

EnerSys

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

EnerSys is a stored energy solutions provider for industrial applications. Among our products we provide application specific high efficiency batteries and reliable battery chargers monitoring and fleet management, complete energy systems, and a full range of services that ensure power delivery. The company and our predecessor companies have been manufacturers of industrial batteries for over 100 years. With global manufacturing and operations serving over 10,000 customers in 100 countries. EnerSys is a recognized global leader for stored energy solutions and systems. Headquartered in the United States with regional headquarters in Europe and Asia. EnerSys employs over ten thousand people and operates 30 manufacturing and assembly facilities worldwide. Reliability resilience and sustainability are at the core of EnerSys beliefs since our products help address some of our world's most significant challenges such as efficient and affordable distribution of goods grid reliability telecommunications medical safety and even climate change. Moreover, our batteries and energy storage solutions are part of building a resilient low carbon future. The company's commitment to sustainability encompasses many important environmental social and governance issues. Sustainability is central to how EnerSys manages our operations. Minimizing our environmental footprint is a priority. Sustainability is our commitment to our employees, customers and the communities we serve Our products facilitate positive environmental social and economic impacts worldwide.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

No

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29275Y1029

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29275Y102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ENS

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	We define "facilities" as our factory and warehouse sites.

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Springfield 1, MO, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.241372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.210809

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Warrensburg, MO, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.774049

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.707831

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bellingham, WA, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.784938

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.523182

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Horsham, PA, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.183624

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.158911

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Longmont, CO, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.147739

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-105.124821

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sumter, SC, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.930918

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.084975

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Suwanee, GA, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.057371

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.084975

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tampa, FL, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

27.968733

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.431175

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Allentown, PA, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.580455

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-75.603689

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chino, CA, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.016221

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.692205

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hays, KS, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.869321

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.327425

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Burnaby, BC, Canada

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.206662

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.987007

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Arras, France

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.296978

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.746019

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bielsko- Biala, Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.808609

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.065495

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hostomice, Czech Republic

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.842401

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

14.209643

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mielec, Poland

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.289854

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

21.428969

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Newport, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.582232

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.995387

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monterrey Tray Plant, Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.797892

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.351905

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tijuana, Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.504545

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.959775

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bonsucesso, Brazil

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-23.445523

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-46.370143

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Santa Rita do Sapucaí, Brazil

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-22.250787

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-45.702926

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Buenos Aires, Argentina

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.469894

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.630022

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chongqing, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

29.679139

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

105.406934

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yangzhou, China

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.859614

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

119.676042

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Campbellfield, Australia

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-37.683775

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

144.961332

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Santa Clarita, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.432857

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.617367

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Culham, UK

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.655839

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.238219

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Malaysia Johor

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.55505

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.71113

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Malaysia Selangor

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

2.97602

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.54085

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Springfield 2, MO, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.223822

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.378528

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Springfield 3, MO, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.243503

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-93.2121

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monterrey Battery Plant, Mexico

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.734073

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.226616

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Richmond, KY, US

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.734625

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.291788

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Geolocation represents the location of the facility listed with the identifier.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our approach to gathering, developing, and securing information on our value chain involves establishing strong relationships with suppliers while ensuring ethical and environmentally responsible sourcing practices. This includes thorough due diligence, collaboration with suppliers to optimize efficiency and mitigate risks, and promoting responsible mining and labor standards. EnerSys utilizes a supplier assessment survey to mitigate potential material risks within our supply chain. The survey tracks and assesses partnerships within our supply chain, ensuring alignment with our standards. We conduct supplier audits and monitoring, encompassing various aspects related to supply chain risk including environmental, compliance, health and safety, product safety, conflict minerals, workplace labor rights, and corporate social responsibility. These audits are conducted either by our internal team or accredited third parties, and may take the form of questionnaires, site evaluations, discussions, or the utilization of third-party databases. We have fully mapped our known tiers following OECD due diligence guidelines. Our definition of

Tier 1, 2, 3, and 4 suppliers is consistent with the GHG Protocol definitions (GHG Protocol 2013). We categorize at the Purchase Order level based on services or materials provided by our suppliers and use commodity-based mapping to execute our Human Rights and Labor Risk programs. We utilize mapping of commodity-based risk to execute certain responsible mineral and other compliance programs. The output of this data allows EnerSys to understand its upstream supply chain and make risk-based decisions where applicable.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Waste generation, handling, and disposal are managed at facility levels based on the type of operations and applicable regulatory requirements. We track all waste materials with the paperwork required by regulation to account for our impact appropriately. Where appropriate, we employ expert third-party contractors to manage our waste responsibly. Our lead battery manufacturing facilities produce the largest volume of waste materials in our operations, such as scrap and off-specification parts and hazardous materials. However, most of these materials are recovered through recycling and reused in our products as recycled raw materials, including plastics. Thanks to decades of work by EnerSys, and the industry as a whole, lead batteries are now one of the most recycled products in the world, with more than 95 % of the lead, plastic, and other materials in each battery being recoverable. Once reclaimed they can account for up to 80% of the lead and plastic in a new battery. We view end-of-life batteries not as waste but as future product inputs. Our recycling initiatives aim to recover every single battery we sell and return their materials to the battery supply chain contributing to the circular economy. EnerSys is committed to providing the resources needed to operate a global recycling collection program. Our program reduces the environmental impact of improper disposal and the need for new raw materials. The volume of plastic used by EnerSys, that is outside what is mentioned above, is modest by comparison and often required from a regulatory perspective for the transport of our products. While we aim to address the topic over the next 2 years, to date, our efforts have been focused on climate, energy, water, and other larger wastes streams.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Acute next fiscal cycle impacts

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Typical financial evaluation modeling

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Part of long-term strategy and thinking

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct
- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :CMRA Climate Mapping, ArcGIS Online, WRI Global Water Risk Atlas, FEMA Risk Index, EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation & Awareness Tool, IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, The Global Climate Risk Index 2021, En-ROADS Climate Interactive Model

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

- Other databases, please specify :World Carbon Pricing Database

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Heat waves

- ☑ Tornado
- ☑ Avalanche
- ☑ Landslide
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Soil erosion
- ☑ Solifluction
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Declining ecosystem services
- ☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

- ☑ Subsidence
- ☑ Cold wave/frost
- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Saline intrusion
- ☑ Soil degradation
- ☑ Permafrost thawing
- ☑ Ocean acidification
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

- ☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other commodity users/producers at a local level | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) oversees ESG Sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies. The committee reviews and discusses policies regarding risk assessment and management. The NCGC is appointed by the Board to identify individuals qualified to become members of the Board, develop, recommend to the Board and oversee the Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the Company, and oversee the evaluation of the Board and management. NCGC is a core part of our risk management, their assessments, corresponding management analysis and response mechanisms are designed according to best practice and aligned with the TCFD.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

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- WRI Aqueduct
- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :CMRA Climate Mapping, ArcGIS Online, WRI Global Water Risk Atlas, FEMA Risk Index, EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation & Awareness Tool, IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, The Global Climate Risk Index 2021, En-ROADS Climate Interactive Model

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

- Other databases, please specify :World Carbon Pricing Database

Other

- External consultants
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Avalanche
- Landslide
- Wildfires
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Soil erosion
- Solifluction
- Water stress
- Sea level rise
- Ocean acidification
- Groundwater depletion
- Changing wind patterns
- Declining water quality
- Temperature variability
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Coastal erosion
- Saline intrusion
- Soil degradation
- Change in land-use
- Permafrost thawing
- Declining ecosystem services
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Rationing of municipal water supply
- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to national legislation
- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants
- Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

- Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Risk Management Program is critical to our continued business success and resilience against climate change impacts. Identification, assessment, and management of climate-related risks are built into our Risk Management Program. Our Risk Management Program is designed to identify risks across EnerSys with input from each business unit and function. Climate risk determination is made through the lens of potential financial impacts that are material. We take a conservative approach and evaluate all potential risks; only if deemed potentially material do we quantify that risk. Throughout this process, existing and emerging regulatory requirements related to climate change, such as reporting for SASB, GRI, and ESRS frameworks, are reviewed and considered to manage risks. The Board of Directors and our CEO administer our ESG Program by which EnerSys communicates and monitors our information regarding compliance with our various policies, including those for climate change, water, and biodiversity. The Board oversees various risks potentially affecting EnerSys both directly and indirectly through its independent Committees (Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee), which works in confluence with our risk management program that, among other things, is designed to identify risks across EnerSys with input from each business unit and function Each prioritized risk, identified in our

risk management program, is referred to the appropriate committee of the Board or the full Board for oversight. Members of the Board regularly review information regarding our credit, liquidity, markets, legal, regulatory, sustainability, compliance and operations, including technology and cyber security risk, as well as the strategic and financial considerations associated with each. The assessment and corresponding management analysis and response mechanisms are designed according to best practice and aligned with the TCFD.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct
- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :CMRA Climate Mapping, ArcGIS Online, WRI Global Water Risk Atlas, FEMA Risk Index, EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation & Awareness Tool, IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, The Global Climate Risk Index 2021, En-ROADS Climate Interactive Model

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

- Other databases, please specify :World Carbon Pricing Database

Other

- External consultants
- Internal company methods
- Materiality assessment
- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Avalanche
- Landslide
- Wildfires
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- Heat waves
- Subsidence
- Glacial lake outburst
- Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- Heat stress
- Soil erosion
- Solifluction
- Water stress
- Sea level rise
- Ocean acidification
- Groundwater depletion
- Changing wind patterns
- Declining water quality
- Temperature variability
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to national legislation
- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
- Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

- Coastal erosion
- Saline intrusion
- Soil degradation
- Change in land-use
- Permafrost thawing
- Poorly managed sanitation
- Declining ecosystem services
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Rationing of municipal water supply
- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

- Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The EnerSys Sustainability Department leads our significant efforts concerning important topics such as climate change management, product sustainability, operations, and supply chain management. The Sustainability team works with external consultants to assess, manage, and respond to environmental risk, according to best practice and aligned with the TCFD. The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, other C-Suite members, as well as subject matter experts (SMEs). The ESG Committee reports to the NCGC, which is responsible for environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. Our head of sustainability is responsible for the execution of the sustainability strategy, leading the Climate Action Plan and ESG Committees and reporting to the NCGC Committee on at least a quarterly basis. As part of our Risk Management Program, our executive risk management committee comprised of senior managers across the organization – including the sustainability lead – meets quarterly to identify significant risks, coordinate

information sharing and coordinate mitigation efforts for all types of risks. Material risks identified and prioritized by management and the risk committee are reported regularly to the Audit Committee. Each prioritized risk is referred to the appropriate committee of the Board or the full Board for oversight. Members of the Board regularly review information regarding our credit, liquidity, markets, legal, regulatory, sustainability, compliance and operations, including technology and cyber security risk, as well as the strategic and financial considerations associated with each.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Overall climate risk is measured both by the impact of potential risks, resilience to those impacts, and the value or importance of what is vulnerable. For a company like EnerSys, climate change also poses unique opportunities. Like other climate tech companies, EnerSys technologies play an essential role in the transition to a low-carbon economy and thus could increase profits while mitigating risks posed by climate change. Our assessment of the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is reported thoroughly in our TCFD report. We have evaluated dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities posed by climate change through the lens of three climate scenarios and evaluated transition risks and opportunities in the following categories: 1) policy and legal, 2) market and technology, and 3) reputational. The process used by EnerSys to identify and assess material impacts, risks, and opportunities incorporates a comprehensive approach that considers various factors. We conduct a thorough analysis of our geographical footprint, recognizing that different regions may be exposed to unique environmental, social, and regulatory challenges. This assessment helps us understand the localized impacts of our operations and guides our risk management strategies accordingly.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

Other sensitive location, please specify :Areas of high risk per Climate Risk Index (CRI)

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

To identify priority locations, overall climate risk is measured both by the impact of potential risks, resilience to those impacts, and the value or importance of what is vulnerable. Geography plays a crucial role in evaluating our overall climate risk and resilience. Geography defines not only the physical but also the socio-economic conditions that impact vulnerability and resilience. Per the Climate Risk Index (CRI), we evaluated each of our locations by level of country risk, categorizing the risk levels as high, medium, and low, pertaining to the CRI score. Priority locations were identified for chronic risk factors by mapping 3 main risks; temperature increase, water risk and sea level rise and coastal flooding, under the 1.5C, 2C, & 3C scenarios. Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index = expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies. The list and spatial map of priority EnerSys locations is provided in the attached file. Please see our TCFD report for more information.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

TCFD_prioritylocations.asd.pdf

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

To quantify the extent to which a climate risk or opportunity impact is material to our company's operations and financial performance, we used a general gauge of one percent (1%) of revenue as a threshold for materiality. While five percent (5%) is the generally accepted rule of thumb for financial materiality per the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have taken a conservative approach, as these risks vary greatly depending on several factors and have quantified risks with an estimated impact magnitude of at least one percent (1%) of revenue. We also set a "within ten years" threshold as being financially material and worth considering for quantitative measure. While standard business practices would view five percent (5%) and five years as the materiality threshold, we see climate change as a longer-term risk and have extended our view of what should be measured.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

To quantify the extent to which a climate risk or opportunity impact is material to our company's operations and financial performance, we used a general gauge of one percent (1%) of revenue as a threshold for materiality. While five percent (5%) is the generally accepted rule of thumb for financial materiality per the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have taken a conservative approach, as these risks vary greatly depending on several factors and have quantified risks with an estimated impact magnitude of at least one percent (1%) of revenue. We also set a "within ten years" threshold as being financially material and worth considering for quantitative measure. While standard business practices would view five percent (5%) and five years as the materiality threshold, we see climate change as a longer-term risk and have extended our view of what should be measured.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

We are committed to monitoring, controlling, and eliminating, where possible, environmental emissions, discharges, local and accidental pollution, and wastes generated by our operations. Currently we monitor emissions to water as wastewater discharge, EnerSys does not currently track the priority substances as defined by the Annex I to Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Waste generation, handling and disposal are managed at the facility levels based on the type of operations and applicable regulatory requirements. We track all waste materials with the paperwork required by regulation to account for our impact appropriately. Where appropriate, we employ expert third-party contractors to manage our waste responsibly. Our lead battery manufacturing facilities produce the largest volume of waste materials in our operations, such as scrap and off-specification parts and hazardous materials. However, most of these materials are recovered through recycling and reused in our products as recycled raw materials, including plastics. Thanks to decades of work by EnerSys and the industry as a whole, lead batteries are now one of the most recycled products in the world, with more than 95% of the lead, plastic and other materials in each battery being recoverable. Once reclaimed, they can account for up to 80% of the lead and plastic in a new battery. We view end-of-life batteries not as waste but as future product inputs. Our recycling initiatives aim to recover every single battery we sell and return their materials to the battery supply chain, contributing to the circular economy. EnerSys is committed to providing the resources needed to operate a worldwide recycling collection program. Our program reduces the environmental impact of improper disposal and the need for new raw materials.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Chile
- China
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Austria
- Morocco
- Bulgaria
- Malaysia
- Slovakia
- Argentina
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Greece
- Belgium
- Czechia
- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Australia
- Singapore
- Kazakhstan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

While there may be more impacts, the two impacts that we have identified are energy prices and costs, due to the increase in both per unit price and energy consumption for cooling facilities as global temperatures rise. We have also identified a potential long-term impact of costs and lost revenue related to workforce health and safety. It does not meet the materiality threshold and thus is only mentioned, not quantified. Energy prices are affected by a number of factors; policies, resource capacity, demand, and infrastructure – all impact the price of energy. Temperature plays a key role in the demand portion of these price levers. Average energy prices may escalate due to an overall increase in loads during peak demand times, as daytime cooling requirements increase. However, with the transition to a low-carbon energy grid, electricity prices are expected to rise for a short period and then drop steeply as the grid is upgraded to handle the new generation and load

profiles. Many locations are already experiencing an increase in average temperature and with that, an increase in summer days with extreme heat. This increase in temperature means an increase in cooling degree days, which increases energy use and refrigerants to cool facilities. It's estimated that a one-degree increase in external temperature could result in an 8% increase in energy consumption to cool interior spaces (with standard office-level insulation and minimal efficiency measures in place).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

It's estimated that a one-degree increase in external temperature could result in an 8% increase in energy consumption to cool interior spaces (with standard office-level insulation and minimal efficiency measures in place). We modeled the increase in consumption for each degree pathway scenario using the assumption that a one-degree increase in external temperature could result in an 8% increase in energy consumption, as referenced above. This model assumes no change in energy efficiency or facility size/use. The three scenarios only have measurable differences on the long-term time horizon, where temperatures start to deviate per each scenario. The total energy consumption difference between the 2C Scenario and the 3C Base Case (from 2024-2040) is around 80 gigajoules (GJ), approximately

equal to powering 350 average homes in the U.S. The difference between the 3C Scenario and the 1.5C Scenario over the same period is 160 GJ, approximately the same amount of energy used to power 700 average homes in the U.S. When the pricing models from the electricity price are applied, the 2C Scenario long-term costs are 16% lower, and the 1.5C Scenario long-term costs are 11% lower than the 3C Scenario Base Case.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increase renewable energy at facilities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

EnerSys battery storage solutions improve the resiliency of communities, our customers, and the electrical grid by providing reliable power in unpredictable conditions. A more stable infrastructure provides consistency for our manufacturing facilities, positively impacting our operations. 1. Emissions Targets: We are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by powering our facilities with renewable energy. This reduces our overall climate impact and, therefore, the long-term risks of climate change. We have set absolute net zero targets of 2040 for Scope 1 and 2050 for Scope 2. 2. Efficiency (Energy): In 2022, we set a goal to reduce our energy intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020 as part of our DOE Better Plants Program partnership. 3. Renewable Energy & EnerSys Batteries at Our Facilities: To lower our energy prices and hedge against future price escalation, we have been working to develop onsite renewable energy projects to power our facilities. We also leverage our battery technology to increase our renewable capacity, improve resilience, and reduce peak power costs.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

- Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Mexico

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Bravo
- Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)
- Other, please specify :Tijuana River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We use water as an input to many of our battery production processes. Increased water scarcity due to extended drought and increased water demand can impact our production capabilities, our revenues, and the livelihoods of our people. Globally, most EnerSys locations will experience a decrease in annual precipitation. Sixteen EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035, with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Water is an essential input in our manufacturing operations and is used for multiple processes, including preparing electrolytes, plate manufacturing, battery formation, and washing finished production equipment and manufacturing areas. We work to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations. However, as water stress becomes more prevalent, costs associated with updating the equipment to recycle water and potential increases in the cost of water could lead to increased capital expenditures and operating costs for EnerSys. Water stress and scarcity caused by climate change pose an operational risk for our business and a health and safety risk for our employees. A decrease in water supply could negatively impact our manufacturing processes and reduce our production capacity, likely resulting in lost revenue

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We work to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations. EnerSys focuses on the following two initiatives to response to this risk: 1. Industry commitments: In 2021, EnerSys joined the U.N. CEO Water Mandate, a CEO-led commitment platform for business leaders and learners to advance water stewardship and reduce water stress worldwide by 2050. 2. Efficiency (Water): We also set a goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations, reducing our exposure to water scarcity risks. In 2022, we committed to reducing our water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- Other acute physical risk, please specify :Extreme weather and natural disasters

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme weather and natural disasters like floods, hurricanes, wildfires, heat waves, etc., can cause damage to human health and safety, communities, and infrastructure. While extreme weather and natural disasters are different risks, they are grouped because they can have similar operational and financial impacts on EnerSys. Like chronic physical risks, acute risks are very much dependent on geography. However, unlike chronic risks, they are less predictable and are typically measured by the probability in which an event will occur. Complete acute risk data is not available on a global scale; however, we have mapped the locations in the United States where we have reliable acute risks from climate-related extreme weather or natural disasters. Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index = expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies. Per the FEMA Risk Index, 15 EnerSys Service and Distribution facilities and two Production facilities are located in counties categorized as “High Risk” or Very “High Risk.” A total of 17 U.S. facilities are located in “High” or “Very High” risk counties.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased Capital Costs & Insurance Expenses (Short-, Medium-, & Long-term)- Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events like cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, hailstorms, winter storms, and more could cause significant damage to our facilities, increasing both capital expenditures and insurance premiums. Asset Loss from Water, Impact, or Fire Damage (Short-, Medium-, & Long-term)- Potential asset loss due to extreme weather includes facilities, equipment, data storage, and inventory.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Other policies or plans, please specify :Climate planning, developed emergency and contingency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

EnerSys focuses on the following two initiatives in response to the risk: 1. Climate Planning: EnerSys has developed emergency and contingency plans for our locations and will continue using a climate assessment to refine and customize these plans. We understand that each of our global sites will need to develop its own

emergency preparedness and disaster readiness plans as we experience the worsening impacts of climate change. 2. Renewable Energy & EnerSys Batteries at Our Facilities: Our products are a valuable resource to ensure resilience through natural hazards for our operations, our customers, and the communities they serve. EnerSys energy storage technology was already used to combat the effects of severe weather. Our batteries store energy from the power grid and save it when needed to bridge the gap during crises and power outages. As electrification expands, our products will be critical for providing reliable energy during and after severe weather events.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Chile
- China
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico
- Poland
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Greece
- Belgium
- Czechia

- Sweden
- Turkey
- Austria
- Morocco
- Bulgaria
- Malaysia
- Slovakia
- Argentina
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Australia
- Singapore
- Kazakhstan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The introduction of carbon pricing mechanisms in the U.S., or other countries of operation, may impact our operating costs, directly and indirectly, depending on the carbon pricing policy. Emissions trading schemes also can play a role in how carbon price is determined. Regardless of the policy mechanisms, carbon pricing has a downstream cost effect – impacting costs by adding a direct cost or increasing the cost of fuels.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The introduction of carbon pricing mechanisms may directly impact our operating costs, as our operations do produce GHG emissions. The availability of carbon offsets and insets may affect our ability to counter these increased costs.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

600000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1200000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1500000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

9500000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1900000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

18300000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Per the En-ROADS Simulator, various climate pathways have associated carbon pricing. The carbon price escalation schedule was modeled to increase over ten years, reaching a terminal price at year 10. A carbon price makes coal, oil, and natural gas more expensive depending on how much carbon dioxide they release for the amount of energy produced. Based on our most recent GHG emissions inventory and modeling the downward trend from our historic emissions reductions and our planned target, we have calculated the total potential cost of carbon in the table below for each scenario. The carbon price was only applied to our scope 1 emissions to represent the proportional increase in costs assigned to carbon. It's important to note that carbon price does not apply to bioenergy, even though it can also be a source of greenhouse gas emissions. In this calculation, the carbon price is not applied to electric sources of energy.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

Other policies or plans, please specify :Set emissions targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Emissions Targets: We have set targets to reduce our carbon emissions, directly reducing our exposure to several policy and legal risks.
[Add row]*

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Water is an essential input in our manufacturing operations and is used for multiple processes, including preparing electrolytes, plate manufacturing, battery formation, and washing finished production equipment and manufacturing areas. We work to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations. However, as water stress becomes more prevalent, costs associated with updating the equipment to recycle water and potential increases in

the cost of water could lead to increased capital expenditures and operating costs for EnerSys. Water stress and scarcity caused by climate change pose an operational risk for our business and a health and safety risk for our employees. A decrease in water supply could negatively impact our manufacturing processes and reduce our production capacity, likely resulting in lost revenue.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

Bravo

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Water is an essential input in our manufacturing operations and is used for multiple processes, including preparing electrolytes, plate manufacturing, battery formation, and washing finished production equipment and manufacturing areas. We work to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations. However, as water stress becomes more prevalent, costs associated with updating the equipment to recycle water and potential increases in

the cost of water could lead to increased capital expenditures and operating costs for EnerSys. Water stress and scarcity caused by climate change pose an operational risk for our business and a health and safety risk for our employees. A decrease in water supply could negatively impact our manufacturing processes and reduce our production capacity, likely resulting in lost revenue.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

Other, please specify :Tijuana River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Water is an essential input in our manufacturing operations and is used for multiple processes, including preparing electrolytes, plate manufacturing, battery formation, and washing finished production equipment and manufacturing areas. We work to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations. However, as water stress becomes more prevalent, costs associated with updating the equipment to recycle water and potential increases in

the cost of water could lead to increased capital expenditures and operating costs for EnerSys. Water stress and scarcity caused by climate change pose an operational risk for our business and a health and safety risk for our employees. A decrease in water supply could negatively impact our manufacturing processes and reduce our production capacity, likely resulting in lost revenue

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	We have not been subject to fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties.

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

Access to new financing options

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Czechia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |

- Austria
- Morocco
- Bulgaria
- Malaysia
- Slovakia
- Argentina
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

- Hungary
- Australia
- Singapore
- Kazakhstan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

With transitioning to a low-carbon economy, access to capital is essential to fund potential new investments and provide financing to cover upfront fixed costs not supported by operating cash flows. This transition may provide opportunities for introduction into new and diverse markets, encourage the use of public-sector incentives, and require greater insurance coverage for new assets and locations. Through collaboration with governments, development banks, entrepreneurs, and community groups, companies may uncover new opportunities for financing. Per the December 13, 2023 issuance of proposed regulations by the U.S. Department of Treasury regarding the Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit - Section 45X of the Internal Revenue Code, EnerSys expects the annual tax credit range to be approximately 120 million to 160 million annually. The Company expects to continue to receive credits with regard to its qualifying U.S. production volumes through December 31, 2032.18 The “access to capital” calculations in the table below use the estimated amounts reported in the EnerSys Dec 19, 2023 press release and have projected these values to be consistent over the time periods in the table below. While the current policies are designed to continue until at least 2032, further climate commitments by governments worldwide would likely increase the amounts and extend the timeline of these programs. We have not yet quantified 2C or 1.5C Scenarios, but we expect the values to be higher

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased access to capital

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased subsidies, tax credits, grants, and low-cost capital programs for renewable energy technology will decrease costs and increase revenue.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

360000000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

720000000

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

2000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Per the December 13, 2023 issuance of proposed regulations by the U.S. Department of Treasury regarding the Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit - Section 45X of the Internal Revenue Code, EnerSys expects the annual tax credit range to be approximately 120 million to 160 million annually. The Company expects to continue to receive credits with regard to its qualifying U.S. production volumes through December 31, 2032. The “access to capital” calculations use the estimated amounts reported in the EnerSys Dec 19, 2023 press release and have projected these values to be consistent over the time periods in the table below. While the current policies are designed to continue until at least 2032, further climate commitments by governments worldwide would likely increase the amounts and extend the timeline of these programs. We have not yet quantified 2C or 1.5C Scenarios, but we expect the values to be higher as the policies implied by these degree pathways include increased subsidies, tax credits, grants, and low-cost capital programs for renewable energy technology

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so “0” is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Strong Government Relations: In addition to pursuing opportunities related to IRA, EnerSys involvement with the below-listed government-sponsored sustainability initiatives supports our ability to access other funding opportunities. U.S. Department of Energy Better Plants Program, U.N. Global Compact CEO Water Mandate, Alliance to Save Energy, CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

- Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

- Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Chile
- China
- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Poland
- Sweden
- Austria
- Belgium
- Czechia
- Malaysia
- Slovakia
- Argentina
- Australia
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Mexico
- Finland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Morocco
- Bulgaria
- Kazakhstan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand

- Singapore
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- Philippines

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Water plays a crucial role in our manufacturing operations and is used for multiple processes, including preparing electrolytes, plate manufacturing, battery formation and washing finished production equipment and manufacturing areas. It is imperative that we drive efficiency in our operations, reduce our freshwater usage and reuse water wherever possible to minimize our impact on the environment.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Recognizing water efficiency gains through reduced consumption and usage could lead to reduced operating costs at our facilities and manufacturing efficiencies, resulting in increased production capacity and revenues.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We continuously work to find energy and resource efficiency in all our facilities. Our efficiency evaluations expand beyond energy to water. We also set a goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations, reducing our exposure to water scarcity risks. In 2022, we committed to reducing our water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

Reputational benefits resulting in increased demand for products/services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Czechia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hungary |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulgaria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovakia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Netherlands |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Zealand | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |

- Philippines
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We must meet customer expectations for sustainable operations, which could mean increased spending on new and more efficient technologies. In keeping up with new technological advancements and maintaining our competitive advantage, our R&D expenditures could increase. The extent to which revenue could increase has not yet been evaluated.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We must meet customer expectations for sustainable operations, which could mean increased spending on new and more efficient technologies. In keeping up with new technological advancements and maintaining our competitive advantage, our R&D expenditures could increase which could increase revenue.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

EnerSys focuses on the following two initiatives to realize this opportunity: 1. Customer & Stakeholder Feedback: Through engagement with stakeholders to review and address potential concerns, EnerSys works to prepare company policies that protect our people, environment, and communities in advance of realized impacts. 2. Customer & Public Education: We publish resources to inform and educate those interested in battery technology and progressing towards a low-carbon economy.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hungary |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulgaria |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovakia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Netherlands |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Zealand |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Philippines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switzerland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | |

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Shifts in customer preferences could lead to greater demand for our existing products. Batteries help balance the variability of renewable energy sources by storing excess generation for later deployment. They also help utility operators regulate the frequency of electrical current, an essential aspect of electricity transmission, which helps store electricity until transmission capacity is available. In this way, they help maintain capacity reserves. Traditional suppliers benefit from batteries, too, with their ability to absorb, store, and deliver electricity as needed. The variable nature of renewable energy sources means that energy storage will play a crucial role in transitioning to greater reliance on these sources - with EnerSys well-positioned to aid the shift to renewables with our energy storage technologies. By focusing on making our energy usage more sustainable and reporting on our progress towards set goals related to emissions, EnerSys is well-positioned to attract new investors and customers in this transition to a lowcarbon economy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The increased demand for renewable energy storage products which is already occurring could continue to increase sales, potentially leading to greater operating cash flows and therefore increased revenue in the short, medium and long term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

EnerSys as Climate Tech: EnerSys products are climate change technology, and the low-carbon transition poses significant opportunities in this area for our business. Battery storage and energy systems allow for more effective and rapid decarbonization since they help provide consistent access to energy from intermittent renewable sources. This supports global GHG emissions reductions to slow the impacts of climate change and supports communities by providing reliable and affordable access to energy – aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goal #7. 2.Customer & Public Education: Our customers are already using EnerSys technology globally to lower their carbon footprints, reach their ambitious net zero goals, and execute their own climate-related opportunities. For instance, at least 22 of our top customers are committed to RE100, a global corporate renewable energy initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses committed to 100% renewable energy. Our products and services provide grid resilience and reliability and support renewable development.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

- Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canada |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Italy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greece |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mexico |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweden | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Germany |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turkey | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hungary |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Austria | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morocco |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulgaria |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slovakia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Netherlands |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Zealand |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Philippines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switzerland | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Arab Emirates | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America | |

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Resilience to climate-related risks can positively impact current and future customer perception, especially as the mandate for supply chain transparency has become paramount in EU markets. Our proactive climate risk mitigation measures enable us to compete in a highly global market and gain a competitive advantage.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

A stronger competitive advantage will likely increase revenues and profitability, boosting cash flows from operations in the short-term, sustaining market share growth in the medium term and continued increased revenues through the long-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Resilience to climate-related risks can positively impact current and future customer perception, especially as the mandate for supply chain transparency has become paramount in EU markets. Our proactive climate risk mitigation measures enable us to compete in a highly global market and gain a competitive advantage.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp6

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Chile
- China
- Italy
- Japan
- Brazil
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Austria
- Belgium
- Finland
- Slovakia
- Argentina
- Australia
- Singapore
- Kazakhstan
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Canada
- France
- Greece
- Mexico
- Poland
- Germany
- Hungary
- Morocco
- Bulgaria
- Malaysia
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As we continue to increase the mix of renewables and other low-carbon energy sources in our energy consumption, energy costs may reduce as renewable energy costs continue to decrease, and we reduce our exposure to fossil fuel prices, which are often volatile and may increase during the low-carbon transition. Increasing the mix of renewables and other low-carbon energy sources in our energy consumption may reduce our energy costs as renewable energy costs decrease. By recognizing resource efficiency gains, we could reduce the operating costs at our facility. We could also find manufacturing efficiencies, which would result in increased production capacity and revenues. We are continuously working to find energy and resource efficiencies in both our manufacturing facilities and our offices. Often, these opportunities have secondary benefits to EnerSys as well. For example, we are electrifying the lead heating process at our plants. This not only makes the process more efficient, but also reduces GHG emissions (as the electric grid decarbonizes) and makes our operations safer for our employees. At our office locations, we identified several IT energy efficiencies that, over the long-term, will significantly reduce the power needed to run our computers and servers. This reduces our companywide electricity costs. Our efficiency evaluations expand beyond energy to water and waste as well.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term
- Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Recognizing resource efficiency gains could lead to reduced operating costs at our facilities and manufacturing efficiencies, resulting in increased production capacity and revenues.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize opportunity has not been quantified, so "0" is a placeholder.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our strategy for the opportunity includes efficiency (Energy, Water & Waste). We continuously work to find energy and resource efficiency in all our facilities. Our efficiency evaluations expand beyond energy to water and waste as well. As we continuously working to find energy and resource efficiencies in both our manufacturing facilities and our offices. Often, these opportunities have secondary benefits to EnerSys, like reducing costs.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- President
- Other, please specify :ESG Committee, Climate Action Plane Committe

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Detailed in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the company's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the company's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the company's social responsibility and sustainability activities. The Board of Directors and our CEO administer our Sustainability (ESG) Program, which includes governance over our Climate Policy. This Policy is administered and governed by our Chief Executive Officer under the oversight of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Responsibility for its successful implementation belongs with every EnerSys employee.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- President
- Other, please specify :ESG Committee, Climate Action Plane Committe

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Detailed in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the company's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the company's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the company's social responsibility and sustainability activities. The Board of Directors and our CEO administer our Sustainability (ESG) Program, which includes governance over our Climate Policy. This Policy is administered and governed by our Chief Executive Officer under the oversight of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Responsibility for its successful implementation belongs with every EnerSys employee.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- President
- Other, please specify :ESG Committee, Climate Action Plane Committe

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Detailed in Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors oversees the company's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the company's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the company's social responsibility and sustainability activities. EnerSys utilizes a broad-level oversight approach when it comes to addressing biodiversity-related issues. The EnerSys Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy recognizes the importance of being involved in environmental management. The EnerSys Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy highlights the company's commitments to evaluate environmental impacts, and has a project framework. This framework intends to create biodiversity action plans, engage stakeholders on the importance of biodiversity, work with environmental groups, and achieve a net neutral biodiversity impact on ecologically sensitive areas.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify :Climate Action Plan Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

In 2022 we established a Climate Action Plan (CAP) Committee consisting of senior leaders and subject-matter experts from across the company to develop the plan to achieve our publicly announced climate goals. It is chaired by the head of sustainability. The CAP meets at least on an on-going basis and provides quarterly updates to the ESG Committee and Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify :Compensation Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Compensation Committee considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability-related performance is one of these categories, ultimately affecting 10% of compensation. The Compensation Committee reviews and approves each executive officer's base pay, bonus, and equity incentive compensation annually, with input and guidance from the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant, Frederic W Cook Company Inc. The Committee consists of at least three directors, all of which are independent, and reports to the Board, ultimately responsible for setting the annual incentive program and determining if all requirements are met.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the Chief Legal Officer who reports to the board on climate-related issues. The Chief Legal Officer is responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the Chief Legal Officer who reports to the board on climate-related issues. The Chief Legal Officer is responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the Chief Legal Officer who reports to the board on climate-related issues. The Chief Legal Officer is responsible for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- Other, please specify :Global Sr. Director Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Reports to Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

EnerSys has a full-time Sustainability team, which the Senior Director, Global Sustainability oversees. This team is responsible for further accelerating the sustainability strategy that enables the company to take the steps needed to further embed responsible behaviors into all aspects of the business. Proactively addressing issues like climate change, diversity, equity, and inclusion, and investing in our communities are becoming expectations for companies like EnerSys.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- Other, please specify :Global Sr. Director Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

EnerSys has a full-time Sustainability team, which the Senior Director, Global Sustainability oversees. This team is responsible for further accelerating the sustainability strategy that enables the company to take the steps needed to further embed responsible behaviors into all aspects of the business. Proactively addressing issues like climate change, diversity, equity, and inclusion, and investing in our communities are becoming expectations for companies like EnerSys.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan environmental issues
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability team reports quarterly to the ESG Committee which consists of the CEO, CFO, other C-Suite members as well as subject matter experts. The ESG Committee reports to the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee which is responsible for ESG issues. The Board of Directors, along with the CEO, are responsible for administering the Sustainability Program, by which EnerSys communicates and monitors information regarding compliance with our various policies. This includes oversight over its policies and programs including conflict minerals, environmental responsibility, climate change, supply chain, human rights, battery recycling and all other sustainability topics.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, EnerSys evaluates all risks that have the potential to impact its business, including climate change. The Quality and Sustainability Function is responsible for bringing these risks to the risk management process. The Executive Leadership Team is responsible for reviewing these risks and overseeing how they are managed. The Board oversees various risks affecting EnerSys through its committees. EnerSys has in place a risk management program, that, among other things, is designed to identify risks across the company with input from each business unit and function. Material risks are identified and prioritized by management and its risk committee that reports to the Audit Committee, and each prioritized risk is referred to the appropriate committee of the Board for oversight.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, EnerSys evaluates all risks that have the potential to impact its business, including climate change. The Quality and Sustainability Function is responsible for bringing these risks to the risk management process. The Executive Leadership Team is responsible for reviewing these risks and overseeing how they are managed. The Board oversees various risks affecting EnerSys through its committees. EnerSys has in place a risk management program, that, among other things, is designed to identify risks across the company with input from each business unit and function. Material risks are identified and prioritized by management and its risk committee that reports to the Audit Committee, and each prioritized risk is referred to the appropriate committee of the Board for oversight.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, EnerSys evaluates all risks that have the potential to impact its business, including climate change. The Quality and Sustainability Function is responsible for bringing these risks to the risk management process. The Executive Leadership Team is responsible for reviewing these risks and overseeing how they are managed. The Board oversees various risks affecting EnerSys through its committees. EnerSys has in place a risk management program, that, among other things, is designed to identify risks across the company with input from each business unit and function. Material risks are identified and prioritized by management and its risk committee that reports to the Audit Committee, and each prioritized risk is referred to the appropriate committee of the Board for oversight.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

- Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on the Board oversees the Corporation's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the Corporation's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the Corporation's social responsibility and sustainability activities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on the Board oversees the Corporation's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the Corporation's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the Corporation's social responsibility and sustainability activities.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- Other committee, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on the Board oversees the Corporation's ESG and sustainability strategy, initiatives and policies, receives updates from the Corporation's management team responsible for significant ESG and sustainability activities, and develops and recommends to the Board for approval policies and procedures relating to the Corporation's social responsibility and sustainability activities.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The company's FY'24 Management Incentive Plan included a goal directly related to the reduction of scope 1 emissions, which affects about 10% of compensation under the Plan.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- President

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a company-wide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a company-wide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

- Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Global Sr. Director Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a company-wide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

- Other sustainability specialist, please specify :Global Sr. Manager Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

General Counsel

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives. Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors considers several factors to determine the compensation for executive officers and to ensure that our executive compensation program is achieving its objectives Executive compensation and incentives are set based on eight categories. Sustainability related performance is one of these categories ultimately affecting 10% of compensation under the FY'24 Management Incentive Plan. In 2023 the incentive was linked to Scope 1 reduction. In 2024 the incentive is linked to publication of our Climate Action Plan.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a companywide goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. Management compensation in 2023 was tied to progress towards this goal [Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnerSys is committed to acting as a responsible industry leader in environmental management systems. All EnerSys employees are expected to take appropriate measures to protect the environment, comply with all EnerSys legal requirements and all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Specifically, EnerSys is committed to:

- *Ensuring that our operations and products meet or exceed federal, state, and local environmental requirements*
- *Developing products that will have a limited impact on our environment over their whole life cycle*
- *Using energy and water resources efficiently and reducing the impacts of our resource use*
- *Monitoring, controlling, and eliminating, where possible, environmental emissions, discharges, local and accidental pollution, and wastes generated by our operations*
- *Working constructively and cooperating with regulatory agencies and other organizations to develop equitable and realistic laws, regulations, and standards to protect public health and the environment*
- *Being a responsible corporate citizen in communities in which we operate by responsibly addressing any citizen or public concerns regarding our operations*

