Company number: 731261

EnerSys Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2009



Registered No: 731261

Directors

R R Kubis M G Maine R W Zuidema W H Leonard

Secretary

Jordan Company Secretaries Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP One Bridewell Street Bristol BS1 2AA

Registered Office 21 St Thomas Street

21 St Thomas Street Bristol BS1 6JS

Directors' report

Company number: 731261

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £4,771,000 (2008: £961,000). The directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2009 (2008: £nil).

Research and development

Ongoing and new research and development programmes have been established to launch new product ranges, enhance quality and increase the profitability of operations.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EnerSys, a company incorporated in the United States of America, whose financial statements are publicly available.

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the manufacture and distribution of industrial batteries. The directors do not expect any change in the principal activity during the next financial year.

On 24 April 2008 the company sold its Manchester site making a profit of £2.3 million. Sale proceeds were £3.3 million, with the net book value of the site being £1.0 million.

In February 2009 the company froze its Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

The company has made a retained profit for the financial year of £4,771,000.

The balance sheet on page 9 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in both assets and cash terms, improved on the prior year. Details of amounts owed from and to fellow group undertakings are shown in notes 13 and 14 on page 20.

EnerSys manages its operations on a regional and divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the European region of EnerSys, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Environmental

EnerSys group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The company operates in accordance with group policies, which are described in the group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this Report. Initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Directors' report

Company number: 731261

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressure in the UK is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in it losing sales to its key competitors. The company manages this risk by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times not only in supplying products but in handling all customer queries, and by maintaining strong relationships with customers.

The company's export sales are principally made in Euros, with a portion in US dollars, and it is therefore exposed to the movement in the Euro to Pound exchange rate. The group's treasury function takes out contracts to manage this risk at a group level.

The company is financed by a fixed rate loan from its parent and has no third party debt. It therefore has no interest rate exposure.

Group risks are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year were as follows:

R R Kubis

M G Maine

R W Zuidema

W H Leonard (appointed February 1st 2009)

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Suppliers' payment policy

It is company policy in respect of its suppliers to develop long-term relationships with them, which includes making payments consistent with established practices agreed with suppliers and ensuring that they are aware of the terms of payment and that such terms are followed.

The average number of days purchases included within creditors at 31 March 2009 was 55 days (2008: 44 days).

Employees

Information concerning employees and their remuneration is given in note 5. It is company policy to ensure continued employment, where possible, to employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled. To satisfy that need, consultative procedures enable management and other employees to discuss matters of mutual interest, including health and safety. Through these procedures, departmental channels and the publication of financial and economic information, employees are kept informed about company and EnerSys group affairs.

In order to safeguard its employees, the company pursues a policy designed to provide secure working environments and training standards at all operating locations. The company also recognises the need to provide information on matters of concern to employees.

Directors' report

Company number: 731261

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are not aware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

W H Leonard

Director

Date: 22/01/10

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of EnerSys Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 26. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of EnerSys Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ernst & Your UP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Bristol Date

26 January 2010

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2009

		2009	2008
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	2	94,923	97,440
Cost of sales		(82,932)	(85,618)
Gross profit		11,991	11,822
Selling and distribution costs		(4,392)	(3,629)
Administrative expenses		(2,533)	(2,068)
Other operating expenses		(2,982)	(4,419)
Operating profit	3	2,084	1,706
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		2,290	6
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		4,374	1,712
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,540)	(1,639)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	760	752
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,594	825
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	1,177	136
Retained profit for the financial year	17	4,771	961

All results arise from continuing activities.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2009

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	4,771	961
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on pension scheme (note 22d)	422	(534)
Movement in deferred taxation in respect of pension scheme assets	(118)	150
Total recognised gain for the year	5,075	577

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2009

	.	2009	2008
Fixed assets	Notes	£000	£000
Intangible assets	9	3,652	3,913
Tangible assets	10	12,344	13,992
Investments	11	16,907	16,907
	-	32,903	34,812
Current assets Stocks	10	4.501	4 400
Debtors	12 13	4,501 84,357	4,408 79,080
Cash and short-term deposits	13	1,819	244
	-	90,677	83,732
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(49,167)	(48,366)
Net current assets	-	41,510	35,366
Total assets less current liabilities	-	74,413	70,178
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(1,600)	(1,938)
Net assets excluding pension asset	•	72,813	68,240
FRS 17 pension liability	22b	(6)	(508)
Net assets including pension asset/(liability)	-	72,807	67,732
	=		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	68,308	68,308
Profit and loss account	17	4,499	(576)
Equity shareholders' funds	-	72,807	67,732
	=		

