

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

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)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

2366 Bernville Road
Reading, Pennsylvania 19605
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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 July 31, 2013: 47,609,323 shares

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

ENERSYS
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,058	\$ 249,348
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts: June 30, 2013 - \$8,787; March 31, 2013 - \$9,292	467,625	448,068
Inventories, net	332,917	353,941
Deferred taxes	38,250	37,786
Prepaid and other current assets	64,803	63,819
Total current assets	1,143,653	1,152,962
Property, plant, and equipment, net	348,842	350,126
Goodwill	344,701	345,499
Other intangible assets, net	102,657	103,701
Other assets	34,672	35,579
Total assets	\$ 1,974,525	\$ 1,987,867
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 20,687	\$ 22,702
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	274	311
Accounts payable	241,220	249,359
Accrued expenses	181,471	195,187
Total current liabilities	443,652	467,559
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	157,277	155,476
Deferred taxes	87,770	88,036
Other liabilities	90,674	90,418
Total liabilities	779,373	801,489
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	9,838	11,095
Equity:		
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 135,000,000 shares authorized; 53,256,758 shares issued and 47,685,093 outstanding at June 30, 2013; 52,970,281 shares issued and 47,840,204 shares outstanding at March 31, 2013	532	529
Additional paid-in capital	501,328	501,646
Treasury stock, at cost, 5,571,665 shares held as of June 30, 2013; 5,130,077 shares held as of March 31, 2013	(122,769)	(100,776)
Retained earnings	762,080	727,347
Accumulated other comprehensive income	38,235	40,655
Total EnerSys stockholders' equity	1,179,406	1,169,401
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	5,908	5,882
Total equity	1,185,314	1,175,283
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,974,525	\$ 1,987,867

See accompanying notes.

ENERSYS
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Unaudited)
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Net sales	\$ 597,297	\$ 593,910
Cost of goods sold	457,158	445,604
Gross profit	140,139	148,306
Operating expenses	77,110	77,681
Restructuring charges	421	370
Operating earnings	62,608	70,255
Interest expense	4,271	4,732
Other (income) expense, net	2,358	1,250
Earnings before income taxes	55,979	64,273
Income tax expense	15,562	18,709
Net earnings	40,417	45,564
Net losses attributable to noncontrolling interests	(430)	(240)
Net earnings attributable to EnerSys stockholders	\$ 40,847	\$ 45,804
Net earnings per common share attributable to EnerSys stockholders:		
Basic	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.96
Diluted	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.95
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.125	\$ —
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic	47,868,982	47,901,203
Diluted	49,304,944	48,426,991

See accompanying notes.

ENERSYS
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)
(In Thousands)

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Net earnings	\$ 40,417	\$ 45,564
Other comprehensive loss:		
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments, net of tax	(1,488)	(5,346)
Pension funded status adjustment, net of tax	201	215
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,934)	(31,975)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(3,221)	(37,106)
Total comprehensive income	37,196	8,458
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,231)	(764)
Comprehensive income attributable to EnerSys stockholders	\$ 38,427	\$ 9,222

See accompanying notes.

ENERSYS
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(In Thousands)

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 40,417	\$ 45,564
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,607	12,450
Derivatives not designated in hedging relationships:		
Net losses	226	129
Cash settlements	(208)	(730)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(217)	(131)
Deferred income taxes	153	(707)
Non-cash interest expense	2,235	2,139
Stock-based compensation	3,023	3,373
Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(328)	(108)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(21,395)	(22,841)
Inventory	13,080	(190)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,247)	3,141
Other assets	156	(1,394)
Accounts payable	(6,020)	(12,471)
Accrued expenses	(7,896)	(8,619)
Other liabilities	(194)	4,610
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,392	24,215
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(12,828)	(16,060)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	1,128	14
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,700)	(16,046)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net decrease in short-term debt	(478)	(4,095)
Proceeds from revolving credit borrowings	—	122,650
Repayments of revolving credit borrowings	—	(107,150)
Proceeds from long-term debt - other	—	5,959
Capital lease obligations	(83)	(195)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards, net of option proceeds	(7,952)	(870)
Excess tax benefits from exercise of stock options and vesting of equity awards	4,614	2,159
Purchase of treasury stock	(21,993)	—
Dividends paid to stockholders	(5,965)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(31,857)	18,458
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(125)	(6,406)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,290)	20,221
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	249,348	160,490
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 240,058	\$ 180,711

See accompanying notes.

ENERSYS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)
(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

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 unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements include all normal recurring 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 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K (SEC File No. 001-32253), which was filed on May 28, 2013.

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 quarters in fiscal 2014 end on June 30, 2013, September 29, 2013, December 29, 2013, and March 31, 2014, respectively. The four quarters in fiscal 2013 ended on July 1, 2012, September 30, 2012, December 30, 2012, and March 31, 2013, respectively.

The consolidated condensed financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and any partially-owned subsidiaries that the Company has the ability to control. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company also consolidates certain subsidiaries in which the noncontrolling interest party has within its control the right to require the Company to redeem all or a portion of its interest in the subsidiary. The redeemable noncontrolling interests are reported at their estimated redemption value. Any adjustment to the redemption value impacts retained earnings but does not impact net income or comprehensive income. Noncontrolling interests which are redeemable only upon future events, the occurrence of which is not currently probable, are recorded at carrying value.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) finalized the disclosure requirements on how entities should present financial information about reclassification adjustments from accumulated other comprehensive income in ASU No. 2013-02, “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income”. The standard requires that companies present either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements, the effect of significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income based on its source and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification. If a component is not required to be reclassified to net income in its entirety, companies would instead cross-reference to the related footnote for additional information. The Company adopted ASU No. 2013-02 as of April 1, 2013, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated condensed financial statements.

2. Inventories

Inventories, net consist of:

	<u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>March 31, 2013</u>
Raw materials	\$ 90,164	\$ 88,787
Work-in-process	106,562	113,119
Finished goods	136,191	152,035
Total	<u>\$ 332,917</u>	<u>\$ 353,941</u>

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company uses the following valuation techniques to measure fair value for its financial assets and financial liabilities:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable and market-corroborated inputs which are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Inputs are derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or value drivers are unobservable.

