

EnerSys
Form 10-Q
February 07, 2008
[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended December 30, 2007

.. **TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-32253

EnerSys

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

23-3058564
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2366 Bernville Road

Reading, Pennsylvania 19605

(Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone Number: 610-208-1991

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). YES NO.

Common Stock outstanding at February 1, 2008: 48,672,617 shares

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

INDEX FORM 10-Q

	Page
<u>PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1 <u>Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007 (Unaudited),</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited) for the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2006, and December 30, 2007</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited) for the nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006, and December 30, 2007</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006, and December 30, 2007</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) for the fiscal quarters and nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006, and December 30, 2007</u>	7
<u>Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	8
Item 2 <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	22
Item 3 <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	36
Item 4 <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	38
<u>PART II OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1 <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	38
Item 1A <u>Risk Factors</u>	39
Item 2 <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	39
Item 6 <u>Exhibits</u>	40
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	41
<u>EXHIBIT INDEX</u>	42

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements**

ENERSYS

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	March 31, 2007	December 30, 2007 (Unaudited)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,785	\$ 24,722
Accounts receivable, net	351,594	468,031
Inventories, net	234,326	334,951
Deferred taxes	11,433	30,727
Prepaid and other current assets	39,155	28,535
Total current assets	674,293	886,966
Property, plant, and equipment, net	300,995	319,625
Goodwill	332,874	351,076
Other intangible assets, net	80,540	80,221
Other assets	20,311	18,753
Total assets	\$ 1,409,013	\$ 1,656,641
Liabilities and stockholders equity		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 11,729	\$ 44,700
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	10,916	12,010
Accounts payable	200,157	270,447
Accrued expenses	175,239	219,943
Total current liabilities	398,041	547,100
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	379,666	375,162
Deferred taxes	43,690	43,360
Other liabilities	45,517	70,210
Total liabilities	866,914	1,035,832
Stockholders equity:		
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, 135,000,000 shares authorized, and 47,042,444 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007; 48,680,150 shares issued and outstanding at December 30, 2007	471	487
Additional paid-in capital	339,114	363,419
Retained earnings	99,480	139,672
Accumulated other comprehensive income	103,034	117,231
Total stockholders equity	542,099	620,809

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

\$ 1,409,013 \$ 1,656,641

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	Fiscal quarters ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Net sales	\$ 377,881	\$ 553,429
Cost of goods sold	300,970	455,947
Gross profit	76,911	97,482
Operating expenses	55,725	64,970
Restructuring charges		1,115
Operating earnings	21,186	31,397
Interest expense	7,113	7,384
Other expense (income), net	928	1,817
Earnings before income taxes	13,145	22,196
Income tax expense	2,166	6,156
Net earnings	\$ 10,979	\$ 16,040
Net earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.33
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic	46,597,387	47,848,603
Diluted	47,699,968	48,762,362

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Net sales	\$ 1,090,839	\$ 1,444,753
Cost of goods sold	859,106	1,168,681
Gross profit	231,733	276,072
Operating expenses	163,998	182,529
Restructuring charges		11,402
Litigation settlement income	(3,753)	
Operating earnings	71,488	82,141
Interest expense	21,176	21,667
Other expense (income), net	2,559	3,861
Earnings before income taxes	47,753	56,613
Income tax expense	13,162	16,421
Net earnings	\$ 34,591	\$ 40,192
Net earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.85
Diluted	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.83
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic	46,469,119	47,277,560
Diluted	47,538,258	48,227,385

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In Thousands)

	Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 34,591	\$ 40,192
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	35,123	36,580
Provision for doubtful accounts	523	516
Provision for deferred taxes, less amounts related to restructuring	(639)	(4,205)
Stock-based compensation	2,225	2,239
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (including non-cash restructuring)	538	5,096
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(621)	(91,241)
Inventory	(30,872)	(82,486)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(190)	1,066
Other assets	575	1,959
Accounts payable	(1,102)	55,121
Accrued expenses	13,886	17,178
Other liabilities	(1,844)	1,680
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	52,193	(16,305)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(27,488)	(26,505)
Acquisitions	(6,379)	(17,353)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	186	250
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,681)	(43,608)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in short-term debt	5,480	30,647
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	127	
Payments of long-term debt	(4,737)	(6,029)
Payments of capital lease obligations, net	(1,009)	(755)
Exercise of stock options	2,442	17,552
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options	949	4,529
Deferred financing costs	(343)	(23)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,909	45,921
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	497	929
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,918	(13,063)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,217	37,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 37,135	\$ 24,722

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal quarters ended		Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31 2006	December 30, 2007
Net earnings	\$ 10,979	\$ 16,040	\$ 34,591	\$ 40,192
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of tax	1,193	(31,985)	344	(29,418)
Minimum pension liability, net of tax	(99)		(205)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	17,218	12,684	35,775	43,615
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 29,291	\$ (3,261)	\$ 70,505	\$ 54,389

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

ENERSYS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements of EnerSys (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and notes required for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the interim unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements include all adjustments considered necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K (SEC File No. 001-32253) dated June 13, 2007.

The Company reports interim financial information for 13-week periods, except for the first quarter, which always begins on April 1, and the fourth quarter, which always ends on March 31. The four fiscal quarters in 2007 ended on July 2, 2006, October 1, 2006, December 31, 2006, and March 31, 2007, respectively. The four fiscal quarters in 2008 end on July 1, 2007, September 30, 2007, December 30, 2007, and March 31, 2008, respectively.

NOTE 2: ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS PENDING ADOPTION

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141(R)) which is intended to improve reporting by creating greater consistency in the accounting and financial reporting of business combinations, resulting in more complete, comparable, and relevant information for investors and other users of financial statements. To achieve this goal, the new standard requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize all (and only) the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the transaction; establishes the acquisition-date fair value as the measurement objective for all assets acquired and liabilities assumed; and requires the acquirer to disclose to investors and other users all of the information they need to evaluate and understand the nature and financial effect of the business combination. SFAS 141(R) will be effective for the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 and will change the Company's accounting for business combinations on a prospective basis.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. The Company is in the process of reviewing SFAS 159 and has not yet determined the effects on the consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. Accordingly, SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of SFAS 157 will change current practice. The Company is required to adopt SFAS 157 in the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. The Company is in the process of reviewing SFAS 157 and has not yet determined the effects on the consolidated financial statements, however, the Company does not believe the adoption of SFAS 157 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

Table of Contents**NOTE 3: ACQUISITIONS**

In May 2007, the Company acquired approximately a 97% interest in Energia AD (Energia), a producer of industrial batteries, located in Targovishte, Bulgaria. The acquisition provides the Company with an additional low cost manufacturing platform with substantial expansion potential and increases the Company's market presence in the rapidly growing Eastern European and Russian markets. The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$17,000 including debt assumed, transaction costs and adjustments and was financed using cash and existing credit facilities.

In January 2007, the Company acquired the lead-acid battery business of Leclanché SA (Leclanché) based in Yverdon-les-Bains, Switzerland. The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$800 and was financed using existing credit facilities. The Company assumed the customers and existing contracts of Leclanché along with certain sales and service employees in order to maintain relationships with current customers. The acquisition provides the Company greater access to the Swiss market.

In August 2006, the Company acquired the assets, including manufacturing facilities, of Chaozhou Xuntong Power Source Company Limited (CFT), located in Chaoan, China. This facility manufactures valve-regulated, lead-acid batteries. This acquisition provides the Company with additional capacity needed to meet the growing customer demand for reserve power batteries. The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$5,300 and was financed using existing credit facilities.

In May 2006, the Company purchased the assets of Alliant Techsystems (NYSE:ATK) lithium primary battery business, located at its Power Sources Center in Horsham, PA, now known as EnerSys Advanced Systems (EAS). The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$2,200 and was financed using existing credit facilities. EAS produces lithium power sources, primarily for aerospace and defense applications. As part of the transaction, ATK has signed a 5-year supply agreement for certain of its requirements for products produced at EAS.

In connection with its acquisitions, the Company assesses and formulates plans related to the future integration of the acquired business. This process begins during the due diligence process and is generally concluded within twelve months of the acquisitions. Where necessary, the Company accrues estimates for certain costs related primarily to the business integration, anticipated at the date of the acquisition, in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination*, SFAS 141, *Business Combinations* and SFAS 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*. Adjustments to these estimates are made up to 12 months from the acquisition dates as plans are finalized.

NOTE 4: INVENTORIES

Inventories, net consist of:

	March 31, 2007	December 30, 2007
Raw materials	\$ 53,789	\$ 81,888
Work-in-process	62,881	101,288
Finished goods	117,656	151,775
Total	\$ 234,326	\$ 334,951

Inventory reserves for obsolescence and other estimated losses were \$10,024 and \$16,483 at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, respectively, and have been included in the net amounts shown above.

