Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

Respondent: EnerSys Inc.

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

EnerSys is a stored energy solutions provider for industrial applications. Among our products, we provide application-specific batteries, high-efficiency, and reliable 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 nine thousand people and operates 32 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Czechia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
India
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands

New Zealand
Philippines
Poland
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ENS

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors, including our CEO, oversees the administration of our Sustainability Program and considers sustainability issues quarterly. The NCGC has specific responsibilities to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the The The Audit Committee and the entire Board are also directly engaged with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk areas through our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. 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 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. Audit Committee and the entire Board are also directly engaged with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk areas through our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. 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 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. Company's policies and practices regarding sustainability matters that are significant to the Company. Our other Board committees also have oversight responsibility for sustainability topics under their purview.
General Counsel	The Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of the Company reports to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on legal, ethics and compliance matters, and environmental, health and safety matters at each Audit Committee meeting.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Our head of sustainability is responsible for execution of the sustainability strategy, leading the Climate Action Plan and ESG Committees and reporting on at least a quarterly basis to the Board NCGC Committee noted above
Other, please specify ESG Committee	Our ESG Steering Committee consists of senior management and subject matter experts and meets quarterly. We also maintain a talented sustainability team, which leads our significant efforts concerning climate change management, product sustainability, operations, supply chain management, workforce health and safety, diversity, equity, inclusion, and community engagement
Other, please specify Climate Action Plan Committee	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. The CAP meets at least on an on-going basis and provides quarterly updates to the ESG Committee and NCGC.
Board-level committee	The Board of Directors, including our CEO, oversees the administration of our Sustainability Program and considers sustainability issues quarterly. The NCGC has specific responsibilities to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the The The Audit Committee and the entire Board are also directly engaged with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk areas through our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. 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 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. Audit Committee and the entire Board are also directly engaged with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk areas through our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. 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 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. Company's policies and practices regarding sustainability matters that are significant to the Company.

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C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities	At least quarterly Senior. Management Line of Business meetings, report to the Risk Committee, that reports to the Audit Committee, and ultimately the board. The Chair of each Board Committee regularly communicates with the Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board and there is open communication between Directors and the CEO outside of reporting during a quarterly meeting. The Board and Committee agendas are established by each of their set Annual Calendars, and any ad hoc items are included and addressed as needed. The Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board establishes the agenda for Board meetings and distributes it in advance to each Director. Such agenda reflects suggested agenda items requested to be included therein by any Director. Directors are encouraged to suggest items for

	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement	inclusion on the agenda and may raise any other subject not specifically on the agenda for consideration and action at any meeting. Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee are reviewed with the chair of that committee. 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. The Board considers sustainability issues on a quarterly basis.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis	

	Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets	

	Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement	

	Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan	

	Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis	

	Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	

	Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan	

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C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues
Row 1	Not assessed

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

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,

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Climate Action Plan Committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

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 Nominationg and Corporate Governance Committee

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
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Coverage of responsibilities

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Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

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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,

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Climate Action Plan Committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

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Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

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Position or committee

Other, please specify

Climate Action Plan Committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

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C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The company inicentive plan includes a goal directly related to the reduction of scope 1 emissions.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

All bonus-elegible employees are impacted. The inecntive is based on the intensity of scope 1 GHG per unit of energy storage produced. While an absolute reduction in emissions may be achieved (as it was in 2022 vs 2021) - and is part of the overall 2040 goal in which we are electrifying processes- this incentive recognizes that not all electrification is immediate and that in the immediate term intensity related efficiencies are also highly beneficial.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We have set a goal to reach scope 1 carbon neutrality by 2040. The incentive is focused on reducing the scope 1 emissions and therefore is directly related

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Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

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C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	EnerSys applies a present to 5-year horizon to short-term climate-related assessments and strategies
Medium-term	5	10	EnerSys applies a 5 to 10-year horizon to medium-term climate-related assessments and strategies.
Long-term	10	30	EnerSys consider long-term climate-related assessments and strategy as 10 years or longer. 30 is chosen as a placeholder as there is no greater than option.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define a substantive financial or strategic impact as anything that significantly affects our financial position or ability to manufacture or sell our products.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The Board of Directors, including our CEO, oversees the administration of our Sustainability Program and considers sustainability issues quarterly. The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee has specific responsibilities to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Company's policies and practices regarding sustainability matters – including climate change - that are significant to the Company.

The Audit Committee and the entire Board are also directly engaged with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk areas through our comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management program. 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.

The Corporate Risk Committee meets quarterly and also assesses all material risk to the company, including short, medium and long-term climate risk.
Climate change has the potential to disrupt the global economy. We work to address the potential negative impacts of climate change on our business while providing products that can help mitigate the effects associated with climate change. Our ESG Steering Committee consists of senior management and subject matter experts and meets quarterly. We also maintain a talented sustainability team, which leads our significant efforts concerning climate change management.