The following tables represent the financial assets and (liabilities), measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 and the basis for that measurement:

	Total Fair Value Measurement June 30, 2013	Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Lead forward contracts	\$ 585	—	\$ 585	\$ —
Foreign currency forward contracts	(637)	—	(637)	—
Total derivatives	\$ (52)	\$ —	\$ (52)	\$ —

	Total Fair Value Measurement March 31, 2013	Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ (654)	\$ —	\$ (654)	\$ —
Lead forward contracts	(2,832)	—	(2,832)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	(11)	—	(11)	—
Total derivatives	\$ (3,497)	\$ —	\$ (3,497)	\$ —

The fair values of interest rate swap agreements are based on observable prices as quoted for receiving the variable three month LIBOR and paying fixed interest rates and, therefore, were classified as Level 2. At June 30, 2013, the Company had no interest rate swap agreements.

The fair values of lead forward contracts are calculated using observable prices for lead as quoted on the London Metal Exchange (“LME”) and, therefore, were classified as Level 2.

The fair values for foreign currency forward contracts are based upon current quoted market prices and are classified as Level 2 based on the nature of the underlying market in which these derivatives are traded.

Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate carrying value due to their short maturities.

The fair value of the Company’s short-term debt approximates its carrying value, as it is variable rate debt and the terms are comparable to market terms as of the balance sheet dates and is classified as Level 2.

The Company’s senior unsecured 3.375% convertible notes (“Convertible Notes”), with a face value of \$172,500, were issued when the Company’s stock price was trading at \$30.19 per share. On June 30, 2013, the Company’s stock price closed at \$49.04 per share. The Convertible Notes have a conversion option at \$40.60 per share. The fair value of these notes represent the trading values based upon quoted market prices and are classified as Level 2. The Convertible Notes were trading at 130% of face value on June 30, 2013, and 126% of face value on March 31, 2013.

See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company’s 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more details.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's derivatives and Convertible Notes at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 were as follows:

	June 30, 2013		March 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Derivatives ⁽¹⁾	\$ 586	\$ 586	\$ 241	\$ 241
Financial liabilities:				
Convertible Notes	\$ 157,117 ⁽²⁾	\$ 224,250 ⁽³⁾	\$ 155,273 ⁽²⁾	\$ 217,350 ⁽³⁾
Derivatives ⁽¹⁾	638	638	3,738	3,738

- (1) Represents interest rate swap agreements, lead and foreign currency hedges (see Note 4 for asset and liability positions of the interest rate swap agreements, lead and foreign currency hedges at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013).
- (2) The carrying amounts of the Convertible Notes at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 represent the \$172,500 principal value, less the unamortized debt discount (see Note 9).
- (3) The fair value amounts of the Convertible Notes at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 represent the trading values of the Convertible Notes with a principal value of \$172,500.

4. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company utilizes derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, under established procedures and controls. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts for speculative purposes. The Company's agreements are with creditworthy financial institutions and the Company anticipates performance by counterparties to these contracts and therefore no material loss is expected.

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships

Lead Hedge Forward Contracts

The Company enters into lead hedge forward contracts to fix the price for a portion of its lead purchases. Management considers the lead hedge forward contracts to be effective against changes in the cash flows of the underlying lead purchases. The vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year and the notional amounts at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 were 90.9 million pounds and 56.3 million pounds, respectively.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company purchases lead and other commodities in certain countries where the foreign currency exposure is different from the functional currency of that country. The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge a portion of the Company's foreign currency exposures for lead as well as other foreign currency exposures so that gains and losses on these contracts offset changes in the underlying foreign currency denominated exposures. The vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year. As of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company had entered into a total of \$71,227 and \$51,366, respectively, of such contracts.

In the coming twelve months, the Company anticipates that \$3,624 of pretax loss relating to lead and foreign currency forward contracts will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") as part of cost of goods sold. This amount represents the current unrealized impact of hedging lead and foreign exchange rates, which will change as market rates change in the future, and will ultimately be realized in the income statement as an offset to the corresponding actual changes in lead costs to be realized in connection with the variable lead cost and foreign exchange rates being hedged.

Derivatives not Designated in Hedging Relationships

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

As of March 31, 2013, the Company maintained interest rate swap agreements that converted \$65,000 of variable-rate debt to a fixed-rate basis, utilizing the three-month LIBOR, as a floating rate reference. These agreements expired during the current quarter ended June 30, 2013, and the Company had no interest rate swap agreements as of June 30, 2013. The Company recorded expense relating to changes in the fair value of these agreements in the consolidated condensed statements of income, within other (income) expense, net of \$0 and \$15 during the first quarter of fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company also enters into foreign currency forward contracts to economically hedge foreign currency fluctuations on intercompany loans and foreign currency denominated receivables. These are not designated as hedging instruments and changes in fair value of these instruments are recorded directly in the consolidated statements of income. As of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the notional amount of

these contracts was \$10,722 and \$21,749, respectively. The Company recorded expense in the consolidated condensed statements of income within other (income) expense, net of \$226 and \$114 during the first quarter of fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Presented below in tabular form is information on the location and amounts of derivative fair values in the consolidated condensed balance sheets and derivative gains and losses in the consolidated condensed statements of income:

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments
June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013

	Derivatives and Hedging Activities Designated as Cash Flow Hedges		Derivatives and Hedging Activities Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	
	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Prepaid and other current assets				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 241
Lead hedge forward contracts	559	—	—	—
Other assets				
Lead hedge forward contracts	26	—	—	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	1	—	—	—
Total assets	\$ 586	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 241
Accrued expenses				
Interest rate swap agreements	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 654
Lead hedge forward contracts	—	2,832	—	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	207	252	431	—
Total liabilities	\$ 207	\$ 3,084	\$ 431	\$ 654

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income
For the quarter ended June 30, 2013

