EnerSys Form 10-K June 01, 2010 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

- x Annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 or
- Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-32253

ENERSYS

 $(Exact\ name\ of\ registrant\ as\ specified\ in\ its\ charter)$

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

23-3058564 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

2366 Bernville Road

Reading, Pennsylvania 19605

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 610-208-1991

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share

h class

Name of each exchange on which registered
har value per share

New York Stock Exchange
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. x YES "NO

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. "YES x NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x YES "NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes "No"

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (Section 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer " Accelerated filer "
Smaller reporting company "

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). "YES x NO

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates at September 27, 2009: \$969,960,813 (1) (based upon its closing transaction price on the New York Stock Exchange on September 25, 2009).

(1) For this purpose only, non-affiliates excludes directors and executive officers.

Common stock outstanding at May 27, 2010:

49,046,585 Shares of Common Stock

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

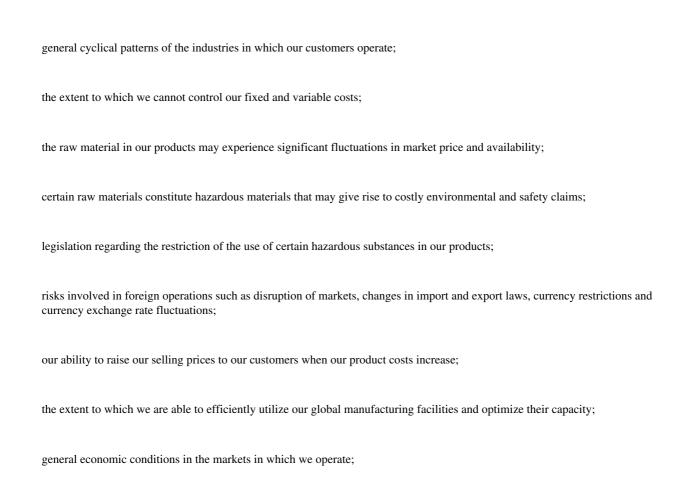
Portions of the registrant s definitive Proxy Statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on July 23, 2010, are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Annual Report.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Reform Act) provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of EnerSys. EnerSys and its representatives may, from time to time, make written or verbal forward-looking statements, including statements contained in the Company s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and its reports to stockholders. Generally, the inclusion of the words anticipates, believe, expect, future, intend, estimate, anticipate, will, plans, or the negative of such terms a expressions identify statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that are intended to come within the safe harbor protection provided by those sections. All statements addressing operating performance, events, or developments that EnerSys expects or anticipates will occur in the future, including statements relating to sales growth, earnings or earnings per share growth, and market share, as well as statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on management s then-current beliefs and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance and on information currently available to management, and are applicable only as of the dates of such statements.

Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we do not make forward-looking statements unless we believe we have a reasonable basis for doing so, we cannot guarantee their accuracy. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements due to a number of uncertainties and risks, including the risks described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and other unforeseen risks. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, even if subsequently made available by us on our website or otherwise, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements for a number of reasons, including the following factors:



competitiveness of the battery markets throughout the world;

our timely development of competitive new products and product enhancements in a changing environment and the acceptance of such products and product enhancements by customers;

our ability to adequately protect our proprietary intellectual property, technology and brand names;

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unanticipated litigation and regulatory proceedings to which we might be subject; our ability to implement our cost reduction initiatives successfully and improve our profitability; unanticipated quality problems associated with our products; our ability to implement business strategies, including our acquisition strategy, and restructuring plans; our acquisition strategy may not be successful in locating advantageous targets; our ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems and management personnel we acquire into our operations and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames; our debt and debt service requirements which may restrict our operational and financial flexibility, as well as imposing unfavorable interest and financing costs; our ability to maintain our existing credit facilities or obtain satisfactory new credit facilities; adverse changes in our short- and long-term debt levels under our credit facilities; our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable-rate debt; our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; our ability to maintain good relations with labor unions; credit risk associated with our customers, including risk of insolvency and bankruptcy; our ability to successfully recover in the event of a disaster affecting our infrastructure; and terrorist acts or acts of war, whether in the United States or abroad, could cause damage or disruption to our operations, our

terrorist acts or acts of war, whether in the United States or abroad, could cause damage or disruption to our operations, our suppliers, channels to market or customers, or could cause costs to increase, or create political or economic instability.

This list of factors that may affect future performance is illustrative, but by no means exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

EnerSys

Annual Report on Form 10-K

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

EnerSys (the Company, we, or us) is the world's largest manufacturer, marketer and distributor of industrial batteries. We also manufacture, market and distribute related products such as chargers, power equipment and battery accessories, and we provide related after-market and customer-support services for industrial batteries. We market and sell our products globally to over 10,000 customers in more than 100 countries through a network of distributors, independent representatives and our internal sales force.

We have two primary industrial battery product lines: reserve power products and motive power products. Net sales classifications by product line are as follows:

Reserve power products are used for backup power for the continuous operation of critical applications in telecommunications systems, uninterruptible power systems, or UPS, applications for computer and computer-controlled systems, and other specialty power applications, including security systems, for premium starting, lighting and ignition applications, in switchgear and electrical control systems used in electric utilities and energy pipelines, and in commercial aircraft and military aircraft, submarines, ships and tactical vehicles

Motive power products are used to provide power for manufacturing, warehousing and other material handling equipment, primarily electric industrial forklift trucks, mining equipment, and for diesel locomotive starting, rail car lighting and rail signaling equipment.

We operate and manage our business in three geographic regions of the world Americas, Europe and Asia, as described below. Our business is highly decentralized with manufacturing locations throughout the world. More than half of our manufacturing capacity is located outside of the United States, and approximately 60% of our net sales were generated outside of the United States. Under the criteria of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance, the Company has three reportable business segments based on geographic regions, defined as follows:

Americas, which includes North and South America, with our segment headquarters in Reading, Pennsylvania, USA,

Europe, which includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa, with our segment headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland, and

Asia, which includes Asia, Australia and Oceania, with our segment headquarters in Singapore. Additionally, see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information on segment reporting and Note 24 for revenue by country, revenues by key product lines and other required disclosures.