Table of Contents

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVES

The Company accounts for derivative instruments and hedging activities in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS 138, *Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities* and SFAS No. 149, *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (collectively, SFAS 133). SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 133 requires that all derivatives be recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts for speculative trading purposes. Derivatives are used to hedge the volatility arising from movements in a portion of the cost of lead purchases as well as to hedge certain interest rates and foreign exchange rate risks. The changes in the fair value of these contracts are recorded in the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income section of Stockholders' Equity until the related purchased lead, incurred interest rates or foreign currency exposures are charged to earnings. At that time, the portion recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income is recognized in the Statements of Income. The amount of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) related to interest rates, lead and foreign exchange contracts at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, net of tax, was an unrecognized gain (loss) of approximately \$6,873 and \$(22,544), respectively.

During the nine fiscal months of 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded gains of \$1,293 and \$1,037, respectively, on interest rate swaps which were recorded as decreases in interest expense. During the nine fiscal months of 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded (losses) gains of (\$260) and \$43,957, respectively, on the settlement of lead hedge contracts and (expenses) of (\$1,553) and (\$3,658), respectively, on foreign currency hedges which were recorded as decreases (increases) to cost of goods sold or included in inventory at the respective quarter ends.

NOTE 6: INCOME TAXES

On April 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48), which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Additionally, FIN 48 provides guidance on the derecognition, classification, accounting in interim periods and disclosure requirements for uncertain tax positions.

As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company did not change the overall total of previously recorded tax liabilities and benefits, and was not required to record any cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings. The total amount of uncertain tax benefits as of April 1, 2007, was approximately \$13,000. Of this amount, approximately \$10,000, if recognized, would be included in the Company's Statement of Income and have a favorable impact on both the Company's Statement of Income and effective tax rate. As of the third fiscal quarter of 2008, the Company reclassified from accrued expenses to other long-term liabilities approximately \$15,000 of tax liabilities (including accrued interest and penalties) that are not expected to be settled in cash within the next twelve months. The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2002.

Table of Contents

The Company anticipates that it is reasonably possible that a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit related to an uncertain tax position could be resolved as a result of the completion of a tax audit within the next 12 months. An estimate of the range of the adjustment cannot be made at this time.

The Company recognizes tax related interest and penalties in income tax expense in its Statement of Income. As of April 1, 2007, and December 30, 2007, the Company had an accrual of approximately \$1,000 and \$1,100, respectively, for interest and penalties.

The Company's income tax provisions for all periods consist of federal, state and foreign income taxes. The tax provisions for the fiscal 2007 and 2008 interim periods were based on the estimated effective tax rates applicable for the full years ending March 31, 2007, and 2008, respectively, after giving effect to items specifically related to the interim periods. The effective income tax rates for the third fiscal quarters of 2007 and 2008 were 16.5 % and 27.7%, respectively. The effective income tax rates for the nine fiscal months of 2007 and 2008 were 27.6% and 29.0%, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, was 28.4%.

The tax expense in the fiscal 2007 periods included a non-recurring tax benefit of approximately \$2,000 recorded in the third fiscal quarter of 2007, attributable to the favorable resolution of a prior year tax matter related to our European business, which reduced our book effective tax rate for fiscal 2007 by 3.2 percentage points. Additionally, the effective tax rates in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 benefited slightly from the changes in the mix of earnings among our various legal entities in multiple foreign jurisdictions.

NOTE 7: WARRANTY

The Company provides for estimated product warranty expenses when the related products are sold, with related liabilities primarily included within accrued expenses. Because warranty estimates are forecasts that are based on the best available information, primarily historical claims experience, claims costs may differ from amounts provided. An analysis of changes in the liability for product warranties is as follows:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 28,200	\$ 30,658	\$ 26,652	\$ 27,533
Current period provisions and foreign currency impact	2,888	4,580	9,365	11,745
Cost incurred	(2,830)	(3,262)	(7,759)	(7,302)
Balance at end of period	\$ 28,258	\$ 31,976	\$ 28,258	\$ 31,976

Table of Contents

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

Litigation

The Company is involved in litigation incidental to the conduct of its business, the results of which, in the opinion of management, are not likely to be material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows (see Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K).

Litigation Settlement Income

In the nine fiscal months of 2007, the Company recorded litigation settlement income of approximately \$3,753, net of fees and expenses, due to the settlements of two separate legal matters. The amounts of the settlements have been recorded as increases in operating income because the costs related to these matters were previously recorded as an element of operating earnings.

Environmental Issues

As a result of its operations, the Company is subject to various federal, state, local, and foreign environmental laws and regulations and is exposed to the costs and risks of handling, processing, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous substances, especially lead and acid. The Company's operations are also subject to federal, state, local and foreign occupational safety and health regulations, including laws and regulations relating to exposure to lead in the workplace.

As more fully described in Notes 19 and 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company is involved in ongoing environmental matters at certain of its United States and foreign facilities. The Company may have potential environmental liabilities at its Manchester, England and Sumter, South Carolina facilities and has established reserves in accrued restructuring and accrued expenses of approximately \$8,746 and \$9,939 at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, respectively. The Company believes it is indemnified in whole or in part for some of these environmental matters at Manchester. Based on information available at this time, management believes that the Company's reserves are sufficient to satisfy its environmental liabilities. The Company received \$1,150 from a previous owner in settlement of their indemnification of potential environmental liabilities related to the Sumter facility. The Company has described in Note 9, Restructuring Plans, the changes in the reserves associated with the environmental costs at its Manchester, England and Sumter, South Carolina locations.

Lead Contracts

To stabilize its costs, the Company has entered into contracts with financial institutions to fix the price of lead. Each such contract is for a period not extending beyond one year. Under these contracts, at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, the Company contracted to fix the price of approximately 73,500 and 74,300 pounds of lead, respectively, for a total contract price of \$51,790 and \$112,700, respectively.

Table of Contents**Foreign Currency Forward and Option Contracts**

The Company quantifies and monitors its global foreign currency exposures. On a selective basis the Company will enter into foreign currency forward and option contracts to reduce the volatility from currency movements that affect the Company. The Company's largest exposure is from the purchase and conversion of U.S. dollar based lead costs into local currencies in Europe and China. Additionally, the Company has currency exposures from intercompany trade transactions. To hedge these exposures, the Company has entered into foreign currency forward and option contracts with financial institutions. Each contract is for a period not extending beyond one year. As of March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, the Company had entered into a total notional amount of foreign currency forward and option contracts of \$93,050 and \$102,900, respectively.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The Company is exposed to changes in variable U.S. interest rates on borrowings under its credit agreements. On a selective basis, from time to time, the Company enters into interest rate swap agreements to reduce the negative impact that increases in interest rates could have on its outstanding variable debt interest expense. Currently, such agreements effectively convert \$203,000 of the Company's variable-rate debt to a fixed-rate basis, utilizing the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, as a floating rate reference. Fluctuations in LIBOR and fixed rates affect both the Company's net financial investment position and the amount of cash to be paid or received by it under these agreements. During fiscal 2008, the Company entered into an additional \$125,000 of interest rate swap agreements that become effective in February and May 2008 and will partially replace \$128,000 of interest rate swaps which mature in February and May 2008.

NOTE 9: RESTRUCTURING PLANS

The Company has acquisition related restructuring plans and non-acquisition related restructuring plans.

Acquisition related restructuring

The acquisition related restructuring plans were initiated in connection with the acquisition of approximately a 97% interest in Energia in May 2007, and the acquisition of the assets, stock and business of substantially all of the subsidiaries and affiliates comprising the Energy Storage Group of Invensys plc. (ESG) in 2002. The plans have been aggregated in the following table as the Energia activity is not considered material.

As discussed in Note 8, Commitments, Contingencies and Litigation, the Company may have potential environmental liabilities at its Manchester, England and Sumter, South Carolina facilities. The environmental reserves related to the Manchester facility are in the roll-forward of the acquisition related restructuring reserves shown below, and those for the Sumter facility are included in the roll-forward of the non-acquisition related restructuring reserves, also shown below.

The Company relied upon Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination*, SFAS 141, *Business Combinations* and SFAS 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, for the timing and measurement of these costs.

The Company is continuing to take actions consistent with its original plan to resolve these issues. A roll-forward of the acquisition related restructuring reserve for the nine fiscal months of 2008 is as follows:

	Employee Severance	Contractual Obligations	Environmental	Plant Closures & Other	Total
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 1,279	\$ 853	\$ 6,575	\$ 958	\$ 9,665
Accrued	1,010				1,010
Costs incurred	(312)		(40)	(21)	(373)
Foreign currency impact and other	182	53	83	13	331
Balance at December 30, 2007	\$ 2,159	\$ 906	\$ 6,618	\$ 950	\$ 10,633

Table of Contents**ESG acquisition**

In 2002, following EnerSys' acquisition of ESG, the Company formulated an exit and restructuring plan for certain ESG facilities in North America and Europe. Two of the European facilities remain open after significant restructuring and now operate at a lower operating cost base. The facility identified in the United States has been closed. The balance of the ESG acquisition-related restructuring reserve at December 30, 2007 is \$9,708, and has two significant costs remaining: employee severance liability in the United Kingdom of \$1,168 and environmental related costs at the Manchester facility of \$6,618.

Energia acquisition

Following the May 2007 acquisition of approximately a 97% interest in Energia, and in connection with further European restructuring initiatives (see below), the Company announced its commitment to restructure certain of Energia's operations primarily to facilitate the integration of Energia into the Company's worldwide operations. The balance of the Energia acquisition-related restructuring reserve at December 30, 2007 is \$925, which the Company anticipates spending primarily during fiscal 2008.

Non-acquisition related restructuring plans

The non-acquisition related restructuring plans were initiated in connection with the following cost-reduction programs: in North and South America in fiscal 2002; in the European motive power segment in fiscal 2006; and in Europe in the nine fiscal months of 2008, to facilitate the integration of Energia into the Company's operations. The Company based its accounting and disclosures primarily on the requirements of SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*. As a result, charges to net earnings were made in the periods in which restructuring plans liabilities were incurred. These plans individually are not material and accordingly have been aggregated.

A rollforward of these non-acquisition related restructuring reserves for the nine fiscal months of 2008 is as follows:

	Employee Severance	Contractual Obligations	Environmental	Plant Closures & Other	Total
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 606	\$ 63	\$ 2,373	\$ 340	\$ 3,382
Accrual	5,242			1,082	6,324
Costs incurred	(3,508)	(10)	(5)	(1,348)	(4,871)
Foreign currency impact and other	251	8		70	329
Balance at December 30, 2007	\$ 2,591	\$ 61	\$ 2,368	\$ 144	\$ 5,164

North and South America

During fiscal 2002, the Company decided to close and downsize certain manufacturing locations in North and South America, reduce product offerings, reduce sales and distribution facilities, and implement other consolidation initiatives. As of December 30, 2007, the reserve balance associated with these actions is \$2,417, a portion of which the Company expects to spend in the current fiscal year and the balance, primarily related to environmental costs, at an indeterminate time in the future.

Motive Power in Europe

During fiscal 2006, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$6,217, primarily for the motive power segment, to cover estimated costs in Europe for staff reductions of 112 employees, exiting a product line, and closing several ancillary locations. The charges included a non-cash write-off of \$1,410, primarily for machinery and equipment. As of December 30, 2007, the reserve balance associated with these actions is \$742, which mostly represents severance obligations the Company anticipates spending during this fiscal year or upon the individual employee's determination.

Table of Contents

European Restructuring

On May 23, 2007, the Company announced its commitment to restructure certain of its European operations. The restructuring will primarily facilitate the integration of Energia's reserve and motive power businesses into the Company's worldwide operations. The restructuring is designed to improve operational efficiencies and eliminate redundant costs primarily as a result of the Energia transaction. Restructuring actions commenced upon the completion of the requisite labor consultations, and the Company expects to substantially complete these actions by the end of the fiscal 2009. The Company estimates that the total charges for the European restructuring will amount to approximately \$18,000, which includes cash expenses of approximately \$13,000, primarily for employee severance-related payments, and a non-cash charge of approximately \$5,000, primarily for fixed asset impairments.

Based on actual commitments to date, the Company recorded a restructuring charge in the nine fiscal months of 2008 of \$11,402, including \$1,115 in the third fiscal quarter of 2008. The charge is composed of \$6,324 as a restructuring accrual, primarily in Europe, for staff reductions and \$5,078 for non-cash impairment of machinery and equipment. As of December 30, 2007, the reserve balance associated with these actions is \$2,005. The Company expects to spend the majority of this reserve in the current fiscal year. In addition, the Company expects to be committed to approximately \$6,600 of remaining restructuring charges as follows: \$1,600 during the remainder of fiscal 2008 and \$5,000 in fiscal 2009.

NOTE 10: DEBT

The \$355,900 senior secured term loan B is subject to a 0.25% quarterly principal amortization and matures on March 17, 2011. The \$100,000 revolving credit line matures on March 17, 2009. Borrowings under the credit agreements bear interest at a floating rate based, at our option, upon (i) a LIBOR rate plus an applicable percentage (currently 1.75%), or (ii) the greater of the federal funds rate plus 0.5% or the prime rate, plus an applicable percentage (currently 0.75%). The facility requires prepayment based upon certain excess cash flow amounts, as defined. There are no prepayment penalties on loans under the \$455,900 senior secured credit facility.

At March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, there were \$354,985 and \$353,206, respectively, outstanding under the term B loans. There were no borrowings under the revolving credit line at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007. At March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, there were \$44,763 and \$76,555, respectively, of borrowings outstanding outside the U.S.

Obligations under the credit facilities are secured by substantially all of our existing and hereafter acquired assets located in the United States, including substantially all of the capital stock of our United States subsidiaries that are guarantors under the new credit facility, and 65% of the capital stock of certain of our foreign subsidiaries that are owned by our United States companies. The Company's financing agreements contain various covenants that, absent prepayment in full of the indebtedness and other obligations, or the receipt of waivers, would limit the Company's ability to conduct certain specified business transactions including incurring debt, mergers, consolidations or similar transactions, buying or selling assets out of the ordinary course of business, engaging in sale and leaseback transactions, paying dividends and certain other actions. The Company is in compliance with all such covenants. The Company's debt is more fully described in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents**NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS**

The following table presents the interim disclosure requirements of components of the Company's net periodic benefit cost related to its defined benefit pension plans.

	United States Plans		International Plans	
	Fiscal quarters ended		Fiscal quarters ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Service cost	\$ 62	\$ 76	\$ 790	\$ 921
Interest cost	136	148	459	575
Expected return on plan assets	(150)	(160)	(367)	(451)
Recognized actuarial losses	39	28	33	
Amortization and deferral	1	(40)		17
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 88	\$ 52	\$ 915	\$ 1,062

	United States Plans		International Plans	
	Nine fiscal months ended		Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Service cost	\$ 165	\$ 191	\$ 2,315	\$ 2,731
Interest cost	396	423	1,351	1,682
Expected return on plan assets	(449)	(479)	(1,074)	(1,342)
Recognized actuarial losses	112	28	97	
Amortization and deferral	4	35		49
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 228	\$ 198	\$ 2,689	\$ 3,120

Significant assumptions used in the accounting for the pension benefit plans are as follows:

	United States Plans		International Plans	
	Nine fiscal months ended		Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Discount rate	6.0 %	6.0 %	4.0 - 5.0%	4.0 - 5.0%
Expected return on plan assets	8.0 %	8.0 %	8.0%	8.0%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A	2.0 - 3.0%	2.0 - 3.0%

The Company presently anticipates contributing a total of approximately \$4,900 to its defined benefit pension plans in fiscal 2008, based on current actuarial information.

The Company has a 401(k) plan covering all U.S. based employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Table of Contents**NOTE 12: EQUITY INCENTIVE PLANS**

At March 31 and December 30, 2007, the Company maintained three equity incentive plans, the 2000 Management Equity Plan, the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, that reserve 11,289,232 shares of Common Stock for the grant of various classes of equity including nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other forms of equity-based compensation. The Company's equity incentive plans are used to provide an incentive to employees and non-employee directors of the Company to remain in the service of the Company and to increase their interest in the success of the Company in order to promote the long-term interests of the Company. The plans seek to promote the highest level of performance by providing an economic interest in the long-term performance of the Company. As of December 30, 2007, the Company had 2,284,700 shares available for future grants.

Stock Incentive Plans

Non-qualified stock options have been granted to employees under the equity incentive plans at prices not less than the fair market value of the shares on the dates the options were granted. Generally, options vest and become exercisable 25% per year over a four-year period from the date of grant. Options generally expire in 10 years.

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123(R)) on April 1, 2006, using the modified-prospective method. Under SFAS 123(R), a public entity generally is required to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for the award of an equity instrument based on the grant-date fair value of the award, with such cost recognized over the applicable vesting period.

Upon adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company began recording compensation cost related to the continued vesting of all stock options that remained unvested as of April 1, 2006, as well as for all stock options granted, modified or cancelled after the adoption date. Unvested options outstanding upon adoption that were accounted for under the minimum value method in accordance with SFAS 123 and APB 25, continue to be accounted for under the minimum value method. All other unvested options outstanding upon adoption will be accounted for under the modified prospective method.

The compensation cost to be recorded is based on the fair value at the grant date. The fair value of the options granted in the nine fiscal months of 2008 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.7%, dividend yield of zero, expected life of 6 years and expected volatility of 36.6%.

The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants of approximately \$254, with a related tax benefit of \$81, for the third fiscal quarter of 2007, and \$277, with a related tax benefit of \$77, for the third fiscal quarter of 2008. The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants of approximately \$952, with a related tax benefit of \$280, for the nine fiscal months of 2007, and \$885, with a related tax benefit of \$259, for the nine fiscal months of 2008. For the full fiscal year 2007, the Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with stock option grants of approximately \$1,192, with a related tax benefit of \$377.

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity in the nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Term (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding as of March 31, 2007	5,506,499	4.3	\$ 13.94	\$ 23,287
Granted	286,724		18.25	
Exercised	(1,844,135)		11.84	14,654
Cancelled	(21,783)		12.99	90
Options outstanding as of December 30, 2007	3,927,305	4.4	\$ 15.25	\$ 36,826
Options exercisable as of December 30, 2007	3,380,891	3.7	\$ 14.99	\$ 32,677
Options expected to vest as of March 31, 2008	19,250	7.1	\$ 14.37	\$ 194

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 30, 2007:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$3.00-\$10.00	9,890	0.8	\$ 3.74	9,890	\$ 3.74
\$10.01-\$15.00	2,140,989	4.5	11.28	1,949,741	11.04
\$15.01-\$20.00	916,044	4.5	17.17	581,678	16.47
\$20.01-\$25.00	718,310	4.1	22.05	697,510	21.96
Over \$25.00	142,072	2.8	29.36	142,072	29.36
	3,927,305	4.4	\$ 15.25	3,380,891	\$ 14.99

A summary of the status of the Company's non-vested options as of December 30, 2007, and changes during the nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007, is presented below.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at March 31, 2007	396,429	\$ 6.00
Granted	286,724	8.00
Vested	(114,956)	5.98
Forfeited	(21,783)	6.31
Nonvested at December 30, 2007	546,414	\$ 7.04

Restricted Stock

At March 31, and December 30, 2007, the Company had 205,217 and 204,342, respectively, shares of restricted stock outstanding at a weighted average fair market value on that date of grants of \$13.21 per share. Generally, restricted stock is granted at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and vest in annual installments of 25% over a four-year period from the date of grant.

The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense related to the vesting of restricted stock grants of approximately \$422, with a related tax benefit of \$146, for the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and approximately \$223, with a related tax benefit of \$62, for the third fiscal quarter of 2008. The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense related to the vesting of restricted stock grants of approximately \$1,271, with a related tax benefit of \$444, for the nine fiscal months of 2007 and approximately \$668, with a related tax benefit of \$196, for the nine fiscal months of 2008. For the full fiscal year 2007, the Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with the vesting of restricted stock grants of approximately \$1,694, with a related tax benefit of \$593.

Restricted Stock Units

The Company approved a grant of 22,969 restricted stock units on February 12, 2007, at the fair market value on that date of \$16.37 and approved a grant of 19,831 restricted stock units on August 13, 2007, at the fair market value on that date of \$18.96 to non-employee directors. These restricted stock units vest and became exercisable in installments over periods which end on July 20, 2007, and July 19, 2008, respectively, just prior to the Company's annual stockholders meetings. The Company approved a grant of 141,140 restricted stock units on May 29, 2007, at the fair market value on that date of \$18.25 to management and other key employees. These restricted stock units are granted at the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and vest 25% per year over a four-year period from the date of grant.

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense related to the vesting of restricted stock units of approximately \$255, with a related tax benefit of \$71, for the third fiscal quarter of 2008, and approximately \$685, with a related tax benefit of \$200, for the nine fiscal months of 2008. For the full fiscal year 2007, the Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with the vesting of restricted stock unit grants of approximately \$231, with a related tax benefit of \$72.

Table of Contents**All Award Plans**

As of December 30, 2007, unrecognized compensation expense associated with the non-vested equity incentive awards outstanding was \$5,797 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 24 months.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On July 26, 2004, the Company adopted, and its stockholders approved, an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). The Plan was amended by the Board of Directors on November 9, 2004. This ESPP is considered by the Company to be non-compensatory and no compensation expense is recorded when shares are issued under the ESPP.

NOTE 13: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net earnings per share basic is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Net earnings per share diluted gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares that were outstanding during the period. At December 30, 2007, the Company had outstanding stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units which could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future. Weighted average common shares basic and common shares diluted were as follows:

	Fiscal quarters ended		Nine fiscal months ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	December 30, 2007
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding basic	46,597,387	47,848,603	46,469,119	47,277,560
Assumed exercise of stock options, net of shares assumed reacquired	1,102,581	913,759	1,069,139	949,825
Weighted average common shares diluted	47,699,968	48,762,362	47,538,258	48,227,385
Antidilutive options and unvested restricted stock and restricted stock units not included in weighted average common shares diluted	1,078,882	1,015,300	1,611,830	1,227,925

Table of Contents**NOTE 14: BUSINESS SEGMENTS**

The Company has the following two reportable business segments:

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

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

The following table provides selected financial data for the Company's reportable business segments:

	Reserve Power	Motive Power	Consolidated
Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006:			
Net sales	\$ 157,005	\$ 220,876	\$ 377,881
Operating earnings	\$ 7,413	\$ 13,773	\$ 21,186
Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007:			
Net sales	\$ 247,874	\$ 305,555	\$ 553,429
Operating earnings before restructuring charges	\$ 13,662	\$ 18,850	\$ 32,512
Restructuring charges	(779)	(336)	(1,115)
Operating earnings	\$ 12,883	\$ 18,514	\$ 31,397
Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006:			
Net sales	\$ 474,251	\$ 616,588	\$ 1,090,839
Operating earnings before litigation settlement income	\$ 27,116	\$ 40,619	\$ 67,735
Litigation settlement income	2,953	800	3,753
Operating earnings	\$ 30,069	\$ 41,419	\$ 71,488
Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007:			
Net sales	\$ 631,172	\$ 813,581	\$ 1,444,753
Operating earnings before restructuring charges	\$ 31,436	\$ 62,107	\$ 93,543
Restructuring charges	(8,423)	(2,979)	(11,402)
Operating earnings	\$ 23,013	\$ 59,128	\$ 82,141

Table of Contents

NOTE 15: SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT AND SECONDARY OFFERING

On June 29, 2007, under a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 that the Company filed with the SEC on July 27, 2006, certain of the Company's stockholders, including affiliates of Metalmark Capital LLC and certain other institutional stockholders, completed a secondary offering of 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Jefferies and Company, Inc. The Company did not issue any shares or receive any proceeds in the offering, however, under the terms of its shareholders' agreement, the Company did incur approximately \$200 in fees related to the offering.

On October 30, 2007, the Company filed a \$500,000 shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC. This registration statement will allow the Company to offer and sell from time to time, in one or more offerings, shares of common stock and debt securities of the Company. The registration statement also permits certain institutional investors and certain members of senior management to sell shares of common stock held by such person. Under this shelf registration statement, on November 28, 2007, certain of the Company's stockholders, including affiliates of Metalmark Capital LLC and certain other institutional stockholders, completed a secondary offering of 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Jefferies and Company, Inc. The Company did not issue any shares or receive any proceeds in the offering, however, under the terms of its shareholders' agreement, the Company did incur approximately \$235 in fees related to the offering.

Table of Contents

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

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

Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Although we do not make forward-looking statements unless we believe we have a reasonable basis for doing so, we cannot guarantee their accuracy. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements due to a number of uncertainties and risks, including the risks described in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other unforeseen risks. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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

general cyclical patterns of the industries in which our customers operate;

the extent to which we cannot control our fixed and variable costs;

the raw material in our products may experience significant fluctuations in market price and availability;

certain raw materials constitute hazardous materials that may give rise to costly environmental and safety claims;

legislation regarding the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in our products;

risks involved in foreign operations such as disruption of markets, changes in import and export laws, currency restrictions and currency exchange rate fluctuations;

our ability to raise our selling prices to our customers when our product costs increase;

the extent to which we are able to efficiently utilize our global manufacturing facilities and optimize their capacity;

general economic conditions in the markets in which we operate;

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

competitiveness of the battery markets throughout the world;

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

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

unanticipated litigation and regulatory proceedings to which we might be subject;

changes in our market share in the business segments and regions where we operate;

our ability to implement our cost reduction initiatives successfully and improve our profitability;

unanticipated quality problems associated with our products;

our ability to implement business strategies, including our acquisition strategy, and restructuring plans;

our acquisition strategy may not be successful in locating advantageous targets;

our ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems and management personnel we acquire into our operations and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames;

Table of Contents

our debt and debt service requirements which may restrict our operational and financial flexibility, as well as imposing unfavorable interest and financing costs;

adverse changes in our short- and long-term debt levels under our credit facilities;

our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable-rate debt;

our ability to successfully renegotiate our revolving credit agreements for future requirements at favorable interest rates;

our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;

our ability to maintain good relations with labor unions;

credit risk associated with our customers, including risk of insolvency and bankruptcy;

our ability to successfully recover in the event of a disaster affecting our infrastructure; and

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

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

USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In the following discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition, certain financial measures may be considered non-GAAP financial measures under Securities and Exchange Commission rules. These rules require supplemental explanation and reconciliation, which is provided in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

EnerSys management uses the non-GAAP measure operating earnings before highlighted charges and credits as supplemental information in analyzing segment and region operating performance. This measure, as used by EnerSys in past quarters and years, adjusts operating earnings determined in accordance with GAAP to reflect changes in financial results associated with the Company's restructuring initiatives and highlighted charges and income items. Management utilizes these non-GAAP performance measures as important supplemental information in evaluating the operating results as distinct from results that include items that are not indicative of ongoing segment or region operating results, in particular, those charges that the Company incurs as a result of restructuring activities associated with our acquisitions; and those charges and credits that are not directly related to operating unit performance and are unusual in nature. Because these charges are incurred as a result of an acquisition, they are not a valid measure of the performance of our underlying business.

EnerSys management uses the non-GAAP measures, primary working capital and primary working capital percentage (see definition in Liquidity and Capital Resources below) along with capital expenditures, in their evaluation of business segment cash flow and financial position performance. Although management monitors the three elements of primary working capital (receivables, inventory and payables), management's primary focus is on the total primary working capital amount and the total primary working capital amount relative to sales, due to the significant impact primary working capital has on our cash flow and, as a result, our level of debt.

These non-GAAP disclosures have limitations as analytical tools, should not be viewed as a substitute for cash flow or operating earnings determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

This supplemental presentation should not be construed as an inference that the Company's future results will be unaffected by similar adjustments to operating earnings determined in accordance with GAAP.

Table of Contents

OVERVIEW

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

We have two business segments: reserve power and motive power. Net sales classifications by segment are as follows:

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

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

We evaluate business segment performance based primarily upon operating earnings, exclusive of highlighted items. All corporate and centrally incurred regional costs are allocated to the business segments based principally on net sales. We evaluate business segment cash flow and financial position performance based primarily upon capital expenditures and primary working capital levels. Primary working capital for this purpose is trade accounts receivable, plus inventories, minus trade accounts payable and the resulting net amount is divided by the trailing three month net sales (annualized) for the respective business segment or reporting location, to derive a primary working capital percentage. Although we monitor the three elements of primary working capital (receivables, inventory and payables), our primary focus is on the total primary working capital amount and the total primary working capital amount relative to sales, due to the significant impact that primary working capital has on our cash flow and, as a result, our level of debt.

We operate and manage our business in three primary geographic regions of the world—the Americas, Europe and Asia. Our business is highly decentralized with manufacturing locations throughout the world. More than half of our manufacturing capacity is located outside of the U.S. Approximately 60% of our net sales for the nine fiscal months of 2007 and 2008 were generated outside of North America. Our management structure and financial reporting systems, and associated internal controls and procedures, are all consistent with our two business segments and three geographic regions in which we operate. We report on a March 31 fiscal year-end. Our financial results are largely driven by the following factors:

general cyclical patterns of the industries in which our customers operate;

changes in our market share in the business segments and regions where we operate;

changes in our selling prices and, in periods when our product costs increase, our ability to raise our selling prices to pass such cost increases through to our customers;

the extent to which we are able to efficiently utilize our global manufacturing facilities and optimize their capacity;

the extent to which we can control our fixed and variable costs, including those for our raw materials, manufacturing, distribution and operating activities;

changes in our level of debt and changes in the variable interest rates under our credit facilities; and

the size and number of acquisitions and our ability to achieve their intended benefits.

Table of Contents

In fiscal 2007 and the nine fiscal months of 2008, global market and economic conditions generally remained strong; however lead prices hit substantially higher record levels.

During the last three fiscal years, the costs of our raw materials, of which lead is our primary raw material, have risen significantly. The highest price for lead on the London Metal Exchange during fiscal 2007 was \$0.91 per pound on February 26, 2007. The highest price for lead on the London Metal Exchange during the nine fiscal months of 2008 was \$1.81 per pound on October 15, 2007. Since December 30, 2007, the price of lead has moderated slightly and the highest price for lead on the London Metal Exchange was \$1.29 per pound on February 1, 2008. We estimate that our incremental lead cost, due to increased price, in the nine fiscal months of 2008 over the nine fiscal months of 2007 was approximately \$147 million.

Our business strategy in this environment of high commodity costs is to improve profitability by pricing actions and cost savings, as well as to tightly control operating cash flow and capital spending.

We have implemented a series of selling price increases to offset some of the impact of rising commodity costs. Our selling price actions increased net sales by approximately 12% in the nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to the comparable period of fiscal 2007. We announced multiple price increases during the course of the nine fiscal months of 2008. Pricing actions, however, tend to lag behind raw material price increases and we have not yet realized full price recovery.

See the discussion under the caption "Market and Economic Conditions" in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, for a further discussion of commodity costs and our ability to offset some of the impact of these rising costs through selling price increases.

Cost savings programs remain a continuous element of our business strategy and are directed primarily at further reductions in plant manufacturing (labor and overhead), raw materials costs and our operating expenses. Our European restructuring, which began in May 2007, is an example of such a cost savings initiative (see Note 9 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

The discussion below presents financial information in millions of dollars, which may cause minor rounding differences.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****NET SALES***Current quarter by segment*

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Reserve Power	\$ 157.0	41.5%	\$ 247.9	44.8%	\$ 90.9	57.9%
Motive Power	220.9	58.5	305.5	55.2	84.6	38.3
Total	\$ 377.9	100.0%	\$ 553.4	100.0%	\$ 175.5	46.4%

Year to date by segment

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Reserve Power	\$ 474.2	43.5%	\$ 631.2	43.7%	\$ 157.0	33.1%
Motive Power	616.6	56.5	813.6	56.3	197.0	31.9
Total	\$ 1,090.8	100.0%	\$ 1,444.8	100.0%	\$ 354.0	32.4%

Current quarter by region

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Europe ⁽¹⁾	\$ 200.3	53.0%	\$ 309.1	55.9%	\$ 108.8	54.4%
Americas	154.8	41.0	205.0	37.0	50.2	32.4
Asia	22.8	6.0	39.3	7.1	16.5	72.2
Total	\$ 377.9	100.0%	\$ 553.4	100.0%	\$ 175.5	46.4%

Year to date by region

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006	Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007	Increase
--	---	---	----------

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

	Percentage		Percentage		Percentage	
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage
Europe ⁽¹⁾	\$ 569.7	52.2%	\$ 785.1	54.3%	\$ 215.4	37.8%
Americas	454.1	41.6	564.2	39.1	110.1	24.2
Asia	67.0	6.2	95.5	6.6	28.5	42.5
Total	\$ 1,090.8	100.0%	\$ 1,444.8	100.0%	\$ 354.0	32.4%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Europe, Middle East and Africa

Net sales increased \$175.5 million or 46.4% in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased \$354.0 million or 32.4% in the nine fiscal months of 2008 over the comparable periods in fiscal 2007. Stronger European currencies, primarily the euro compared to the U.S. dollar, resulted in an increase in net sales of \$37 million or 10% in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased \$80 million or 7% in the nine fiscal months of 2008, over the comparable periods in fiscal 2007. The euro exchange rate to the U.S. dollar averaged 1.46 (\$/€) in the third fiscal quarter and 1.40 (\$/€) in the nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to 1.30 (\$/€) in the third fiscal quarter and 1.28 (\$/€) in the nine fiscal months of 2007. Net sales, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 37% or \$139.5 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased 25% or \$277.6 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008 over the comparable periods of 2007. Our recent acquisitions contributed approximately 2% to incremental net sales in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008. Approximately 18% and 12%, respectively, of the increase in our sales growth rate in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 over the comparable periods in fiscal 2007 are attributable to selling price recovery actions. Organic growth in sales (sales growth excluding the effects of foreign currency translation, acquisitions and price increases) in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 over the same periods of the prior year were approximately 16% and 11%, respectively.

Table of Contents*Segments*

The growth experienced in our motive power segment in fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007 continued into the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008. Excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, motive power sales increased 28.6% and 24.4%, respectively in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to the comparable periods in the prior year. This improvement in sales is attributed primarily to organic growth and pricing in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008.

Our reserve power segment also achieved sales gains. Excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, reserve power sales increased 48.6% and 26.8%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 compared to the prior year periods, attributed primarily to organic growth and pricing.

Pricing recovery actions remain a primary focus of our Company. While the reserve power and motive power segments achieved substantially similar pricing recovery in the third fiscal quarter of 2008, our motive power segment continues to realize higher selling price recovery for the nine fiscal months of 2008.

Regions

Our Europe region sales, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 38.1% and 25.5%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 in comparison to the comparable periods in the prior year, attributed primarily to organic growth and pricing.

Our Americas region sales, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 31.4% and 23.6%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 in comparison to the comparable periods in the prior year, also attributed primarily to organic growth and pricing.

Our Asia region sales, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 58.8% and 32.5%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, in comparison to the comparable periods in the prior year, attributed primarily to increases in volumes and prices.

GROSS PROFIT

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Gross Profit	\$ 76.9	20.4%	\$ 97.5	17.6%	\$ 20.6	26.7%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Gross Profit	\$ 231.7	21.2%	\$ 276.1	19.1%	\$ 44.4	19.1%

Gross profit increased 26.7% or \$20.6 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008, when compared to the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and increased 19.1% or \$ 44.4 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable period of 2007. These increases were caused by higher sales volume (including pricing actions) and cost savings programs, partially offset by the higher cost of raw materials. Gross profit percentage of net sales declined 280 basis points and 210 basis points, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 in comparison to the comparable periods in fiscal 2007. The declines in the gross profit percentages are directly attributed to our inability to increase our selling prices to pass through higher raw material costs as rapidly as raw material costs increase. We estimate that the cost of lead alone, our most significant raw material, increased our cost of sales by \$80 million and \$147 million, respectively, in third fiscal quarter and nine

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

fiscal months of 2008, compared to the comparable periods in fiscal 2007. During the third fiscal quarter of 2008, the Company finalized negotiations for a price increase with a reserve power customer which resulted in the recovery of \$1.9 million attributable to shipments from the prior quarter.

Gross profit, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 22.3% or \$17.1 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008, when compared to the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and increased 14.9% or \$34.5 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008 when compared to the nine fiscal months of 2007.

Table of Contents

Strong efforts to pass through higher commodity costs via sales price increases continue to be made in all regions. As described previously, competitive conditions remain challenging in our industry. We estimate that realized selling price increases were approximately 5% for all of fiscal 2007 (which represents approximately 66% of the commodity cost increases experienced during fiscal 2007), and 12% in the nine fiscal months of 2008 (which represents approximately 80% of the commodity cost increases experienced during the nine fiscal months of 2008). Our sales initiatives will continue to emphasize pricing recovery for our products and continue to focus on improving product mix to higher margin products. Additionally, we remain highly focused on our long-standing and on-going cost reduction programs to help mitigate the rising cost of raw materials. These programs, which include the ongoing European restructuring program, continue to be highly effective in reducing our costs and, accordingly, continue to have a significant favorable impact on our operating results.

OPERATING EXPENSES

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Operating expenses	\$ 55.7	14.7%	\$ 65.0	11.7%	\$ 9.3	16.6%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Operating expenses	\$ 164.0	15.0%	\$ 182.5	12.6%	\$ 18.5	11.3%

Operating expenses continue to increase at a substantially slower rate than our growth in sales, which has favorably impacted earnings in both the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008. Operating expenses have increased in both the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 primarily due to sales volume, inflation and our acquisitions, partially offset by cost savings actions. Operating expenses, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased 8.8% or \$4.9 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased 5.4% or \$8.9 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable periods of 2007. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 300 basis points in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and decreased 240 basis points in the nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable periods of 2007 as we continue to reduce operating expenses in connection with our cost savings actions and better leverage these costs as our sales volume increases.

Selling expenses, our main component of operating expenses, were 61.5% and 62.2% of total operating expenses in the third fiscal quarter and the nine fiscal months of 2008, respectively, compared to 60.6% and 61.1%, respectively of total operating expenses in the third fiscal quarter and the nine fiscal months of 2007. However, selling expenses, like total operating expenses, declined as a percent of total net sales in both of the fiscal 2008 periods. Selling expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 172 basis points in the third fiscal quarter and 132 basis points in the nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable periods of 2007. In addition, we continue to focus on expense saving initiatives and to further leveraging the fixed components of our operating expenses.

Table of Contents**RESTRUCTURING CHARGES**

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Restructuring Charges	\$	%	\$ 1.1	0.2%	\$ 1.1	NA

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Restructuring Charges	\$	%	\$ 11.4	0.8%	\$ 11.4	NA

Included in operating results for our third fiscal quarter of 2008 and the nine fiscal months of 2008 are approximately \$1.1 million and \$11.4 million, respectively, of highlighted restructuring charges related to the European restructuring that are comprised as follows: in our third fiscal quarter of 2008, approximately \$1.1 million of restructuring costs were accrued for additional staff reductions and professional fees, as a result of the Energia acquisition. These charges brought our total accrual for staff reductions and professional fees for the nine fiscal months of 2008 to approximately \$6.3 million, while the total non-cash impairment charges for redundant machinery and equipment remained at \$5.1 million. We expect to incur, at current exchange rates, approximately \$6.6 million of additional charges related to the European restructuring as follows: \$1.6 million in the remainder of fiscal 2008 and \$5.0 million in fiscal 2009.

LITIGATION SETTLEMENT INCOME

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		(Decrease)	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Litigation settlement income	\$ 3.8	0.3%	\$	%	\$ (3.8)	NA

In the nine fiscal months of 2007, we recorded litigation settlement income of approximately \$3.8 million, net of fees and expenses, from the settlements of two separate legal matters. The amounts of the settlements have been recorded as increases in operating earnings in the nine fiscal months of 2007, as the costs related to these matters were previously recorded as an element of operating earnings.

Table of Contents**OPERATING EARNINGS***Current quarter by segment*

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage	In Millions	Percentage	In Millions	Percentage
		of Total Net Sales (2)		of Total Net Sales (2)		
Reserve Power	\$ 7.4	4.7%	\$ 13.7	5.5%	\$ 6.3	85.1%
Motive Power	13.8	6.2	18.8	6.2	5.0	36.2
Operating earnings before highlighted (charges) and credits	\$ 21.2	5.6%	\$ 32.5	5.9%	\$ 11.3	53.3%
Highlighted (charges) Restructuring	\$	%	\$ (1.1)	(0.1)%	\$ (1.1)	NA
Reserve Power	\$ 7.4	4.7%	\$ 12.9	5.2%	\$ 5.5	74.3%
Motive Power	13.8	6.2	18.5	6.1	4.7	34.1
Total operating earnings	\$ 21.2	5.6%	\$ 31.4	5.7%	\$ 10.2	48.2%

Year to date by segment

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage	In Millions	Percentage	In Millions	Percentage
		of Total Net Sales (2)		of Total Net Sales (2)		
Reserve Power	\$ 27.1	5.7%	\$ 31.4	5.0%	\$ 4.3	15.9%
Motive Power	40.6	6.6	62.1	7.6	21.5	53.0
Operating earnings before highlighted (charges) and credits	\$ 67.7	6.2%	\$ 93.5	6.5%	\$ 25.8	38.1%
Restructuring (charges)	\$	%	\$ (11.4)	(0.8)%	\$ (11.4)	NA
Litigation settlement income	3.8	0.3			(3.8)	NA
Highlighted (charges) and credits	\$ 3.8	0.3%	\$ (11.4)	(0.8)%	\$ (15.2)	NA
Reserve Power	\$ 30.1	6.3%	\$ 23.0	3.6%	\$ (7.1)	(23.6)%
Motive Power	41.4	6.7	59.1	7.3	17.7	42.8
Total operating earnings	\$ 71.5	6.6%	\$ 82.1	5.7%	\$ 10.6	14.9%

Table of Contents*Current quarter by region*

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales (2)	In Millions	of Total Net Sales (2)		
Europe ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6.2	3.1%	\$ 12.2	4.0%	\$ 6.0	99.6%
Americas	13.8	8.9	19.8	9.6	6.0	43.3
Asia	1.2	5.5	0.5	1.2	(0.7)	(61.0)
Operating earnings before highlighted (charges) and credits	21.2	5.6	32.5	5.9	11.3	53.3
Restructuring (charges)-Europe			(1.1)	(0.1)	(1.1)	NA
Total operating earnings	\$ 21.2	5.6%	\$ 31.4	5.7%	\$ 10.2	48.2%

Year to date by region

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales (2)	In Millions	of Total Net Sales (2)		
Europe ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25.8	4.5%	\$ 37.3	4.8%	\$ 11.5	44.9%
Americas	38.4	8.5	53.4	9.5	15.0	38.9
Asia	3.5	5.3	2.8	3.0	(0.7)	(20.5)
Operating earnings before highlighted (charges) and credits	67.7	6.2	93.5	6.5	25.8	38.1
Restructuring (charges)-Europe			(11.4)	(0.8)	(11.4)	NA
Litigation settlement income-Americas	3.8	0.3			(3.8)	NA
Total operating earnings	\$ 71.5	6.6%	\$ 82.1	5.7%	\$ 10.6	14.9%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Europe, Middle East and Africa

⁽²⁾ The percentages shown for the regions and segments are computed as a percentage of the applicable region or segment's net sales. Operating earnings increased 48.2% or \$10.2 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased 14.9% or \$10.6 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008, in comparison to the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2007. Operating earnings as a percentage of net sales as shown in the table above, increased 10 basis points in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and decreased 90 basis points in the nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable periods of 2007.

Excluding the highlighted restructuring charges in the current year's fiscal periods and the litigation income in the prior year's fiscal periods, operating earnings increased 53.5% or \$11.3 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 and increased 38.1% or \$25.8 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008, in comparison to the corresponding fiscal periods of 2007. Operating earnings excluding highlighted charges and credits as a percentage of net sales as shown in the table above, increased 30 basis points in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, when compared to the comparable periods of 2007.

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

As discussed previously, our operating earnings were significantly affected by growth in sales volume, selling price increases and our continuing cost savings programs that lower cost of sales and operating expenses, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

Table of Contents**INTEREST EXPENSE**

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Interest expense	\$ 7.1	1.9%	\$ 7.4	1.3%	\$ 0.3	4.2%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Interest expense	\$ 21.2	1.9%	\$ 21.7	1.5%	\$ 0.5	2.3%

Interest expense of \$7.4 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 (net of interest income of \$0.3 million) was \$0.3 million higher than the \$7.1 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2007 (net of interest income of \$0.2 million). Interest expense of \$21.7 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008 (net of interest income of \$0.9 million) was \$0.5 million higher than the \$21.2 million (net of interest income of \$0.2 million) in the nine fiscal months of 2007. Our average debt outstanding was \$432.2 million and \$419.6 million, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to \$392.3 million and \$405.9 million, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2007. Our average interest rate incurred in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 were 6.4% and 6.5%, respectively, compared to 6.6% and 6.5%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2007. Included in interest expense are non-cash charges for deferred financing fees of \$0.4 million in the third fiscal quarters of 2008 and 2007, and \$1.2 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008 and 2007. The increase in interest expense in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to the comparable periods in fiscal 2007, is attributed primarily to higher average debt.

OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME), NET

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Other expense (income), net	\$ 0.9	0.2%	\$ 1.8	0.3%	\$ 0.9	95.8%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Other expense (income), net	\$ 2.6	0.2%	\$ 3.9	0.3%	\$ 1.3	50.8%

Other expense, net was \$1.8 million in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 compared to \$0.9 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2007. This \$0.9 million unfavorable change is primarily attributed to a \$0.6 million increase in net foreign currency transaction losses.

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

Other expense, net was \$3.9 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008 compared to \$2.6 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2007. This \$1.3 million unfavorable change is primarily attributed to a \$1.0 million increase in net foreign currency transaction losses.

Additionally, the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 included \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, of professional fees associated with a shelf registration statement and two secondary stock offerings; and the nine fiscal months of 2007 included \$0.7 million of professional fees associated with a shelf registration statement and a secondary stock offering, and an abandoned acquisition.

Table of Contents**EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES**

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 13.1	3.5%	\$ 22.2	4.0%	\$ 9.1	68.9%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 47.8	4.4%	\$ 56.6	3.9%	\$ 8.8	18.6%

As a result of the above, earnings before income taxes in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 increased \$9.1 million or 68.9% compared to the third fiscal quarter of 2007 and earnings before income taxes in nine fiscal months of 2008 increased \$8.8 million or 18.6% compared to nine fiscal months of 2007. Earnings before income taxes as a percentage of sales were 4.0% and 3.9%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008 in comparison to 3.5% and 4.4%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2007.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Income tax expense	\$ 2.2	0.6%	\$ 6.2	1.1%	\$ 4.0	184.2%
Effective tax rate	16.5 %		27.7 %		11.2 %	

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Income tax expense	\$ 13.2	1.2%	\$ 16.4	1.1%	\$ 3.2	24.8%
Effective tax rate	27.6 %		29.0%		1.4%	

The effective tax rate was 27.7% and 29.0%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and the nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to 16.5% and 27.6%, respectively, in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of fiscal 2007.

The unusually low effective tax rates in the third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of fiscal 2007 are primarily due to a non-recurring tax benefit of approximately \$2 million attributable to the favorable resolution of a prior year tax matter related to our European business. In the

Edgar Filing: EnerSys - Form 10-Q

third fiscal quarter and nine fiscal months of 2008, changes in the mix of earnings among our various legal entities in multiple foreign jurisdictions continued to lower our effective tax rate from the prior year, excluding the prior year non-recurring tax benefit.

Table of Contents**NET EARNINGS**

	Fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2006		Fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Net earnings	\$ 11.0	2.9%	\$ 16.0	2.9%	\$ 5.0	46.1%

	Nine fiscal months ended December 31, 2006		Nine fiscal months ended December 30, 2007		Increase	
	Percentage		Percentage		In Millions	Percentage
	In Millions	of Total Net Sales	In Millions	of Total Net Sales		
Net earnings	\$ 34.6	3.2%	\$ 40.2	2.8%	\$ 5.6	16.2%

As a result of the above, net earnings in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 were \$16.0 million (2.9% of net sales), or an increase of 46% compared to net earnings in the third fiscal quarter of 2007 of \$11.0 million (2.9% of net sales). Net earnings in the nine fiscal months of fiscal 2008 were \$40.2 million (2.8% of net sales), or an increase of 16% compared to net earnings in the nine fiscal months of 2007 of \$34.6 million (3.2% of net sales).

Net earnings per common share in the third fiscal quarter of 2008 were \$0.34 per basic share and \$0.33 per diluted share compared to \$0.24 per basic share and \$0.23 per diluted share in the third fiscal quarter of 2007. Net earnings per common share in the nine fiscal months 2008 were \$0.85 per basic share and \$0.83 per diluted share compared to \$0.74 per basic share and \$0.73 per diluted share in the nine fiscal months 2007.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

On April 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48) and began accounting for income tax contingencies in accordance with the guidance provided in FIN 48. Previous to the adoption of FIN 48, we accounted for income tax contingencies solely in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies* (SFAS 5). As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company did not change the overall total of previously recorded tax liabilities and benefits, and was not required to record any cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings. As of the third fiscal quarter of 2008, we reclassified from accrued expenses to other long-term liabilities approximately \$15.0 million of tax liabilities (including interest and penalties) that are not expected to be settled in cash within the next twelve months. See Note 6 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information on FIN 48.

There have been no other material changes to our critical accounting policies from those discussed under the caption Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Operating activities used cash of \$16.3 million for the nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to cash provided of \$52.2 million in the comparable period in fiscal 2007. This was due primarily to the higher amount of primary working capital required to support our very strong growth in sales. During the first nine fiscal months of 2008, \$118.6 million of cash (net of acquisitions) was used for primary working capital compared to cash used of \$32.6 million in the first nine fiscal months of 2007, an increased use of cash of \$86.0 million.

Primary working capital for this purpose is trade accounts receivable, plus inventories, minus trade accounts payable, and the resulting net amount is divided by the trailing three month net sales (annualized) to derive a primary working capital percentage. Primary working capital was \$532.5 million (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 24.1%) at December 30, 2007, and \$385.7 million (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 23.3%) at March 31, 2007, and \$381.1 million (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 25.2%) at the end of the third fiscal quarter of the prior year. The 0.8 percentage point increase in the nine fiscal months of 2008 follows a normal quarterly pattern and, additionally this year, includes significantly higher lead costs in inventory. In spite of this pressure, we accomplished a reduction in the primary working capital percentage of sales from 25.2% a year ago to 24.1% at the end of the first nine fiscal months of 2008. Primary working capital and primary working capital percentages for recent dates are computed as follows:

Balance At	Trade Receivables	Inventory	Accounts Payable (in millions)	Primary Working Capital	Quarter Revenue Annualized	Primary Working Capital %
December 30, 2007	\$ 468.0	\$ 335.0	\$ (270.5)	\$ 532.5	\$ 2,214.0	24.1%
March 31, 2007	351.6	234.3	(200.2)	385.7	1,654.4	23.3
December 31, 2006	326.3	221.8	(167.0)	381.1	1,512.0	25.2

Investing activities for the nine fiscal months of 2008 used cash of \$43.6 million and included \$26.5 million of capital expenditures and \$17.4 million of acquisitions, primarily for Energia. Investing activities for the nine fiscal months of 2007 used cash of \$33.7 million and included \$27.5 million of capital expenditures and \$6.4 million of acquisitions, primarily for the assets of Chaozhou Xuntong Power Source Company Limited (CFT) and the assets of Alliant Techsystems lithium primary battery business, now known as EnerSys Advanced Systems Inc. (EAS).

For the nine fiscal months of 2008, financing activities provided cash of \$45.9 million, primarily from a \$30.6 million net increase in short-term debt and \$17.6 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options, offset by \$6.0 million of contractually scheduled repayments of long term-debt. Financing activities provided cash of \$2.9 million in the nine fiscal months of 2007, primarily \$2.4 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and a \$5.4 million increase in short-term debt, partially offset by \$4.7 million of contractually scheduled repayments of long term-debt.

As a result of the above, total cash decreased by \$13.1 million in the nine fiscal months of 2008, compared to a cash increase of \$21.9 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2007.

In summary, for the first nine months of fiscal 2008, we used \$59.9 million in operating and investing activities, which was funded by financing activities and a decrease in cash. During this period, \$30.6 million was provided from an increase in short-term debt, which was used to fund the acquisition of Energia and for working capital needs outside the U.S. For the first nine months of fiscal 2007, we used \$55.6 million in investing activities and increased cash, which was provided by operating and financing activities.