In 2022 we implemented a climate-related risk and opportunity (physical and transition) assessment process. As a provider of energy storage and services with customers and operations around the world, we believe climate change will present both risks and opportunities. Our products help tackle some of our world's most significant challenges, be it addressing the impacts of climate change, decarbonization, efficient and affordable distribution of goods, grid reliability, telecommunications, and even medical safety. Our batteries and energy storage solutions are part of building a resilient, low-carbon future.

The assessment and corresponding management analysis and response mechanisms are being designed according to best practice and aligned with the TCFD.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Description of process

Our Risk Management program is critical to our continued business success and resiliency 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. At least quarterly, Senior Management reports to the Risk Committee, which reports to the Audit Committee, which reports ultimately to the Board. The Chair of each Board Committee regularly communicates with the Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board and there is open communication between Directors and the CEO outside of reporting during a quarterly meeting. The Board and Committee agendas are established by each of their set Annual Calendars, and any ad hoc items are included and addressed as needed. The Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board establishes the agenda for Board meetings and distributes it in advance to each Director. The agenda reflects suggested agenda items requested to be included therein by any Director. Directors are encouraged to suggest items for inclusion on the agenda and may raise any other subject not specifically on the agenda

for consideration and action at any meeting. Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee are reviewed with the chair of that committee. EnerSys has an executive risk management committee comprised of senior managers across the organization – including the sustainability lead – that 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.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our ESG Steering Committee oversees the execution of our sustainability program, including strategy related to climate change. The Committee consists of senior management and subject matter experts and meets quarterly. We maintain a sustainability team, which leads our significant efforts concerning important topics such as climate change management, product sustainability, operations and supply chain management. Management personnel from all EnerSys business units and functions have input into our enterprise risk management program

and are responsible for identifying and prioritizing risks, including climate change. We also have an Executive Risk Management Committee that is comprised of senior managers across the organization – including the sustainability lead – and meets quarterly to identify significant risks, coordinate information sharing and coordinate mitigation efforts for all types of risk, including climate-related risks.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Description of process

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Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our ESG Steering Committee oversees the execution of our sustainability program, including strategy related to climate change. The Committee consists of senior management and subject matter experts and meets quarterly. We maintain a sustainability team, which leads our significant efforts concerning important topics such as climate change management, product sustainability, operations and supply chain management. Management personnel from all EnerSys business units and functions have input into our enterprise risk management program and are responsible for identifying and prioritizing risks, including climate change. We also have an Executive Risk Management Committee that

is comprised of senior managers across the organization – including the sustainability lead – and meets quarterly to identify significant risks, coordinate information sharing and coordinate mitigation efforts for all types of risk, including climate-related risks.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Description of process

Our Risk Management program is critical to our continued business success and resiliency 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. At least quarterly, Senior Management reports to the Risk Committee, which reports to the Audit Committee, which reports ultimately to the Board. The Chair of each Board Committee regularly communicates with the Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board and there is open communication between Directors and the CEO outside of reporting during a quarterly meeting. The Board and Committee agendas are established by each of their set Annual Calendars, and any ad hoc items are included and addressed as needed. The Independent Non-Executive Chair of the Board establishes the agenda for Board meetings and distributes it in advance to each Director. The agenda reflects suggested agenda items requested to be included therein by any Director. Directors are encouraged to suggest items for inclusion on the agenda and may raise any other subject not specifically on the agenda for consideration and action at any meeting. Agenda items that fall within the scope of responsibilities of a Board committee are reviewed with the chair of that committee. EnerSys has an executive risk management committee comprised of senior managers across the organization –

including the sustainability lead – that 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.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our ESG Steering Committee oversees the execution of our sustainability program, including strategy related to climate change. The Committee consists of senior management and subject matter experts and meets quarterly. We maintain a sustainability team, which leads our significant efforts concerning important topics such as climate change management, product sustainability, operations and supply chain management. Management personnel from all EnerSys business units and functions have input into our enterprise risk management program and are responsible for identifying and prioritizing risks, including climate change. We also have an Executive Risk Management Committee that

is comprised of senior managers across the organization – including the sustainability lead – and meets quarterly to identify significant risks, coordinate information sharing and coordinate mitigation efforts for all types of risk, including climate-related risks.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	EnerSys considers physical and transition climate risk at the international, national, regional and local levels. The EnerSys Board oversees various risks potentially affecting EnerSys both directly and indirectly through its committees, primarily through the Audit Committee. Our Enterprise Risk Management program is designed to identify risks across EnerSys. 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.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Changes in environmental and climate laws or regulations could lead to new or additional investment in production designs and could increase environmental compliance expenditures. For example, the European Union has enacted greenhouse gas emissions legislation, and continues to expand the scope of such legislation. Changes in climate change concerns, or in the regulation of such concerns, including greenhouse gas emissions, could subject us to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw materials costs. Future regulations may become more stringent or costly and our compliance costs and potential liabilities could increase, which may harm our business.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our internal teams are constantly monitoring regulatory developments in the countries, states and regions we operate in to ensure we are anticipating and preparing for future regulation. This work reduces our risks of additional or unexpected costs or fines due to non-compliance with regulatory requirements. We have also set goals to reduce our energy intensity and absolute carbon emissions1, which will directly reduce our exposure to several policy and legal risks. By reducing our energy intensity, we can mitigate increased operating costs due to rising energy costs. By reducing the carbon intensity of our operations, we will be less impacted by possible carbon pricing requirements as carbon pricing mechanisms become implemented in the markets where we operate. While there is currently no mandatory carbon pricing scheme in the United States, in the EU, carbon prices over the past year have fluctuated around €80 per ton (just under $80 USD) for emissions