	Pretax Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Pretax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)
Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges			
Lead hedge contracts	\$ (303)	Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,046
Foreign currency forward contracts	(606)	Cost of goods sold	(591)
Total	\$ (909)		\$ 1,455
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain (Loss)
Foreign currency forward contracts		Other (income) expense, net	(226)
Total			\$ (226)

The Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income
For the quarter ended July 1, 2012

Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges	Pretax Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Pretax Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income (Effective Portion)
Lead hedge contracts	\$ (6,413)	Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,498
Foreign currency forward contracts	707	Cost of goods sold	1,278
Total	\$ (5,706)		\$ 2,776

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Gain (Loss)
Interest rate swap contracts	Other (income) expense, net	\$ (15)
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other (income) expense, net	(114)
Total		\$ (129)

5. Income Taxes

The Company's income tax provisions consist of federal, state and foreign income taxes. The tax provisions for the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and 2013 were based on the estimated effective tax rates applicable for the full years ending March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013, respectively, after giving effect to items specifically related to the interim periods.

The effective income tax rates for the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and 2013 were 27.8% and 29.1%, respectively. The rate decrease in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the prior year quarter is primarily due to changes in the mix of earnings among tax jurisdictions and a reduction in income taxes related to a legal entity reorganization of certain foreign subsidiaries.

6. Warranties

The Company provides for estimated product warranty expenses when the related products are sold, with related liabilities included within accrued expenses and other liabilities. 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:

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 42,591	\$ 42,067
Current period provisions	5,343	5,596
Costs incurred	(5,753)	(4,495)
Foreign exchange and other	21	(680)
Balance at end of period	\$ 42,202	\$ 42,488

7. Commitments, Contingencies and Litigation

Litigation and Other Legal Matters

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 position, results of operations, or cash flows. See Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no significant changes since March 31, 2013.

Environmental Issues

As a result of its operations, the Company is subject to various federal, state, and local, as well as international 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 international occupational safety and health regulations, including laws and regulations relating to exposure to lead in the workplace. See Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a full description of environmental issues. There have been no significant changes since March 31, 2013.

Lead Contracts

To stabilize its costs, the Company has entered into contracts with financial institutions to fix the price of lead. The vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year. Under these contracts, at June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company has hedged the price to purchase 90.9 million pounds and 56.3 million pounds of lead, respectively, for a total purchase price of \$83,996 and \$56,601, respectively.

Foreign Currency Forward 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 vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year. The Company's largest exposure is from the purchase and conversion of U.S. dollar based lead costs into local currencies in EMEA. Additionally, the Company has currency exposures from intercompany and third party trade transactions. To hedge these exposures, the Company has entered into a total of \$81,949 and \$73,115, respectively, of foreign currency forward contracts with financial institutions as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The Company is exposed to changes in variable U.S. interest rates on borrowings under its U.S. credit agreement. 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 rate debt. These agreements expired during the current quarter ended June 30, 2013 and the Company had no interest rate swap agreements at June 30, 2013 as well as no borrowings under its U.S. credit agreement. At March 31, 2013, such agreements converted \$65,000 of variable-rate debt to a fixed-rate basis, utilizing the three-month 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 under these agreements.

8. Restructuring Plans

During fiscal 2012, the Company announced restructuring plans related to its operations in EMEA, primarily consisting of the transfer of manufacturing of select products between certain of its manufacturing operations and restructuring of its selling, general and administrative operations, which is expected to result in the reduction of approximately 85 employees upon completion. The Company estimates that the total charges for these actions will amount to approximately \$3,600, primarily from cash expenses for employee severance-related payments. The Company recorded restructuring charges of \$3,545 through fiscal 2013, with no additional charges during the first quarter of fiscal 2014. The Company incurred \$3,346 of costs against the accrual through fiscal 2013, with no additional costs incurred against the accrual during the first quarter of fiscal 2014. As of June 30, 2013, the reserve balance associated with these actions is \$188. The Company does not expect to be committed to significant additional restructuring charges in fiscal 2014 related to these actions and expects to complete the program in fiscal 2014.

During fiscal 2013, the Company announced a further restructuring related to improving the efficiency of its manufacturing operations in EMEA. The Company estimates that the total charges for these actions will amount to approximately \$8,100, primarily from cash expenses for employee severance-related payments and non-cash expenses associated with the write-off of certain fixed assets and inventory. The Company estimates that these actions will result in the reduction of approximately 130 employees upon completion. During fiscal 2013, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$3,998, consisting of non-cash charges of \$1,399 related to the write-off of fixed assets and inventory, along with cash charges related to employee severance and other charges of \$2,599. The Company recorded an additional \$421 in charges during the first quarter of fiscal 2014. During fiscal 2013, the Company incurred \$952 of costs against the accrual, with an additional \$1,073 of costs incurred during the first quarter of fiscal 2014. As of June 30, 2013, the reserve balance associated with these actions is \$954. The Company expects to be committed to an additional \$2,700 of restructuring charges in fiscal 2014 related to these actions, and expects to complete the program during fiscal 2015.

During fiscal 2013, the Company announced a restructuring related to the closure of its manufacturing facility located in Chaoan, People's Republic of China, pursuant to which the Company will transfer the manufacturing at that location to its other facilities in the People's Republic of China, to improve operational efficiencies. The Company estimates that the total charges related to this action will amount to \$3,400. During fiscal 2013, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$2,691, consisting of non-cash charges of \$2,290 related to the write-off of fixed assets and inventory, along with cash charges related to employee severance and other charges of \$401. During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, no additional restructuring charges were accrued. During fiscal 2013, the Company incurred \$221 in costs against the accrual, with an additional \$92 of costs incurred during the first quarter of fiscal 2014. As of June 30, 2013, the reserve balance associated with this action is \$88. The Company expects to be committed to an additional \$700 of restructuring related to these actions and expects to complete the restructuring during fiscal 2014.

A roll-forward of the restructuring reserve is as follows:

	Employee Severance	Other	Total
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$ 1,738	\$ 221	\$ 1,959
Accrued	421	—	421
Costs incurred	(1,057)	(108)	(1,165)
Foreign currency impact and other	15	—	15
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 1,117	\$ 113	\$ 1,230

9. Debt

The following summarizes the Company's long-term debt including capital lease obligations:

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
3.375% Convertible Notes, net of discount, due 2038	\$ 157,117	\$ 155,273
Capital lease obligations and other	434	514
	157,551	155,787
Less current portion	274	311
Total long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$ 157,277	\$ 155,476

The Convertible Notes are represented by a liability component, which is reported herein as long-term debt, net of discount and an equity component representing the convertible feature, which is included in additional paid-in capital in EnerSys stockholders' equity. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for early redemption features.

The following represents the principal amount of the liability component, the unamortized discount, and the net carrying amount of the Convertible Notes as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Principal	\$ 172,500	\$ 172,500
Unamortized discount	(15,383)	(17,227)
Net carrying amount	\$ 157,117	\$ 155,273
Carrying amount of equity component	\$ 29,850	\$ 29,850

As of June 30, 2013, the remaining discount will be amortized over a period of 23 months. The conversion price of the \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes is \$40.60 per share and the number of shares on which the aggregate consideration is to be delivered upon conversion is 4,248,761.

The effective interest rate on the liability component of the Convertible Notes was 8.50%. The amount of interest cost recognized for the amortization of the discount on the liability component of the Convertible Notes was \$1,844 and \$1,696, respectively, during the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2012.

Short-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company had \$20,687 and \$22,702, respectively, of short-term borrowings from banks. The weighted-average interest rates on these borrowings were approximately 10% and 9% for the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013.

Available Lines of Credit

As of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company had available and undrawn, under all its lines of credit, \$475,289 and \$469,123, respectively. Included in the June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 amounts are \$126,539 and \$120,373, respectively, of uncommitted lines of credit.

As of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company had \$8,124 and \$11,854, respectively, of standby letters of credit.

10. Retirement Plans

The following tables present the components of the Company’s net periodic benefit cost related to its defined benefit pension plans:

	United States Plans		International Plans	
	Quarter Ended		Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Service cost	\$ 91	\$ 81	\$ 200	\$ 177
Interest cost	156	164	580	594
Expected return on plan assets	(199)	(189)	(511)	(464)
Amortization and deferral	133	100	104	52
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 181	\$ 156	\$ 373	\$ 359

11. Stock-Based Compensation

As of June 30, 2013, the Company maintains the EnerSys 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (“2010 EIP”). The 2010 EIP reserved 3,177,477 shares of common stock for the grant of various types of equity awards including nonqualified stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, market share units and other forms of equity-based compensation.

The Company recognized equity-based compensation expense associated with its equity incentive plans of \$3,023 for the first quarter of fiscal 2014 and \$3,373 for the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company granted to non-employee directors 1,626 restricted stock units, pursuant to the EnerSys Deferred Compensation Plan for non-employee directors.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company granted to management and other key employees 150,629 restricted stock units that vest 25% each year over four years from the date of grant, and 189,438 market share units that vest three years from the date of grant.

Common stock activity during the first quarter of fiscal 2014 included the exercise of 5,523 options and the vesting of 216,432 restricted stock units and 222,123 market share units.

As of June 30, 2013, there were 72,463 non-qualified stock options, 537,121 restricted stock units and 666,737 market share units outstanding.

12. Stockholders’ Equity and Noncontrolling Interests

Common Stock

The following demonstrates the change in the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the first quarter of fiscal 2014:

Shares outstanding as of March 31, 2013	47,840,204
Purchase of treasury stock	(441,588)
Shares issued as part of equity-based compensation plans, net of equity awards surrendered for option price and taxes	286,477
Shares outstanding as of June 30, 2013	47,685,093

Treasury Stock

During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company purchased 441,588 shares of its common stock for \$21,993. At June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013, the Company held 5,571,665 and 5,130,077 shares as treasury stock.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	Before Reclassifications	Amounts Reclassified from AOCI	June 30, 2013
Pension funded status adjustment	\$ (13,169)	\$ —	\$ 201	\$ (12,968)
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments	(832)	(573)	(915)	(2,320)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	54,656	(1,133)	—	53,523
Accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 40,655</u>	<u>\$ (1,706)</u>	<u>\$ (714)</u>	<u>\$ 38,235</u>

Reclassification out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income during the first quarter ended June 30, 2013:

Components of AOCI	Amounts Reclassified from AOCI	Location of (Gain) Loss Recognized on Income Statement
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships:		
Net unrealized (gain) on derivative instruments	\$ (1,455)	
Tax	540	
Net unrealized (gain) on derivative instruments, net of tax	<u>\$ (915)</u>	Cost of goods sold
Defined benefit pension costs:		
Prior service costs and deferrals	\$ 237	
Tax	(36)	
Net periodic benefit cost, net of tax	<u>\$ 201</u>	Net periodic benefit cost, included in Cost of goods sold, Operating expenses - See Note 10

The following demonstrates the change in equity attributable to the Company and nonredeemable noncontrolling interests during the first quarter ended June 30, 2013:

	Equity attributable to EnerSys stockholders	Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$ 1,169,401	\$ 5,882	\$ 1,175,283
Total comprehensive income:			
Net earnings	40,847	50	40,897
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments, net of tax	(1,488)	—	(1,488)
Pension funded status adjustment, net of tax	201	—	201
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,133)	(24)	(1,157)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax	<u>(2,420)</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(2,444)</u>
Total comprehensive income	38,427	26	38,453
Other changes in equity:			
Purchase of treasury stock	(21,993)	—	(21,993)
Cash dividends - common stock (\$0.125 per share)	(5,965)	—	(5,965)
Other, including activity related to equity awards	(464)	—	(464)
Balance as of June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 1,179,406</u>	<u>\$ 5,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,314</u>

The following demonstrates the change in redeemable noncontrolling interests during the first quarter ended June 30, 2013:

	Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$	11,095
Net losses attributable to noncontrolling interests		(480)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(777)
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	9,838

13. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation from basic to diluted weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and the calculations of net earnings per common share attributable to the Company's stockholders.

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Net earnings attributable to EnerSys stockholders	\$ 40,847	\$ 45,804
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic	47,868,982	47,901,203
Dilutive effect of:		
Common shares from exercise and lapse of equity awards, net of shares assumed reacquired	829,509	525,788
Convertible Notes	606,453	—
Diluted weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	49,304,944	48,426,991
Basic earnings per common share attributable to EnerSys stockholders	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.96
Diluted earnings per common share attributable to EnerSys stockholders	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.95
Anti-dilutive equity awards not included in diluted weighted-average common shares	15,632	107,217

The aggregate number of common shares that the Company could be obligated to issue upon conversion of its Convertible Notes that the Company sold in May 2008 is 4,248,761. It is the Company's current intent to settle the principal amount of any conversions in cash, and any additional conversion consideration in cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares. During the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the average price of our common stock at \$47.36 per share exceeded the conversion price of \$40.60 per share on the Convertible Notes. 606,453 shares relating to the conversion premium (\$47.36-\$40.60) on the Convertible Notes were included in the diluted earnings per share using the treasury stock method. No contingent shares were included in diluted shares outstanding during the first quarter of fiscal 2013, as the specified conversion price exceeded the average market price of the Company's common stock, and the inclusion of contingent shares would have been anti-dilutive.

14. Business Segments

The Company has three reportable business segments based on geographic regions, defined as follows:

- **Americas**, which includes North and South America, with segment headquarters in Reading, Pennsylvania, USA;
- **EMEA**, which includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa, with segment headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland; and
- **Asia**, which includes Asia, Australia and Oceania, with segment headquarters in Singapore.

Summarized financial information related to the Company's reportable segments for the first quarters ended June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2012, is shown below:

	Quarter ended	
	June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012
Net sales by segment to unaffiliated customers		
EMEA	\$ 230,967	\$ 237,051
Americas	315,623	288,924
Asia	50,707	67,935
Total net sales	<u>\$ 597,297</u>	<u>\$ 593,910</u>
Net sales by product line		
Reserve power	\$ 292,819	\$ 289,294
Motive power	304,478	304,616
Total net sales	<u>\$ 597,297</u>	<u>\$ 593,910</u>
Intersegment sales		
EMEA	\$ 18,297	\$ 22,162
Americas	10,093	10,554
Asia	7,711	6,359
Total intersegment sales ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 36,101</u>	<u>\$ 39,075</u>
Operating earnings by segment		
EMEA	\$ 16,083	\$ 17,220
Americas	41,725	44,514
Asia	5,221	8,891
Restructuring charges - EMEA	(421)	(370)
Total operating earnings ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 62,608</u>	<u>\$ 70,255</u>

⁽¹⁾ Intersegment sales are presented on a cost-plus basis which takes into consideration the effect of transfer prices between legal entities.

⁽²⁾ The Company does not allocate interest expense or other (income) expense to the reportable segments.

15. Subsequent Events

On August 1, 2013, the Company announced the payment of a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.125 per share of common stock to be paid on September 27, 2013, to stockholders of record as of September 13, 2013.

On August 2, 2013, the Company amended its \$350,000 2011 Credit Facility to extend its term from March 31, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and increased the Company's flexibility to undertake acquisitions, pay cash dividends, invest in joint ventures and repurchase its common stock.

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 2013 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, even if subsequently made available on our website or otherwise, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this 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 materials 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 our operations such as disruption of markets, changes in import and export laws, environmental regulations, 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 our capacity;
- general economic conditions in the markets in which we operate;
- 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;
- litigation and regulatory proceedings to which we might be subject;
- changes in our market share in the geographic business segments where we operate;
- our ability to implement our cost reduction initiatives successfully and improve our profitability;
- quality problems associated with our products;
- our ability to implement business strategies, including our acquisition strategy, manufacturing expansion and restructuring plans;
- our acquisition strategy may not be successful in locating advantageous targets;
- our ability to successfully integrate any assets, liabilities, customers, systems and management personnel we acquire into our operations and our ability to realize related revenue synergies and cost savings within expected time frames;
- our debt and debt service requirements which may restrict our operational and financial flexibility, as well as imposing unfavorable interest and financing costs;
- our ability to maintain our existing credit facilities or obtain satisfactory new credit facilities;
- adverse changes in our short and long-term debt levels under our credit facilities;
- our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable-rate debt;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;

- our ability to maintain good relations with labor unions;
- credit risk associated with our customers, including risk of insolvency and bankruptcy;
- our ability to successfully recover in the event of a disaster affecting our infrastructure;
- terrorist acts or acts of war, 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; and
- the operation, capacity and security of our information systems and infrastructure.

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.

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 measures “primary working capital”, “primary working capital percentage” (see definitions in “Liquidity and Capital Resources” below) and capital expenditures in its evaluation of business segment cash flow and financial position performance. These disclosures have limitations as an analytical tool, should not be viewed as a substitute for cash flow 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. Management believes that this non-GAAP supplemental information is helpful in understanding the Company’s ongoing operating results.

Overview

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

We operate and manage our business in three geographic regions of the world—Americas, EMEA and Asia, as described below. Our business is highly decentralized with manufacturing locations throughout the world. More than half of our manufacturing capacity is located outside the United States, and approximately 60% of our net sales were generated outside the United States. The Company has three reportable business segments based on geographic regions, defined as follows:

- **Americas**, which includes North and South America, with our segment headquarters in Reading, Pennsylvania, USA;
- **EMEA**, which includes Europe, the Middle East and Africa, with our segment headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland; and
- **Asia**, which includes Asia, Australia and Oceania, with our segment headquarters in Singapore.

We evaluate business segment performance based primarily upon operating earnings exclusive of highlighted items. Highlighted items are those that the Company deems are not indicative of ongoing operating results, including those charges that the Company incurs as a result of restructuring activities and those charges and credits that are not directly related to ongoing business segment performance. All corporate and centrally incurred 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 (see definition of primary working capital in “Liquidity and Capital Resources” below). Although we monitor the three elements of primary working capital (receivables, inventory and payables), our primary focus is on the total amount due to the significant impact it has on our cash flow.

Our management structure, financial reporting systems, and associated internal controls and procedures, are all consistent with our three geographic business segments. We report on a March 31 fiscal year-end. Our financial results are largely driven by the following factors:

- global economic conditions and general cyclical patterns of the industries in which our customers 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 our 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.

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

- **Reserve power products** are used for backup power for the continuous operation of critical applications in telecommunications systems, uninterruptible power systems, or “UPS” applications for computer and computer-controlled systems, and other specialty power applications, including security systems, premium starting, lighting and ignition applications, in switchgear, electrical control

systems used in electric utilities, large-scale energy storage, energy pipelines, in commercial aircraft, satellites, military aircraft, submarines, ships and tactical vehicles.

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

Economic Climate

Recent indicators continue to suggest a mixed trend in economic activity among the different geographical regions. The Americas and Asia’s economic expansion continues but at a slower rate. The ongoing financial crisis and austerity measures in Europe are a factor in slowing overall economic growth in this region and leading to declining economic growth rates in many of the Western European countries.

Volatility of Commodities and Foreign Currencies

Our most significant commodity and foreign currency exposures are related to lead and the euro. Historically, volatility of commodity costs and foreign currency exchange rates have caused large swings in our production costs. As the global economic climate changes, we anticipate that our commodity costs may continue to fluctuate as they have in the past several years.

Overall, on a consolidated basis, we have experienced stable trends in our revenue and order rates and commodity cost changes have not been substantial.

Customer Pricing

Our selling prices fluctuated during the last several years to offset the volatile cost of commodities. Approximately 35% of our revenue is currently subject to agreements that adjust pricing to a market-based index for lead. During the current quarter of fiscal 2014, our selling prices increased slightly.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our capital structure and liquidity remain strong. As of June 30, 2013, we had \$240.1 million of cash and cash equivalents, approximately \$349 million of undrawn, committed credit lines, and approximately \$126 million of uncommitted credit lines. A substantial majority of the Company’s cash and investments are held by foreign subsidiaries and are considered to be indefinitely reinvested and expected to be utilized to fund local operating activities, capital expenditure requirements and acquisitions. The Company believes that it has sufficient sources of domestic and foreign liquidity.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
<i>Current quarter by segment</i>						
EMEA	\$ 231.0	38.7%	\$ 237.1	39.9%	\$ (6.1)	(2.6)%
Americas	315.6	52.8	288.9	48.7	26.7	9.2
Asia	50.7	8.5	67.9	11.4	(17.2)	(25.4)
Total net sales	\$ 597.3	100.0%	\$ 593.9	100.0%	\$ 3.4	0.6 %

Net sales increased \$3.4 million or 0.6% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 from the comparable period in fiscal 2013. This relatively flat trend for the quarter was the result of a combined 1% increase in organic volume and pricing, partially offset by a decrease related to currency translation impact. This was our highest quarterly net sales to date.

Segment sales

The EMEA segment’s net sales decreased \$6.1 million or 2.6% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, as compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, primarily due to a decrease of approximately 4% in organic volume partially offset by a 1% increase from pricing.

The Americas segment’s net sales increased \$26.7 million or 9.2% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, as compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, primarily due to an increase of approximately 9% in organic volume.

The Asia segment’s net sales decreased \$17.2 million or 25.4% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, as compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, primarily due to lower organic volume and pricing of approximately 21% and 4%, respectively. The prior period sales included a large project in Japan which has concluded.

Product line sales

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Reserve power	\$ 292.8	49.0%	\$ 289.3	48.7%	\$ 3.5	1.2%
Motive power	304.5	51.0	304.6	51.3	(0.1)	—
Total net sales	\$ 597.3	100.0%	\$ 593.9	100.0%	\$ 3.4	0.6%

Net sales of our reserve power products in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 increased \$3.5 million or 1.2% compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Organic volume increased approximately 2% partially offset by foreign currency translation impact of approximately 1%.

Net sales of our motive power products in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 remained relatively flat compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. An improvement of approximately 1% due to pricing was offset by a decrease in organic volume in the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

Gross Profit

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Gross Profit	\$ 140.1	23.5%	\$ 148.3	25.0%	\$ (8.2)	(5.5)%

Gross profit decreased \$8.2 million or 5.5% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Gross profit, as a percentage of net sales decreased 150 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, when compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. This decrease is primarily attributed to higher commodity costs.

Operating Items

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Operating expenses	\$ 77.1	12.9%	\$ 77.7	13.1%	\$ (0.6)	(0.7)%
Restructuring charges	0.4	0.1%	0.4	0.1%	—	13.8 %

Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 20 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Operating expenses, excluding the effect of foreign currency translation, increased \$0.1 million or 0.2% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Selling expenses, our main component of operating expenses, were 60.7% of total operating expenses in both the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013.

Restructuring charges

Included in each of our first quarters of fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 operating results are \$0.4 million of restructuring charges, respectively, primarily for staff reductions in EMEA.

Operating Earnings

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales (1)	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales (1)	In Millions	%
<i>Current quarter by segment</i>						
EMEA	\$ 16.1	7.0 %	\$ 17.2	7.3 %	(1.1)	(6.6)%
Americas	41.7	13.2	44.5	15.4	(2.8)	(6.3)
Asia	5.2	10.3	8.9	13.1	(3.7)	(41.3)
Subtotal	63.0	10.6	70.6	11.9	(7.6)	(10.8)
Restructuring charges-EMEA	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.2)	—	13.8
Total operating earnings	\$ 62.6	10.5 %	\$ 70.2	11.8 %	\$ (7.6)	(10.9)%

(1) The percentages shown for the segments are computed as a percentage of the applicable segment's net sales.

Operating earnings decreased \$7.6 million or 10.9% in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Operating earnings as a percentage of net sales, as shown in the table above, decreased 130 basis points in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 when compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

The EMEA segment's operating earnings, excluding the highlighted items discussed above, decreased in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, with the operating margin decreasing 30 basis points to 7.0%. This decrease is primarily attributable to lower organic volume and higher commodity costs partially offset by the benefits of the restructuring programs.