P: 1

W H Leonard

Director

Date: 22/01/10

Approved by the Board

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 March 2009

			Total
		Profit	share-
	Share	and loss	holders'
	Capital	account	funds
	£000	£000	£000
At 31 March 2007	68,308	(1,153)	67,155
Profit for the year	-	961	961
Actuarial (Loss) recognised on Pension Scheme	-	(534)	(534)
Deferred tax on pension scheme assets	•	150	150
At 31 March 2008	68,308	(576)	67,732
Profit for the year	-	4,771	4,771
Actuarial Gain Recognised on Pension Scheme	-	422	422
Deferred tax on pension scheme assets	-	(118)	(118)
At 31 March 2009	68,308	4,499	72,807
		:	

at 31 March 2009

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with all applicable UK accounting standards.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about EnerSys Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information about its group. The company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as its results and those of its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, EnerSys, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Statement of cash flows

A statement of cash flows has not been presented because EnerSys Limited is a subsidiary undertaking of EnerSys who prepare consolidated financial statements that include the results of EnerSys Limited and that are publicly available.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the year end. Exchange differences arising from the re-translation of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities together with other exchange differences arising in the year are included in the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, to third parties, excluding value added tax.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit and defined contribution scheme.

In respect of the defined benefit scheme, the expected costs of providing pensions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the costs over the service lives of the participating employees. The costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of actuaries and provision is made in the financial statements with the associated deferred taxation effect. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged in the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Company contributions made to the defined contribution scheme are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

at 31 March 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation and tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated to their residual values on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives at the following rates applied to original cost:

Freehold land – nil
Freehold and long leasehold buildings – 2% - 5%

Short leasehold buildings – remaining lease period

Plant and machinery – 7% - 35% Computer software systems – 10% - 25%

Impairment of fixed assets

Impairment reviews are undertaken if there are indications that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Intangibles

Intangible fixed assets have arisen from the purchase of the Motive Power Division of Fiamm UK Limited, Motive Power. It is made up of 3 elements Goodwill, Customer List and Customer Non Compete.

Goodwill from the purchase of the trade and assets of the Motive Power division of Fiamm UK has been capitalised in accordance with FRS 10 and is amortised over a period of 20 years.

Customer List represents the value associated with the customer list purchased from the business segment of Fiamm UK and is amortised over 5 years.

Customer Non-Compete is an agreement between EnerSys and Fiamm UK for a period of 5 years and is amortised over this period.

A manufacturing license has also been purchased allowing the company to use a method of manufacturing a Motive product. The agreement is for 5 years and is amortised over this period.

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less amounts written off and provisions for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost comprises the cost of raw materials and an appropriate proportion of labour and overheads. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cash and borrowings

Cash and short-term deposits at the balance sheet date are deducted from bank loans and overdrafts where formal rights of set-off exist.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful life of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate.

at 31 March 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets, that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that
 there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties and arises from goods produced in the United Kingdom.

The company operates in one business sector, the manufacture and sale of batteries.

An analysis of turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

	2009	2000
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	51,383	63,610
Rest of Europe	31,258	26,981
The Americas	3,090	2,281
Asia Pacific	1,190	1,493
Africa and Middle East	8,002	3,075
	94,923	97,440

2008

2000

at 31 March 2009

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	83	46
 non-audit fees 	3	18
Amortisation of goodwill and intangibles	261	250
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,725	2,776
Restructuring	1,131	-
Impairment of owned fixed assets	-	1,357
Research and development expenditure	195	204
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	542	384
- land and buildings	114	41
FRS 17 pension current service cost (note 22c)	1,267	1,575
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on group loans	(2,610)	(2,421)

The restructuring costs predominantly relate to the re-organisation of the Newport site, the announcement was made shortly before the year end.

4. Directors' emoluments

Members of defined benefit schemes	-	1
	No.	<i>No</i> .
	2009	2008
	35	
Company contributions paid to defined benefit schemes	-	-
Emoluments	35	-
	£000	£000
	2009	2008
Directors emoluments		

at 31 March 2009

5.	Staff costs		
J.	Stati Costs	2009	2008
		£000	£000
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	16,111	15,171
	Social security costs	1,363	1,221
	Other pension costs (see note 22)	1,267	1,575
		18,741	17,967
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2200	***
		2009	2008
		No.	No.
	Administration	82	91
	Production	432	424
	Sales and marketing	90	92
		604	607
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Interest payable on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	(8)	(427)
	Interest payable to group undertakings	(1,532)	(1,212)
		(1,540)	(1,639)
		 =	
7.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	698	679
	FRS 17 other finance income – (note 22d)	62	73
		760	752

at 31 March 2009

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of tax charge

•	2000	2000
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax:		
Current tax on income for the year	-	198
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(83)	72
Total current tax (note 8b)	(83)	270
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences – current year (note 15)	(395)	(414)
Adjustments in respect of prior years (note 15)	(776)	(44)
Movement in deferred tax in respect of pension scheme assets	77	52
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(1,177)	(136)

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008: 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,594	825
Tax charge on ordinary activities at 28% (2008: 30%)	1,006	248
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(83)	72
Group relief received without payment	(425)	(478)
Other permanent differences	(671)	40
Timing differences provided	90	388
Total current tax (note 8a)	(83)	270

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

EnerSys Limited is a UK resident company in the EnerSys Holdings UK Limited group and as a consequence, the company is eligible to surrender UK group relief to, or claim UK group relief from, other EnerSys Holdings UK Limited group companies. These claims and/or surrenders may be made with or without charge.

at 31 March 2009

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000	Customer list £000	Customer non compete £000	Total £000
Cost:				
At 1 April 2008 and at 31 March 2009	4,468	76	58	4,602
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 April 2008	(613)	(43)	(33)	(689)
Charge for the year	(234)	(15)	(12)	(261)
At 31 March 2009	(847)	(58)	(45)	(950)
Net book value:				
At 31 March 2009	3,621	18	13	3,652
	2.24	22	24	2.012
At 31 March 2008	3,855	33	25	3,913
				

Goodwill relates to the purchase of the trade and assets of the Motive Power division of Fiamm UK and has been capitalised in accordance with FRS 10 and is amortised over a period of 20 years

Customer list represents the value associated with the customer list purchased from the business segment of Fiamm UK and is amortised over 5 years.

Customer Non-Compete is an agreement between EnerSys and Fiamm UK for a period of 5 years and is amortised over this period.

at 31 March 2009

10. Tangible fixed assets

Net book value: At 31 March 2009

At 31 March 2008

To. Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
Cost:	2000	2000	2000
At 1 April 2008	8,375	78,166	86,541
Additions	195	1,920	2,115
Disposals	(1,125)	(340)	(1,465)
At 31 March 2009	7,445	79,746	87,191
Accumulated depreciation:	,,		
At 1 April 2008	5,954	66,595	72,549
Charge for the year	58	2,667	2,725
Disposals	(144)	(283)	(427)
At 31 March 2009	5,868	68,979	74,847

The net healt value of land and huildings at 21 March comprisors

The net book value of land and buildings at 31 March comprises:		
	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Freehold and long leasehold	1,577	2,421

1,577

2,421

10,767

11,571

12,344

13,992

at 31 March 2009

11. Investments

			ur	Shares in subsidiary idertakings
			•••	£000
Cost: At 1 April 2008 and 31 Max	rch 2009			17,413
Provisions: At 1 April 2008 and 31 Ma	rch 2009			506
Net book value: At 31 March 2008 and 31 M	March 2009			16,907
Details of the company's pr	incipal subsidiary undertakings a	are as follows:		
				Nature
Name of company	Country of registration, incorporation and operation	Holding	Proportion held	of business
VHB Industrial Batteries L	mited England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Hawker Batteries Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

As permitted by section 231 (5) of the Companies Act 1985, only principal subsidiary undertakings are shown above. A complete list of all subsidiary undertakings is filed with the company's annual return.