		over the permitted cap for applicable sectors.2 If carbon markets expand, we will be better able to assess the potential impact to our operations
Legal	Relevant, always included	Potentially unsuccessful investment in new technologies, products and services with lower emission options and increased costs to transition to lower emissions technology. Technological improvements will be needed to transition to a lower-carbon economy. Solutions that improve energy efficiency, expand renewable energy, store energy and capture carbon have all been identified as necessary pathways to reducing global warming and mitigating climate change.We are continually innovating and investing in product research and development (R&D) with a focus on continuous improvement including greater efficiency and lower emissions in both production and use-phase. We also work to identify efficient, lower-cost and lower-carbon energy sources for our operations, as well as areas for cost reductions to accommodate for new investments.
Market	Relevant, always included	We have also set goals to reduce our energy intensity and absolute carbon emissions, which will directly reduce our exposure to several policy and legal risks. By reducing our energy intensity, we can mitigate increased operating costs due to rising energy costs.Our operating results are directly affected by the general global economic conditions of the industries in which our major customer groups operate. Our business segments are highly dependent on the economic and market conditions in each of the geographic areas in which we operate. Our products are heavily dependent on the end markets that we serve and our operating results will vary by location, depending on the economic environment in these markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We are continually innovating and investing in product research and development (R&D) with a focus on continuous improvement including greater efficiency and lower emissions in both production and use-phase. We also work to identify efficient, lower-cost and lower-carbon energy sources for our operations, as well as areas for cost reductions to accommodate for new investments. . By reducing the carbon intensity of our operations, we will be less impacted by possible carbon pricing requirements as carbon pricing mechanisms become implemented in the markets where we operate. While there is currently no mandatory carbon pricing scheme in the United States, in the EU, carbon prices over the past year have fluctuated around €80 per ton (just under $80 USD) for emissions over the permitted cap for applicable sectors.2 If carbon markets expand, we will be better able to assess the potential impact to our operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We must meet customer expectations for sustainable operations, and this 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. We have set goals to reduce the energy intensity of our operations and

		have set a goal to reduce our GHG emissions. We also put focus on R&D for our products and services. These efforts reduce the risk to (and potentially enhance) our reputation as the world transitions towards a lower-carbon economy.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Extreme weather and storm events like cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, hail storms, winter storms, and more. The United Nations warned in September 2021 that the world was on track to reach 2.7°C warming by the end of the century unless wealthy nations commit to tackling emissions now. Companies like EnerSys must not only do their part to reduce their emissions but also to plan for extreme weather events that will be more prevalent if atmospheric warming gets that high. Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity. EnerSys energy storage technology is already being used to combat the effects of severe weather. Our batteries store energy from the power grid and save it for when it is needed to bridge the gap during crises and power outages. In 2021, our batteries were used to keep the lights on and keep critical communications running for our customers and first responders during Hurricane Ida and the Texas Ice Storm. As electrification expands, our products will be critical for providing reliable energy during and after severe weather events. EnerSys has developed emergency and contingency plans for all of our locations. The climate assessment will be used to refine and customize these plans.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

EnerSys is an NYSE listed company subject to SEC regulations. The SEC has proposed climate change related disclosure obligations. There are also emerging climate change related regulations being developed in the EU and other regions which may also impact EnerSys.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

EnerSys receives questions from customers about GHG emissions, pressuring EnerSys to set goals focused on reducing GHG emissions. Moreover, the potential SEC rules that would require strategies and action to lower GHG emissions pose regulatory risks for EnerSys as the company works to meet compliance requirements. As climate-related disclosures are becoming mandatory and expected by investors, data accuracy is important. The various forms of required data create the risk of inaccurate data, which may be mitigated through routine auditing

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

As with companies in the energy storage industry, EnerSys' customers are identifying and working to address the risks associated with meeting consumer demands for decarbonization technologies. EnerSys leads the U.S. in the industrial lead-acid battery market; this segment is expected to grow modestly through 2030. Renewable energy prices are on a downward trajectory (relative to fossil fuels), as is the costs of battery storage. This is leading to a surge in market deployments across the globe. The demand for lithium-ion batteries – and corresponding minerals and metals - is also increasing to follow the trajectory of the hybrid and electric vehicle (EV) market. Until there are technology developments that increase the duration component of energy storage (at a reasonable cost), effectively smoothing the imbalance between

supply and demand, there is a risk of decreased system reliability during the energy transition - especially the electricity delivery system. For instance blackouts or potential blackouts currently being experienced during heatwaves that are linked to climate change, have the potential to impact our operations. In addition, there is a risk of inability to meet the rising demand for renewable and low-carbon energy storage.
References: https://www.irena.org/newsroom/pressreleases/2021/Jun/Majority-of-New-Renewables-Undercut-Cheapest-Fossil-Fuel-on-Cost
https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/79236.pdf
https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/12/f81/Energy Storage Market Report 2020_0.pdf
https://www8.gsb.columbia.edu/articles/chazen-global-insights/path-decarbonizing-energy
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https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/energy-storage-and-its-potential-impact-9502253/#_ftn12
https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_batteries.html

