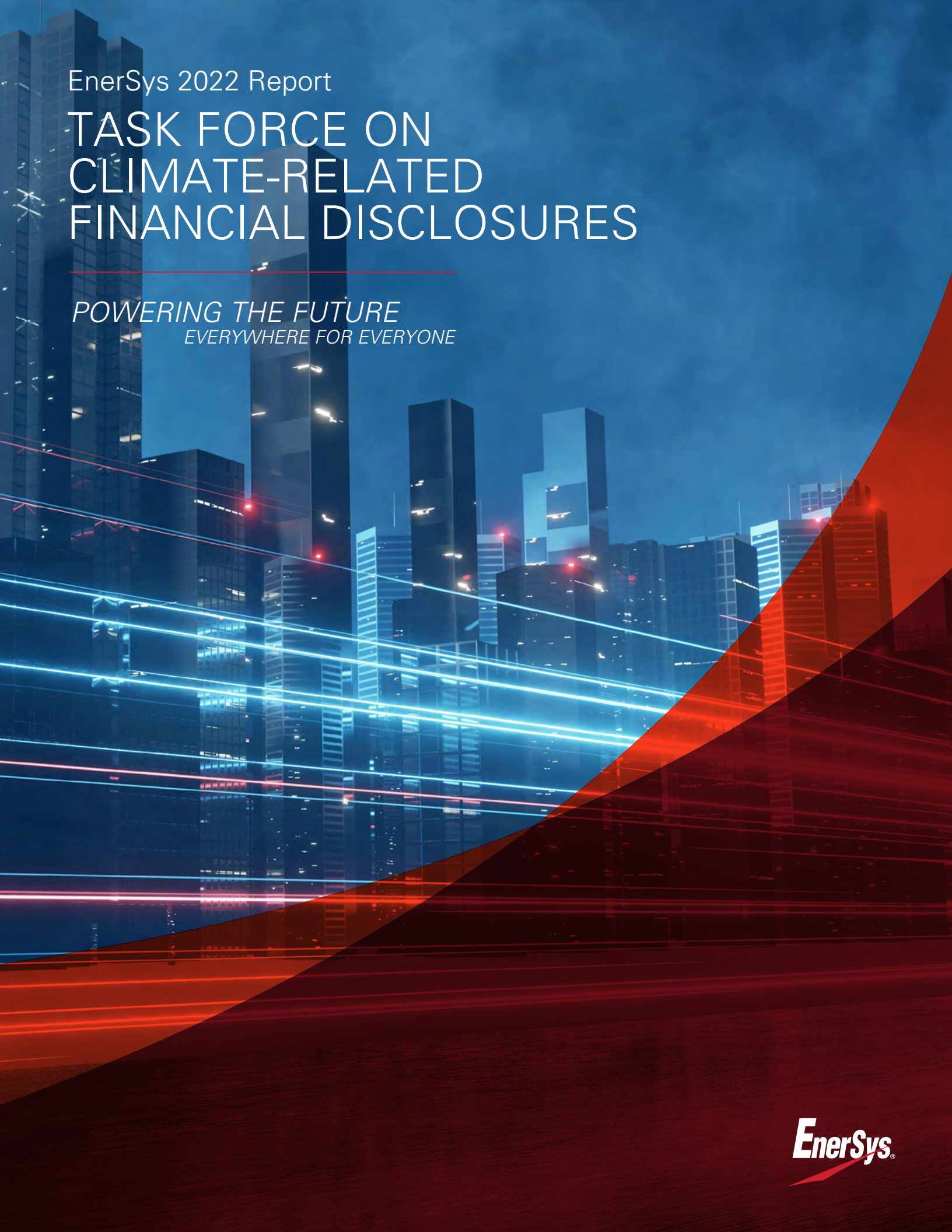


EnerSys 2022 Report

TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

POWERING THE FUTURE
EVERYWHERE FOR EVERYONE

EnerSys®

ABOUT THE TCFD

The Financial Stability Board (FSB) created the TCFD to develop recommendations on the types of information that companies should disclose to support investors, lenders, and insurance underwriters in appropriately assessing and pricing a specific set of risks – risks related to climate change.