The Americas segment had a decrease in operating earnings in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, with the operating margin decreasing 220 basis points to 13.2%. This decrease of operating margin in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 is primarily attributable to higher commodity costs and a less favorable product mix in the current quarter compared to the prior year first quarter.

Operating earnings decreased in the Asia segment in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, with the operating margin decreasing by 280 basis points in the current quarter to 10.3%. The decrease in operating margin was primarily on account of a less favorable product mix in the current quarter compared to the prior year first quarter.

Interest Expense

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Interest expense	\$ 4.3	0.7%	\$ 4.7	0.8%	\$ (0.4)	(9.7)%

Interest expense of \$4.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 (net of interest income of \$0.3 million) was \$0.4 million lower than the interest expense of \$4.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2013 (net of interest income of \$0.2 million).

The decrease in interest expense in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to the comparable prior year quarter is primarily due to lower average debt outstanding in the current quarter compared to prior year quarter.

Included in interest expense are non-cash charges for deferred financing fees of \$0.3 million in both the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013.

Included in interest expense for the first quarter of fiscal 2014 and 2013 is non-cash, accreted interest on the Convertible Notes of \$1.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively (see Note 9 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Our average debt outstanding (reflecting the reduction of the Convertible Notes discount) was \$177.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, compared to \$266.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. This decrease was mainly due to the repayment of our 2011 Credit Facility and term loans in Asia. The average Convertible Notes discount excluded from our average debt outstanding was \$16.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 and \$23.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Other (income) expense, net	\$ 2.3	0.4%	\$ 1.2	0.2%	\$ 1.1	88.6%

Other (income) expense, net in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$2.3 million compared to \$1.2 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2013. The unfavorable impact in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 is mainly attributable to higher foreign currency losses of \$1.8 million in the current quarter compared to \$0.7 million in the prior year quarter.

Earnings Before Income Taxes

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 56.0	9.4%	\$ 64.3	10.8%	\$ (8.3)	(12.9)%

As a result of the above, earnings before income taxes in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 decreased \$8.3 million or 12.9% compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2013. Earnings before income taxes as a percentage of net sales were 9.4% for the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to 10.8% in the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Income Tax Expense

	Quarter ended June 30, 2013		Quarter ended July 1, 2012		Increase (Decrease)	
	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	Percentage of Total Net Sales	In Millions	%
Income tax expense	\$ 15.6	2.6%	\$ 18.7	3.1%	\$ (3.1)	(16.8)%
Effective tax rate	27.8%		29.1%		(1.3)%	

The Company's income tax provisions consist of federal, state and foreign income taxes. The tax provisions for the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 were based on the estimated effective tax rates applicable for the full years ending March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013, respectively, after giving effect to items specifically related to the interim periods.

The effective income tax rates for the first quarters of fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2013 were 27.8% and 29.1%, respectively. The rate decrease in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 as compared to the comparable prior year period is primarily due to changes in the mix of earnings among tax jurisdictions and a reduction in income taxes related to a legal entity reorganization of certain foreign subsidiaries.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no 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 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating activities provided cash of \$34.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to \$24.2 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2013. In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, net earnings of \$40.4 million and depreciation and amortization of \$12.6 million were offset by cash used for the increase in primary working capital of \$14.3 million, net of currency translation changes. In the first quarter of fiscal 2013, net earnings of \$45.6 million and depreciation and amortization of \$12.5 million were offset by cash used for the increase in primary working capital of \$35.5 million, net of currency translation changes.

Primary working capital for this purpose is trade accounts receivable, plus inventories, minus trade accounts payable. 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 \$559.3 million (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 23.4%) at June 30, 2013, \$552.7 million (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 24.2%) at March 31, 2013 and \$597.5 million at July 1, 2012 (yielding a primary working capital percentage of 25.2%). The primary working capital percentage of 23.4% at June 30, 2013 is 80 basis points lower than that for March 31, 2013, and 180 basis points lower than that for the prior year quarter.

Primary working capital increased slightly during the first quarter of fiscal 2014, largely due to an increase in receivables and a decrease in inventories.

Primary working capital and primary working capital percentages at June 30, 2013, March 31, 2013 and July 1, 2012 are computed as follows:

(In Millions)						
Balance At	Trade Receivables	Inventory	Accounts Payable	Total	Quarter Revenue Annualized	Primary Working Capital %
June 30, 2013	\$ 467.6	\$ 332.9	\$ (241.2)	\$ 559.3	\$ 2,389.2	23.4%
March 31, 2013	448.1	353.9	(249.3)	552.7	2,288.5	24.2
July 1, 2012	478.5	350.0	(231.0)	597.5	2,375.6	25.2

Investing activities used cash of \$11.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014, primarily comprised of capital expenditures, compared to \$16.0 million in the comparable period in fiscal 2013.

Financing activities used cash of \$31.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 primarily due to the repurchase of our common stock for \$22.0 million and payment of a cash dividend to our stockholders of \$6.0 million. Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards, net of option proceeds and related tax benefits resulted in a net outflow of \$3.3 million. Repayments on short-term debt were \$0.5 million. In the first quarter of fiscal 2013, financing activities provided cash of \$18.5 million, primarily reflecting borrowings and repayments of \$122.7 million and \$107.2 million, respectively, on our revolver. Borrowings on long-term debt of \$6.0 million were offset by repayments on short-term debt of \$4.1 million in Asia. Option proceeds and related tax benefits net of taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards, contributed \$1.3 million.

As a result of the above, total cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$9.3 million to \$240.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 compared to an increase of \$20.2 million to \$180.7 million in the comparable period of fiscal 2013.

All obligations under our 2011 Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility are secured by, among other things, substantially all of our U.S. assets. This credit agreement contains 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. There are no prepayment penalties on loans under this credit facility.