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The market for energy storage solutions, especially for renewables and lower-emissions energy sources, is expected to grow through 2030. If EnerSys fails to (or does not continue to) adapt products and solutions to meet the growing push for energy and waste efficiency and lower emissions, there is a risk of 'falling behind' competitively and of decreased revenue due to the increased demand for these types of products and services.

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https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/12/f81/Energy Storage Market Report 2020_0.pdf
https://www8.gsb.columbia.edu/articles/chazen-global-insights/path-decarbonizing-energy
https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/sustainability/our-insights/sectors-are-unevenly-exposed-in-the-net-zero-transition
https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/energy-storage-and-its-potential-impact-9502253/#_ftn12
https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_batteries.html

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

There is a risk of financial losses from the unsuccessful investment in new technologies and climate-friendly solutions

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Transitioning to lower emissions technology

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Costs for fossil fuel-based energy and products are increasing, so there is a risk of increased costs for traditional fueling of sites, fleets, networks, and other operations. While working to meet increasing demand for reliable energy storage, EnerSys is also working to decarbonize its operations and to set a climate and emissions reduction goal. Due to these efforts, there are both risks and costs associated with decarbonizing manufacturing and production operations and switching to lower-carbon energy sources at sites and offices. Fortunately, as previously noted, renewable energy prices are falling, and installations are increasing in availability. Decarbonizing operations will require a significant capital investment in the short- to mid-term, but the energy storage industry is expected to benefit from other industries' decarbonization in terms of both revenue and job creation.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Costs for raw materials are increasing due to several factors: including physical climate risks, policy changes, carbon pricing, and increasing energy costs. This presents risks of direct financial implications, as well as business continuity risks if materials availability is limited.

Global investment in EVs and related infrastructure has grown faster than any new-energy sector in recent years, but there are concerns about the scaling of production not being able to meet expected demands. The price of lithium has soared, and there is an overall shortage of the element. Similar to lithium, cobalt and other critical, at-risk materials pose supply chain risks due to concerns about limited availability leading to rising costs, unjust labor conditions, human rights issues, land degradation, water scarcity, etc
References: https://www.irena.org/newsroom/pressreleases/2021/Jun/Majority-of-New-Renewables-Undercut-Cheapest-Fossil-Fuel-on-Cost
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https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_batteries.html

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Shifts in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The market for energy storage solutions, especially for renewables and lower-emissions energy sources, is expected to grow through 2030. If EnerSys fails to (or does not continue to) adapt products and solutions to meet the growing push for energy and waste efficiency and lower

emissions, there is a risk of ‘falling behind’ competitively and of decreased revenue due to the increased demand for these types of products and services.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Company-specific description

There is an increased awareness and expectation in the investor community for companies to disclose their impact on ESG factors. EnerSys receives requests and questions from shareholders concerning ESG-related topics, disclosures and targets. Not disclosing information relevant to carbon-related activities and failing to make progress toward goals could potentially damage the Company’s reputation.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cold wave/frost

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success.

Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the ‘moderately stormy’ scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Heat wave

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Similar to storms and extreme weather, natural hazards can cause damage to human health and safety and community and corporate infrastructure, and they can cause disruptions in supply chains, which can directly lead to losses. The FEMA Risk Index assesses and illustrates the U.S. communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards. It provides locations with composite risk ratings based on expected annual losses, social vulnerability, and community resilience. The composite risk rating can be very low, relatively low, relatively moderate, relatively high or very high. Currently, seven EnerSys locations in the U.S. have FEMA risk ratings of “very high,”iii and a further 15 locations have a rating of “relatively high.”iv A further breakdown of these specific hazard risks shows that three sites are at very high risk of earthquakes, two sites are at very high risk of heatwaves, four sites are at very high risk of wildfires and three sites are at high risk of winter weather. According to the World Resources Institute Global Aqueduct mapping, two EnerSys locations globally are already facing high risk of coastal flooding, and 20 locations are currently at risk for high riverine flooding.v Four of our locations are currently at extremely high risk for riverine flooding.vi We must plan for the impacts of climate change to potentially increase these risks. In the EU, according to the climatological EURO-CORDEX, 11 EnerSys locations are in regions expecting to face, by 2050, more than three consecutive heat wave days.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 13

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Multiple extreme weather events