Group financial statements have not been prepared because the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EnerSys, a company registered in the United States of America. As a result, the financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

12. Stocks

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	47	112
Work in progress	444	740
Finished goods	4,010	3,556
	4,501	4,408

at 31 March 2009

49	Debtors
13.	Debtors

13. Debitors	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	13,602	14,451
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	70,103	64,318
Other debtors	-	47
Prepayments and accrued income	236 416	264
Corporation tax receivable	410	-
	84,357	79,080
14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2009 £000	2008 £000
	2000	2000
Trade creditors	2,689	3,170
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	42,954	39,445
Corporation tax	-	440
Other taxes and social security	660	2,411
Other creditors	768	1,317
Accruals and deferred income	2,096	1,583
	49,167	48,366

at 31 March 2009

15. Provisions for liabilities and charge	15.	Provisions	for liabilities	and charges
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	Deferred taxation £000	Restructuring £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2008	1,276	662 (298)	1,938 (298)
Utilised in year Charged during the year	(1,171)	1,131	(40)
At 31 March 2008	105	1,495	1,600

The provision for restructuring costs predominantly relates to the reorganisation of the Newport site which was announced shortly before year end. The remaining provision relates to committed costs which are expected to be incurred in the future.

An analysis of the deferred tax provision at 31 March is as follows:

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are analysed as follows:		
Accelerated capital allowances	275	1,415
Other timing differences	(170)	(139)
Included in provisions for liabilities and charges	105	1,276
Included in net pension liability (note 23b)	(2)	(198)
Net deferred tax liability	103	1,078

16. Share capital

·	2009 No.	2009 £000	2008 No.	2008 £000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000,000	100,000	100,000,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	68,307,783	68,308	68,307,783	68,308

at 31 March 2009

17. Reserves

17.	Reserves	Profit and i	loss account £000
	At 31 March 2007 Profit for the year Other recognised (losses)		(1,153) 961 (384)
	At 1 April 2008 Profit for the year Other recognised gains		(576) 4,771 304
	At 31 March 2009		4,499
18.	Capital commitments	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Contracted for but not provided	147	1,776

19. Other financial commitments

At 31 March 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		2009			2008	
	Land and			Land and		
	buildings	Other	Tota l	buildings	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	-	80	80	17	53	70
Within two to five years	100	463	563	-	5 63	563
-	100	543	643	17	616	633
=						

20. Contingent liabilities

In accordance with provisions contained in the Value Added Tax Act 1983, the company has entered into a joint and several guarantee for group registrations.

The company has contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.

at 31 March 2009

21. Pension arrangements

a) Invensys Pension Scheme

From 6 April 2000 through to 5 July 2002, the UK employees of EnerSys Limited were eligible for membership of the Invensys Pension Scheme, which arose from the merger of the BTR Group Pension Scheme and the Siebe Pension Scheme as at that date. The Invensys Pension Scheme and its predecessors are funded defined benefit schemes. Contributions have been made in accordance with the recommendations of independent actuaries based on pension costs across the eligible group. Contributions made to the scheme during the year were £nil (2008: £nil).

b) EnerSys UK Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The company commenced operating the EnerSys UK Defined Benefit Pension Scheme on 6 July 2002. This is a funded defined benefit plan for employees who were members of the Invensys Pension Scheme and Defined Contribution plan for members employed by EnerSys Limited after 22 March 2002. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the company and are invested in managed funds.

The EnerSys UK Defined Benefit Pension Scheme commenced on 6 July 2002. Contributions to the scheme are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results are salary growth at 3.5% per annum, price inflation at 3.5% per annum and present and future pensions to increase by 3.25% per annum on that part of the pension in excess of the members' guaranteed minimum pension.

The charge for the year amounted to £1,267,000 (2008: £1,575,000), which represents the current service cost of the scheme in the year.

c) EnerSys UK Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred. The total contributions charged to the profit and loss account in the year were £191,000 (2008: £191,000).

22. FR\$ 17 Retirement benefits

a) Composition of the defined benefit scheme

The company operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK, being the EnerSys UK Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

With effect from 31 January 2009, future accrual in the defined benefit section ceased and all active members at that date were provided with benefits under the defined contribution section for future service. The benefits accrued to 31 January 2009 for active members under the defined benefit section remain linked to future salary increases.

An actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2009 by a qualified independent actuary.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2009	2008
	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.25	3.50
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.00	3.25
Discount rate	6.75	5.75
Inflation assumption	3.25	3.50

In calculating the value of the liabilities, the mortality assumption for both 2009 and 2008 has used the PXA92 Year of birth tables with the "mid cohort" improvement factors.

at 31 March 2009

22. FRS 17 Retirement benefits (continued)

b) The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were

		2009		2008	
	Long term rate of return		Long term rate of return		
	Expected	Value	Expected	Value	
	%	£000	%	£000	
Equities	7.00	6,948	7.00	7,325	
Bonds	6.75	2,154	6.75	2,321	
Gilts	4.50	1,636	4.50	1,778	
Cash	3.00	84	4.00	32	
					
Total market value and assets		10,822		11,456	
Present values of scheme liabilities		(10,830)		(12,162)	
Scheme (deficit)/surplus		(8)		(706)	
Related deferred tax asset		2		198	
					
Net pension (liability)/asset in the Balance Sheet		(6)		(508)	

c) Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account for the year are analysed as follows;

i) Amounts charged to operating profit

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Current service cost	(1,267)	(1,575)
Total operating charge	(1,267)	(1,575)

The service cost above includes an allowance for premiums for insured death benefits, administration and other expenses payable by the Plan. With effect from 1 February 2009, the Employer will meet the cost of life assurance, administration and other expenses.

ii) Amounts credited to other finance income

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	796 (734)	674 (601)
Net amount credited to other finance income	62	73
		

Contributions by Plan members and NI age related rebates

Benefits paid

Closing fair value of plan assets

at 31 March 2009

22. FRS 17 Retirement benefits (continued)

d)	Amounts recognised	in the	statement o	f total	l recognised	gains and	losses (STRGL):
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d) Amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains	and losses (STR	GL):	
		2009	2008
		£000	£000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets			(1,011)
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities			74 403
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities			
Actuarial gain/ (loss) recognised in STRGL		422	(534)
	=		
e) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation a	are as follows:		
	2008		2007
	£000		£000
Opening defined benefit obligation	12,162		10,485
Employer's part of current service cost	1,267		1,575
Interest cost	734		601
Contributions from Plan members and NI age related rebates	293		352
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(3,286)		(477)
Benefits paid	(340)		(374)
Closing defined benefit obligation	10,830		12,162
f) Changes in the fair value of the Plan assets are as follows:			
	2008		2007
	£000		£000
Opening fair value of the Plan assets	11,456		10,153
Expected return on Plan assets	796		674
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(2,864)		(1,011)
Contributions by the employer	1,510		1,662

293

(369)

10,822

352

(374)

11,456

at 31 March 2009

g) Fair value of plan assets

	2009 £000	2008 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000		
Plan assets at Fair Value		11,456	10,153	8,381	5,638		
Present Value of Defined	10,822	11,430	10,155	0,501	2,036		
Benefit Liability	(10,830)	(12,162)	(10,485)	(7,978)	(5,614)		
Funding position	(8)	(706)	(332)	403	24		
Experience (losses)/gains on scheme liabilities							
Amount	(229)	74	(156)	79	167		
Percentage of present value							
of scheme liabilities	(2.1%)	0.6%	(1.5%)	1.0%	3.0%		
Difference between expected and actual							
return on scheme assets							
Amount	(2,864)	(1,011)	(50)	1,021	397		
Percentage of scheme assets	(26.5%)	(8.8%)	(0.5%)	12.2%	7.0%		

23. Share based payments

Share options in the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Enersys, are granted to senior executives of the company for services they provide across the group. The nature and extent of share based payments is disclosed in the accounts of the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The charge in relation to the grant of these options has been taken in the ultimate parent company's financial statements.

24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with other related parties forming part of the EnerSys Group of companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

25. Immediate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking of EnerSys Limited is Chloride Industrial Batteries Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales.

26. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertakings and controlling party is EnerSys, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the group financial statements are available from the parent undertakings registered office at EnerSys, 2366 Bernville Road, Reading, PA 19605, USA.