Fiscal Year Reporting

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, when we refer to our fiscal years, we say fiscal and the year number, as in fiscal 2010, which refers to our fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. The Company reports interim financial information for 13-week periods, except for the first quarter, which always begins on April 1, and the fourth quarter, which always ends on March 31. The four fiscal quarters in 2010 ended on June 28, 2009, September 27, 2009, December 27, 2009, and March 31, 2010, respectively. The four fiscal quarters in 2009 ended on June 29, 2008, September 28, 2008, December 28, 2008, and March 31, 2009, respectively.

History

EnerSys and its predecessor companies have been manufacturers of industrial batteries for over 100 years. Morgan Stanley Capital Partners teamed with the management of Yuasa, Inc. in late 2000 to acquire from Yuasa

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Corporation (Japan) its reserve power and motive power battery businesses in North and South America. We were incorporated in October 2000 for the purpose of completing the Yuasa, Inc. acquisition. On January 1, 2001, we changed our name from Yuasa, Inc. to EnerSys to reflect our focus on the energy systems nature of our businesses.

Today, our reserve power batteries are marketed and sold principally under the *PowerSafe*, *DataSafe*, *EcoSafe*, *Hawker*, *Genesis*, *Odyssey*, *Varta*, *Oerlikon Battery* and *Cyclon* brands. Our motive power batteries are marketed and sold principally under the *Hawker*, *EnerSys Ironclad*, *General Battery*, *Fiamm Motive Power*, *Douglas* and *Express* brands. We also manufacture and sell related DC power products including chargers, electronic power equipment and a wide variety of battery accessories. Our battery products span a broad range of sizes, configurations and electrical capacities, enabling us to meet a wide variety of customer applications.

In August 2004, EnerSys completed an initial public offering (the IPO). The Company s Registration Statement (SEC File No. 333-115553) for its IPO was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on July 26, 2004. The Company s common stock commenced trading on the New York Stock Exchange on July 30, 2004, under the trading symbol ENS.

We have expanded our product offerings and services globally through internal growth and acquisitions.

During March 2002, we acquired the reserve power and motive power business of the Energy Storage Group of Invensys plc. (ESG). In June 2005, we acquired the motive power battery business of FIAMM, S.p.A. (FIAMM), which complements our European motive power business. During fiscal 2006 and 2007, we made a number of smaller acquisitions, including a producer of specialty nickel-based batteries based in Germany; a producer of lithium power sources, primarily for aerospace and defense applications, located in the United States; a lead-acid battery business in Switzerland; and a manufacturing facility in China. During fiscal 2008, we acquired an approximate 97% interest in Energia AD, an industrial battery producer, now known as EnerSys AD (Energia), in Bulgaria.

During fiscal 2010, the Company made several acquisitions, the most significant of which was the acquisition of the industrial battery businesses of the Swiss company Accu Holding AG, which included the acquisition of the stock of OEB Traction Batteries and the operating assets and liabilities of Oerlikon Stationery Batteries and its Swedish sales subsidiary (all collectively referred to as Oerlikon). These acquisitions and the investment provide the Company with an additional range of well respected and designed products for use in high integrity applications in telecommunications, utilities, rail, material handling and mining, and other sectors.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our financial position is strong and we have substantial liquidity with approximately \$201 million of available cash and short-term investments. In addition to cash flows from operating activities, we had available committed and uncommitted credit lines of approximately \$247 million at March 31, 2010 and \$265 million at March 31, 2009 to cover short-term liquidity requirements. On a long-term basis, our senior secured revolving credit facility is committed through June 2013 as long as we continue to comply with its covenants and conditions.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, we refinanced the majority of our debt with a new \$350 million senior secured credit facility and the issuance of \$172.5 million of senior unsecured 3.375% Convertible Notes due 2038, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. This refinancing was completed during favorable debt market conditions and significantly enhanced our liquidity, extended our debt maturities and lowered our cash interest costs.

(See Liquidity and Capital Resources in Item 7 MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS and Notes 8 and 11 in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8).

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Restructuring Plans

In connection with the acquisition of Oerlikon in fiscal 2010, we commenced restructuring activities to integrate Oerlikon into our European operations. The accounting for the Oerlikon acquisition also resulted in the recognition of a bargain purchase gain of \$2.9 million.

During February and May 2009, we also announced a plan to restructure our European and American operations, which will eliminate approximately 515 employees upon completion across our operations. These actions are primarily in Europe, the most significant of which was the closure of our leased Italian manufacturing facility and the opening of a new Italian distribution center, both occurring in 2010 to continue to provide responsive service to our customers in that market. We estimate that the total charges for these actions will amount to approximately \$33.0 million, which includes cash expenses of approximately \$24.0 million, primarily for employee severance-related payments, and a non-cash charge of approximately \$9.0 million, primarily for impairment of fixed assets. Through March 31, 2010, we have expensed \$31.5 million for these restructuring programs.

Following the May 2007 acquisition of approximately a 97% interest in Energia, we announced our commitment to restructure certain operations primarily to facilitate the integration of Energia into the Company s worldwide operations. This restructuring program is near completion and we have incurred a total charge of \$17 million, which included cash expenses of approximately \$12.5 million, primarily for employee severance-related payments, and a non-cash charge of approximately \$4.5 million, primarily for impairment of fixed assets.

(See Cost Savings Initiatives-Restructuring in Item 7 MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS and Note 20 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8).

Segments

The Company operates in three business segments: (1) Americas, which includes North and South America (2) Europe, which includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa, and (3) Asia, which includes Asia, Australia and Oceania. Each business segment operates predominantly in one industry, the industrial battery industry, and our products are organized under two major product lines, reserve power products and motive power products. Financial information about our business segments is included in Note 24 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Our Customers

We serve over 10,000 customers in over 100 countries, on a direct basis or through our distributors. We are not overly dependent on any particular end market. Our customer base is highly diverse and no single customer accounts for more than 5% of our revenues.

Product Lines

Our reserve power customers consist of regional customers as well as global customers. These customers are in diverse markets including telecom, UPS, electric utilities, security systems, emergency lighting and premium starting, lighting and ignition applications. In addition, we sell our aerospace and defense products in numerous countries, including the governments of the U.S., Germany and the U.K. and to major defense and aviation original equipment manufacturers (OEMs).

Our motive power products are sold to a large, diversified customer base. These customers include material handling equipment dealers, OEMs and end users of such equipment. End users include manufacturers, distributors, warehouse operators, retailers, airports, mine operators and railroads.

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Distribution and Services

We distribute, sell and service reserve power products globally through a combination of company-owned offices, independent manufacturers representatives and distributors managed by our regional sales managers. With our global manufacturing locations and regional warehouses, we believe we are well positioned to meet our customers—delivery and servicing requirements. We have targeted our approach to meet local market conditions, which we believe provides the best possible service for our regional customers and our global accounts.

We distribute, sell and service our motive power products throughout the world, principally through company-owned sales and service facilities, as well as through independent manufacturers—representatives. We believe we are one of the only battery manufacturers in the motive power battery industry that operates a primarily company-owned service network. This company-owned network allows us to offer high-quality service, including preventative maintenance programs and customer support. Our warehouses and service locations enable us to respond quickly to customers in the markets we serve. We believe that the extensive industry experience of our sales organization results in strong long-term customer relationships.

Manufacturing and Raw Materials

We manufacture and assemble reserve power and motive power batteries and related products at manufacturing facilities located in the Americas, Europe and Asia. With a view toward projected demand, we strive to optimize and balance capacity at our battery manufacturing facilities located throughout the world, while simultaneously minimizing our product cost. By taking a global view of our manufacturing requirements and capacity, we are better able to anticipate potential capacity bottlenecks and equipment and capital funding needs.

The primary raw materials used to manufacture our products include lead, plastics, steel and copper. We purchase lead from a number of leading suppliers throughout the world. Because lead is traded on the world s commodity markets and its price fluctuates daily, we periodically enter into hedging arrangements for a portion of our projected requirements to reduce the volatility of our costs.

Competition

The industrial battery market is highly competitive both among competitors who manufacture and sell industrial batteries and among customers who purchase industrial batteries. Our competitors range from development stage companies to major domestic and international corporations. We also compete with other energy storage technologies. We compete primarily on the basis of reputation, product quality, reliability of service, delivery and price. We believe that our products and services are competitively priced.

Europe

We believe we have the largest market share in the European industrial battery market. We compete principally with Exide Technologies in the reserve and motive products markets; FIAMM, NorthStar, SAFT as well as Chinese producers in the reserve products market; and Hoppecke in the motive products market.

Americas

We believe we have the largest market share for the Americas industrial battery market. We compete principally with Exide Technologies and East Penn Manufacturing in the reserve and motive products markets; C&D Technologies Inc., NorthStar, SAFT and EaglePicher (OM Group) in the reserve products market; and Crown Battery Manufacturing Co. in the motive products market.

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Asia

We have a small share of the fragmented Asian industrial battery market. We compete principally with GS Yuasa in the reserve and motive products markets; Coslight, Narada and China Shoto in the reserve products market; and JSB and Shinkobe in the motive products market.

Warranties

Warranties for our products vary geographically and by product type and are competitive with other suppliers of these types of products. Generally, our reserve power product warranties range from one to twenty years and our motive power product warranties range from one to seven-years. The length of our warranties is sometimes extended to reflect varied regional characteristics and competitive influences. In some cases, our warranty period may include a pro rata period, which is typically based around the design life of the product and the application served. Our warranties generally cover defects in workmanship and materials and are limited to specific usage parameters.

Intellectual Property

We have numerous patents and patent licenses in the United States and other jurisdictions but do not consider any one patent to be material to our business. From time to time, we apply for patents on new inventions and designs, but we believe that the growth of our business will depend primarily upon the quality of our products and our relationships with our customers, rather than the extent of our patent protection.

Although other manufacturers may possess certain thin-plate pure-lead technology (TPPL), we believe we are the only manufacturer of products using TPPL technology in the reserve and motive power markets. Some aspects of this technology may be patented in the future. In any event, we believe that a significant capital investment would be required by any party desiring to produce products using TPPL technology for these markets.

We own or possess exclusive and non-exclusive licenses and other rights to use a number of trademarks in various jurisdictions. We have obtained registrations for many of these trademarks in the United States and other jurisdictions. Our various trademark registrations currently have durations of approximately 10 to 20 years, varying by mark and jurisdiction of registration and may be renewable. We endeavor to keep all of our material registrations current. We believe that many such rights and licenses are important to our business by helping to develop strong brand-name recognition in the marketplace. Some of the significant (registered and unregistered) trademarks that we use include: *Aquafree*, *Armasafe plus*, *Combitrac*, *Compact Power*, *Cyclon*, *DataSafe*, *Deserthog*, *Douglas Battery*, *Douglas Legacy*, *EcoSafe*, *Electrona*, *Energia*, *Energy Plus*, *EnerSys Ironclad*, *Envirolink*, *Eon Technology*, *Express*, *FIAMM Motive Power*, *General Battery*, *Genesis*, *Hawker*, *HUP*, *LifeGuard*, *LifePlus*, *Life Speed*, *Loadhog*, *Odyssey*, *Oerlikon Battery*, *Oldham*, *PowerGuard*, *PowerLease*, *Powerline*, *PowerPlus*, *PowerSafe*, *Rackline*, *Redion*, *Smarthog*, *Superhog*, *Supersafe*, *Varta*, *Waterless* and *Workhog*.

Seasonality

Our business generally does not experience significant quarterly fluctuations in net sales as a result of weather or other trends that can be directly linked to seasonality patterns. However, our second fiscal quarter normally experiences moderate reductions in net sales compared to our first fiscal quarter for that year, due to summer manufacturing shutdowns of our customers and holidays primarily in North America and Western Europe. Our fourth fiscal quarter normally experiences the highest sales of any fiscal quarter within a given year. Many reserve power telecommunications customers tend to perform extensive service and engage in higher battery replacement and maintenance activities in the first calendar quarter of a year, which is our fourth fiscal quarter. In addition, many of our largest industrial customers are on a calendar year basis and many tend to also purchase their durable goods more heavily in our fourth fiscal quarter than within any other fiscal quarter.

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However, global economic conditions had a significant impact on our sales in the past two years. After increasing modestly in the first fiscal quarter of 2009 over the last fiscal quarter of 2008, worldwide sales declined sequentially by 11.0%, 12.5% and 14.7% in the second, third and fourth fiscal quarters of 2009, respectively. After decreasing by 13.5% in the first fiscal quarter of 2010 from the last fiscal quarter of 2009, worldwide sales increased sequentially by 8.0%, 14.7% and 7.0% in the second, third and fourth fiscal quarters of 2010, respectively, as global economic activity improved.

Product and Process Development

Our product and process development efforts are focused on the creation and optimization of new battery products using existing technologies, which, in certain cases, differentiate our stored energy solutions from that of our competition. We allocate our resources to the following key areas:

the design and development of new products;
optimizing and expanding our existing product offering;
waste and scrap reduction;
production efficiency and utilization;
capacity expansion without additional facilities; and
quality attribute maximization.

Employees

At March 31, 2010, we had approximately 7,800 employees. Of these employees, approximately 2,870, almost all of whom work in our European facilities, were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The average term of these agreements is two years, with the longest term being three years. These agreements expire over the period from calendar years 2010 to 2012.

We consider our employee relations to be good. Historically, we have not experienced any significant labor unrest or disruption of production.

Environmental Matters

In the manufacture of our products throughout the world, we process, store, dispose of and otherwise use large amounts of hazardous materials, especially lead and acid. As a result, we are subject to extensive and changing environmental, health and safety laws and regulations governing, among other things: the generation, handling, storage, use, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials; emissions or discharges of hazardous materials into the ground, air or water; and the health and safety of our employees. In addition, we are required to comply with the regulation issued from the European Economic Union called Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals or REACH, that entered into force on June 1, 2007. Under the regulation, companies which manufacture or import more than one ton of a chemical substance per year will be required to register it in a central database administered by the new European Chemicals Agency. REACH will require a registration, over a period of 11 years, of some 30,000 chemical substances. Compliance with these laws and regulations results in ongoing costs. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations, or to obtain or comply with required environmental permits, could result in fines, criminal charges or other sanctions by regulators. From time to time, we have had instances of alleged or actual noncompliance that have resulted in the imposition of fines, penalties and required corrective actions. Our ongoing compliance with environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and permits could require us to incur significant expenses, limit our ability to modify or expand our facilities or continue production and require us to install additional pollution control equipment and make other capital improvements. In addition, private parties, including current or former employees, could bring personal injury or other claims against us due to the presence of, or their exposure to,

hazardous substances used, stored, transported or disposed of by us or contained in our products.

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Certain environmental laws assess liability on owners or operators of real property for the cost of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous substances at their current or former properties or at properties at which they have disposed of hazardous substances. These laws may also assess costs to repair damage to natural resources. We may be responsible for remediating damage to our properties that was caused by former owners. Soil and groundwater contamination has occurred at some of our current and former properties and may occur or be discovered at other properties in the future. In addition, we have been and may, in the future be liable to contribute to the cleanup of locations owned or operated by other persons to which we or our predecessor companies have sent wastes for disposal, pursuant to federal and other environmental laws. Under these laws, the owner or operator of contaminated properties and companies that generated, disposed of or arranged for the disposal of wastes sent to a contaminated disposal facility can be held jointly and severally liable for the investigation and cleanup of such properties, regardless of fault.

Sumter, South Carolina

We currently are responsible for certain environmental obligations at our former battery facility in Sumter, South Carolina. This battery facility was closed in 2001 and is separate from our current metal fabrication facility in Sumter. We are subject to ongoing storm water inspection requirements under a 2000 Consent Order based on suspected lead contamination. There may be other unidentified contaminants in the soil or groundwater that also predate our ownership of this facility. We have established a reserve for this facility. As of March 31, 2010, the reserves related to this facility totaled approximately \$3.7 million. Based on current information, we believe this reserve is adequate to satisfy our environmental liabilities at this facility.

Manchester, England

In the first fiscal quarter of 2009, the Company sold its Manchester, England manufacturing facility. The new owners assumed the related environmental obligations and, accordingly, we removed the approximate \$6.6 million of environmental reserves associated with this location.

Environmental and safety certifications

Eleven of our facilities in the United States, Europe and Asia are certified to ISO 14001 standards. ISO 14001 is a globally recognized, voluntary program that focuses on the implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of an environmental management system and the improvement of environmental performance. Two facilities in Europe are certified to OHSAS 18001 standards.

Quality Systems

We utilize a global strategy for quality management systems, policies and procedures, the basis of which is the ISO 9001:2000 standard, which is a worldwide recognized quality standard. We believe in the principles of this standard and reinforce this by requiring mandatory compliance for all manufacturing, sales and service locations that are registered to the ISO 9001 standard. This strategy enables us to provide effective products and services to meet our customers needs.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These filings are available to the public on the Internet at the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC s public reference room, located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room.

Our Internet address is http://www.enersys.com. We make available free of charge on http://www.enersys.com our annual, quarterly and current reports, and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practical after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risks and uncertainties, as well as others described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, could materially and adversely affect our business, our results of operations and financial conditions and could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and projections. Stockholders are cautioned that these and other factors, including those beyond our control, may affect future performance and cause actual results to differ from those which may, from time to time, be anticipated. There may be additional risks that are not presently material or known. See Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. All forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf are qualified by the risks described below.

We operate in an extremely competitive industry and are subject to continual pricing pressure.

We compete with a number of major international manufacturers and distributors, as well as a large number of smaller, regional competitors. Due to excess capacity in some sectors of our industry, consolidation among industrial battery purchasers and the financial difficulties being experienced by several of our competitors, we have been subjected to continual and significant pricing pressures. We anticipate heightened competitive pricing pressure as Chinese and other foreign producers are able to employ labor at significantly lower costs than producers in the U.S. and Western Europe, expand their export capacity and increase their marketing presence in our major U.S. and European markets. Several of our competitors have strong technical, marketing, sales, manufacturing, distribution and other resources, as well as significant name recognition, established positions in the market and long-standing relationships with OEMs and other customers. In addition, certain of our competitors own lead smelting facilities which, during periods of lead cost increases or price volatility, may provide a competitive pricing advantage and reduce their exposure to volatile raw material costs. Our ability to maintain and improve our operating margins has depended, and continues to depend, on our ability to control and reduce our costs. We cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to reduce our operating expenses, to raise or maintain our prices or increase our unit volume, in order to maintain or improve our operating results.

The current uncertainty in global economic conditions could negatively affect the Company s operating results.