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 14

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 15

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 16

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10

EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 17

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 18

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

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. According to climate models from the World Resources Institute, under a “business as usual” scenario, seven EnerSys battery production and assembly locations are expected to face more than a 1.4x increase in water stress by 2030. Additionally, five battery production and assembly locations are expected to face a 1.2x decrease in water supply by the same year.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 19

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

EnerSys is committed to meeting all regulatory requirements in the countries and regions in which we operate. Climate change concerns, or the regulation of such concerns (including GHG emissions), could subject EnerSys to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw material costs. We may also have to expend significant funds to comply with or discharge liabilities arising under such new regulations. 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and

Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the ‘moderately stormy’ scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cold wave/frost

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Heat wave

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Similar to storms and extreme weather, natural hazards can cause damage to human health and safety and community and corporate infrastructure, and they can cause disruptions in supply chains, which can directly lead to losses. The FEMA Risk Index assesses and illustrates the U.S. communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards. It provides locations with composite risk ratings based on expected annual losses, social vulnerability, and community resilience. The composite risk rating can be very low, relatively low, relatively moderate, relatively high or very high. Currently, seven EnerSys locations in the U.S. have FEMA risk ratings of “very high,”iii and a further 15 locations have a rating of “relatively high.”iv A further breakdown of these specific hazard risks shows that three sites are at very high risk of earthquakes, two sites are at very high risk of heatwaves, four sites are at very high risk of wildfires and three sites are at high risk of winter weather. According to the World Resources Institute Global Aqueduct mapping, two EnerSys locations globally are already facing high risk of coastal flooding, and 20 locations are currently at risk for high riverine flooding.v Four of our locations are currently at extremely high risk for riverine flooding.vi We must plan for the impacts of climate change to potentially increase these risks. In the EU, according to the climatological EURO-CORDEX, 11 EnerSys locations are in regions expecting to face, by 2050, more than three consecutive heat wave days.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 13

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Multiple extreme weather events

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 14

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 15

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same

model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 16

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 17

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 18

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical
Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

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. According to climate models from the World Resources Institute, under a “business as usual” scenario, seven EnerSys battery production and assembly locations are expected to face more than a 1.4x increase in water stress by 2030. Additionally, five battery production and assembly locations are expected to face a 1.2x decrease in water supply by the same year.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 19

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

EnerSys is committed to meeting all regulatory requirements in the countries and regions in which we operate. Climate change concerns, or the regulation of such concerns (including GHG emissions), could subject EnerSys to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw material costs. We may also have to expend significant funds to comply with or discharge liabilities arising under such new regulations.

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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cold wave/frost

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Heat wave

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Similar to storms and extreme weather, natural hazards can cause damage to human health and safety and community and corporate infrastructure, and they can cause disruptions in supply chains, which can directly lead to losses. The FEMA Risk Index assesses and illustrates the U.S. communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards. It provides locations with composite risk ratings based on expected annual losses, social vulnerability, and community resilience. The composite risk rating can be very low, relatively low, relatively moderate, relatively high or very high. Currently, seven EnerSys locations in the U.S. have FEMA risk ratings of “very high,”iii and a further 15 locations have a rating of “relatively high.”iv A further breakdown of these specific hazard risks shows that three sites are at very high risk of earthquakes, two sites are at very high risk of heatwaves, four sites are at very high risk of wildfires and three sites are at high risk of winter weather. According to the World Resources Institute Global Aqueduct mapping, two EnerSys locations globally are already facing high risk of coastal flooding, and 20 locations are currently at risk for high riverine flooding.v Four of our locations are currently at extremely high risk for riverine flooding.vi We must plan for the impacts of climate change to potentially increase these risks. In the EU, according to the climatological EURO-CORDEX, 11 EnerSys locations are in regions expecting to face, by 2050, more than three consecutive heat wave days.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 13

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Multiple extreme weather events

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to

the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 14

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Extreme weather

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increased frequency and extreme weather events could cause significant damage or business interruptions to our customers' facilities, our manufacturing operations and our supply chain. This could reduce our revenue due to decreased production capacity. They also pose risks to the safety and wellbeing of our employees and the local infrastructure where we operate, which are critical to our continued business success. Negative impacts on our workforce could result in higher labor and operational costs. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), by 2035, 73 EnerSys locations in the U.S.i are located in regions that are predicted to have more than an 8% increase in storm intensity under the 'moderately stormy' scenario. Seven of these locations are predicted to have more than a 15% increase in storm intensity

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 15

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 16

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Heat stress

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 17

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Our manufacturing facilities in coastal areas could face significant challenges to facilities and infrastructure as sea levels rise and the frequency of tropical storms and heat waves increase. This could affect our ability to continue operations in those locations, increase our capital cost due to damages or reduce our revenue due to decreased production capabilities. It is expected that insurance premiums in these areas will increase, which may impact our net revenue as well. According to the EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation and Awareness Tool (CREAT), 10 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are located in regions expected to experience more than 10 days over 100 degrees Fahrenheit per year by 2035 (under the “central” scenario, which reflects the middle distribution of projections from five climate models).viii Five of these locations are predicted to experience more than 20 extreme heat days,ix and one location may see more than 90 days over 100 degrees. Three of the five locations predicted to see more than 20 extreme heat days are SC/DC locations, and two are production facilities. According to the same model, 16 EnerSys locations in the U.S. are in regions expected to see more than a 2% decrease in annual precipitation by 2035,x with four locations expecting more than a 5% decrease.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 18

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

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. According to climate models from the World

Resources Institute, under a “business as usual” scenario, seven EnerSys battery production and assembly locations are expected to face more than a 1.4x increase in water stress by 2030. Additionally, five battery production and assembly locations are expected to face a 1.2x decrease in water supply by the same year.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 19

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

EnerSys is committed to meeting all regulatory requirements in the countries and regions in which we operate. Climate change concerns, or the regulation of such concerns (including GHG emissions), could subject EnerSys to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw material costs. We may also have to expend significant funds to comply with or discharge liabilities arising under such new regulations. 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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 in rural communities to powering submarines and satellites to the manufacture and distribution of food supplies and critical health infrastructure.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

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 company-wide electricity costs. Our efficiency evaluations expand beyond energy to water and waste as well. We have several examples across our operations of finding opportunities to reduce our waste production and find cost savings. At our Richmond, KY facility, we identified and implemented an opportunity to reduce our plastic wrap waste, labor costs and waste removal fees annually. Our plant in Tijuana was able to reduce its environmental footprint by making warehouse renovations and changing from single-use cartons and wooden pallets to reusable packaging. These are just a few examples of the many ways we are identifying and acting on resource efficiency opportunities.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Magnitude of impact

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Reduced water usage and consumption

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-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.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Use of lower-emission sources of energy, supportive policy incentives, new technologies, participation in the carbon market and shifts towards decentralized energy generation. To support their emissionreduction goals, companies will need to transition a large percentage of their energy consumption to low-emission alternatives, such as wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, nuclear, and carbon capture and storage. Investments in renewable energy are growing annually, so companies that shift their energy usage towards low emission technology may have opportunities to reduce their annual energy costs. By increasing the mix of renewables and other lowcarbon energy sources in our energy consumption, we may reduce our energy costs as renewable energy costs decrease. We are also reducing our exposure to fossil fuel prices, which are volatile and may increase during the low-carbon transition. Focusing on making our energy usage more sustainable may help us to attract new investors and customers as well as positively impact our reputation.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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. 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.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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. 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.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp7

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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. 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.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp8

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

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. 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.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp9

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of public-sector incentives

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

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. 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp10

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Sustainability, reliability and resilience are at the core of who we are and what we do at EnerSys every day. Our products help tackle some of our world's most significant challenges, be it addressing the impacts of climate change, decarbonization, efficient and affordable distribution of goods, grid reliability, telecommunications, and even medical safety. Our batteries and energy storage solutions are part of building a resilient,

low-carbon future. By proactively mitigating climate-related risks and pursuing opportunities now, organizations can improve their resiliency to the impacts of climate change. This can be especially beneficial to companies whose operations rely on long-lived fixed assets, large supply and distribution networks, utilities and infrastructure and natural resources.

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. 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.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp11

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

The transition to a lowercarbon economy may provide opportunities for introduction into new and diverse markets. By collaborating with governments, development banks, entrepreneurs and community groups, companies may uncover new opportunities for financing. As the world shifts towards a lower-carbon economy, new markets and revenue streams may develop for EnerSys products and services. As financial assets diversify and financing for low carbon infrastructure increases, opportunities for EnerSys may increase as well. In 2021, Congress passed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This law specifically allocates money for tackling the climate crisis, upgrading power infrastructure and increasing infrastructure resiliency, building a network of electric vehicle chargers and investing in sustainable public transit, all of which can be supported by EnerSys technology. This bill will open up access to new markets and customers for EnerSys, which is an opportunity on which we are prepared to capitalize. Additionally, the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act provides incentives to move companies, communities and individuals toward clean electricity, including clean energy technology tax credits and funding for things like EV infrastructure, renewable energy installations and utility infrastructure upgrades. This bill may enable EnerSys to acquire new customers and/or expand business with current customers who benefit from the bill's financial support for low-carbon energy transition technologies.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp11

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

The transition to a lowercarbon economy may provide opportunities for introduction into new and diverse markets. By collaborating with governments, development banks, entrepreneurs and community groups, companies may uncover new opportunities for financing. As the world shifts towards a lower-carbon economy, new markets and revenue streams may develop for EnerSys products and services. As financial assets diversify and financing for low carbon infrastructure increases, opportunities for EnerSys may increase as well. In 2021, Congress passed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This law specifically allocates money for tackling the climate crisis, upgrading power infrastructure and increasing infrastructure resiliency, building a network of electric vehicle chargers and investing in sustainable public transit, all of which can be supported by EnerSys technology. This bill will open up access to new markets and customers for EnerSys, which is an opportunity on which we are prepared to capitalize. Additionally, the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act provides incentives to move companies, communities and individuals toward clean electricity, including clean energy technology tax credits and funding for things like EV infrastructure, renewable energy installations and utility infrastructure upgrades. This bill may enable EnerSys to acquire new customers and/or expand business with current customers who benefit from the bill's financial support for low-carbon energy transition technologies.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp11

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

The transition to a lowercarbon economy may provide opportunities for introduction into new and diverse markets. By collaborating with governments, development banks, entrepreneurs and community groups, companies may uncover new opportunities for financing. As the world shifts towards a lower-carbon economy, new markets and revenue streams may develop for EnerSys products and services. As financial assets diversify and financing for low carbon infrastructure increases, opportunities for EnerSys may increase as well. In 2021, Congress passed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This law specifically allocates money for tackling the climate crisis, upgrading power infrastructure and increasing infrastructure resiliency, building a network of electric vehicle chargers and investing in sustainable public transit, all of which can be supported by EnerSys technology. This bill will open up access to new markets and customers for EnerSys, which is an opportunity on which we are prepared to capitalize. Additionally, the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act provides incentives to move companies, communities and individuals toward clean electricity, including clean energy technology tax credits and funding for things like EV infrastructure, renewable energy installations and utility infrastructure upgrades. This bill may enable EnerSys to acquire new customers and/or expand business with current customers who benefit from the bill's financial support for low-carbon energy transition technologies.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

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 1.5°C world, within 2 years.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	We recognize that scenario analysis is critical in determining how resilient our strategies are to climate-related risks and opportunities. A scenario describes a potential future, the path leading to that outcome and its impact on an organization. We are currently evaluating the resources required to conduct a qualitative scenario analysis to support our management's oversight of climate change risks and opportunities. After establishing that baseline, we plan to utilize well-established external scenarios and models by respected sources such as the International Energy Agency (IEA), Wood Mackenzie and Global Platts. Our priority will be conducting 2°C and 1.5°C or lower scenario analyses to align with global best practices for planning for aggressive climate change mitigation.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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

		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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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	Yes	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	Yes	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.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Liabilities	EnerSys has committed $20 milion in CAPEX over the next 5 years to executing on our Scope 1 and Scope 2 Carbon Neturality 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.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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
Row 1	

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62,400

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48,300

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations globally

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have achieved a >22% reduction from the baseline and a 7.6% year on year reduction. We also established a Climate Action Plan Committee to develop a detailed roadmap to 2040

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

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Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

222.5

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

While Scope 2 emissions are down year-on-year by 3.7% they are up slightly from the baseline. This is due to signficant company growth and the electrification initiatives underway to achieve our Scope 1 efforts. We know that most jurisdictions in which we operate have set 2050 neutrality targets for their electricity grids. Moreover the products we produce enable decarbonization of the grid. Lastly, we are underway with the building of a 5MW solar array for our campus and the development of our long-term plan to achieve our goal.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62,400

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48,300

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations globally

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have achieved a >22% reduction from the baseline and a 7.6% year on year reduction. We also established a Climate Action Plan Committee to develop a detailed roadmap to 2040

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

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Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

222,500

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Whyile Scope 2 emissions are down year-on-year by 3.7% they are up slightly from the baseline. This is due to signficant company growth and the electrification initiatives underway to achieve our Scope 1 efforts. We know that most jurisdictions in which we operate have set 2050 neutrality targets for their electricity grids. Moreover the products we produce enable decarbonization of the grid. Lastly, we are underway with the building of a 5MW solar array for our campus and the development of our long-term plan to achieve our goal.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

---

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62,400

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48,300

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations globally

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have achieved a >22% reduction from the baseline and a 7.6% year on year reduction. We also established a Climate Action Plan Committee to develop a detailed roadmap to 2040

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

---

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

222,500

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of EnerSys operations

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Whyile Scope 2 emissions are down year-on-year by 3.7% they are up slightly from the baseline. This is due to signficant company growth and the electrification initiatives underway to achieve our Scope 1 efforts. We know that most jurisdictions in which we operate have set 2050 neutrality targets for their electricity grids. Moreover the products we produce enable decarbonization of the grid. Lastly, we are underway with the building of a 5MW solar array for our campus and the development of our long-term plan to achieve our goal.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

Other, please specify

KwH of energy storage produced

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

GJ

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

100

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

75

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This is our target as part of the US Dept. of Energy Better Plants Program

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

This is our target as part of the US Dept. of Energy Better Plants Program

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Batteries

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.

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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57,900

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

226,900

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

395,500

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33,400

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70,200

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33,600

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6,200

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,100

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19,000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52,600

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100,977

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2022

Base year end

December 31, 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

N/A

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Climate Registry: Local Government Operations (LGO) Protocol
The Climate Registry: Oil & Gas Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48,300

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52,300

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62,400

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64,200

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57,900

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

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

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

233,800

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

242,800

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

222,500

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based

226,900

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

395,500

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33,400

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

70,200

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33,600

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6,200

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,100

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, this category was determined to not be relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

52,600

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, this category was determined to not be relevant.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

100,977

Emissions calculation methodology

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.

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

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

66

Emissions calculation methodology

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.

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

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, this category was determined to not be relevant.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, this category was determined to not be relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Based on the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, this category was determined to not be relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	We are in the process of developing an evaluation for several of our product categories

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.0000778

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3,264,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13.93

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in revenue
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

While increased revenues played a role, so did a significant decrease (3.7%) in absolute emissions.

Intensity figure

21.1

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

Other, please specify
MWh of storage produced (batteries)

Metric denominator: Unit total

13,387

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7.21

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Our efforts to increase efficiency and reduce emissions lead to this outcome by which we are producing more, with less.

Intensity figure

0.0000778

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3,264,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13.93

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in revenue
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

While increased revenues played a role, so did a significant decrease (3.7%) in absolute emissions.

Intensity figure

21.1

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

Other, please specify
MWh of storage produced (batteries)

Metric denominator: Unit total

13,387

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7.21

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Our efforts to increase efficiency and reduce emissions lead to this outcome by which we are producing more, with less.

Intensity figure

0.0000778

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3,264,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13.93

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in revenue
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

While increased revenues played a role, so did a significant decrease (3.7%) in absolute emissions.

Intensity figure

21.1

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

282,100

Metric denominator

Other, please specify
MWh of storage produced (batteries)

Metric denominator: Unit total

13,387

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

7.21

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Our efforts to increase efficiency and reduce emissions lead to this outcome by which we are producing more, with less.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	47,687.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 20 year)
CH4	3.22	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CO2	47,687.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 20 year)

CH4	3.22	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CO2	47,687.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 20 year)
CH4	3.22	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	0.16	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	11.9
Australia	154
Austria	10.32
Belgium	19.91
Brazil	700.02
Canada	323.41
China	1,439.28
Czechia	418.01
France	4,824.4
Bulgaria	0
Chile	0
Finland	0
Germany	682.98

Greece	0
Hungary	51.81
India	19.35
Italy	4.75
Japan	0
Kazakhstan	1.21
Luxembourg	0.44
Malaysia	0
Mexico	5,283.21
Morocco	0
Netherlands	54.65
New Zealand	0
Philippines	0
Poland	721.27
Russian Federation	7.53
Singapore	0
Slovakia	6.61
Spain	0
Sweden	0
Switzerland	0
Turkey	0
Ukraine	0

United Arab Emirates	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2,485.13
United States of America	31,113.44

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	234.68	
Australia	807.47	
Austria	4.9	
Belgium	10.43	
Brazil	589.79	
Bulgaria	6.9	
Canada	275.42	
Chile	6.85	
China	26,641.71	
Czechia	910.9	
Finland	0.35	
France	4,062.24	

Germany	830.03	
Greece	3.24	
Hungary	37.51	
India	542.28	
Italy	25.27	
Japan	7.55	
Kazakhstan	1.93	
Luxembourg	0.18	
Malaysia	206.79	
Mexico	22,109.37	
Morocco	7.27	
Netherlands	26.74	
New Zealand	9.52	
Philippines	35.18	
Poland	36,680.64	
Russian Federation	3.11	
Singapore	95.43	
Slovakia	4.34	
Spain	18.98	
Sweden	2.3	
Switzerland	3.03	
Turkey	12.72	

Ukraine	37.68	
United Arab Emirates	21.98	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6,040.62	
United States of America	134,062.79	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation

Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities	13,000	Decreased	3.7	2021 Scope 1 and 2 was 295,100. In 2022 it was 282100
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions	13,000	Decreased	3.7	Improvements were the result of efforts to reduce our GHGs and the improved electricity grid emissions factors in the regions where we operate
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	We are working to establish a robust, ambitious and measurable goal around our products' sustainability

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

2,637

Metric numerator

2637

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

1.94

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The number is total gigajoules of energy used. It has decreased on an absolute basis despite an increase in production

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1		

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Not assessed

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

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

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1		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

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	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 also 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. EnerSys has implemented a battery-recycling program that ensures lead batteries can be re-used and disposed of without causing environmental impacts.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to No Net Loss Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach	CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework SDG

		Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas	

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?
Row 1	

C15.6

(C15.6) 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
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	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

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
Other, please specify Biodiversity Policy	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://www.enersys.com/493bb4/globalassets/documents/corporate/sustainability/policies_and_reports/enersys-biodiversity-and-critical-habitats-policy.pdf
Other, please specify Biodiversity Policy	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://www.enersys.com/493bb4/globalassets/documents/corporate/sustainability/policies_and_reports/enersys-biodiversity-and-critical-habitats-policy.pdf
Other, please specify Biodiversity Policy	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://www.enersys.com/493bb4/globalassets/documents/corporate/sustainability/policies_and_reports/enersys-biodiversity-and-critical-habitats-policy.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1		

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms