buildings

Making buildings more efficient often requires significant upgrades of their control systems, which often leads to unjustifiable payback for mid-size buildings. Thanks to a cloud based platform and the growing acceptance of wireless communication, the SmartStruxure Light solution decreases by 50% the cost of retro-fitting a mid-size building.

Additionally, this solution is connected « out of the box » with a set of cloud based algorithms that automatically discovers the thermal characteristics of the building, learns the habits of its tenants and automatically optimizes its consumption.

Energy

Low voltage electrical distribution panels, beyond ensuring the safety of the assets they power, collect a large number of data which could be used to optimize the performance of these assets. Analyzing the frequency of the electrical feedback of a motor can, for instance, allow to detect the wear and potential failure of their bearings or of the equipment they power.

Thanks again to the low cost of the IoT platform, every distribution panel shipped by Schneider Electric or its partners is now connected to the cloud. Data experts and process experts collaborate to analyze the patterns in the data coming from the panels to come up with novel ways of optimizing their performance. Once developed in the cloud, the corresponding algorithms will be optimized and implemented in the intelligent meters and breakers built into the panel, thus making it smarter and smarter.

The connection of distribution panels to the remote platform enables services such as demand response, allowing the aggregation of multiple buildings and/or factories into significant capacity that utilities can call upon at peak times.

Industry

As End Users and OEMs re-examine their automation and operation management strategies to take advantage of the IoT, enable operational excellence and improve overall business performance, PlantStruxure and MachineStruxure architectures play a key role in managing convergence between informational technology and operational technology.

Our Best-In-Class Smart Connected Products such as the Altivar Process variable speed drive leverage IoT technologies to deliver real customer value. With its smart diagnostics based on dynamic QR codes, and its embedded optimization algorithms such as pump curves, the Altivar Process drive reduces downtime by up to 20%. Furthermore, its built-in energy management services and seamless integration with business management systems provide real operational insights contributing to operational efficiency improvements of up to +25%.

Continuing to lead the world of Automation, the Modicon M580 is the world’s 1st ePAC – with Ethernet built right into its core, bridging the gap between the OT and IT worlds. Thanks to Modicon M580 you can monitor and diagnose your installation in real-time from any location using your standard tablet and smartphone, greatly improving the efficiency of your maintenance teams.

In automation projects enhanced with Foxboro Control Systems and Triconex Safety Instrumented Systems, Schneider Electric is leading the way with Virtualized Engineering, also called Engineering in the Cloud, throughout the entire project. From the design phase to verification and testing, our customers can utilize engineering resources and subject matter experts anywhere in the world increasing collaboration and reducing time to first production.

Data Centers

IoT type solutions combine large networks of smart on-site devices and powerful cloud based analytics. For multiple reasons, including security and reliability, most of these solutions will still require on-site computing, but with the kind of flexibility of a « private cloud ».

Schneider Electric is working with major IT players to develop packaged « micro data centers » that can be installed in just a few hours on a site, will « discover » their environment and self-configure, pulling functionality from Schneider Electric’s cloud platform. Such micro data centers will be a key component of the converged IT/OT industrial architectures mentioned earlier.

The first version of this micro data center, developed with CISCO for traditional business applications is already commercially available.
5.3 Improve the efficiency of R&D

With digitization, even simple products are now part of a system comprised of its connection to the cloud, the analytics running in this cloud and the mobile applications delivering the derived insights to users.

While the deployment of technology platforms has allowed to reduce both the cost and lead time of bringing new products to market, this new complexity requires an upgrade of development methods and tools. To address this challenge, a very ambitious program has been launched to deploy Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) throughout Schneider Electric’s R&D. This method was pioneered by Aerospace and Automotive and, thanks to its packaging in modern toolset, now becomes applicable to less complex systems.

From the customer requirements expressed by Marketing, a model of the product and/or system is developed using a specific language. This model can be used to generate mockups that can be validated and can evolve with customers before any R&D is committed.

The validated model then becomes the reference from which the mechanical, electronics and software design team can work in parallel. From the model, engineers can query libraries of reusable components, developed on the technology platforms now common to all businesses, thus accelerating projects while reducing risks. Successive versions are tested against the model, and again with customers, ensuring that final integration and testing will go smoothly.

First pilots have confirmed the potential of MBSE and full deployment has started mid-2014, with the expectation that every program will apply this method by 2016.

5.4 Financing innovative startups

In 2000, Schneider Electric created an investment structure called Schneider Electric Ventures to invest in high-tech start-ups whose innovations fit with the Group’s future development.

In 2010, Schneider Electric Ventures became Aster Capital with the launch of a new capital investment fund to finance innovative start-ups operating within the areas of energy, new materials and the environment. This second fund received a capital subscription approach. Complex systems are projects with a large number of interacting entities, such as cities, infrastructure networks or even biological tissues, the understanding of which requires modeling.

Managing a portfolio of partnership opportunities

The mission of Aster Capital is to purchase minority interests in innovative start-ups in the fields of energy and the environment based in Europe, Israel, North America and Asia. The scouting activities constitute a source of particularly productive partnerships and forge contacts with more than 1,500 small and mid-sized businesses around the world each year. In 2014, three new investments were realized, joining the first ten companies already in the portfolio, including EcoFactor, Lucibel and Iceotope.

Aster’s first fund currently still holds 10 equity interests in Solaire Direct, Jet Metal Technologies, Tronics, Casanova, Tiempo, Ordinal Software, Teem Photonics, HBA, Fludicon and Agilence.

The CoSMo Company – EUR1.5 million investment in January 2014

The business of The CoSMo Company is based on the use of their internally developed computer modeling and simulation platform. This platform is used to resolve concrete problems and to support projects under development by taking a complex system approach. Complex systems are projects with a large number of interacting entities, such as cities, infrastructure networks or even biological tissues, the understanding of which requires modeling.

Easybike group – EUR3 million investment in September 2014

The French leader in electric bikes, Easybike manufactures, develops and distributes a complete line of electric bikes, including the Solex and Mobiky brands, which are exported to about twenty countries.

Digital Lumens – USD3 million investment in October 2014

Digital Lumens is a Boston-based company that has developed the first intelligent LED lighting system for industrial facilities, warehouses, factories, etc. This system is based on a global approach that combines LEDs, wireless control architecture, monitoring sensors and centralized management software.
Identifying emerging trends and technologies and delivering relevant inputs

Aster Capital is in touch with start-ups on a daily basis. This gives Aster Capital a unique perspective on emerging technologies, customer needs and new market segments. The work is shared at three levels:

- by identifying emerging trends and weak signals which may have an impact on markets, customers and/or future Schneider Electric business, and sharing them on a regular basis with the leaders within Schneider Electric;
- by introducing about 300 start-ups each year to Schneider Electric teams within relevant countries, businesses and corporate departments; and
- by publishing market analyses that are presented to Schneider Electric teams. Again this year, ten topics related to the energy and environment sectors have been covered and shared within Schneider Electric.

An innovative element introduced this year is that the Aster Capital teams have made a dedicated web platform available to all Schneider Electric employees, which gives them even easier access to all of these resources, information and databases.

Developing business opportunities in data centers

Schneider Electric decided to invest EUR50 million in the TMT (Technology, Media and Telecommunications) sector in China, with a particular interest in the development of data centers. In late October 2014, Aster Capital created an investment fund that guarantees the good governance of this project in coordination with local Schneider teams.

6. Organizational simplicity and efficiency

Schneider Electric’s profile has undergone an unprecedented transformation in the past decade to become a global specialist in energy management.

Under the One company program (2009-2011), the organization was redesigned to better serve its customers. This transformation continued with the Connect company program (2012-2014) to organize our diverse businesses for more cohesiveness to address in a differentiated manner the specific needs of our customers. Now with the current company program, Schneider is On (2015-2020), we will leverage these organizational simplifications and further empower our team members towards growth.

6.1 A customer focused organization

Dual orientation – technologies and end-markets

Schneider Electric is organized in four business segments. Each business segment is responsible for specific technologies and addresses targeted end-market segments. This organization was designed in order to support our two business models: products and solutions. Selling products requires clear technological leadership, while selling solutions requires close customer relationships and a deep understanding of end users’ needs.

- Infrastructure business scope covers medium voltage and grid automation technologies.
- Industry business scope covers industrial automation, control and sensors technologies.
- IT business scope covers critical power and cooling technologies for data centers as well as non-IT applications.
Each of the business segment manages its R&D, marketing and sales teams and is responsible for its global results.

A number of back-office functions such as finance, Human Resources, IT systems and global marketing are handled by the Global Functions, which have a governance role and provide services internally.

### Rationalization and optimization of synergies

The organization is deployed in accordance with three key concepts: specialization, mutualization and globalization.

- **Specialization** mainly concerns sales and front-office operations. It also has a specialized front office in each host country to respond more effectively to customer demand for specific expertise. Each business segment is also responsible for its overall results, both for product sales (in its business lines) and the implementation of solutions (especially for end-market segments within its scope). As solutions can consist of products coming from different business segments and in order to define a single point of contact for customers, each business segment is responsible for solutions in certain defined end-markets. Business efforts have focused on implementing and strengthening existing teams dedicated to meeting the specific needs of these strategic customer segments with a strong focus on the collaboration between the business lines, in order to ensure these customer’s needs are met as fully as possible.

- **Mutualization**: the business is organized around Operational Regions: Global Operations, North America and China. These Regions are split into 17 zones with empowered Zone Presidents and Country Presidents, which are appointed in each country to be the custodians of four Business in their countries: Industry, Infrastructure, Partner & Buildings and IT, including Field Services. In addition, they are responsible to monitor the full transversal P&L of the country, deploy Schneider Electric’s strategy in the country (including all local cross-functional topics such as increasing cross-selling among businesses) and pool the local back-office resources. These resources are gradually brought together in each country or region under the Country President’s supervision and can include multiple local support functions ranging from administration to project execution, depending on the situation. In addition, the Country President serves as the mutualization driving force and Schneider Electric’s main representative in the country, most notably in dealings with employees and local officials.

- **Globalization**: major support functions that are not specific to a given country or business are gradually globalized to increase experience and leverage a significant scale effect around cost and service. Manufacturing and supply chain operations, areas of shared services or expertise (such as finance or Human Resources), information systems, Group Strategy and global marketing functions are now included within the Group’s Global Functions. Global Supply Chain is continuing to focus on the areas of global productivity, customer differentiation and customer satisfaction.

### Geographic dimension and legal structure

The Group’s goal is to establish, where ever possible, a single legal structure in each country.

Schneider Electric’s simplified legal organization chart is as follows:

The list of consolidated companies is provided in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements (see page 239). Boissière Finance is the Group’s centralized cash-management structure; it also centralizes hedging operations for all subsidiaries.
6.2 A more modular approach to information systems

Schneider Electric is completing a 3-year IT strategic cycle (2012-2014) in line with the Connect company strategy. This IT strategic cycle was comprised of four strategic directions:

- **standardize where it creates value**: six IT domains as modular as possible and which can be easily integrated for agility and focused differentiation;
- **make diversity efficient**: one ERP federation with coordinated data in order to minimize the number of ERP migrations by replacing only when necessary;
- **working smarter**: leverage a global IT platform for our employees in order to provide an interface accessible anywhere and anytime by end users;
- **run IT as a business**: clear governance rules to run IT with efficiency, speed and security.

The IT strategy of Schneider Electric is being refreshed in order to align with the New Company Program Schneider is On, and an updated IT Strategic Cycle will be introduced in 2015.

6.3 Worldwide redeployment of production and supply chain resources

Schneider Electric has more than 240 plants and 100 distribution centers around the world. Customer satisfaction is its top priority. While working constantly to improve occupational health and safety and environmental protection, Schneider Electric’s manufacturing policy aims to fulfill four key objectives, in order of priority:

1) to achieve a level of quality and service that meets or exceeds customer expectations;
2) to obtain cost-competitive products while continuing to deliver strong and consistent productivity;
3) to develop system speed and efficiency and limit production sites’ risk exposure (currency parity, geopolitical risks and changes in cost factors);
4) to optimize capital employed in manufacturing operations.

A number of the production facilities and distribution centers are dedicated to the global market. The other units are located as close as possible to their end markets. Although design and/or aesthetic features may be adapted to meet local requirements, Schneider Electric standardizes key components as much as possible. This global/local approach helps Schneider Electric maximize economies of scale and optimize profitability and service quality.

Drawing on its global scope, Schneider Electric has re-balanced and optimized its manufacturing and supply chain resources.

In Western Europe, the United States, Japan and Australia, adaptation plans continued to be deployed with a focus on specializing production and supply chain units and reducing the number of sites.

**Continuous improvement on a global scale**

At the same time, an industrial excellence program called Schneider Production System (SPS) has been rolled out in all plants to substantially and continuously improve service quality and productivity. The program also takes environmental criteria into account. Based on a lean manufacturing approach, SPS is supported by the extension of Six Sigma and Quality and Value Analysis programs across the Group. By deploying these optimization methods globally and sharing best practices, the Group intends to raise the operational performance of all its plants to the same high standard.

Schneider Electric’s plants and products comply with increasingly extensive and stringent European regulations and with international standards governing environmental protection in all host countries. In many cases, the Group anticipates future standards. In 1992, Schneider Electric defined a formal environmental policy, which was revised in 2004 to take account of changes both internally and externally. This policy is designed to improve production processes, promote eco-design, integrate customer expectations into the Group’s environmental protection approach and raise awareness among all employees and partners about environmental protection and energy efficiency. In order to limit risks related to the environment generally, the Group has implemented an ISO 14001-compliant process to continuously improve the environmental performance of its plants and supply chain centers.

Nearly all of our industrial sites have now been ISO 14001 certified, and so we can address our efforts towards new areas for improvement, which were initiated and/or pursued in 2012–2013, like ISO 50001 certification (energy efficiency) as well as qualitative and quantitative improvement of our sites’ water consumption and industrial waste generation.

Schneider Electric has implemented a policy to systematically identify and reduce its industrial risk in order to secure maximum service to its customers and to minimize any impact of disaster, whether it is internal in nature (fire) or external (natural disasters). This policy relies on local actions to remove the identified risks following audits led by an external firm recognized by insurers, as well an action plan for the continuity of production. If, after corrective actions, the risk remains too high, then the activity is repeated at another Schneider Electric site. Since 2014, this process has been extended to single-source suppliers in order to reduce the risk level in five areas (financial, geopolitical, industrial, quality and dependence on Schneider Electric activity).
The segmented response to customer needs

In 2012, Schneider Electric launched the « Tailored Supply Chain » program as part of the company program Connect, with the aim to better align the supply chain set-up with the needs and behaviors of each customer segment (distributors, partners, panel builders, etc.).

Six initiatives were defined to support the transformation of the supply chain:

- **purchasing**: step up purchasing to drive proactive planning of procurement;
- **optimization of the industrial operation**: manage the operation of critical components to improve lead-time to customers (suppliers, factories, logistical);
- **supply chain flow redesign**: reduce lead-time through optimization of plant and distribution center footprint and flow design;
- **transportation rationalization**: increase partnerships with selected carriers to improve customer service;
- **industrial planning**: build best-in-class planning process by customer segment;
- **IT capability**: align information systems strategy with this segmentation.

This approach required a more dynamic industrial strategy around how we serve our clients, how to configure our products, equipment and services for our customers and how to deliver to those customers, while at the same time, simplifying the way we work and therefore focusing on creating value for our customers by streamlining our decision-making processes and organizational structure.

This led to the announcement of a new Industrial Organization for 2013, structured around eight regions (Europe, CIS, China, India, Pacific, Asia, North America, South America) which groups all of Schneider Electric industrial activities together in these regions. In addition, this also led to the verticalization of all Purchasing activities to simplify and unify its contact with suppliers.

**The digitization of the supply chain**

In 2013, Schneider Electric put emphasis on digitization as a way to accelerate and intensify its transformation.

**6.4 Purchasing: selection and internationalization**

Purchasing corresponds to around 50% of revenue and plays a crucial role in the Group’s technical and business performance. As part of its program to optimize Purchasing, the Group has sought to source a significant portion of its purchases from the top-performing suppliers (+ recommended + suppliers) and aims to increase local sourcing in the new economies to more than 50%.

Schneider Electric primarily purchases prefabricated components, raw materials (silver, copper, aluminum, steel and plastics), electronic and electrical products and services. The supplier list includes multinationals as well as small, medium and intermediate sized companies.

Suppliers are selected for the quality of their products and services, their adherence to delivery deadlines, their competitiveness, their expertise, their innovative capacity and their commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR). As a signatory to the United Nations’ Global Compact and in view of its recommendation of ISO 26000 to its principal suppliers, Schneider Electric encourages its suppliers to join this sustainable development process and its continuous improvement.

For the supply chain, this approach aims to synchronize suppliers and plants through distribution centers and carriers to improve service to customers. Many programs have been launched in order to offer new features and improve the responsiveness in relation to market demand supported by new technologies.

Supply chain optimization will benefit from the flow model, combined with the integration of the IT systems of our logistics partners with cloud technology. Similarly, a partnership with Kinaxis will enable the « digitization » of industrial planning and extend the scope. This technology facilitates interaction loops between the different functions and improves our responsiveness to customers as well as significantly reducing the value of fixed assets in inventory. Finally, the development of new features tailored to each customer segment on our targeted computer systems (of the supply chain) will be supported by a strengthened IT convergence plan.

This digitization of the supply chain fully meets the priorities of the Group’s industrial strategy targeting first customer satisfaction while reducing costs for increasing responsiveness and reducing capital employed.

**A key competitive advantage for our customers**

All of these efforts to improve the supply chain have been recognized well outside the company. In September 2014 Gartner, a leading IT research and advisory firm, ranked Schneider Electric’s supply chain 22nd in Europe and 67th worldwide, an improvement of 34 places in two years.

The Group’s aim for the next few years is to turn this into a competitive advantage through customer recognition that we offer the best logistics solutions. The new 2015-2020 company program aims to drastically improve the capacity and response speed of the supply chain while strengthening economic and ecological efficiency in order to even better serve our customers by providing them with a customized logistics response that meets their expectations while ensuring sustainability.
As described in Chapter 3.9 Internal control and risk management, Schneider Electric regularly analyses the risks and threats it faces, which has revealed six major risk categories as follows:

- risk factors related to the Group’s business, which also include the solutions business, supplier risks and competitive threats;
- industrial and environmental risks that also include risks such as natural catastrophes and political disturbances, etc.;
- fluctuation risks;
- risk factors related to the Group’s business, which also include legal risks that also cover intellectual property;
- the solutions business, supplier risks and competitive threats;
- litigation and related risks.

The Group’s main risks and threats are summarized in a chart of overall risks based on their impact and probability.

### Risk factors related to the Group’s business

**Schneider Electric operates worldwide, in competitive and cyclical markets**

The worldwide markets for the Group’s products are competitive in terms of pricing, quality of products, systems and services, development and introduction time for new offers. Schneider Electric faces strong competitors, some of whom are larger than we are or are developing in certain lower cost countries. The Group is exposed to fluctuations in economic growth cycles and to the respective levels of investments within the different countries in which we operate. The Group’s widespread geographic coverage and diversified end markets enable us to ride out downturns on specific markets.

As 44% of the Group’s revenue is generated in emerging countries, we are exposed to the risks associated with those markets.

The Group’s wide international presence exposes us to many economic, legal and political risks in the countries in which we operate. These include risks arising from social unrest (particularly strikes and walk-outs), political instability, unforeseen regulatory changes, restrictions on capital transfers and other obstacles to free trade, and local tax laws. All of these risks may have an adverse effect on the Group’s operations, results or financial position.

Schneider Electric has implemented procedures designed to protect it as far as possible from these risks, which are generally beyond our control, and to manage them as effectively as possible. These procedures include quarterly business reviews in which performance and projections are monitored, in terms of activity, action plans, results to date and forecasts, at all organizational levels of the Group (see section 3.9 Internal control and risk management). The Group also has the necessary competencies to manage these risks, mainly through our central functions (finance, legal, tax and customs).

**The growth and success of the Group’s products depend on its ability to constantly adapt to and leverage new technologies to deliver high value products and solutions**

The markets in which Schneider Electric operates are experiencing rapid evolutions due to the introduction of innovative technologies, such as IoT and Big Data. Customers expect smarter and smarter products with open interfaces enabling them to be tightly integrated into more and more complex software based solutions.

The resulting digitization of products, including native Web connectivity opens numerous new opportunities, but will also accelerate the convergence of IT and OT technologies, thus making it possible for new players to enter our markets. The widespread usage of mobile devices creates new expectations from customers as far as the general usability of products. Last but not least, the increased connectivity of products increases the risk of cyber attacks.

To meet these challenges, the Group has increased its investments in the areas of embedded control (hardware and software), and cyber-security. A Group-wide initiative aims at developing common control technologies, leveraging such advances as « controller on a chip », resulting in smart and open products that are « natively » secure. More and more, the development of products goes hand in hand with the development of life-cycle services leveraging Web connectivity to deliver superior lifetime value to our customers.

Such services not only open new recurring revenue opportunities for Schneider Electric, but reinforce the Group’s competitive position versus potential new entrants.

The increased software content of the Group’s solutions has resulted in specific investments in the area of user experience. The standards and techniques developed for software solutions apply readily to smart phones and allow development teams to seamlessly complement products and solutions with state of the art mobile applications.
Regarding cyber-security, a specific investment program has been launched to develop specific capabilities. Specialists have been embedded in the main development teams/centers are involved from the early phases of the design to make products inherently safe. A constant monitoring of emerging threats has been implemented in partnership with specialized firms and specific incident response processes have been established to support customers in case of cyber-attack against Schneider Electric products.

The market for software-based solutions has faster cycles than some of Schneider Electric’s hardware markets. As a provider of critical infrastructure management solutions, the Group nevertheless does not compromise its standards of outstanding reliability and security. As a consequence, a program is underway to generalize the latest standards of System Engineering, allowing different teams to work in parallel on complex products or systems, while assuring the highest quality standards. Coupled with techniques such as early prototyping, leveraging 3D printing, and simulation, these efforts contribute to the continued reduction of go-to-market lead times.

To sustainably manage these challenges, the Group needs to constantly invest in the competences of its 11000 R&D engineers, both to reinforce its traditional domains of expertise and develop new ones. Worldwide competency networks, which extend into universities, research centers and partners remain the backbone of Schneider Electric’s R&D organization. Each network constantly monitors emerging technologies and competitive trends in its domain, decides the launch of research efforts to position the Group ahead of those trends and ensures the related upgrade of the network’s talent pool.

Schneider Electric’s strategy involves growth through acquisitions and mergers that are potentially difficult to execute

The Group’s strategy involves strengthening its positions through acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint ventures and mergers. Changes in the scope of consolidation during 2014 are described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements (Chapter 5).

External growth projects are examined in detail by the businesses and corporate functions (strategy, finance, legal affairs, tax and Human Resources) concerned, under a rigorous internal process developed and led at Group level. A launch committee is responsible for initiating the review process to identify the risks and opportunities associated with each external growth project, while a number of validation committees review the results on an ongoing basis. Projects that successfully come through the review process are submitted for approval to the Group Acquisitions Committee made up of the main members of senior management. The largest projects require the prior approval of the Chairman and CEO, and, in some cases, the board of directors.

External growth transactions are inherently risky because of the difficulties that may arise in integrating people, operations, technologies and products, and the related acquisition, administrative and other costs.

This is why an integration procedure for new acquisitions has been drawn up. The integration of acquisitions is a process that extends over a period of six to 24 months depending on the type and size of the newly acquired company. The integration scenario for each acquisition varies depending on whether the business was acquired to strengthen or extend the Group’s existing line-up or enter a new segment. There are a number of different integration scenarios, ranging from total integration to separate organization.

An integration plan is drawn up for each acquisition and submitted to the Acquisitions Committee for approval. The plan is implemented by an integration manager who reports to a Steering Committee that initially meets at monthly intervals and then on a quarterly basis.

The unit that presents the acquisition project is accountable to the Group’s senior management for meeting clearly defined business plan targets covering future performance and expected synergies. Actual performance is measured against business plan targets during quarterly business reviews and, for the largest acquisitions, by the board of directors.

Value in use is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows that will be generated by the tested assets, generally over a period of not more than five years. These future cash flows are based on Group management’s economic assumptions and operating forecasts. The discount rate corresponds to Schneider Electric’s weighted average cost of capital (WACC) at the valuation date plus a risk premium depending on the region in question (local risk-free rate), the nature of the target’s business (appropriate beta), and the structure of the financing (taking into account the debt to equity ratio and risk premium on the debt). The Group’s WACC stood at 7.6% at December 31, 2014, slightly decreasing compared to the 2013 financial year. The perpetuity growth rate was 2%, unchanged on the previous financial year.

Goodwill is allocated to a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) when initially recognized. The CGU allocation is done on the same basis as used by Group management to monitor operations and assess synergies deriving from acquisitions. Impairment tests are performed at the level of the cash generating unit (CGU), i.e. in 2014 the Buildings & Partner, Infrastructure, Industry and IT businesses. Details on asset impairment are provided in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements (Chapter 5).

Where the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is lower than its book value, an impairment loss is recognized. Where the tested CGU comprises goodwill, any impairment losses are firstly deducted therefrom.

The Group’s success depends on its ability to attract and retain qualified individuals, and engaging its workforce to support our Growth ambition for the future

Competition for highly qualified management and technical personnel is intense in the Group’s industry, and becomes a bigger challenge as the Group continues on its trajectory of growth in mature economies as well as in new economies. Future continued success depends in part on the Group’s ability to hire, assimilate and retain engineers, sales people and other qualified personnel, especially in the area of energy efficiency solutions. This ability can only result from a strong employee-centric Human Resources strategy and its ability to prepare its workforce for the future through learning and identifying talent within the organization.

The Group’s Human Resources strategy is strongly anchored in its “Total Employee Experience” philosophy, ensuring that Human Resources offers at every stage of an employee’s life cycle within the company remain attractive in order to recognize, reward and retain employees. The Human Resources Function is valued as a backbone of support for the business, bringing efficiency and quality to the employee experience. Our entire HR Strategy is being developed to support our 2020 vision on leadership and culture at Schneider Electric. It defines the values and transformation we want to accomplish, one of them being to increase our diversity.
We believe it is key if we want to keep on meeting expectations of our customers through ongoing innovation. Our multi-polar organization with senior leaders in every continent has been created to facilitate the growth of talents in every part of the world.

To nurture the resilient and innovative workforce required for its success, the Group encourages employees to take ownership of managing their performance and career development. From the point of joining, employees are immersed in a learning culture founded upon three pillars: Education, Experience and Exposure (3Es). Learning initiatives are actively driven by Human Resources; internal processes and programs are geared towards creating learning opportunities for employees; managers are encouraged to guide and coach employees in their individual development journeys. At the end, we want our employees to feel accountable of their development and success at Schneider Electric.

During 2014 further steps were taken to reinforce the active management of talent at all levels and in all parts of the company. A state-of-the-art talent management system was introduced to support employees in planning their career development, while giving managers and HR specialists enhanced visibility to plan for longer-term career development and succession to critical roles in the organization. Our culture of systematically reviewing talent at every level of the organization gives fair opportunity to everyone to progress.

The Group’s acquisitions and growth ambitions have increased its global presence and internationalized the profile of its workforce. This and company reorganization highlighted the importance and necessity of working well togehter. Employee engagement efforts are therefore key to creating a common Schneider Electric identity while promoting diversity and inclusion. The Group introduced a global Diversity & Inclusion policy in 2014, and has for the past few years regularly sought both blue and white-collar feedback through bi-annual company-wide employee engagement surveys. Listening to our employees and acting upon their feedback is a key pillar of our HR Strategy and actions. These employee engagement efforts support employer branding initiatives; the Group has actively reached out to prospective employees through social media platforms and events for targeted groups, and has continued to gain accolades as an “Employer of Choice”.

Work continues to be done in these and other areas so that HR is equipped to effectively deliver its employer value proposition and further support the Group in its future endeavours.

Industrial and environmental risks

**Defective products or design flaws may cause bodily harm or property damage and subject us to product liability claims and other adverse effects.**

Despite its testing and quality procedures, the Group’s products might not operate properly or might contain design faults or defects, which could give rise to disputes in respect of our liability as seller or manufacturer, notably in Europe, where liability related to defective products could lead to a loss of revenue, claims under warranty and legal proceedings. Such disputes could reduce demand for our products or harm our reputation for safety and quality. To prevent or limit these risks, Schneider Electric immediately recalls products if there are any doubts whatsoever that a product or one of its components is not 100% safe for people and/or equipment. Another broad recall campaign involves our global recall of Vigi Compact NS/NSX circuit breakers produced between 2009 and 2011, which began in 2011 and was continued in 2012 and 2013. It was concluded in 2014.

As in 2013, no broad product recall was begun in 2014. Some of the expenses incurred by Schneider Electric in the context of product recalls are covered by the liability insurance program described in the “Insurance” section below.

Provisions for product risk totaled EUR446 million as of December 31, 2014 (see note 23 to the consolidated financial statements).
The Group’s plants and products are subject to environmental laws and regulations

Our plants and products are subject to extensive and increasingly stringent environmental laws and regulations in the countries in which we operate.

To limit risks related to the environment in general, the Group is involved in a process to continuously improve the environmental performance of its plants and products. In 1992, Schneider Electric drafted a formal environmental policy. This policy is designed to improve production processes, promote eco-design, and integrate customer expectations into our environmental protection approach. This policy also aims to identify, assess and prevent environmental risks, in order to guarantee full compliance with all environmental laws and regulations applicable to the Group’s businesses, particularly those in force in the European Union and considered more rigorous (notably the WEEE, RoHS directives and REACH Regulation). We record environmental provisions when the risks can be reliably measured or it is probable that clean-up work will be performed and the related costs can be reasonably estimated. Provisions for environmental risks totaled EUR308 million as of December 31, 2014. If no risk has been identified, Schneider Electric will not estimate the financial cost of environmental risks. We expect our spending on environmental compliance programs to increase as a result of changes to existing environmental regulations and the introduction of new regulations.

There can be no guarantee that Schneider Electric will not be required to pay significant fines or compensation as a result of past, current or future breaches of environmental laws and regulations by companies that are currently or were previously members of the Group. This exposure exists even if the Group is not responsible for the breaches, in cases where they were committed in the past by companies or businesses that were not part of the Group at the time.

Schneider Electric may also be exposed to the risk of claims for breaches of environmental laws and regulations. Such claims could adversely affect Schneider Electric’s financial position and reputation, despite the efforts and investments made to comply at all times with all applicable environmental laws and regulations as they change.

If Schneider Electric fails to conduct its operations in compliance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, the judicial or regulatory authorities could require the Group to conduct investigations and/or implement costly clean-up measures to deal with the current or past contamination of current or former production facilities or off-site waste disposal facilities, and to scale back or temporarily or permanently close facilities in accordance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Finally, the Group may be exposed to new risks related to recent acquisitions. In application of IFRS rules, these risks are assessed in the framework of the allocation of the purchase price, as specified in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Information systems risk

The Group operates, either directly or through service providers, a wide range of highly complex information systems, including servers, networks, applications and databases, that are essential to the efficiency of our sales and manufacturing processes. Failure of any of these hardware or software systems, a fulfillment failure by a service provider, human error or computer viruses could adversely affect the quality of service offered by the Group.

The Group regularly examines alternative solutions to protect against this type of risk and has developed contingency plans to mitigate the effects of any information system failure. Dedicated governance structures have been set up to manage relations with service providers responsible for outsourced IT systems operations.

Problems may also be encountered during the deployment of new applications or software. In particular, in the last few years, the Group has developed ERPs systems under SAP, which it started to roll out in 2008. This roll-out process has been carried out fully or partially in a number of countries since 2008, and is continuing in France, Brazil the United States and other countries.

In addition to the deployment of ERP systems, the Group is deploying various applications aimed at enhancing commercial and supply chain efficiency.

In view of these projects’ complexity, extensive functionalities and their worldwide deployment, the Group has set up dedicated governance and cost control structures to manage these issues and limit the related risks.

However, despite the Group’s policy of establishing governance structures and contingency plans, there can be no assurance that information systems projects will not be subject to technical problems and/or execution delays. While it is difficult to accurately quantify the impact of any such problems or delays, they could have an adverse effect on inventory levels, service quality and, consequently, on our financial results.
### Market risks

#### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to risks associated with the effect of changing interest rates in different countries. Interest rate risk on borrowings is managed at the Group level, based on consolidated debt and taking into consideration market conditions in order to optimize overall borrowing costs. Most bond debt is fixed rate. At December 31, 2014, 79% of the Group’s gross debt was fixed rate.

Maturities of financial liabilities are presented in note 24.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

A 1% increase in interest rates would have a positive impact of around EUR10 million on the Group’s net financial expense.

The financial instruments used to hedge the exposure of the Group to fluctuations in interest rates are described in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### The Group’s international operations expose it to currency exchange risk

Due to the fact that a significant proportion of transactions of Schneider Electric are denominated in currencies other than the euro, the Group is exposed to currency risk. If the Group is not able to hedge these risks, fluctuations in exchange rates between the euro and these currencies can have a significant impact on our results and distort year-on-year performance comparisons.

We manage our exposure to currency risk to reduce the sensitivity of earnings to changes in exchange rates through hedging programs relating to receivables, payables and cash flows, which are primarily hedged by means of forward purchases and sales.

Depending on market conditions, risks in the main currencies may be hedged based on cash flow forecasting using contracts that expire in 12 months or less.

Schneider Electric’s currency hedging policy is to protect our subsidiaries against risks on transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. More than twenty currencies are involved, with the US dollar, Chinese Yuan, Singapore Dollar, Australian Dollar, British Pound, the Hungarian Forint and Russian Rubbles representing the most significant sources of those risks. The financial instruments used to hedge our exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates are described in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 (Chapter 5).

In 2014, revenue in foreign currencies amounted to EUR19.7 billion, including around EUR7 billion in US dollar and 3.4 billion in Chinese yuan.

The main exposure of the Group in terms of currency exchange risk is related to the US dollar, the Chinese yuan and to currencies linked to the US dollar. The Group estimates that in the current structure of its operations, a 5% increase of the euro compared to the US dollar would have a negligible impact on operating margin (a translation effect of EUR44 million on EBITA).

#### Equity risk

Exposure to equity risk primarily relates to treasury shares but remains limited. The Group does not use any financial instruments to hedge these positions.

#### An increase in raw material prices could have negative consequences

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in energy and raw material prices, in particular steel, copper, aluminum, silver, lead, nickel, zinc and plastics. If we are not able to hedge, compensate for or pass on to customers any such increased costs, this could have an adverse impact on our financial results.

The Group has, however, implemented certain procedures to limit exposure to rising non-ferrous and precious raw material prices. The purchasing departments of the operating units report their purchasing forecasts to the Corporate Finance and Treasury Department. Purchase commitments are hedged using forward contracts, swaps and, to a lesser extent, options.

The financial instruments used to hedge our exposure to fluctuations in raw material prices are described in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

In 2014, purchases of raw materials totaled around EUR2 billion, including around EUR900 million for non-ferrous and precious metals, of which roughly 57% was for copper. The Group enters into swap and options agreements intended to hedge all or part of its non-ferrous and precious metals purchases in order to limit the impact of price volatility of these raw materials on our results. At December 31, 2014, the Group had hedged positions with a nominal value of EUR271 million on these transactions.

#### Counterparty risk

Financial transactions are entered into with carefully selected counterparties. Banking counterparties are chosen according to the customary criteria, including the credit rating issued by an independent rating agency.

Group policy consists of diversifying counterparty risks and periodic controls are performed to check compliance with the related rules.

In addition, the Group takes out substantial credit insurance and uses other types of guarantees to limit the risk of losses on trade accounts receivable.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity is provided by the Group’s cash and cash equivalents and undrawn confirmed lines of credit. As of December 31, 2014, the Group had access to cash and cash equivalents totaling EUR2.4 billion. As of December 31, 2014, the Group had EUR 2.4 billion in undrawn confirmed lines of credit, of which EUR2.4 billion matures after December 2015.

The Group’s credit rating enables it to raise significant long-term financing and attract a diverse investor base. The Group currently has an A- (negative outlook) credit rating from Standard & Poor’s
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RISK FACTORS

and an A3 credit rating from Moody’s. The Group’s liabilities and their terms and conditions are described in note 24 of Chapter 5. In line with the Group’s overall policy of conservatively managing liquidity risk and protecting our financial position, when negotiating new liquidity facilities the Group avoids the inclusion of clauses that would have the effect of restricting the availability of credit lines, such as covenants requiring compliance with certain financial ratios. As of December 31, 2014, Schneider Electric SE had no financing or confirmed lines of credit that were subject to covenants requiring compliance with financial ratios.

The loan agreements or lines of credit for some of our liquidity facilities include cross-default clauses. If we were to default on any of our liquidity facilities, we could be required to repay the sums due on some of these facilities.

Moreover, anticipated reimbursement provisions exist for certain financing and lines of credit in case of change of control. Under these provisions, the debt holders may demand repayment if a shareholder or shareholders acting together hold more than 50% of the company’s shares, for the majority of contracts, and this event triggers a downgrading of the company’s rating. As of December 31, 2014, EUR4.8 billion of the Group’s financing and lines of credit had these types of provisions.

Legal risks

Our products are subject to varying national and international standards and regulations

Our products, which are sold in national markets worldwide, are subject to regulations in each of those markets, as well as to various supranational regulations (sales restrictions, tariffs, tax laws, security standards, etc.). Changes to any of these regulations or standards or their applicability to the Group’s business could lead to lower sales or increased operating costs, which would result in lower earnings and profitability.

Our products are also subject to multiple quality and safety controls and regulations, and are governed by both national and supranational standards. The majority of our products comply with world-recognized International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards as well as with the applicable rules in the European Union, and in particular the REACH and RoHs rules. Any necessary capital investments or costs of specific measures for compliance with new or more stringent standards and regulations could have a negative impact on Group operations.

In addition, in the majority of the markets on which its products are sold, Schneider Electric is subject to national and supranational regulations governing competition. If the Group is implicated in these areas, this could have a significant impact on the Group’s businesses, results and financial position. However, to mitigate these risks, the Group completed its « Principles of Responsibility » by implementing a GLOBAL COMPETITION LAW POLICY that has been widely rolled out within the Group, together with a training program set up by the Legal Affairs Department.

Risks related to products sold

In addition, in case of malfunction or failure of one of its products, systems or solutions, Schneider Electric could incur liability arising from any resulting tangible or intangible damages, or personal injury. Similarly, the Group could incur liability based on errors in the design of a product, system or solution or because of a malfunction related to the interface with other products or systems. The failure of a product, system or solution may involve costs related to the product recall, result in new expenditures for development, and launch technical and economic resources. Such costs could have a significant impact on the profitability and cash and cash equivalents of the Group. The business reputation of Schneider Electric could also be negatively impacted.

To prevent these risks, Schneider Electric has implemented quality procedures at the level of design, development and production of its products, systems and solutions. In case of product returns, the type and source of the failures are analyzed and corrective actions are implemented. The Group has also put in place insurance coverage to cover its civil liability and the risk of product recalls (see section 1.7 Risk factors on Insurance policy).

The development and success of the Group’s products depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property rights

The future success of Schneider Electric depends to a significant extent on the development and protection of patents, knowledge and trademarks (intellectual property rights). Third parties may also infringe its intellectual property rights, and the Group may have to expend significant resources monitoring, protecting and enforcing its rights. If we fail to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, our competitive position could suffer, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, the unauthorized use of intellectual property rights remains difficult to control, particularly in foreign countries whose laws do not always effectively ensure the protection of these rights. They could be counterfeited or used without the consent of Schneider Electric, which could have a material adverse effect on our reputation and operating profit.

To mitigate this risk, the patents developed or purchased by the Group are tracked by the Industrial Property team within the Finance and Control - Legal Affairs Department. All intellectual property queries are centralized and managed by this team for the whole Group and in coordination with the other Finance and Control - Legal Affairs Departments it ensures that the Group’s interests are defended throughout the world. The same approach and organization applies for the Group’s brands portfolio.
Disputes

Following public offers launched in 1993 by SPEP (the holding company of the Group at the time) for its Belgian subsidiaries Cofibel and Cofimines, proceedings were initiated against former Schneider Electric executives in connection with the former Empain-Schneider Group’s management of its Belgian subsidiaries, notably the Tramico sub-group. At the end of March 2006, a criminal court in Brussels, Belgium, ruled that some of the defendants were responsible for certain of the alleged offenses and that some of the plaintiffs’ claims were admissible. The plaintiffs claimed damages representing losses of EUR3.5 million stemming from alleged management decisions that reduced the value of or undervalued assets presented in the prospectus used in conjunction with the offering, as well as losses of EUR4.9 million in relation to transactions carried out by PB Finance, a company in which Cofibel and Cofimines then held minority interests. In its ruling, the court also appointed an expert to assess the loss suffered by those plaintiffs whose claims were ruled admissible. The expert’s report was submitted in 2008. The defendants and the companies held civilly liable contest the amounts provided by the legal expert in their entirety on the basis of such reports drawn up by Deloitte. Schneider Electric and its Belgian subsidiaries Cofibel and Cofimines were held civilly liable for the actions of their senior executives who were found liable. Schneider Electric is paying the legal expenses not covered by the insurance of the former executives involved. After a settlement agreement was signed with a group of plaintiffs, the case now remains pending before the Brussels Appeals Court, due to (i) appeals against parts of the March 2006 ruling and (ii) a ruling made in 2011 by the Court of First Instance regarding the admissibility of the plaintiffs’ claims.

In connection with the disposal of Spie Batignolles, Schneider Electric booked provisions to cover the risks associated with certain major contracts and projects. Most of the risks were closed during 1997. Provisions were booked for the remaining risks, based on management’s best estimate of the potential financial impact. One of the main issues concerns pending litigation in France with SNCF before the administrative court.

New files implicating the Group for Spie Batignolles’ past activities could still arise and result in costs associated with defending the Group’s interests.

Schneider Electric and other companies in the high voltage sector have been involved in legal proceedings with regard to an alleged agreement initiated by the European Commission concerning gas insulated switchgears (GIS). These procedures involve two former Group subsidiaries operating in the high voltage segment that were sold in 2001 and that are now part of the Siemens group. Schneider Electric did not appeal the decision made by the Commission with regard to this matter on January 24, 2007 and was fined EUR3.1 million. The Group recovered two-thirds reimbursement of the amount of this fine from its two former subsidiaries in 2012 after multiple legal actions in application of the decision by the Commercial Court of Grenoble. However, this decision, although provisionally executed, is subject to an appeal to the Court of Appeals of Grenoble. In addition, a final decision on the entire GIS issue was made on April 10, 2014, by the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU), which specifies how the fine paid by Schneider Electric could be divided between Schneider Electric and its two former subsidiaries. In this context, a settlement could be reached between Schneider Electric and its two former subsidiaries in 2015.

In relation to the GIS disputes, on May 21, 2010, British company Power networks (formerly EDF Energy UK) launched a claim against the same companies, including Schneider Electric, for damages of GBP15 million in the High Court in London, England. This claim is currently being investigated and there were no significant developments in 2014.

In addition, some Group entities worldwide, including Brazil and Pakistan, are directly or indirectly cited in anti-trust proceedings without, however, the proven or serious risk of conviction in this regard having been identified to date.

Schneider Electric was also among 2,000 companies worldwide that were mentioned in the Volcker report on the Oil for Food program published by the UN in October 2005. Schneider Electric Industries SAS was investigated by the French judiciary in 2010 in relation to this report, which stated that the Group had entered into agreements with the Iraqi government between 2000 and 2004 under which surcharge payments totaling approximately USD450,000 are alleged to have been made to the Iraqi government. In May 2013, in accordance with the indictment of the Public Prosecutor’s Department, the judge referred Schneider Electric Industries SAS and 13 other French companies to the criminal court, which should render its decision in 2015.

The discussions entered into with ERDF in 2013 regarding a potential defect designated « soft button » (non-reset) affecting connection breakers (DB90) produced between 1990 and 2010 led to a transaction that was signed in July 2014. This transaction provides for the delivery to ERDF in 2017 of certain products, whose cost has been provisioned.

Various other claims, administrative notices and legal proceedings have been filed against the Group concerning such issues as contractual demands, counterfeiting, risk of bodily harm linked to asbestos in certain older products and work contracts.

Finally, note that in the context of recent acquisitions, of the companies such as Electroshield and Inverys, Schneider Electric could be exposed to new risks and have inherited litigation that may have a significant financial impact in the coming years, but for which, however, numerical estimates cannot be made at this point. Although it is impossible to forecast the results and/or costs of these proceedings with certainty, Schneider Electric considers that they will not, by their nature, have significant effects on the Group’s business, assets, financial position or profitability. The company is not aware of any other governmental, court or arbitration proceedings, which are pending or which threaten the company, that are liable to have or, during the last 12 months have had, a material effect on the financial position or profitability of the company and/or the Group.
Insurance policy

Schneider Electric’s general policy for managing insurable risks is designed to defend the interests of employees and customers and to protect the company’s assets, the environment and its shareholders’ investment.

This strategy entails:

- identifying and analyzing the impact of the main risks;
- preventing risks and protecting industrial equipment; definition of protection standards for sites (including when those are managed by third parties) against the risk of fire and malicious intent, audits of the main sites by an independent loss prevention company, roll-out of a self-assessment questionnaire for the other Group sites;
- drawing up of business continuity plans, in particular for the Group main sites and critical suppliers;
- roll-out of crisis management tools by the Group’s Security Department;
- carrying out hazard and vulnerability studies and safety management for people and equipment;
- implementing global insurance programs negotiated at the Group level for all subsidiaries with insurers meeting the criteria for financial position recognized by insurance and reinsurers; and
- optimization of financing for frequent, low amplitude risks through retentions managed either directly (deductibles) or through captive insurance companies.

Liability insurance

The insurance program established on January 1, 2012, for a period of three years was pursued in 2014. This program deployed on more than 70 countries provides coverage and limits in line with the current size of the Group and its evolving risks and commitments.

Certain specific risks, such as aeronautical, nuclear and environmental risk, are covered by specific insurance programs.

Property damage and business interruption insurance

The global insurance program put in place on July 1, 2012 was renewed as of July 1, 2014 for a duration of two years. This is an « all risks except » contract which covers events that could affect Schneider Electric’s property (including fire, explosion, natural disaster, machinery breakdown) as well as business interruption resulting from those risks. The EUR350 million global limit of indemnity has been increased for the largest sites. Certain guarantees in particular, natural disasters and machinery breakdown have lower insurance caps. These limits were determined on the basis of available capacity on the market, loss scenarios prepared by the prevention company that carries out the audits of our industrial sites and, for earthquake risk, modelling carried out by specialized companies.

Assets are insured at replacement value.

Shipping and transport insurance

The insurance program that covers all risks of loss or damage to goods while in transit, including intragroup shipments was renewed with the same insurer on January 1, 2014.

Erection all risk insurance

An erection all risk insurance program set up in 2011 to provide cover for damages to work and equipment for projects taking place at our clients’ premises, was renewed in April 2013 for two years.

Other risks

In addition, Schneider Electric has taken out specific cover in response to certain local conditions, regulations or the requirements of certain projects, and businesses.

Self-insurance

To optimize costs, Schneider Electric self-insures certain frequent, low-amplitude risks through two insurance captive companies:

- a captive company based in Luxembourg provides property damage reinsurance worldwide capped at EUR 5 million per year and liability reinsurance outside USA and Canada capped at EUR 17 million per year;
- for the entities located in USA and Canada, an insurance captive company based in Vermont (USA) is used to standardize deductibles for civil liability, workers compensation and automobile liability. These retentions range from USD1 million to USD5 million per claim, depending on the risk. An actuary validates the provisions recorded by the captive company each year.

The cost of self-insured claims is not material at the Group level.

Cost of insurance programs

The cost (including tax) of the Group’s main insurance plans, excluding premium paid to captives, totaled around EUR25 million in 2014.