Our operating results are directly affected by the general global economic conditions of the industries in which our major customer groups operate. Our business segments are highly dependent on the economic and market conditions in each of the geographic areas in which we operate. Our products are heavily dependent on the end markets that we serve and our operating results will vary by geographic segment, depending on the economic environment in these markets. Sales of our motive power products, for example, depend significantly on demand for new electric industrial forklift trucks, which in turn depends on end-user demand for additional motive capacity in their distribution and manufacturing facilities. The uncertainty in global economic conditions varies by geographic segment, and can result in substantial volatility in global credit markets. These conditions affect our business by reducing prices that our customers may be able or willing to pay for our products or by reducing the demand for our products, which could in turn negatively impact our sales and earnings generation and result in a material adverse effect on our business, cash flow, results of operations and financial position.

Risk of forced conversion of Convertible Notes

Under the terms of our senior unsecured 3.375% Convertible Notes, a holder of Convertible Notes may require the Company to repurchase some or all of the holder s Convertible Notes for cash upon the occurrence of a fundamental change as defined in the indenture and on each of June 1, 2015, 2018, 2023, 2028 and 2033 at a price equal to 100% of the accreted principal amount of the Convertible Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, in each case. As of March 31, 2010, the Company has \$172.5 million of Convertible Notes outstanding.

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The Company expects to have the available liquidity, and it is the Company s current intent to settle the principal amount of any such conversions in cash, and any additional optional conversions in cash, shares of EnerSys common stock or a combination of cash and shares. The Convertible Notes will mature on June 1, 2038, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased by the Company.

Reliance on third party relationships and derivative agreements could adversely affect the Company s business.

We depend on third parties, including suppliers, distributors, lead toll operators, freight forwarders, insurance brokers, commodity brokers, major financial institutions and other third party service providers, for key aspects of our business including the provision of derivative contracts to manage risks of: a) lead cost volatility, b) foreign currency exposures and c) interest rate volatility on a portion of our long-term floating-rate debt. Failure of these third parties to meet their contractual, regulatory and other obligations to the Company or the development of factors that materially disrupt our relationships with these third parties could expose us to the risks of high lead costs, unfavorable foreign currency rates and higher interest expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our raw materials costs are volatile and expose us to significant movements in our product costs.

Lead is our most significant raw material and is used along with significant amounts of plastics, steel, copper and other materials in our manufacturing processes. We estimate that raw material costs account for over half of our cost of goods sold. The costs of these raw materials, particularly lead, are volatile and beyond our control.

Volatile raw material costs can significantly affect our operating results and make period-to-period comparisons extremely difficult. We cannot assure you that we will be able to hedge the costs of our raw material requirements at a reasonable level or pass on to our customers the increased costs of our raw materials.

Our operations expose us to the risk of material environmental, health and safety liabilities, costs, and litigation.

In the manufacture of our products throughout the world, we process, store, dispose of and otherwise use large amounts of hazardous materials, especially lead and acid. As a result, we are subject to extensive and changing environmental, health and safety laws and regulations governing, among other things: the generation, handling, storage, use, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials; remediation of polluted ground or water; emissions or discharges of hazardous materials into the ground, air or water; and the health and safety of our employees. Compliance with these laws and regulations results in ongoing costs. Failure to comply with these laws or regulations, or to obtain or comply with required environmental permits, could result in fines, criminal charges or other sanctions by regulators. From time to time we have had instances of alleged or actual noncompliance that have resulted in the imposition of fines, penalties and required corrective actions. Our ongoing compliance with environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and permits could require us to incur significant expenses, limit our ability to modify or expand our facilities or continue production and require us to install additional pollution control equipment and make other capital improvements. In addition, private parties, including current or former employees, could bring personal injury or other claims against us due to the presence of, or exposure to, hazardous substances used, stored or disposed of by us or contained in our products.

Certain environmental laws assess liability on owners or operators of real property for the cost of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous substances at their current or former properties or at properties at which they have disposed of hazardous substances. These laws may also assess costs to repair damage to natural resources. We may be responsible for remediating damage to our properties that was caused by former owners. Soil and groundwater contamination has occurred at some of our current and former properties and may occur or be discovered at other properties in the future. We are currently investigating and monitoring soil and groundwater contamination at several of our properties, in most cases as required by regulatory permitting processes. We may be required to conduct these operations at other properties in the future. In

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addition, we have been and in the future may be liable to contribute to the cleanup of locations owned or operated by other persons to which we or our predecessor companies have sent wastes for disposal, pursuant to federal and other environmental laws. Under these laws, the owner or operator of contaminated properties and companies that generated, disposed of or arranged for the disposal of wastes sent to a contaminated disposal facility can be held jointly and severally liable for the investigation and cleanup of such properties, regardless of fault.

We cannot assure you that we have been or at all times will be in compliance with environmental laws and regulations or that we will not be required to expend significant funds to comply with, or discharge liabilities arising under, environmental laws, regulations and permits, or that we will not be exposed to material environmental, health or safety litigation.

Legislation regarding the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

The European Union has directed that new electrical and electronic equipment not contain certain hazardous substances, including lead and cadmium. Because battery accessories and chargers are subject to this directive, our compliance with the directive directly impacts our manufacturing of these products and could cause certain of our existing inventory to be obsolete. In addition, certain other jurisdictions outside the European Union have implemented, or plan to implement, similar restrictions with various compliance dates. We cannot assure you that we will meet all restrictions by each of the required dates. Inventory obsolescence and our failure to comply could each have an adverse effect on our financial results.

We are exposed to exchange rate risks, and our net income and financial condition may suffer due to currency translations.

We invoice foreign sales and service transactions in local currencies and translate net sales using actual exchange rates during the period. We translate our non-U.S. assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars using current exchange rates as of the balance sheet date. Because a significant portion of our revenues and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies, changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, primarily the euro, British pound and Polish zloty, may adversely affect our revenue, cost of revenue and operating margins. For example, foreign currency depreciation against the U.S. dollar will reduce the value of our foreign revenues and operating earnings as well as reduce our net investment in foreign subsidiaries. Approximately 60% of net sales were generated outside of the United States.

Most of the risk of fluctuating foreign currencies is in our Europe segment, which comprised approximately 50% of our net sales during the last two fiscal years. The euro is the dominant currency in our European operations.

The translation impact from currency fluctuations on net sales and operating earnings in Americas and Asia segments are not significant, as a substantial majority of these net sales and operating earnings are in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies that have been closely correlated to the U.S. dollar.

Foreign currency depreciation will make it more expensive for our non-U.S. subsidiaries to purchase certain of our raw material commodities that are priced globally in U.S. dollars, while the related revenue will decrease when translated to U.S. dollars. Significant movements in foreign exchange rates can have a material impact on our results of operations and financial condition. We periodically engage in hedging of our foreign currency exposures, but cannot assure you that we can successfully hedge all of our foreign currency exposures or do so at a reasonable cost.

We manufacture and assemble our products primarily in Bulgaria, China, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Mexico, Poland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Approximately 60% of our sales and expenses are translated in foreign currencies. Our sales revenue, production costs, profit margins and competitive position are affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we manufacture or purchase goods relative to the strength of the currencies in countries where our products are sold. Additionally, as we report our

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financial statements in the U.S. dollar, our financial results are affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we have operations relative to the strength of the U.S. dollar. The principal foreign currencies in which we conduct business are the euro, British pound, Polish zloty, Chinese renminbi and Mexican peso.

We quantify and monitor our global foreign currency exposures. Our largest foreign currency exposure is from the purchase and conversion of U.S. dollar based lead costs into local currencies in Europe. Additionally, we have currency exposures from intercompany financing and trade transactions. On a selective basis we will enter into foreign currency forward contracts and option contracts to reduce the impact from the volatility of currency movements. Based primarily on statistical currency correlations on our current exposures for fiscal 2010, we are confident that the pretax effect on annual earnings due to changes in the principal currencies in which we conduct our business would not be in excess of approximately \$10 million in more than one year out of twenty years. The fiscal 2009 gains exceeded the normal statistical range. The settlement or translation of intercompany financing and trading balances during a period of unusually high volatility of foreign currency exchange rates in fiscal 2009, resulted in a gain of \$11.6 million from foreign currency transactions as compared to a loss of \$3.0 million in fiscal 2010. We have taken steps that we believe will mitigate the impact of these foreign currency rate fluctuations and such fluctuations were minimized in the fiscal 2010; however, we cannot be certain that foreign currency fluctuations of the size recognized in fiscal 2009 will not occur in the future.

Our international operations may be adversely affected by actions taken by foreign governments or other forces or events over which we may have no control.

We currently have significant manufacturing and/or distribution facilities outside of the United States, including in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, China, Mexico, Poland, the Czech Republic, Spain, Italy, Bulgaria, Australia, Belgium and Switzerland. We may face political instability and economic uncertainty, cultural and religious differences and difficult labor relations in our foreign operations. We also may face barriers in the form of long-standing relationships between potential customers and their existing suppliers, national policies favoring domestic manufacturers and protective regulations including exchange controls, restrictions on foreign investment or the repatriation of profits or invested capital, changes in export or import restrictions and changes in the tax system or rate of taxation in countries where we do business. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully develop and expand our international operations and sales or that we will be able to overcome the significant obstacles and risks of our international operations.

Our failure to introduce new products and product enhancements and broad market acceptance of new technologies introduced by our competitors could adversely affect our business.

Many new energy storage technologies have been introduced over the past several years. For certain important and growing markets, such as aerospace and defense, lithium-based battery technologies have large and growing market share. Our ability to achieve significant and sustained penetration of key developing markets, including aerospace & defense, will depend upon our success in developing or acquiring these and other technologies, either independently, through joint ventures or through acquisitions. If we fail to develop or acquire, and manufacture and sell, products that satisfy our customers demands, or we fail to respond effectively to new product announcements by our competitors by quickly introducing competitive products, then market acceptance of our products could be reduced and our business could be adversely affected. We cannot assure you that our lead-acid products will remain competitive with products based on new technologies.

We may not be able to adequately protect our proprietary intellectual property and technology.

We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark, patent and trade secret laws, non-disclosure agreements and other confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions to establish, protect and maintain our proprietary intellectual property and technology and other confidential information. Certain of these technologies, especially TPPL technology, are important to our business and are not protected by patents. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary intellectual property and technology and other confidential information, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy or otherwise obtain and use our intellectual property and proprietary technologies.

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Relocation of our customers operations could adversely affect our business.

The trend by a number of our North American and Western European customers to move manufacturing operations and expand their businesses into Asia and other low labor-cost markets may have an adverse impact on our business. As our customers in traditional manufacturing-based industries seek to move their manufacturing operations to lower-cost territories, there is a risk that these customers will source their energy storage products from competitors located in those territories and will cease or reduce the purchase of products from our manufacturing plants. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete effectively with manufacturing operations of energy storage products in those territories, whether by establishing or expanding our manufacturing operations in those lower-cost territories or acquiring existing manufacturers.

We may fail to implement our cost reduction initiatives successfully and improve our profitability.

We must continue to implement cost reduction initiatives to achieve additional cost savings in future periods. We cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve all of the cost savings that we expect to realize from current or future initiatives. In particular, we may be unable to implement one or more of our initiatives successfully or we may experience unexpected cost increases that offset the savings that we achieve. Given the continued competitive pricing pressures experienced in our industry, our failure to realize cost savings would adversely affect our results of operations.

Quality problems with our products could harm our reputation and erode our competitive position.

The success of our business will depend upon the quality of our products and our relationships with customers. In the event that our products fail to meet our customers—standards, our reputation could be harmed, which would adversely affect our marketing and sales efforts. We cannot assure you that our customers will not experience quality problems with our products.

We offer our products under a variety of brand names, the protection of which is important to our reputation for quality in the consumer marketplace.

We rely upon a combination of trademark, licensing and contractual covenants to establish and protect the brand names of our products. We have registered many of our trademarks in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and in other countries. In many market segments, our reputation is closely related to our brand names. Monitoring unauthorized use of our brand names is difficult, and we cannot be certain that the steps we have taken will prevent their unauthorized use, particularly in foreign countries where the laws may not protect our proprietary rights as fully as in the U.S. We cannot assure you that our brand names will not be misappropriated or utilized without our consent or that such actions will not have a material adverse effect on our reputation and on our results of operations.

We may fail to implement our plans to make acquisitions or successfully integrate them into our operations.

As part of our business strategy, we have grown, and plan to continue growing, by acquiring other product lines, technologies or facilities that complement or expand our existing business. There is significant competition for acquisition targets in the industrial battery industry. We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates or negotiate attractive terms. In addition, we may have difficulty obtaining the financing necessary to complete transactions we pursue. In that regard, our credit facilities restrict the amount of additional indebtedness that we may incur to finance acquisitions and place other restrictions on our ability to make acquisitions. Exceeding any of these restrictions would require the consent of our lenders. We may be unable to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems and management personnel we acquire into our operations and we may not be able to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames. Our failure to execute our acquisition strategy could have a material adverse effect on our business. We cannot assure you that our acquisition strategy will be successful or that we will be able to successfully integrate acquisitions we do make.

Any acquisitions that we complete may dilute stockholder ownership interests in EnerSys, may have adverse effects on our financial condition and results of operations and may cause unanticipated liabilities.

Future acquisitions may involve the issuance of our equity securities as payment, in part or in full, for the businesses or assets acquired. Any future issuances of equity securities would dilute stockholder ownership interests. In addition, future acquisitions might not increase, and may even decrease our earnings or earnings per share and the benefits derived by us from an acquisition might not outweigh or might not exceed the dilutive effect of the acquisition. We also may incur additional debt or suffer adverse tax and accounting consequences in connection with any future acquisitions.

The failure of critical computer systems could seriously affect our sales and operations.

We operate a number of critical computer systems throughout our business that can fail for a variety of reasons. If such a failure were to occur, then we may not be able to sufficiently recover from the failure in time to avoid the loss of data or any adverse impact on certain of our operations that are dependent on such systems. This could result in lost sales and the inefficient operation of our facilities for the duration of such a failure.

Our ability to maintain adequate credit facilities.

Our ability to continue our ongoing business operations and fund future growth depends on our ability to maintain adequate credit facilities and to comply with the financial and other covenants in such credit facilities or to secure alternative sources of financing. However, such credit facilities or alternate financing may not be available or, if available, may not be on terms favorable to us.

Our significant indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition.

As of March 31, 2010, we had \$350.5 million of total consolidated debt (including capital lease obligations). This level of debt could:

increase our vulnerability to adverse general economic and industry conditions, including interest rate fluctuations, because a portion of our borrowings bear, and will continue to bear, interest at floating rates;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to debt service payments, which would reduce the availability of our cash to fund working capital, capital expenditures or other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and industry;

restrict our ability to introduce new products or new technologies or exploit business opportunities;

place us at a disadvantage compared with competitors that have proportionately less debt;

limit our ability to borrow additional funds in the future, if we need them, due to financial and restrictive covenants in our debt agreements; and

have a material adverse effect on us if we fail to comply with the financial and restrictive covenants in our debt agreements. This list of factors that may affect future performance includes all material factors of which we are aware. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Set forth below is certain information, as of March 31, 2010, with respect to our principal properties. The primary function of the listed facilities is manufacturing of industrial batteries, unless otherwise noted.

		Size	
Location	Products Produced/Function	(sq. feet utilized)	Owned/Leased
Americas:		•	
Reading, PA	Worldwide and Americas Headquarters	109,000	Owned
Warrensburg, MO	Industrial Batteries	490,000	Owned
Richmond, KY	Industrial Batteries and Distribution	372,500	Owned/Leased
Hays, KS	Industrial Batteries	351,000	Owned
Monterrey, Mexico	Industrial Batteries	181,000	Owned
Tijuana, Mexico	Industrial Batteries	156,000	Owned
Ooltewah, TN	Industrial Batteries	100,750	Owned
Allentown, PA	Distribution Center	80,000	Leased
Sumter, SC	Distribution Center	70,000	Owned
Cleveland, OH	Industrial Battery Chargers	66,000	Owned
Sumter, SC	Metal Fabrication	52,000	Owned
Horsham, PA	Industrial Batteries	51,400	Leased
Chino, CA	Distribution Center	47,400	Leased
Monterrey, Mexico	Metal Fabrication	44,800	Leased
Dallas, TX	Distribution Center	40,000	Leased
Washington, PA	Distribution Center	37,800	Leased
Santa Fe Springs, CA	Distribution Center	35,000	Leased
Brampton, Canada	Distribution Center	30,400	Leased
Burr Ridge, IL	Distribution Center	25,500	Leased
Norcross, GA	Distribution Center	23,600	Leased
Somerset, NJ	Distribution Center	23,000	Leased
Kansas City, MO	Distribution Center	19,700	Leased
Union City, CA	Distribution Center	17,400	Leased
Warrington, PA	Distribution Center	15,000	Leased
Warwick, RI	Design Center	4,000	Leased
Europe:			
Zurich, Switzerland	Europe Headquarters	2,500	Leased
Arras, France	Industrial Batteries and Battery Chargers	486,000	Owned
Targovishte, Bulgaria	Industrial Batteries	483,000	Owned
Newport, Wales	Industrial Batteries	233,000	Owned
Bielsko-Biala, Poland	Industrial Batteries	220,000	Owned
Hagen, Germany	Industrial Batteries	185,000	Owned
Hostimice, Czech Republic	Metal Fabrication and Distribution	85,310	Owned
Herstal, Belgium	Distribution Center	58,700	Leased
Zwickau, Germany	Industrial Batteries	57,000	Leased
Zamudio, Spain	Industrial Battery Assembly and Distribution	55,000	Owned
Gambellara, Italy	Distribution Center	54,000	Leased
Manchester, England	Distribution Center	42,600	Leased
Tunis, Tunisia	Industrial Batteries	23,000	Leased
Budapest, Hungary	Industrial Batteries	12,000	Leased
Asia:			
Singapore	Asia Headquarters	3,200	Leased
Shenzhen, China	Industrial Batteries	176,000	Leased
Jiangsu, China	Industrial Batteries	160,000	Owned
Shantou, China	Industrial Batteries	92,000	Owned
Sydney, Australia	Industrial Battery Assembly and Distribution	13,000	Leased
J J		12,000	20000

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of our business. We do not expect that any of this litigation, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

ITEM 4. REMOVED AND RESERVED

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

The Company s common stock has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ENS since it began trading on July 30, 2004. Prior to that time, there had been no public market for our common stock. The following table sets forth, on a per share basis for the periods presented, the range of high, low and closing prices of the Company s common stock.

Quarter Ended	High Price	Low Price	Closing Price
June 28, 2009	\$ 19.36	\$ 12.80	\$ 18.83
September 27, 2009	22.85	16.38	21.72
December 27, 2009	24.27	21.28	22.18
March 31, 2010	24.99	19.49	24.66
June 29, 2008	\$ 37.14	\$ 22.54	\$ 33.02
September 28, 2008	34.23	18.30	19.69
December 28, 2008	19.71	5.96	10.58
March 31, 2009	13.47	8.74	12.12
Holders of Record			

As of May 26, 2010, there were approximately 286 record holders of common stock of the Company. Because many of such shares are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of stockholders, the Company is unable to estimate the total number of stockholders represented by these record holders.

Dividends

We have never paid or declared any cash dividends on our common stock, and we have certain restrictions from doing so by our senior secured credit facility. We currently intend to retain any earnings for future growth and, therefore, do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the three fiscal years ended March 31, 2010, we did not issue any unregistered securities.

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Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table summarizes the number of common shares we purchased during the fourth fiscal quarter of 2010 from participants in our equity incentive plans. As provided by such plans, vested options outstanding may be exercised through surrender to the Company of option shares or vested options outstanding under the plans to satisfy the applicable aggregate exercise price (and any withholding tax) required to be paid upon such exercise.

Purchases of Equity Securities

	(a) Total number of shares (or units)	(b) Average price paid per share	(c) Total number of shares (or units) purchased as part of publicly announced	(d) Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares (or units) that may be purchased under the
Period	purchased	(or unit)	plans or programs	plans or programs
December 28, 2009- January 24, 2010	16,094	\$ 21.87		
January 25, 2010-Febuary 21, 2010				
February 22, 2010-March 31, 2010	60,034	24.36		
Total	76,128	\$ 23.84		

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STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares the changes in cumulative total returns on EnerSys common stock with the changes in cumulative total returns of the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index, a broad equity market index, and the total return on a selected peer group index. The peer group selected is based on the standard industrial classification codes (SIC Codes) established by the U.S. government. The index chosen was Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Suppliers and comprises all publically traded companies having the same three-digit SIC Code (369) as EnerSys. The constituent companies are: A123 Systems Inc., Active Power Inc., Advanced Battery Technologies Inc., C & D Technologies Inc., Chatsworth Data Solutions Inc., China BAK Battery Inc., Composite Technology Corp., Cymer Inc., DAM Holdings Inc., Eclips Energy Technologies Inc., Electro Energy Inc., Ener1 Inc., Energenx Inc., Energizer Holdings Inc., Enerlume Energy Management Corp., Exide Technologies, Greatbatch Inc., Hoku Scientific Inc., Hydrogen Corp., Li-Ion Motors Corp., Lithium Technology Corp., Manhattan Scientifics Inc., Millenium Cell Inc., Motorcar Parts of America, Oak Ridge Micro Energy Inc., Powersafe Technology Inc., Rofin-Sinar Technologies Inc., Satcon Technology Corp., Save the World Air Inc., Spectrum Brands Inc., Standard Motor Products, Inc., TNR Technical Inc., Turbine Truck Engines Inc., Ultralife Batteries Inc. and Valence Technology Inc. The peer group data points are weighted by market capitalization of the constituent companies.

The graph was prepared assuming that \$100 was invested in EnerSys common stock, the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index and the peer group (duly updated for changes) on March 31, 2005.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth certain selected consolidated financial and operating data. The selected consolidated financial data presented below for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008, and as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The selected consolidated financial data presented below for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and as of March 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements not included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition, each included elsewhere, herein.

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31,									
	2010 ⁽¹⁾ 2009 ⁽¹⁾ 2008 2007							2006		
C 21 4 1 C 4 4 A 4	(In thousands, except per share data)									
Consolidated Statements of Income:	Ф	1 570 205	Ф	1.070.077	Ф	2.026.640	Ф	1 504 474	Φ.	1 202 265
Net sales		1,579,385	\$	1,972,867	\$	2,026,640		1,504,474		1,283,265
Cost of goods sold		1,218,481		1,559,433		1,644,753		1,193,266		1,006,467
Gross profit		360,904		413,434		381,887		311,208		276,798
Operating expenses		235,597		256,507		249,350		221,102		199,900
Bargain purchase gain		(2,919)								
Gain on sale of facilities				(11,308)						
Restructuring and other charges		13,929		22,424		13,191				8,553
Legal proceedings charge (settlement income)				3,366				(3,753)		
Operating earnings		114,297		142,445		119,346		93,859		68,345
Interest expense		22,658		26,733		28,917		27,733		24,900
Charges related to refinancing				5,209						
Other (income) expense, net		4,384		(8,597)		4,234		3,024		(1,358)
Earnings before income taxes		87,255		119,100		86,195		63,102		44,803
Income tax expense		24,951		37,170		26,499		17,892		14,077
•		,		,		,		ĺ		,
Net earnings	\$	62,304	\$	81,930	\$	59,696	\$	45,210	\$	30,726
1 vot curinings	Ψ	02,501	Ψ	01,750	Ψ	37,070	Ψ	13,210	Ψ	30,720
Net earnings per share										
Basic	\$	1.29	\$	1.68	\$	1.25	\$	0.97	\$	0.66
Diluted	Ψ	1.28	Ψ	1.66	Ψ	1.22	Ψ	0.95	Ψ	0.66
Weighted average shares outstanding		1.20		1.00		1.22		0.75		0.00
Basic	4	8,122,207		18,824,434		17,645,225	4	6,539,638	46	5,226,582
Diluted		8,834,095		19,420,303		18,644,450		7,546,240		5,788,363
Diluted	-	6,654,095	75 49,420,505 48,044,430 47,540,240		7,340,240	40	5,766,505			
	Fiscal Voor Ended Moreh 21									
	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010 2009 2008 2007				2007		2006			
		2010		2003	(In	thousands)		200.		
Consolidated cash flow data:						ĺ				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	136,602	\$	219,437	\$	4,018	\$	72,424	\$	42,872
Net cash used in investing activities		(77,244)		(46,810)		(62,150)		(49,052)		(76,876)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing				,				, , ,		
activities		(24,472)		(23,196)		39,558		(1,323)		27,905
Other operating data:										
Capital expenditures		45,111		57,143		45,037		42,355		39,665
• •		•		•		•		•		*

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	2010	2009(1)	As of March 31, 2008 (In thousands)	2007	2006
Consolidated balance sheet data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 201,042	\$ 163,161	\$ 20,620	\$ 37,785	\$ 15,217
Working capital	475,768	429,769			