In 2017, the TCFD released climate-related financial disclosure recommendations designed to help companies provide better information to support informed capital allocation.

The disclosure recommendations are structured around four thematic areas that represent core elements of how companies operate: **governance**, **strategy**, **risk management**, and **metrics and targets**. The four recommendations are interrelated and supported by 11 recommended disclosures that build out the framework with information that should help investors and others understand how reporting organizations think about and assess climate-related risks and opportunities.

Since the publication of the TCFD recommendations, the FSB has asked the Task Force to continue its work – promoting adoption of the TCFD framework, providing further guidance, supporting educational efforts, monitoring climate-related financial disclosure practices in terms of their alignment with the TCFD recommendations, and preparing annual status reports.

CEO STATEMENT

Contents

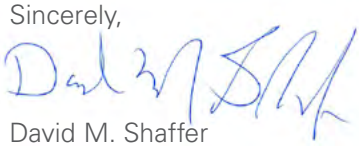
As the impacts of climate change intensify, individuals and organizations around the world are being called upon to accelerate the pace of implementing solutions as well as increasing resilience. This includes understanding, assessing, and measuring climate risk. The combination of renewable energy and energy storage technology will be a key part of the global clean energy transition and EnerSys is uniquely positioned to provide critical solutions through our products and services. We believe we have the knowledge and ability to tackle the impacts of climate change by empowering our customers to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions through reliable access to energy storage.

We are working to build on this legacy and accelerate our own sustainability journey. Though we are in the early stages, we have made substantial progress on our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) initiatives as noted in our 2021 Sustainability Report. We continuously look for new strategies and unique opportunities to advance our goals. We also recognize our responsibility to evaluate the risks and opportunities of climate change for our business and for our shareholders. This is why we are publishing our first-ever report aligned with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.

By identifying important climate-related risks that will impact EnerSys, we can increase our focus on key preparation and mitigation strategies, maintaining our ability to provide energy storage solutions and services to customers across the globe.

This TCFD report provides an overview of our governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets to climate change impacts across our value chain. By understanding our climate-related risks and expanding upon our current ESG initiatives, we have the power to be more efficient and build innovative solutions for our customers. I sincerely believe that through our climate disclosures, we can highlight the steps that EnerSys is taking to accelerate our sustainability strategy. Thank you for your interest in our TCFD report, we appreciate your support along our journey.

Sincerely,



David M. Shaffer
President & CEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EnerSys, the global leader in stored energy solutions for industrial applications, manufactures and distributes energy systems solutions and motive power batteries, specialty batteries, battery chargers, power equipment, battery accessories and outdoor equipment enclosure solutions to customers worldwide. Energy Systems, which combine enclosures, power conversion, power distribution and energy storage, are used in the telecommunication, broadband and utility industries, uninterruptible power supplies and numerous applications. Motive power batteries and chargers are utilized in electric forklift trucks and other industrial electric powered vehicles requiring stored energy solutions. Specialty batteries are used in aerospace and defense applications, large over-the-road trucks, premium automotive, medical and security systems applications. EnerSys also provides aftermarket and customer support services to its customers in over 100 countries through its sales and manufacturing locations around the world. With the NorthStar acquisition, EnerSys has solidified its position as the market leader for premium Thin Plate Pure Lead batteries, which are sold across all three lines of business.

In the global clean energy transition, the combination of renewable energy sources and energy storage technology is incredibly valuable, and the economics of relying on renewable energy sources for large-scale decarbonization can only work with increased focus on and investment in energy storage. Batteries allow for the expansion of clean electrification by stored power from renewable sources until it is needed, whether by the electricity grid or on-site operations. Energy storage also allows for the expanded electrification into rural or more remote areas, which will be required infrastructure for the widespread adoption of electric vehicles, 5G and other necessities of modern-day life.

The EnerSys geographical footprint is wide, which means that rising global temperatures, changing weather patterns and rising sea levels have the potential to impact our operations and supply chain. We recognize that it is important that we identify, prepare for, and mitigate climate-related risks to maintain our ability to provide energy storage solutions and services to our customers across the globe. We also now consider climate, energy, water and waste impact as part of our capital allocation process. Evolving market, consumer and regulatory expectations can also affect the way we do business. While this report focuses primarily on risk, as a manufacturer of energy storage products, we also believe the transition to a low-carbon economy presents substantial opportunities for EnerSys. Energy storage is critical for the widespread use of intermittent renewable energy sources and other technologies vital to reducing carbon emissions.

GOVERNANCE

Describe the Board's Oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our approach to climate change starts at the highest levels of EnerSys. Our Board of Directors, including our CEO, is responsible for administering our sustainability program, which includes climate-related topics. Sustainability issues are reviewed by the full Board quarterly.

Our Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) has specific responsibilities to assist the Board in overseeing the Company's policies and practices regarding sustainability matters that are significant to the company. This includes our Climate Change Policy, which outlines our commitment to mitigating our impacts on climate change and reducing our energy intensity and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Our Audit Committee oversees various risks potentially affecting EnerSys, including climate-related risks, through our enterprise risk management program. The Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of the company report to the Audit Committee on environmental matters, including climate change, at each Audit Committee Meeting.

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, including 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.

Describe Management's Role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

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.

STRATEGY

We recognize that climate change will impact every community, industry and company on the planet, including EnerSys. That is why we are evaluating the different types of risks posed by climate change and how they could impact our business, operations and supply chain. The key risks of climate change fall into two main categories: physical and transition risks.

1 Physical Risk

Physical risks are those risks posed by the effects of a changing climate, including both acute and chronic indicators (explained below). Physical risks may impact our operations directly based on the geographical location and type of facility. Impacts on infrastructure could affect our workforce's ability to get to work safely, as well as the reliability of our supply chain. Increased water scarcity in high-risk areas due to rising temperatures may increase water input costs and availability. Physical risks ultimately have the potential to disrupt operations across our value chain.

ACUTE	CHRONIC	TIME HORIZON
• Hurricanes • Wildfires • Flooding • Storms • Extreme Heat Days	• Increasing Average Temperatures • Rising Sea Levels • Extended Droughts • Precipitation Variability • Water Stress	• Short Term: 1-3 years • Medium Term: 3-5 years • Long Term: > 5 years

2 Transition Risk

Transition risks are those risks related to the global transition to a low-carbon economy. These risks can be grouped into three categories: 1) policy and legal, 2) market and technology, and 3) reputational risk. Regulations on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reporting have the potential to increase our compliance costs. Failure to adapt to changing customer preferences around battery technology may impact our overall sales. Supply chain continuity issues and the availability and cost of raw materials can disrupt our operations and our bottom line. Not doing enough to mitigate our impacts on and from climate change may affect our reputation as the premier provider of energy storage solutions. However, EnerSys is well-positioned to support the low-carbon transition. Our energy storage and services solutions are necessary technology to support the expansion of renewables, the reliability of the electricity grid and the widespread adoption of electric vehicles and other technologies vital to decarbonization efforts.

We will continue to evaluate potential risks to our business and update their expected time horizon so that we can take appropriate mitigation measures.

TYPE	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
ACUTE	Short- to long-term	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.[ii]	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 (p. 31-33). 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.

TYPE	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
ACUTE	Short- to long-term	Natural hazards and disasters like avalanches, floods, wildfires, heat waves, and more.	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.[vii]	Assessing the areas where our operations are most at risk is one of the first steps in determining appropriate risk mitigation efforts. As with extreme weather events, our products will be critical to ensuring resilience through natural hazards for our own operations and for our customers and the communities they serve. We understand that each of our global sites will need to develop its own emergency preparedness and disaster readiness plans as we experience worsening impacts of climate change. EnerSys has developed emergency and contingency plans for all of our locations. The climate assessment will be used to refine and customize these plans.

TYPE	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
CHRONIC	Medium- to long-term	Long-term shifts in climate and environmental patterns like rising sea levels, extended droughts, rising average temperatures, decreased or increased precipitation and long-term heat waves. These long-term shifts in sea levels, precipitation patterns and average temperatures will impact all parts of the globe, including the areas in which we live and operate. According to the IPCC Summary for Policymakers, future climate-related risks depend on the rate, peak and duration of warming, with some impacts being long-lasting and irreversible, especially if warming exceeds 2°C.	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.[xi]	We are already starting to see the physical impacts of climate change across the globe. In order to withstand the long-term effects, the ways that the world produces and moves energy are going to have to adapt. EnerSys battery storage solutions improve the resiliency of communities, our customers and the electrical grid by providing reliable power in unpredictable conditions. This positively impacts our operations as more stable infrastructure provides consistency for our manufacturing facilities. We are also working to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions produced by powering our facilities. This reduces our overall climate impact and, therefore, the long-term risks of climate change. In 2022, we set a goal to reduce our energy intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020 as part of our DOE Better Plants Program membership.

TYPE	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
CHRONIC	Medium- to long-term	Water stress and scarcity caused by climate change, including extended droughts and heatwaves.	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.	In 2021, EnerSys joined the U.N. CEO Water Mandate, a CEO-led commitment platform for business leaders and learners to advance water stewardship and reduce water stress worldwide by 2050. We also set a goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations, therefore reducing our exposure to water scarcity risks. In 2022, we committed to reducing our water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020.

AREA	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
POLICY & REGULATION	Short- to medium-term	Increased pricing of GHG emissions, enhanced emissions-reporting obligations, mandates on and regulations of existing products and services and exposure to litigation. To reduce global GHG emissions and slow global warming, governments may implement increased climate change disclosure and emissions-limiting regulations. The development of a carbon tax and/or carbon offset and inset programs could be implemented as well.	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.	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 emissions[1], 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.

[1] Our current climate goals are to achieve carbon neutrality in Scope 1 by 2040 and Scope 2 by 2050.

[2] https://carbonpricingdashboard.worldbank.org/

AREA	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
POLICY & REGULATION	Short- to long-term	New rules on mandatory climate-related disclosure in the U.S., Europe and beyond are taking effect, requiring Scope 1 and 2 – and potentially Scope 3 – GHG emissions disclosure and even certification by an independent auditor, in some cases (e.g., under the EU corporate sustainability reporting directive).	New reporting requirements can increase our compliance costs, including expenditures for third-party disclosure verification. We may also see higher operating compliance costs for reporting and auditing in addition to lost asset values due to data inaccuracy or non-compliance.	To ensure we are prepared to meet any future climate-related reporting requirements, we have begun publishing annual disclosure aligned with established sustainability frameworks, including the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). In so doing we have established the necessary data collection processes and procedures to enable accurate and timely measurement of the non-financial data increasingly requested by investors, customers and potentially regulators. Moving forward, if required by regulators, we will seek external validation for key non-financial performance metrics.
MARKET & TECHNOLOGY	Medium-term	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.	Currently, many low-emissions technologies are more expensive than existing fossil-fuel based production and operations processes. Investing in low-carbon alternatives may mean a higher up-front cost but may provide opportunities for cost savings in the long-term and may eventually be necessary to maintain competitive positioning.	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.

AREA	TIME	RISK	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	MITIGATION APPROACH
MARKET & TECHNOLOGY	Medium to long-term	Changing customer behavior, uncertainty in market signals and increased cost of raw materials. As the economy transitions to a low-carbon economy, the demand and supply for different goods and services, as well as their prices, will fluctuate as well. The ways in which markets could be affected by climate change are complicated and difficult to predict.	Shifts in our customers' preferences, whether towards lower-carbon technology or specific battery chemistries, could reduce the demand for our existing products and services. Unexpected shifts in energy costs and increased costs of the critical materials for our products (including lithium and cobalt) could increase our operating costs.	We are continuously working with our customers to understand their current and future needs for energy storage solutions. We do this to reduce the risks of demand falling for our products due to unforeseen shifts in customer preferences. Our energy storage products are support the low-carbon transition, which also reduces our market risk. We work closely with our suppliers to build excellent and sustainable relationships for the sourcing of critical materials for our products. We hold our suppliers to specific environmental, social, health and safety, product safety and other policies that aim to ensure their operations are safe and sustainable. By working closely with a diverse set of suppliers, we are reducing our risk from unexpected shifts in material costs.
REPUTATION	Long-term	Shifts in stakeholder priorities and expectations, stigmatization of certain sectors and increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback. Climate change and its impact on communities could change the reputations of companies based on their participation in the low-carbon transition. Customer and consumer perception could shift in favor of companies that are mitigating their climate change impact.	Failure to reduce and report our direct and indirect GHG emissions could result in reduced demand for our products and services as our customers prioritize choosing lower-carbon products. 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.	As noted in previous risk categories, 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.

AREA	TIME	OPPORTUNITY	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	OPPORTUNITY APPROACH
RESOURCE EFFICIENCY	Short- to medium-term	Development of more efficient modes of transport, production and distribution processes, recycling, more efficient buildings and reduced water usage and consumption. By prioritizing resource efficiency to reduce impacts on climate change, companies can reduce the operating costs for their buildings, transportation and production facilities. The prioritization of energy efficiency, water and waste management can provide opportunities for direct cost savings over the short-, medium- and long-term.	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.

AREA	TIME	OPPORTUNITY	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	OPPORTUNITY APPROACH
ENERGY	Short- to long-term	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 emission-reduction 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 low-carbon 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.	We are exploring and implementing opportunities to increase our renewable energy usage across our operations. At our Bellingham, WA facility, for example, we have a solar array that has generated over 120,000 kWh of clean energy since it started operations in 2015. We are evaluating similar opportunities to generate renewable energy at other EnerSys facilities, which may reduce our energy costs as well as our reliance on the grid. We are also evaluating opportunities to install our own energy storage technology at our facilities. Using these technologies, we can store electricity during off-peak demand times for use when demand increases. This serves to not only reduce our energy costs, but it will also reduce our peak draw on the grid, potentially making the energy supply more stable for surrounding communities. If paired with on-site renewable power generation, our batteries will decrease the GHG emissions associated with our operations as well. This presents potential cost-saving opportunities for EnerSys and may make our products more attractive, as it would reduce the embedded carbon in these products.

AREA	TIME	OPPORTUNITY	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	OPPORTUNITY APPROACH
PRODUCTS & SERVICES	Short- to long-term	Development and/or expansion of low-emission goods and services, development of climate adaptation and insurance risk solutions, development of new products or services through R&D and innovation, the ability to diversify business activities and shifts in consumer preferences. Consumer preferences are shifting towards products that have low emissions. Companies that innovate and develop technology to support the low-carbon transition may improve their competitive position over other organizations in their industries.	As demand for low-to-no emissions products and services grows, EnerSys could see increased revenues, as our products inherently support the low-carbon transition. Our position as the global leader in energy storage and systems gives us a competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences toward low-carbon technology and mitigating their climate-related risks.	EnerSys products are climate change technology, and the low-carbon transition poses significant opportunities in this area for our business. Battery storage and energy systems allow for more effective and rapid decarbonization since they help provide consistent access to energy made from intermittent renewable sources. This supports global GHG emissions reductions to slow the impacts of climate change and supports communities by providing reliable and affordable access to energy – aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goal #7. Our products and services provide grid resilience and reliability and support renewables development. Our customers are already using EnerSys technology across the globe to lower their carbon footprints, reach their ambitious net zero goals and execute on their own climate-related opportunities. For instance, no fewer than 22 of our top customers have committed to RE100, a global corporate renewable energy initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses committed to 100% renewable energy. Our 2021 Sustainability Report describes almost a dozen Product Highlights where our products have been used to support renewable energy development, provide reliability in response to natural disasters and reduce the environmental footprint of our customers. These examples provide just a sample of the impact EnerSys products make across the globe. We will continue to develop solutions that capitalize on this considerable low-carbon transition-related opportunity.

AREA	TIME	OPPORTUNITY	IMPACT TO ENERSYS	OPPORTUNITY APPROACH
RESILIENCE	Short- to long-term	Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures and resource substitutes/ diversification. 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.	By increasing our resiliency to climate-related risks, EnerSys can increase the reliability of its operations and supply chain. This will be highly advantageous as physical and transition climate risks increase. By making our business more resilient, we are supporting the business continuity and competitive advantage of EnerSys.	As described in the Physical Risks, Transition Risks and Climate-Related Opportunities tables above, we are taking proactive approaches to reduce and mitigate our risks from climate change and execute on opportunities. These steps are increasing the resiliency of our business so we can withstand the impacts of climate change and continue to provide battery storage solutions to our customers and communities.
MARKETS	Medium- to long-term	Access to new markets, use of public-sector incentives and access to new assets and locations needing insurance coverage. The transition to a lower-carbon 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.

Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

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.

The Climate-Related Risks and Climate-Related Opportunities sections highlight the initial findings from our early, qualitative scenario planning. This includes identifying which risks and opportunities will impact EnerSys over varying time horizons and addressing how we plan to respond to them. As our scenario analyses become more sophisticated, our risk and opportunity response plans will also become more detailed. This will allow us to clearly identify where our strategies may be affected by climate change and how we can best adjust these strategies to address the potential risks and opportunities and potential impact of climate-related issues on our financial performance and position.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

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.

Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.

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.

Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

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. For more information on our Risk Management, please refer to our Proxy Report.

METRICS & TARGETS

Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

EnerSys is committed to achieving Scope 1 GHG neutrality by 2040 and Scope 2 GHG neutrality by 2050. A comprehensive plan will be provided by August 2024, that will detail focused investments over the coming years to decarbonize our operations.

Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 GHG emissions and the related risks.

We disclose our Scope 1 and 2 emissions performance in our Sustainability Report. We are committed to transparently reporting on our performance and goal progress annually so that we can maintain the trust and confidence of our investors, customers and other stakeholders.

Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

At EnerSys, we understand that what gets measured gets managed. That is why we are committed to setting meaningful goals that will support our assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities in line with our strategy and risk management process. Thus far, we have identified the following goal areas that will be impactful to EnerSys and our progress:

SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	ENERGY	WATER	PRODUCTS
We commit to achieving Scope 1 GHG neutrality by 2040.	We commit to achieving Scope 2 GHG neutrality by 2050.	Reduce energy intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020.	Reduce water intensity per kWh of storage produced by 25% by 2030 compared to 2020.	We are working to establish a robust, ambitious and measurable goal around our products' sustainability.

CONCLUSION

EnerSys products and services will continue to be fundamental to supporting GHG emissions reductions globally, mitigating the impacts of climate change and providing reliable, consistent energy infrastructure for communities. We will continuously look for ways to innovate and advance energy storage technology to support the low carbon transition and maintain our leadership position in the industry.

> We will continue to set meaningful targets that **clearly measure our progress** so that we can make informed, strategic decisions.

We continue our work to quantify and understand the potential impacts that climate change has on our business, including our supply chain. In the coming months and years we will endeavor to provide additional details on our climate and other sustainability risks and opportunities.

Our innovative products and services are already supporting decarbonization globally, from charging electric forklifts to enhancing grid resilience to making pathways to Net Zero a reality. We will continue to integrate sustainability throughout our business units to maintain our leadership in providing sustainable, reliable energy systems to our customers.

We recognize that identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities is critical to our business continuity, and we will continue to expand the breadth and depth of our climate change strategies to account for this. Reducing the impact of our operations, supply chain, transportation and distribution is a priority at EnerSys, both to minimize our impact on climate change progress and to find ways to reduce our operating costs and boost our resiliency. We will continue to set meaningful targets that clearly measure our progress so that we can make informed, strategic decisions.

To learn more about our Sustainability strategies, please visit our 2021 Sustainability Report.

CAUTION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release, and oral statements made regarding the subjects of this release, contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, or the Reform Act, which may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding EnerSys' earnings estimates, intention to pay quarterly cash dividends, return capital to stockholders, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other statements contained in this press release that are not historical facts, including statements identified by words such as "believe," "plan," "seek," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "will," and similar expressions. All statements addressing operating performance, events, or developments that EnerSys expects or anticipates will occur in the future, including statements relating to sales growth, earnings or earnings per share growth, order intake, backlog, payment of future cash dividends, commodity prices, execution of its stock buy back program, judicial or regulatory proceedings, and market share, as well as statements expressing optimism or pessimism about future operating results or benefits from its cash dividend, its stock buy back programs, future responses to and effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, adverse developments with respect to the economic conditions in the U.S. in the markets in which we operate and other uncertainties, including the impact of supply chain disruptions, interest rate changes, inflationary pressures, geopolitical and other developments and labor shortages on the economic recovery and our business are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. The forward-looking statements are based on management's current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and are inherently subject to significant business, economic, and competitive uncertainties and contingencies and changes in circumstances, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The statements in this press release are made as of the date of this press release, even if subsequently made available by EnerSys on its website or otherwise. EnerSys does not undertake any obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this press release.

Although EnerSys does not make forward-looking statements unless it believes it has a reasonable basis for doing so, EnerSys cannot guarantee their accuracy. The foregoing factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements. For a list of other factors which could affect EnerSys' results, including earnings estimates, see EnerSys' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and "Forward-Looking Statements," set forth in EnerSys' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. No undue reliance should be placed on any forward-looking statements.

Important Notes: This document includes non-financial metrics that are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. The information set forth herein is expressed as of the date hereof and EnerSys reserves the right to update its measurement techniques and methodologies in the future.

The information provided herein is based in part on information from third-party sources that EnerSys believes to be reliable, but which has not been independently verified. EnerSys does not represent that the information is accurate or complete. The inclusion of information contained in this report should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality or financial impact of that information.

LOCATION TYPES*	
[i] **Storm Intensity** > 8% Increase / U.S. Locations	[ii] **Storm Intensity** > 15% Increase / U.S. Locations
73 Locations • Production: 10 • Assembly: 3 • Service and Distribution Centers: 39 • Offices: 21	7 Locations • Production: 1 • Service and Distribution Centers: 6
[iii] **FEMA Risk Rating** Very High / U.S. Locations	[iv] **FEMA Risk Rating** Relatively High / U.S. Locations
7 Locations • Production: 1 • Service and Distribution Centers: 6	14 Locations • Production: 1 • Service and Distribution Centers: 12 • Office: 1
[v] **Riverine Flooding:** High Risk / Global Locations	[vi] **Riverine Flooding:** Extremely High Risk / Global Locations
20 Locations • Production: 1 • Service and Distribution Centers: 6 • Warehouses: 4 • Offices: 9	4 Locations • Production: 2 • Service and Distribution Centers: 1 • Office: 1
[vii] **Heat Wave Days** (> 3) / EU Locations	
15 Locations • Warehouses: 3 • Offices: 12	
[viii] **Extreme Heat Days** Over 100°F (> 10) / U.S. Locations	[ix] **Extreme Heat Days** Over 100°F (> 20) / U.S. Locations
10 Locations • Production: 2 • Assembly: 1 • Service and Distribution Centers: 6 • Office: 1	5 Locations • Production: 2 • Service and Distribution Centers: 3
[x] **Precipitation Decrease** (> 2%) / U.S. Locations	[xi] **Precipitation Decrease** (> 5%) / U.S. Locations
16 Locations • Production: 3 • Service and Distribution Centers: 13	4 Locations • Service and Distribution Centers: 4

* EnerSys has Production, Assembly, Warehouses, Service and Distribution Centers and Offices.