EnerSys management is responsible for insuring compliance with this policy and for the development and implementation of environmental programs and procedures for each location.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Other water-related commitment, please specify :Using energy and water resources efficiently and reducing the impacts of our resource use. Monitoring, controlling, and eliminating, where possible, environmental emissions, discharges, local and accidental pollution, and wastes generated

Additional references/Descriptions

- Other additional reference/description, please specify :Being a responsible corporate citizen in communities in which we operate by responsibly addressing any citizen or public concerns regarding our operations.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

[enersys-environmental-policy-dec-2022.pdf](#)

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We operate in a manner that aims to minimize our environmental impacts and promote sustainable land use. We understand the importance of biodiversity, High Conservation Value (“HCV”) areas and critical habitats. EnerSys remains dedicated to minimizing any negative impact and supports the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (“CBD”) and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 including the associated Aichi targets. EnerSys has adopted this Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy (this “Policy”) to underscore our commitment and set forth the guidelines for our Biodiversity program. Commitment: To meet the requirements of this Policy, we commit to:

- Evaluate the impact of any new construction and expansion projects on biodiversity, with a specific focus on identifying critical habitats or areas with a recognized high biodiversity value.*
- Periodically undertake surveys of our direct operations as necessary to determine and assess any impacts on*

critical habitats, HCVs or other areas with high diversity value. • Comply with all relevant host country laws and regulations and/or international best practices. • Not operate in declared natural World Heritage Sites. • Apply a mitigation hierarchy to manage and offset any biodiversity impacts that may arise. • Adhere to the IUCN Guidelines, including the Species Conservation Planning Principles & Steps (Ver. 1.0, 2020, IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group).

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
- Other additional reference/description, please specify :Comply with all relevant host country laws and regulations and/or international best practices.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enersys-biodiversity-and-critical-habitats-policy (1).pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

EnerSys is committed to reducing our own energy intensity and greenhouse gas emissions in our global operations, operating in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner, and working with our suppliers to limit environmental effects and greenhouse emissions in our supply chain.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to No Net Loss
- Commitment to Net Positive Gain
- Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

enersys-climate-change-policy-july-2021.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

- Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- CEO Water Mandate
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)
- UN Global Compact
- Water Action Hub (by CEO Water Mandate)
- Other, please specify :Alliance to Save Energy, and U.S, Department of Energy's Better Plants Program

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

EnerSys is committed to multiple collaborative environmental frameworks and initiatives. Since 2021, EnerSys has been a member of the UN Global Compact. We announced our commitment to the ten principles and submit our CoP on an annual basis. In 2021, EnerSys joined the United Nations CEO Water Mandate, a CEO-led commitment platform for business leaders and learners to advance water stewardship and reduce water stress worldwide by 2050. EnerSys is part of the Alliance to Save Energy and is committed to advocating for federal policies that accelerate energy efficiency across industries and sectors. Additionally, EnerSys is part of the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Plants Program, which helps leading manufacturers boost their resilience and economic competitiveness by supporting improvements in energy efficiency. EnerSys has committed to reducing our energy intensity by 25% over the next ten years with 2020 as our baseline year as part of the program. EnerSys has also published a 2022 and a 2023 TCFD report.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our external engagement includes our commitments to environmental initiatives and partnerships with trade associations and industry experts. EnerSys has established oversight to ensure our goals align with the Paris Agreement of limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by the end of the century and our external engagement is consistent with our environmental commitments. The Board of Directors and our CEO administers our ESG program by which EnerSys communicates and monitors our information regarding compliance with our various policies, including those for sustainability, conflict minerals, environmental responsibility and engagement, employee and supplier diversity, anti-slavery and human trafficking, battery recycling programs and environment and sustainability issues concerning the production and life cycle of our products. EnerSys is affiliated with the following trade associations: ABINEE, Alliance to Save Energy, Battery Council International, Consortium for Battery Innovation, Canadian Battery Association, EUROBAT, NAATBatt International, PRBA, SPIAB.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

Other trade association in North America, please specify :Alliance to Save Energy

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As part of the Alliance to Save Energy, EnerSys is committed to advocating for federal policies that accelerate energy efficiency across industries and sectors. Founded in 1977 by two U.S. senators who recognized the enormous opportunity of energy efficiency, the Alliance to Save Energy is a bipartisan, nonprofit coalition of business, government, environmental, and consumer leaders advocating to advance federal energy efficiency policy.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

10000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

This funding, which includes a membership fee, supports the Alliance to Save Energy in its advocacy for more efficient energy use policies.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ESRS
- GRI
- IFRS
- Other, please specify :UN SGDs and SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Section 6: ESRS; Section 7: GRI, SASB; Page 4: IFRS and UNSDGs

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

enersys_sustainability-report-2023_052024_Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This Sustainability Report covers EnerSys operations from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, unless otherwise noted.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Dependencies & Impacts
- Risks & Opportunities
- Strategy
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 1: CEO Statement; Page 2: Executive Summary; Page 4: Governance; Page 5: Strategy; Page 29: Risk Management; Page 31: Metrics & Targets; Page 33: Appendixes

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

enersys_tcf-report-2023_011224_final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This 2023 TCFD report expands on our 2022 TCFD report and evaluates our governance strategy risk management metrics and targets. By deepening our examination of climate-related risks we can develop our sustainability initiatives, increase efficiency and build innovative solutions for our customers. In the coming year we will take the next steps in risk mitigation by furthering this work aligned with TCFD.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 3.4

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 3.4

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Market
- Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market
- Reputation
- Technology
- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario analysis is applied where data is available, and the scenarios have materially different impacts. Temperature Scenarios covered in this analysis are: 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, over the short (2024-25), medium (2026-28), and long-term (2029-2040). The scenario analysis used and temperature ranges, which are the most recent projections published in 2023. Our analysis applies closely to these scenarios but pull data from previously published models – as the new models have yet to be integrated into the existing cartographic tools and available databases. The temperature ranges are approximately the same, but the SSP scenarios differ. This difference does not have a material impact on the analysis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

EnerSys has developed three climate scenarios to evaluate both climate risks and potential opportunities, providing a view of various possible futures. We chose the scenarios most relevant to our operations that would demonstrate material impacts, which aligns with the IPCC AR6 Synthesis. The scenarios used is based on global GHG emissions (measured in gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalents). These Scenarios were developed by the IPCC and are published in the AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.3 The En-ROADS scenarios had levers set with carbon price at 5/ton CO2 for the 3.2C. EnerSys has analyzed this scenario as part of three global emissions pathways, examined the physical and transition implications and evaluated both risks and opportunities. We have integrated these climate scenarios throughout the Risk and Opportunity Analysis sections where relevant and material.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2025

2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Used to analyze various climate risks and scenarios by geography in the United States. The displayed statistics are generated from official U.S. climate projections for two greenhouse gas emissions scenarios, a Lower Emissions Scenario 2.5 to 3 C (RCP 4.5) and a Higher Emissions Scenario 5 C (RCP 8.5). Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Like chronic physical risks, acute risks are very much dependent on geography. However, unlike chronic risks, they are less predictable and are typically measured by the probability in which an event will occur. Complete acute risk data is not available on a global scale; however, we have mapped the locations in the United States where we have reliable acute risks from climate-related extreme weather or natural disasters. Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2025

2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Used to analyze various climate risks and scenarios by geography in the United States. The displayed statistics are generated from official U.S. climate projections for two greenhouse gas emissions scenarios, a Lower Emissions Scenario 2.5 to 3 C (RCP 4.5) and a Higher Emissions Scenario 5 C (RCP 8.5). Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Like chronic physical risks, acute risks are very much dependent on geography. However, unlike chronic risks, they are less predictable and are typically measured by the probability in which an event will occur. Complete acute risk data is not available on a global scale; however, we have mapped the locations in the United States where we have reliable acute risks from climate-related extreme weather or natural disasters. Instead of evaluating each risk independently - as the grouped risk factors cause similar financial impacts – we have determined the level of acute physical risk using FEMA’s Risk Index. The formula for calculating the risk index is: expected annual loss times social vulnerability, divided by community resilience (Risk Index expected annual loss x social vulnerability.) The total risk score for each location varies.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building

- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We conducted scenario analysis using three temperature scenarios, 1.5C, 2C, & 3.2C, to evaluate the risk of temperature increases. While there may be more impacts, the two impacts that we have identified are energy prices and costs, due to the increase in both per unit price and energy consumption for cooling facilities as global temperatures rise. We have also identified a potential long-term impact of costs and lost revenue related to workforce health and safety. It does not meet the materiality threshold and thus is only mentioned, not quantified. EnerSys battery storage solutions improve the resiliency of communities, our customers, and the electrical grid by providing reliable power in unpredictable conditions. A more stable infrastructure provides consistency for our manufacturing facilities, positively impacting our operations. While extreme weather and natural disasters are different risks, they are grouped because they can have similar operational and financial impacts on EnerSys. Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events like cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, hailstorms, winter storms, and more could cause significant damage to our facilities, increasing both capital expenditures and insurance premiums. Extreme weather can cause business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations, and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. Extreme weather and natural disaster events can also cause supply chain disruptions in supply chains, which result in higher costs and losses due to delays. The impacts from the cost of carbon pricing across the three temperature scenarios were modeled. The introduction of carbon pricing mechanisms in the U.S., or other countries of operation, may impact our operating costs, directly and indirectly, depending on the carbon pricing policy. Emissions trading schemes also can play a role in how carbon price is determined. Regardless of the policy mechanisms, carbon pricing has a downstream cost effect – impacting costs by adding a direct cost or increasing the cost of fuels with transitioning to a low-carbon economy, access to capital is essential to fund potential new investments and provide financing to cover upfront fixed costs not supported by operating cash flows. This transition may provide opportunities for introduction into new and diverse markets, encourage the use of public-sector incentives, and require greater insurance coverage for new assets and locations. Through collaboration with governments, development banks, entrepreneurs, and community groups, companies may uncover new opportunities for financing. Access to capital was evaluated across the same three temperature scenarios. We expect to have a significant increase access to capital in a 3 degree scenario across the short, medium and long-term. We have not yet quantified 2C or 1.5C Scenarios, but we expect the values to be higher as the policies implied by these degree pathways include increased subsidies, tax credits, grants, and low-cost capital programs for renewable energy technology. Climate change and its impact on communities could change the reputations of companies based on their participation in the low-carbon transition. Shifts in stakeholder expectations and priorities, increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback, and stigmatization of specific sectors pose reputational risks for companies during this transition. Customer and consumer perceptions and preferences could shift in favor of companies mitigating their climate change impact over those not. We must meet customer expectations for sustainable operations, which could mean increased spending on new and more efficient technologies. In keeping up with new technological advancements and maintaining our competitive advantage, our R&D expenditure could increase. The extent to which revenue could increase has not yet been evaluated. Failure to reduce and report our direct and indirect GHG emissions could reduce demand for our products and services as our customers prioritize choosing lower-carbon products. Through real or perceived means, damage to a company's reputation could result in loss of financial capital, social capital, and/or market share, potentially reducing revenues. The extent to which potential losses could occur has not yet been evaluated.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

At this time, EnerSys is focused on further developing and implementing sustainability initiatives and programs throughout the company. We are undertaking an analysis that would allow EnerSys to construct a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5C world. We have established a Climate Action Plan Committee to draft and publish our decarbonization plan, including interim milestones, by the end of 2024. In 2022, we established a Climate Action Plan Committee consisting of senior leaders and subject-matter experts from across the company to develop the plan to achieve our publicly announced climate goals.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

At its core, EnerSys delivers solutions that meet our customers' most critical energy services and storage challenges. We also enable our customers to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and provide affordable and reliable access to energy – often referred to as “climate technology.” Our products support a wide range of industries and applications, from ensuring the reliability of broadband 134 in rural communities to powering submarines and satellites to the manufacture and distribution of food supplies and critical health infrastructure. Battery storage and energy systems allow for more effective and rapid decarbonization by connecting when power is made from intermittent renewable sources to when power is needed. This supports global greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and helps to slow the impacts of climate change. Our technologies also support communities when they need it most by providing reliable and affordable access to energy. EnerSys products are climate technology, and we are energized by the impact they have worldwide. We are keenly aware that there is no single solution to the array of challenges the world faces as it transforms our energy production and consumption. Batteries of all chemistries will be a key component to decarbonization globally. As countries and companies set emissions reduction and electrification goals in line with COP26 – the climate conference held in Glasgow, Scotland in November 2021 – EnerSys products will enable them to bridge the gap between their ambitious targets and current infrastructure realities. Energy storage is vital to the global energy transition and the expansion of intermittent renewable power sources like wind and solar. Batteries add resilience and adaptability to the power grid and will be critical to expanding the infrastructure needed for the widespread adoption of electric vehicles

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We help move essential goods and materials for industries that keeps supply chains moving so products can get to their end destinations faster, safer and with a lower environmental impact. We engage our suppliers to improve their environmental sustainability and conduct due diligence accordingly.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our customers rely on EnerSys to provide reliable and resilient products for critical applications when the stakes are high. We invest significant resources into research and development and testing and certification to ensure that our products remain safe for our customers and consumers. In 2021, this totaled over 3.8 million towards research and development. Our continuous improvement commitment means constantly innovating, enhancing safety, improving performance and developing new technologies.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We recognize that building a sustainable future starts at home. While our products and the services we provide are critical to the low carbon transition, so is reducing the impact of their manufacturing, transporting and distribution. In 2021, we focused on advancing our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) initiatives internally to drive down our energy usage, build a more diverse, equitable and inclusive company culture and provide our stockholders with updates on our goals and accomplishments.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Liabilities
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital allocation

- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

EnerSys has committed an aggregate of 20 million in CAPEX over the next 5 years to execute our Scope 1 and Scope 2 Carbon Neutrality goals. Moreover, due to the nature of the company's operations, various levels of laws and regulations mandate operations regarding registering, handling, processing, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous substances. These laws and regulations result in extra costs and liabilities for EnerSys. Furthermore, direct costs, indirect costs, and capital expenditures may be incurred due to research and development costs, restructuring costs, changes in supply chain, employee training, upgrading or purchasing physical assets, and other areas, as EnerSys continues to work towards a net-zero carbon future via more sustainable practices. To progress towards a low-carbon economy, lower-emission energy sources, new technologies, supportive policy incentives, participation in the carbon market, and shifts towards decentralized energy generation are all tools companies must utilize. To support emission-reduction goals, a large percentage of energy consumed by companies must shift to low-emission alternatives, such as wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, nuclear, and carbon capture and storage. These investments may allow for opportunities to reduce annual energy costs for companies that shift towards low-emission technologies. The variable nature of renewable energy sources means that energy storage will play a crucial role in transitioning to greater reliance on these sources - with EnerSys well-positioned to aid in the shift to renewables with our energy storage technologies. By focusing on making our energy usage more sustainable and reporting on our progress towards set goals related to emissions, As we continue to increase the mix of renewables and other low-carbon energy sources in our energy consumption, energy costs may reduce as renewable energy costs continue to decrease, and we reduce our exposure to fossil fuel prices, which are often volatile and may increase during the low-carbon transition. Increasing the mix

of renewables and other low-carbon energy sources in our energy consumption may reduce our energy costs as renewable energy costs decrease. As fuel prices increase, the business case for electrification improves from equipment to vehicles.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

We are continually innovating and investing in product research and development (R&D) for greater efficiency and lower emissions in both production and use-phase.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

- No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

The U.S. does not currently have mandatory carbon pricing, but our operations in the EU are subject to carbon pricing when emissions exceed the permitted cap of 1,529 MtCO₂e, applicable to the Aviation, Industry, and Power sectors.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Business risk mitigation
- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

EnerSys categorizes suppliers based on (1) supplier spend and (2) the commodity material the supplier provides. Additionally, suppliers identified as having a high inherent risk due to single sourcing are classified based on business and strategic risk. However, we engage all suppliers equally, without distinction. If a supplier is found to be out of compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct, we initiate corrective actions, as applicable.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Business risk mitigation
- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance

- Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

EnerSys categorizes suppliers based on (1) supplier spend and (2) the commodity material the supplier provides. Additionally, suppliers identified as having a high inherent risk due to single sourcing are classified based on business and strategic risk. However, we engage all suppliers equally, without distinction. If a supplier is found to be out of compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct, we initiate corrective actions, as applicable.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are expected to allow EnerSys, or a third party of its choosing, to conduct audits for compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct, including but not limited to, audits of environmental compliance, health and safety, product safety, conflict minerals, workplace labor rights, and corporate social responsibility. These audits may be in the form of questionnaires, site evaluations, discussions, or use of third-party databases. Failure to comply may result in discontinuance of current and/or the prevention of future business relationships between EnerSys and the supplier and its affiliates. These audits will be conducted on a regular basis or as deemed necessary to address either the risk profile or past performance of any supplier.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are expected to allow EnerSys, or a third party of its choosing, to conduct audits for compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct, including but not limited to, audits of environmental compliance, health and safety, product safety, conflict minerals, workplace labor rights, and corporate social responsibility. These audits may be in the form of questionnaires, site evaluations, discussions, or use of third-party databases. Failure to comply may result in discontinuance of current and/or the prevention of future business relationships between EnerSys and the supplier and its affiliates. These audits will be conducted on a regular basis or as deemed necessary to address either the risk profile or past performance of any supplier.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Other, please specify :OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

For the energy storage solutions sold by EnerSys that contain lithium-ion batteries with cobalt anodes, the cells we receive are sourced from suppliers committed to adopting the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas(Third Edition). Suppliers are required to operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner and strive to minimize adverse impacts to the environment. Suppliers are expected to conserve natural resources and promote activities that include the concepts of reuse and recycle. It is mandatory that suppliers comply with all laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, permits, licenses and approvals regarding the environment in their countries of operation. Suppliers must adhere to the same standards of EnerSys and should refer to our environmental policy and our climate change policy for a clear picture of our expectations, management, commitments and goals.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Other, please specify :OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

For the energy storage solutions sold by EnerSys that contain lithium-ion batteries with cobalt anodes, the cells we receive are sourced from suppliers committed to adopting the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas(Third Edition). Suppliers are required to operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner and strive to minimize adverse impacts to the environment. Suppliers are expected to conserve natural resources and promote activities that include the concepts of reuse and recycle. It is mandatory that suppliers comply with all laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, permits, licenses and approvals regarding the environment in their countries of operation. Suppliers must adhere to the same standards of EnerSys and should refer to our environmental policy and our climate change policy for a clear picture of our expectations, management, commitments and goals.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	Not relevant to our industry.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>EnerSys uses this approach as it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies throughout the company.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>EnerSys uses this approach as it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies throughout the company.</i>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>EnerSys uses this approach as it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies throughout the company.</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>EnerSys uses this approach as it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies throughout the company.</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In May of 2024, EnerSys published its 2023 Sustainability Report which is aligned with internationally recognized reporting standards and contains quantitative information covering the calendar years, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2, location-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Given our updated methodology, the entire EnerSys GHG emissions inventory reflects the most up to date and accurate emissions profile.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year).

[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

206800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate Scope 2 market-based emissions at this time.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

395500.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Supply chain survey data will be used to update emissions factors for spend categories. Expense data will be used as a proxy to estimate emissions associated with each category of spend. Spend-based method used.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33400.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Supply chain survey data will be used to update emissions factors for spend categories. Expense data will be used as a proxy to estimate emissions associated with each category of spend. Spend-based method used.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Units of fuel will be used to calculate well-to-tank emissions. Average data method used.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30670

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Units of fuel will be used to calculate emissions associated with transportation and distribution of upstream products purchased. Data will be used to estimate emissions on ton-miles transported. Expense data will be used as a proxy. Distance based method used.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6200.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Headcount, facility type, and square footage will be used as a proxy Headcount and/or square footage and facility type allows us to estimate waste generated in operations. Average data method used.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Expense data will be used as a proxy. Distance based method used.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Headcount and average commute distance will be used as proxy, using the number of onsite employees for each facility and average commute miles to estimate emissions associated with employee commuting. Average data method used.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52600.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Units of fuel used to calculate emissions associated with transportation and distribution of upstream products purchased. Data will be used to estimate emissions on ton-miles transported. Expense data used as a proxy. Distance based method used.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1095227

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category estimates the emissions associated with the use of our products after sale. Evaluating quantity of sold products, life expectancy, types of fuels consumed by product.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We estimate the emissions associated with the disposal of our sold products at the end of life. Evaluating products sold, estimating mass of sold products in rough categories by material type, estimated portions of end of life treatment (% to landfill, % to recycle, % reuse, etc.).

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not calculate at this time.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48900

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency

(IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51100

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54200

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63100

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65300

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

227300

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

222600

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235300

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

218900

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

206800

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The data was gathered by the EnerSys Sustainability Team utilizing the ESG Flo platform. Greenhouse gas data covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Data is based on utility data with measurements. Global warming potential and emissions factor conversions are based on the latest guidance from: International Energy Agency (IEA), The Climate Registry -DEFRA, and IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 -100 year). When utility data were not available, estimates were made in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

325685

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Expense data used as a proxy to estimate emissions associated with each category of spend. Spend-based method used.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

55891

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Expense data used as a proxy to estimate emissions associated with each category of spend. Spend-based method used.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

59800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Units of fuel will be used to calculate well-to-tank emissions. Average data method used. Scope 1 & 2 emissions calculated from this usage accounts for the consumption of the fuel and energy. This category accounts for the emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transportation of that fuel and energy.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12329

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Units of fuel used to calculate emissions associated with transportation and distribution of upstream products purchased. Data used to estimate emissions on ton-miles transported. Expense data used as a proxy. This data allows us to estimate the emissions associated with transporting the products used in operations.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6850

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Headcount, facility type, and square footage will be used as a proxy to estimate waste generated in operations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2300

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Expense data used as a proxy.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Headcount and average commute distance used as proxy to estimate emissions associated with employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify : We do not calculate at this time.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

66088

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Units of fuel used to calculate emissions associated with transportation and distribution of upstream products purchased. Data used to estimate emissions on ton-miles transported. Expense data used as a proxy. This data allows us to estimate the emissions associated with transporting the products used in operations

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1103021

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Primary data in the form of product types, quantities, and data from LCAs were used to calculate the emissions associated with the energy consumption of these products

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using quantity of sold products, life expectancy, types of fuels consumed by product.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

45

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Primary data in the form of product types, quantities, and data from LCAs were used to calculate the emissions associated with the energy consumption of these products.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated using products sold, estimated mass of sold products in rough categories by material type, estimated portions of end of life treatment (% to landfill, % to recycle, % reuse, etc.).

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not calculated at this time.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

395500

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

33400

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

70500

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

30670

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

6200

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2100

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

19000

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

42148

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1095227

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

66

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*No comment
[Fixed row]*

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2500

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.91

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Change in emissions was calculated as the difference in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from calendar year 2022 to calendar year 2023. We saw a slight increase due to the transition from natural gas to electrification for some of our operations. While there was a slight increase in Scope 2, we anticipate a long term decrease as the grid decarbonizes with support from renewables and energy storage.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Not relevant at this time. "0" and "No change" input as placeholder.
[Fixed row]*

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

69815

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

18

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

22491

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

67

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

10700

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

15

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

18341

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

60

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Waste generated in operations

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

650

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

10

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

10

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1200

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

6

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Upstream leased assets

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

No change

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

23940

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

57

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

7794

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

1

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Unidentified

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

32

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Unidentified at this time.

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

48648.35

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3.14

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

248.19

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.21

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

103.5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

339.55

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

856.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95.65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.89

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147.79

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

633.79

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

376.68

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

324.34

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

111.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.79

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

983.89

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13106.84

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

402.76

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

926.54

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.51

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9862.2

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2466.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2473.96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

632.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.03

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

450.17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172.65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.12

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.49

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.32

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.33

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.21

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.77

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

215.84

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4888.33

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21971.86

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.99

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.68

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

48.57

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39.26

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.68

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

46.87

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

783.37

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44508.28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

84.25

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.43

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.23

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

150.44

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.85

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.52

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.69

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.96

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2656.1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4285.87

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31559.55

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	48900	227300	All EnerSys operations are included.
All other entities	0	0	No other entities

[Fixed row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1**(7.27.1) Allocation challenges**

Select from:

 Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information
(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Improved data collection processes. We are currently estimating Scope 3 use of sold products using the quantity of sold products, life expectancy, and types of fuels consumed by product. We believe this to be a reasonably accurate estimation, therefore we are not currently collecting possibly sensitive information from customers.
 [Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

Other, please specify :Sensitive information

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

We are currently estimating scope 3 use of sold products using the quantity of sold products, life expectancy, types of fuels consumed by product. We believe this to be a reasonably accurate estimation, therefore we are not currently collecting possibly sensitive information from customers.
 [Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

261667

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

261889

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

784

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

454214

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

454998

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

365

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

365

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

0

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3106

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3106

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4112

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

716246

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

720358

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume this

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume this

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume this

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes Anthracite coal usage

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

55583

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

198461

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas only

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7599

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes LPG, Propane

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

261667

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes all values detailed above

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0.24

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0.24

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0.24

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0.24

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

261667

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

261667

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

397.07

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

397.07

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

999.09

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

999.09

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61.41

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

61.41

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

237.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

237.16

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4435.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4435.95

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.95

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12.95

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1910.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1910.54

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.69

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.69

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28247.01

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28247.01

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1595.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1595.82

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19.69

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22.90

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51359.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

51359.58

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1628.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1628.46

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13.76

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

118.64

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

118.64

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

407.66

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

407.66

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.54

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.54

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.06

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.06

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9.21

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2.58

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

302.68

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

302.68

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46248.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

46248.89

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11.28

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11.28

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

115.92

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

115.92

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

87.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

87.61

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.35

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51858.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7845.76

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59704.37

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

209.1

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

209.10

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24.74

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.18

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

338.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

338.78

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67.51

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67.51

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

14.11

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35.29

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

35.29

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22162.93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22162.93

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

240947.31

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

240947.31

[Fixed row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	<i>We are working to establish a robust, ambitious and measurable goal around our products' sustainability.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000755

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

276200

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3661000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

While we saw a decrease in our Scope 1, Scope 2 increased, therefore change in emissions intensity was approximately zero for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from calendar year 2023 to calendar year 2022. We saw a slight increase due to the transition from natural gas to electrification for our operations. While there was a slight increase in scope 2, we anticipate this to reduce as the grid transitions to renewable energy.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

22.3

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

276200

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

Other, please specify :MWh of energy storage produced

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

12386

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Energy efficiency initiatives

(7.45.9) Please explain

As part of our efforts to reduce energy intensity, a multitude of pathways are being explored and implemented. In 2023, our efforts to reduce our energy usage we have reduced our total energy consumption by approximately 6% from 2022 to 2023.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

2578000

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

5.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Energy usage includes electricity, natural gas, propane, coal and other petroleum fuels. As we made efforts to reduce our energy usage we have reduced our total energy consumption by approximately 6% from 2022 to 2023.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/07/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

206800

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

206800.000

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

227300

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

227300.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-9.91

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Companywide, no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

EnerSys GHG emissions target is net zero for Scope 1 by 2040.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve our 2040 Scope 1 net-zero goal, EnerSys is transitioning to electricity to power our manufacturing operations. Larger sites that make up 80% of the company's energy usage are monitored and tracked on a month-by-month basis by the same third-party software, ESG Flo. Executive incentive compensation has been tied to the progress of our energy intensity goals. Scope 1 emissions are down 4.2% since 2022, and down 25% since 2019. We aim to achieve Scope 1 absolute net zero by 2040 and Scope 2 absolute net zero by 2050. Our intermediate goal is to reduce energy intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020. We have established a Climate Action Plan Committee to draft and publish our decarbonization plan, which will include interim milestones. EnerSys has committed at least 20 million in CapEx through 2027 to achieve the Scope 1 net zero by 2040 and Scope 2 net zero by 2050 goals.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/08/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

65300

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

65300.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48900

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

48900.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

25.11

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Companywide, no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

EnerSys GHG emissions target is net zero for Scope 1 by 2040.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve our 2040 Scope 1 net-zero goal, EnerSys is transitioning to electricity to power our manufacturing operations. Larger sites that make up 80% of the company's energy usage are monitored and tracked on a month-by-month basis by the same third-party software, ESG Flo. Executive incentive compensation has been tied to the progress of our energy intensity goals. Scope 1 emissions are down 4.2% since 2022, and down 25% since 2019. We aim to achieve Scope 1 absolute net zero by 2040 and Scope 2 absolute net zero by 2050. Our intermediate goal is to reduce energy intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020. We have established a Climate Action Plan Committee to draft and publish our decarbonization plan, which will include interim milestones. EnerSys has committed at least 20 million in CapEx through 2027 to achieve the Scope 1 net zero by 2040 and Scope 2 net zero by 2050 goals.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

10/01/2024

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

282000.0000000000

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

Other, energy productivity, please specify :KwH of energy storage produced

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

100.0

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This is our target as part of the US Dept. of Energy Better Plants Program

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :This is our target as part of the US Dept. of Energy Better Plants Program

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

08/08/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

- Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Company wide, no exclusion

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Scope 1 net zero by 2040

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

To track progress towards our Scope 1 net zero by 2040 goal and Scope 2 net zero by 2050 goal, we measure our energy usage on an annual basis using a third-party software (ESG Flo). Larger sites that make up 80% of the company's energy usage are monitored and tracked on a month-by-month basis by the same third-party software. Executive incentive compensation has been tied to the progress of our energy intensity goals. EnerSys' GHG emissions targets are set in absolute values, and progress is measured in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) annually. We have established a Climate Action Plan Committee to draft and publish our decarbonization plan which will include interim milestones. The GHG emissions reduction targets do not currently align to interim targets per the Science Based Targets initiative methodology but are compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5C. However, as stated above, we intend to publish interim targets in alignment with our decarbonization plan.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

08/08/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Company wide, no exclusions

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Scope 2 net zero by 2050

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

- Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

To track progress towards our Scope 1 net zero by 2040 goal and Scope 2 net zero by 2050 goal, we measure our energy usage on an annual basis using a third-party software (ESG Flo). Larger sites that make up 80% of the company's energy usage are monitored and tracked on a month-by-month basis by the same third-party software. Executive incentive compensation has been tied to the progress of our energy intensity goals. EnerSys' GHG emissions targets are set in absolute

values, and progress is measured in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) annually. We have established a Climate Action Plan Committee to draft and publish our decarbonization plan which will include interim milestones. The GHG emissions reduction targets do not currently align to interim targets per the Science Based Targets initiative methodology but are compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5C. However, as stated above, we intend to publish interim targets in alignment with our decarbonization plan.

[Add row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify :Multiple initiatives in the drop-down menu. Specific savings for each not available

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1500

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of our efforts to reduce energy intensity, a multitude of pathways are being explored and implemented

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

EnerSys has committed at least 20 million in CapEx through 2027 to achieve the Scope 1 net zero by 2040 and Scope 2 net zero by 2050 goals.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are underway with multiple initiatives including plant-level analysis and implementation, training for managers and above on climate and other sustainability topics, as well as integration of sustainability considerations into goals and incentives.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are underway with multiple initiatives including plant-level analysis and implementation, training for managers and above on climate and other sustainability topics, as well as integration of sustainability considerations into goals and incentives.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are underway with multiple initiatives including plant-level analysis and implementation, training for managers and above on climate and other sustainability topics, as well as integration of sustainability considerations into goals and incentives.

[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	<i>We are in the process of developing an evaluation for several of our product categories.</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

- Other, please specify :EnerSys delivers solutions that meet our customers' most critical energy services and storage challenges. Our batteries and energy storage solutions are part of building a resilient, low-carbon future.

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

EnerSys is an industrial technology leader serving the global community with mission critical stored energy solutions that meet the growing demand for energy efficiency, reliability and sustainability. We consider our products and services to be low carbon. The products enable our customers to choose low-carbon energy. Our services facilitate this effort or directly facilitate the reduction in environmental impacts – like recycling.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

- No

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Other, please specify :Semi-annual

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water use at all locations is measured via utility bills and is estimated when bills are not available. This number is disclosed annually but is measured internally on a semi-annual basis.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Varies by location. Measurement can be taken via meter or standardized estimation calculation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure processed/treated wastewater discharged at our major production facilities. This does not include sanitary water discharged. This number is disclosed annually but is measured internally at least on a monthly basis. By volume, approximately 76-90% of the water at these EnerSys production facilities is reused, recycled or process water discharged (through treatment) in our manufacturing operations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Varies by location. Measurement can be taken via meter or standardized estimation calculation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water recycled and reused is measured at our major production facilities. By volume, approximately 76-90% of the water at these EnerSys production facilities is reused, recycled or process water discharged (through treatment) in our manufacturing operations. This number is disclosed annually but is measured internally at least on a monthly basis.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

NA

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

892.38

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

EnerSys will develop new and strategic ways to reduce water usage and recycle water where possible to minimize our burden on the local supply. This covers all our sites, including those in water-stressed areas.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

224.3

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

EnerSys will develop new and strategic ways to reduce water usage and recycle water where possible to minimize our burden on the local supply. This covers all our sites, including those in water-stressed areas.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

668.08

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Investment in water-smart technology has increased our consumption, while our water withdrawal and discharge have both decreased. The new processes and technologies involve water re-use and recycling; therefore, less water is being discharged and more water is being recycled and used for alternative processes in our facilities.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

31.9

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

3.57

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The World Resources Institute Global Water Risk Atlas was used to identify regions susceptible to water risks, such as floods, droughts, and water stress.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
Groundwater – renewable	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant
Groundwater – non-renewable	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant
Produced/Entrained water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant
Third party sources	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance
Fresh surface water	Select from:

	Relevance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
Brackish surface water/seawater	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
Groundwater	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
Third-party destinations	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

We are committed to monitoring, controlling, and eliminating, where possible, environmental emissions, discharges, local and accidental pollution, and wastes generated by our operations. Currently we monitor emissions to water as wastewater discharge, EnerSys does not currently track the priority substances as defined by the Annex I to Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

4

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

We identified and measured potential water-related risks, resilience to impacts, and value or importance of what is vulnerable in our TCFD Report. The EnerSys TCFD report specifically identified locations where EnerSys currently or may experience water stress based on several climate scenarios. Globally, most EnerSys locations will experience a decrease in annual precipitation. 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035, with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease. These four locations are categorized as having water-related dependencies. We are focusing our water efficiency initiatives in these regions where we have already seen notable water changes by investing in water-smart processes.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

*Have not assessed upstream value chain for water related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]*

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

No third party verification.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3661000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

4102512.38

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

EnerSys is committed to reducing our water intensity and anticipate a continued reduction in water use intensity and absolute water use, in alignment with our current trend. EnerSys has set a target to reduce our water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. In 2021, EnerSys joined the United Nations CEO Water Mandate, a CEO-led commitment platform for business leaders and learners to advance water stewardship and reduce water stress worldwide by 2050.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

EnerSys is committed to developing products that will have a limited impact on our environment over their whole life cycle. EnerSys is also committed to using energy and water resources efficiently and reducing the impact of our resource use.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

EnerSys does not currently track the priority substances as defined by Annex I to Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. We are working towards tracking this data in compliance with the CSRD/ESRS. Currently, we track our emissions to water as monitored wastewater discharge. EnerSys is committed to monitoring and disclosing the amount of water withdrawal and wastewater discharge from our operations, as well as joining the UN CEO Water Mandate. Our actions have resulted in a decrease in wastewater discharge of 25% in 2023 compared to our 2020 measurement.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

EnerSys is committed to monitoring and disclosing the amount of water withdrawal from our operations. We are committed to reaching our water intensity target, to reduce water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030. To reach our goal, we are working to develop new and strategic ways to reduce water usage

and recycle where possible to minimize our burden on the local supply. Although we do not have a specific goal committed to water withdrawals, our objective to reduce water intensity inherently aligns with a commitment to reducing water withdrawals.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

By working to reduce the water intensity of our operations, we are reducing our impact on the local water supply which in turn helps conserve safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene access for the communities in which we operate. Although we do not have a specific goal committed to WASH services, our objective to reduce water intensity inherently aligns with a commitment to WASH services.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

Other product water intensity, please specify :per kWh of storage produced

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

76.9

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

57.7

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

72.1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

25

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :CEO Water Mandate

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We continue to monitor and disclose the quantity of water withdrawn from our manufacturing facilities to update our progress towards our goal.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

It is imperative that we drive efficiency in our operations, reduce our freshwater usage and reuse water wherever possible to minimize our impact on the environment. While water is a necessary input for the production of many of our batteries, we were able to reduce our water intensity by 6% in 2023 compared to our 2020 measurement. We are working to increase water recycling in our process to reduce the impact of water stress in our operations.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

NA

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :EnerSys has updated its Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy to expand our commitment to include the following: EnerSys will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure we are compatible with respecting planetary boundaries on the biosphere

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	<p>Select from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators 	<p>Select all that apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :EnerSys commits to evaluate the impacts of new construction and expansion projects, comply with relevant host country laws, and apply a mitigation hierarchy to offset impacts

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

After a comprehensive analysis, it was concluded that our direct operations have minimal effects on critical habitats or areas with high biodiversity value. Although we have no plans to extend our physical operations into areas of concern, we are committed to thoroughly evaluating the impact of any new construction or projects on biodiversity. We will implement necessary measures to mitigate these impacts and engage with stakeholders throughout the process. Our commitment to safeguarding land and biodiversity is outlined in our Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

EnerSys remains dedicated to minimizing any negative impact and supports the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 including the associated Aichi targets. EnerSys will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure we are compatible with respecting planetary boundaries on the biosphere integrity and land-system change by committing to not operate in declared natural World Heritage Sites

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

After a comprehensive analysis, it was concluded that our direct operations have minimal effects on critical habitats or areas with high biodiversity value. Although we have no plans to extend our physical operations into areas of concern, we are committed to thoroughly evaluating the impact of any new construction or projects on biodiversity. We will implement necessary measures to mitigate these impacts and engage with stakeholders throughout the process. Our commitment to safeguarding land and biodiversity is outlined in our Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

After a comprehensive analysis, it was concluded that our direct operations have minimal effects on critical habitats or areas with high biodiversity value. Although we have no plans to extend our physical operations into areas of concern, we are committed to thoroughly evaluating the impact of any new construction or projects on biodiversity. We will implement necessary measures to mitigate these impacts and engage with stakeholders throughout the process. Our commitment to safeguarding land and biodiversity is outlined in our Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

After a comprehensive analysis, we have concluded that our direct operations have minimal effects on critical habitats or areas with high biodiversity value. Although we have no plans to extend our physical operations into areas of concern, we are committed to thoroughly evaluating the impact of any new construction or projects on biodiversity. We will implement necessary measures to mitigate these impacts and engage with stakeholders throughout the process. Our commitment to safeguarding land and biodiversity is outlined in our Biodiversity and Critical Habitats Policy.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

(11.4.2) Comment

EnerSys remains dedicated to minimizing any negative impact and supports the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 including the associated Aichi targets. EnerSys will adjust its strategy and business model to ensure we are compatible with respecting planetary boundaries on the biosphere integrity and land-system change by committing to: Adhere to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Guidelines, including the Species Conservation Planning Principles and Steps (Ver. 1.0, 2020, IUCN Species Survival Commission Conservation Planning Specialist Group).; Consider red flags, including areas known to be the habitat of IUCN Red List of Threatened Species or the location of land within or adjacent to legally protected areas; Apply the Forest Stewardship Council Principles and Criteria of Forest Stewardship for any HCV forest areas impacted by our operations; and Develop site-specific Biodiversity Action Plans based on the CBD guidelines.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

EnerSys ensures that our environmental information included in the CDP report is aligned to the following frameworks, with specific disclosures indicated throughout the report: European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as required by the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) disclosures, International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation (IFRS) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Renewable Resources and Alternative Energy (RR-FC) Fuel Cells & Industrial Batteries Sustainability Accounting Standard and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Additionally, the included data and other environmental information adheres to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, ISO 14000, and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance. Given our current resources and capacity, EnerSys is confident that alignment with the industry standard frameworks, disclosure, and guidance, is reliable, though it has not been independently verified at this time.

[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

EnerSys published its 2023 Sustainability Report, showcasing notable progress in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. The report underscores our commitment to sustainability and highlights the Company's efforts to align – ahead of schedule – with new and upcoming regulatory frameworks, including the European Sustainability Reporting Standards. Please see the report attached.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

enersys_sustainability-report-2023_052024_Final.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Global Senior Director Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]