We are in compliance with all covenants and conditions under our credit agreement. Since we believe that we will continue to comply with these covenants and conditions, we believe that we have the financial resources and the capital available to fund the foreseeable organic growth in our business and to remain active in pursuing further acquisition opportunities. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a detailed description of debt.

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

Our 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. Our 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.

Counterparty Risks

We have entered into interest rate swap agreements, lead forward purchase contracts and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the risk associated with our exposures. The Company's agreements are with creditworthy financial institutions. Those contracts that result in a liability position at June 30, 2013 are \$1.4 million (pre-tax), therefore, there is no risk of nonperformance by these counterparties. Those contracts that result in an asset position at June 30, 2013 are \$1.3 million (pre-tax) and the vast majority of these will settle within one year. The impact on the Company due to nonperformance by the counterparties has been evaluated and not deemed material.

Interest Rate Risks

We are exposed to changes in variable U.S. interest rates on borrowings under our U.S. credit agreement. 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. Changes in the fair value of these contracts for the quarters ended June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2012 have been recorded in the income statement in other (income) expense, net.

At March 31, 2013, the aggregate notional amount of interest rate swap agreements was \$65.0 million. These agreements expired in May 2013.

A 100 basis point increase in interest rates would have increased annual interest expense by approximately \$0.2 million on the variable rate portions of our debt.

Commodity Cost Risks – Lead Contracts

We have a significant risk in our exposure to certain raw materials. Our largest single raw material cost is for 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. A vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year. We had the following contracts outstanding at the dates shown below:

Date	\$'s Under Contract (in millions)	# Pounds Purchased (in millions)	Average Cost/Pound	Approximate % of Lead Requirements (1)
June 30, 2013	\$ 84.0	90.9	\$ 0.92	19%
March 31, 2013	56.6	56.3	1.00	12
July 1, 2012	55.4	60.5	0.92	12

(1) Based on approximate annual lead requirements for the periods then ended.

For the remaining three quarters of this fiscal year, we believe approximately 45% of the cost of our lead requirement is known. This takes into account the hedge contracts in place at June 30, 2013, lead purchased by June 30, 2013 that will be reflected in future costs under our FIFO accounting treatment, and the benefit from our lead tolling program.

We estimate that a 10% increase in our cost of lead would have increased our cost of goods sold by approximately \$14 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks

We manufacture and assemble our products globally in the Americas, Europe and Asia. Approximately 60% of our sales and expenses are transacted 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 U.S. dollars, 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, Swiss franc, British pound, Polish zloty, Chinese renminbi and Mexican peso.

We quantify and monitor our global foreign currency exposures. Our largest foreign currency exposure is from the purchase and conversion of U.S. dollar based lead costs into local currencies in Europe. Additionally, we have currency exposures from intercompany financing and trade transactions. On a selective basis, we enter into foreign currency forward contracts and option contracts to reduce the impact from the volatility of currency movements; however, we cannot be certain that foreign currency fluctuations will not impact our operations in the future.

To hedge these exposures, we have entered into forward contracts with financial institutions to fix the value at which we will buy or sell certain currencies. The vast majority of such contracts are for a period not extending beyond one year. Forward contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 were \$81.9 million and \$73.1 million, respectively. The details of contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Transactions Hedged	\$US Equivalent (in millions)	Average Rate Hedged	Approximate % of Annual Requirements (1)
Sell Euros for U.S. dollars	\$ 32.3	\$/€ 1.31	16%
Sell Euros for Polish zloty	24.6	PLN/€ 4.28	32
Sell Euros for British pounds	20.9	£/€ 0.84	26
Sell Australian dollars for U.S. dollars	0.7	\$/AUD 0.97	6
Sell U.S. dollars for Mexican pesos	2.5	MXN/\$ 12.21	50
Sell Australian dollars for Euros	0.8	€/AUD 1.31	4
Other	0.1		
Total	\$ 81.9		

(1) Based on the fiscal year currency requirements.

Foreign exchange translation adjustments are recorded in the consolidated condensed statements of comprehensive 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.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our 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, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our 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 quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

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

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this 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, 2013, 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 shares of common stock we purchased from participants in our equity incentive plans as well as repurchases of common stock authorized by the Board of Directors. As provided by our equity incentive 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 (1) (2)
April 1 – April 28, 2013	—	\$ —	—	\$ 82,760,000
April 29 – May 26, 2013	163,354	50.12	—	82,760,000
May 27 – June 30, 2013	441,588	49.80	441,588	61,705,150
Total	604,942	\$ 49.89	441,588	

(1) The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase up to such number of shares as shall equal the dilutive effects of any equity-based award granted during such fiscal year under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan and the number of shares exercised through stock option awards during such fiscal year. As of April 28, 2013, May 26, 2013 and June 30, 2013, this repurchase limit amounted to a total of 375,000 shares, 375,000 shares, and 0 shares, respectively, that may be repurchased under this program. For purposes of presenting the approximate dollar value of shares that may be purchased under this program, we multiplied the remaining balance under this program by \$47.36 per share, which is the average closing price of the Company's common stock during the period.

(2) The Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$65 million of its common stock. This authorization expires on March 31, 2014.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to EnerSys' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 001-32253) filed on August 8, 2012).
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of Principal 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).
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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 J. Schmidlein

Michael J. Schmidlein

Senior Vice President Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 7, 2013

EnerSys
EXHIBIT INDEX

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**Certification of Principal Executive Officer
Pursuant To Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act Of 1934**

I, John D. Craig, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of EnerSys;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ENERSYS

By /s/ John D. Craig

John D. Craig
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 7, 2013

**Certification of Principal Financial Officer
Pursuant To Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act Of 1934**

I, Michael J. Schmidlein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of EnerSys;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ENERSYS

By /s/ Michael J. Schmidlein

Michael J. Schmidlein
Senior Vice President Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 7, 2013

**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**

I certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of EnerSys on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of EnerSys.

ENERSYS

By /s/ John D. Craig

John D. Craig
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

By /s/ Michael J. Schmidlein

Michael J. Schmidlein
Senior Vice President Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 7, 2013