At March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, there were \$355.0 million and \$353.2 million, respectively, outstanding under the term B loans. There were no borrowings outstanding under the \$100 million U.S. revolving credit line at March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007. At March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, there were \$44.8 million and \$76.6 million, respectively, of borrowings outstanding outside the U.S.

All obligations under our U.S. Credit Agreement are secured by, among other things, substantially all of our U.S. assets. All obligations under our Euro Credit Agreement are secured by a pledge of the shares of our Italian subsidiary and a guaranty of our subsidiary, EnerSys Capital Inc. Our U.S. and Euro Credit Agreements contain various covenants which, absent prepayment in full of the indebtedness and other obligations, or the receipt of waivers, limit our ability to conduct certain specified business transactions, buy or sell assets out of the ordinary course of business, engage in sale and leaseback transactions, pay dividends and take certain other actions.

Table of Contents

We currently are in compliance with all covenants and conditions under our credit agreements. We believe that we will continue to comply with these covenants and conditions and that we have adequate availability of funds to meet our cash requirements. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a detailed description of debt.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK***Market Risks***

EnerSys' cash flows and earnings are subject to fluctuations resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and raw material costs. We manage our exposure to these market risks through internally established policies and procedures and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. EnerSys' policy does not allow speculation in derivative instruments for profit or execution of derivative instrument contracts for which there are no underlying exposures. We do not use financial instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any leveraged derivatives. We monitor our underlying market risk exposures on an ongoing basis and believe that we can modify or adapt our hedging strategies as needed.

Interest Rate Risks

We are exposed to changes in variable U.S. interest rates on borrowings under our credit agreements. On a selective basis, from time to time, we enter into interest rate swap agreements to reduce the negative impact that increases in interest rates could have on our outstanding variable rate debt. Currently, such agreements effectively convert \$203.0 million of our variable-rate debt to a fixed-rate basis, utilizing the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, as a floating rate reference. Fluctuations in LIBOR and fixed rates affect both our net financial investment position and the amount of cash to be paid or received by us under these agreements. During fiscal 2008, we entered into an additional \$125 million of interest rate swap agreements that become effective in February and May 2008 and will partially replace \$128 million of interest rate swaps that mature in February and May 2008. The following commentary provides details for the interest rate swap agreements:

In February 2001, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix the interest rate on \$60.0 million of our floating rate debt through February 22, 2006, at 5.59% per year. In April and May 2004, we amended these agreements to extend the maturity to February 22, 2008, and reduce the fixed rate to 5.16% per year beginning May 24, 2004.

In April 2004, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix interest rates on an additional \$60.0 million of floating rate debt through May 5, 2008. The fixed rates per year began May 5, 2004, and are 2.85% during the first year, 3.15% the second year, 3.95% the third year and 4.75% in the fourth year.

In August 2004, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement to fix interest rates on an additional \$8.0 million of floating rate debt through May 5, 2008. The fixed rates per year began November 5, 2004, and are 2.85% during the first year, 3.15% the second year, 3.95% the third year and 4.20% in the fourth year.

In October 2005, we entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix interest rates on an additional \$75.0 million of floating rate debt through December 22, 2010. The fixed rates per year plus an applicable credit spread began December 22, 2005, and are 4.25% during the first year, 4.525% the second year, 4.80% the third year, 5.075% the fourth year, and 5.47% in the fifth year.

In August 2007, we entered into interest rate swap agreements, that become effective in February 2008, to fix interest rates on \$40.0 million of floating rate debt through February 22, 2011, at 4.85% per year.

In November 2007, we entered into interest rate swap agreements that become effective in May 2008, to fix interest rates on \$40.0 million of floating rate debt through May 7, 2013, at 4.435% per year.

In December 2007, the Company entered into \$45.0 million of interest rate swap agreements that become effective in February and May 2008, to fix the interest rates on \$20.0 million of floating rate debt through February 22, 2013, at 4.134% per year and to fix the interest rates on \$25.0 million of floating rate debt through May 7, 2013, at 4.138% per year.

A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would increase interest expense by approximately \$2.0 million on the variable rate portions of our debt.

Table of Contents***Commodity Cost Risks - Lead Contracts***

We have a significant risk in our exposure to certain raw materials. Our largest single raw material cost is lead, for which the cost remains volatile. In order to hedge against increases in our lead cost, we have entered into contracts with financial institutions to fix the price of lead. Each such contract is for a period not extending beyond one year. We had the following contracts at the dates shown below:

Date	\$ s Under Contract (in millions)	# Pounds Under Contract (in millions)	Average Cost/Pound	Approximate % of Lead Requirements ⁽¹⁾
December 30, 2007	\$ 112.7	74.3	\$ 1.52	15%
March 31, 2007	51.8	73.5	0.70	15
December 31, 2006	36.4	53.3	0.68	12

(1) Based on approximate annual lead purchases for the period then ended.

We estimate that a 10% increase in our cost of lead for the nine fiscal months of 2008 would increase our annual total cost of goods sold by approximately \$37 million or 3% of annualized nine fiscal months of 2008 total cost of goods sold.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks

We manufacture and assemble our products primarily in Bulgaria, China, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Poland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Over half of our sales and expenses are translated in foreign currencies. Our sales revenue, production costs, profit margins and competitive position are affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we manufacture or purchase goods relative to the strength of the currencies in countries where our products are sold. Additionally, as we report our financial statements in the U.S. dollar, our financial results are affected by the strength of the currencies in countries where we have operations relative to the strength of the U.S. dollar. The principal foreign currencies in which we conduct business are the euro, British pound, Polish zloty and Chinese renminbi.

We quantify and monitor our global foreign currency exposures. On a selective basis we will enter into foreign currency forward and option contracts to reduce our impact from the volatility of currency movements. Based primarily on statistical currency correlations on our exposures in fiscal 2007, we are highly confident that the pretax effect on annual earnings of changes in the principal currencies in which we conduct our business would not be in excess of approximately \$6 million in more than one year out of twenty years.

Table of Contents

Our largest exposure is from the purchase and conversion of U.S. dollar based lead costs into local currencies in Europe and China. Additionally, we have currency exposures from intercompany trade transactions. To hedge these exposures we have entered into foreign currency forward and option contracts with financial institutions to fix the value at which we will buy or sell certain currencies. Each contract is for a period not extending beyond one year. As of March 31, 2007, and December 30, 2007, we had entered into a total notional amount of contracts of \$93.1 million and \$102.9 million, respectively, as follows:

	March 31, 2007		December 30, 2007	
	\$US Equivalent (in millions)	Average Rate Fixed	\$US Equivalent (in millions)	Average Rate Fixed
Transactions Hedged				
Sell euros for U.S. dollars	\$ 74.0	\$/ 1.32	\$ 90.0	\$/ 1.40
Sell UK pounds sterling for U.S. dollars	9.1	\$/£ 1.92	10.6	\$/£ 1.90
Buy Polish zloty for euros	8.5	PLN/ 3.89	2.3	PLN/ 3.90
Sell Canadian dollars for U.S. dollars	1.5	CAN/\$ 1.11		
Total	\$ 93.1		\$ 102.9	

Foreign exchange translation adjustments are recorded on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss). Foreign exchange transaction gains and losses are recorded in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income.

Based on changes in the timing and amount of interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate movements and our actual exposures and hedges, actual gains and losses in the future may differ from our historical results.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements during any of the periods covered by this report.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings****Other Litigation**

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

In the nine fiscal months of 2007, we recorded litigation settlement income of approximately \$3.8 million, net of fees and expenses, from the settlements of two separate legal matters. The amounts of the settlements have been recorded as increases in operating earnings in the nine fiscal months of 2007, as the costs related to these matters were previously recorded as an element of operating earnings.

Table of Contents**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

In addition to the other information set forth in this report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2007, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers**

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

Purchases of Equity Securities

Period		(a) Total number of shares (or units) purchased	(b) Average price paid per share (or unit)	(c) Total number of shares (or units) purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	(d) Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares (or units) that may be purchased under the plans or programs
October 1	October 28, 2007		\$		
October 29	November 25, 2007	12,943	20.80		
November 26	December 30, 2007	56,413	24.65		
Total		69,356	\$ 23.93		

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Fifth Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 3 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 13, 2004).
3.2	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 3.2 to Amendment No. 3 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 13, 2004).
4.1	2004 Securityholder Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 4 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 26, 2004).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ENERSYS (Registrant)

By /s/ Michael T. Philion
Michael T. Philion
Executive Vice President-Finance and Chief
Financial Officer
(Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

Date: February 6, 2008

Table of Contents

EnerSys

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Fifth Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 3 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 13, 2004).
3.2	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 3.2 to Amendment No. 3 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 13, 2004).
4.1	2004 Securityholder Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 4 to EnerSys Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-115553) filed on July 26, 2004).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith).