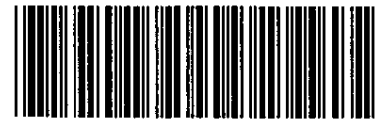


Company Registration No 04421929 (England and Wales)

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016

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AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	W J Howgego P M Whaley E Saglik
Secretary	DWF Secretarial Services (Scotland) Limited
Company number	04421929
Registered office	c/o Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP 99 Gresham Street London England EC4V 7NG
Auditors	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc Level 4 3 Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6DZ

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Review of the business

Following the acquisition of Tollok S p A and Euroflex Transmissions (India) Private Limited in the year ended 31 March 2015, the company received dividend income from its subsidiaries during the year and continued to incur interest and exchange movements on its intercompany loans, resulting in a profit before tax of £13.1m (2015 - £0.8m). It ended the year with net assets of £87.9m (2015 - £74.7m) including cash of £1.3m (2015 - £0.7m).

Planned changes

No major changes are foreseen.

Expansion of the business

The company is expected to continue to operate as a holding company in connection with other Autogard and Rexnord entities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the opinion of the directors, given that the company's activity relates only to other group companies, the company faces no significant external risks and uncertainties.

On behalf of the board



W J Howgego
Director

20 December 2016

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the management and controlling of investments and the provision of management services to other group companies

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows

W J Howgego

P M Whaley

E Saglik

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5 No ordinary dividends were paid The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

Directors' insurance

The group of which the company is a member maintains professional indemnity insurance covering directors, officers and senior managerial staff

Future developments

There are no plans to change the nature of the company's activities for the foreseeable future

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office A resolution to reappoint RSM UK Audit LLP as auditor will be proposed at the annual general meeting

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board



W J Howgego
Director

20 December 2016

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate>.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Thomas Morgan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6AD
22 DECEMBER 2016

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

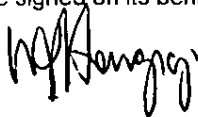
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Administrative expenses		(48,632)	980,272
Income from shares in group undertakings	6	13,672,173	106,084
Interest receivable from group undertakings	6	-	106,180
Interest payable to group undertakings	7	(460,544)	(313,844)
Other interest payable and similar charges	7	(77,555)	(80,663)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		13,085,442	798,029
Taxation	8	110,113	(38,692)
Profit for the financial year	17	13,195,555	759,337
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,195,555	759,337

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,021		-
Investments	10		91,133,229		90,103,900
			<u>91,134,250</u>		<u>90,103,900</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	502,437		530,206	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,322,184		713,515	
		<u>1,824,621</u>		<u>1,243,721</u>	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(878,743)		(14,428,045)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>945,878</u>		<u>(13,184,324)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>92,080,128</u>		<u>76,919,576</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(4,192,126)		(2,227,129)
Net assets			<u><u>87,888,002</u></u>		<u><u>74,692,447</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	69,493,235		69,493,235	
Share premium account	17	335,824		335,824	
Profit and loss reserves	17	18,058,943		4,863,388	
Total equity			<u><u>87,888,002</u></u>		<u><u>74,692,447</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by

20 December 2016



W J Howgego
Director

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2014		122	335,824	4,104,051	4,439,997
Year ended 31 March 2015					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	759,337	759,337
Issue of share capital	16	69,493,113	-	-	69,493,113
Balance at 31 March 2015		69,493,235	335,824	4,863,388	74,692,447
Year ended 31 March 2016					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	13,195,555	13,195,555
Balance at 31 March 2016		69,493,235	335,824	18,058,943	87,888,002

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Autogard Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP, 99 Gresham Street, London, England, EC4V 7NG.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Transition to FRS102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Autogard Holdings Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Autogard Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Having considered the company's financial position on 1 April 2014 (the date of transition to FRS 102) and its result for the comparative period ended 31 March 2015, the directors have concluded that no adjustments are required to the figures as previously reported for (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102, (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period, and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP.

Reduced disclosures

The company is a qualifying entity under the FRS 102 Reduced Disclosure Framework and has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument, basis of determining fair values, details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Rexnord Corporation, incorporated in the USA. The consolidated financial statements of Rexnord Corporation are filed at Companies House together with the financial statements of the company's parent, Rexnord Industries (UK) Limited.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Rexnord Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

Going concern

The company ended the year with net current assets. As an intermediate holding company its principal dealings are only with other group companies. Where liabilities exist with these other group companies the directors have no reason to believe that these companies will demand repayment unless funds exist to do so. The company has received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Rexnord Corporation, confirming the parent company will continue to support the company for at least twelve months from the expected date of signing of these financial statements. Accordingly the directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years straight line
Plant and machinery	3-10 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, reflecting investments in subsidiaries, are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable or deductible, or that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors, there are no estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3 Operating (loss)/profit

	2016	2015
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Exchange losses/(gains)	(246,576)	(1,189,679)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	128	-
Operating lease charges	7,410	7,410

In the statement of comprehensive income, depreciation of tangible assets is included within administrative expenses. Auditor's remuneration of £2,900 (2015 - £2,500) was borne by another group company.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Number of administrative staff	3	2

Their aggregate remuneration comprised

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	210,902	175,035
Social security costs	26,534	21,696
Pension costs	10,129	8,717
	<u>247,565</u>	<u>205,448</u>

5 Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	83,118	104,596
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	5,138	5,050
	<u>88,256</u>	<u>109,646</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2015 - 1)

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest income		
Interest receivable from group companies	-	106,180
Income from fixed asset investments		
Income from shares in group undertakings	13,672,173	106,084
	<u>13,672,173</u>	<u>212,264</u>

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	460,544	313,844
Interest on other loans	77,555	80,663
	<u>538,099</u>	<u>394,507</u>

8 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	41,841
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41,841)	(378)
Total current tax	<u>(41,841)</u>	<u>41,463</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(68,272)	(2,771)
Total tax charge	<u>(110,113)</u>	<u>38,692</u>

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	<u>13,085,442</u>	<u>798,029</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 21.00%)	2,617,088	167,586
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,332	1,284
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(2,734,434)	(22,278)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	39,848	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(41,841)	(378)
Group relief	-	(104,226)
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	(3,296)
Adjust deferred tax to average rate of 20%	7,894	-
Tax expense for the year	<u>(110,113)</u>	<u>38,692</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Under legislation substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, the main rate of corporation tax will be reduced to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2015	115,980	147,871	-	263,851
Additions	-	-	1,149	1,149
At 31 March 2016	115,980	147,871	1,149	265,000
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2015	115,980	147,871	-	263,851
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	128	128
At 31 March 2016	115,980	147,871	128	263,979
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2016	-	-	1,021	1,021
At 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-

10 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiaries	91,133,229	90,103,900

Investments in subsidiaries reflect the company's interests in the entire issued ordinary share capital of British Autogard Limited, Autogard Asia Pacific Pty Ltd, Rexnord Tollok S R L and Euroflex Transmissions (India) Private Limited. The principal activity of all these companies is the manufacture, distribution and sale of power transmission products.

British Autogard Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. In the year to 31 March 2016 it recorded a profit of £1,185,551 and its aggregate capital and reserves at that date were £1,456,773.

Autogard Asia Pacific Pty Ltd is incorporated in Australia. In the year to 31 March 2016 it recorded a loss of £246,426 and its aggregate capital and reserves at that date were £219,036.

Rexnord Tollok S R L is incorporated in Italy. In the year to 31 March 2016 it recorded a profit of £4,625,073 and its aggregate capital and reserves at that date were £15,617,142.

Euroflex Transmissions (India) Private Limited is incorporated in India. In the year to 31 March 2016 it recorded a profit of £2,113,850 and its aggregate capital and reserves at that date were £8,254,957.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2015	90,103,900
Adjustments	1,029,329
	<u>91,133,229</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>91,133,229</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2016	<u>91,133,229</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>90,103,900</u>

Adjustments reflect changes in estimates of deferred consideration relating to acquisitions made during the year ended 31 March 2015

11 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Corporation tax recoverable	41,841	-
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	252,345	520,945
Other debtors	6,490	6,490
Prepayments and accrued income	130,718	-
	<u>431,394</u>	<u>527,435</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 14)	71,043	2,771
	<u>502,437</u>	<u>530,206</u>

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	800,508	13,803,076
Corporation tax	-	41,841
Other taxation and social security	7,338	6,952
Other creditors	1,805	507,991
Accruals and deferred income	69,092	68,185
	<u>878,743</u>	<u>14,428,045</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings comprise a loan (including accrued interest) repayable on 31 August 2015. The loan bears interest at 3m EURIBOR +25bps 4.00%

In the comparative period, other creditors falling due within one year included £506,314 deferred consideration relating to the acquisition of Rexnord Tollok S R L in the year ended 31 March 2015

13 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	296	213,880
Other creditors	4,191,830	2,013,249
	<u>4,192,126</u>	<u>2,227,129</u>

Other creditors falling due after more than one year comprise deferred consideration relating to the acquisition of Rexnord Tollok S R L

14 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes

Balances	Assets 2016 £	Assets 2015 £
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	1,614	2,436
Losses and other deductions	69,104	-
Short term timing differences	325	335
	<u>71,043</u>	<u>2,771</u>

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	2016 £
Movements in the year.	
Asset at 1 April 2015	2,771
Credit to profit and loss	68,549
Effect of change in tax rate - profit or loss	(277)
	<u>71,043</u>
Asset at 31 March 2016	<u>71,043</u>

15 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently-administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £10,129 (2015 - £8,717). Accrued contributions of £1,805 (2015 - £1,677) are included in other creditors falling due within one year.

16 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
69,493,235 Ordinary shares of £1 each	69,493,235	69,493,235

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

17 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account reflects consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves reflect cumulative profit and losses net of distributions to members.

AUTOGARD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

18 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease charges reflects rentals paid for company vehicles

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows

	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	7,410	7,410
Between two and five years	4,121	11,531
	<u>11,531</u>	<u>18,941</u>

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33 of FRS 102 and has not disclosed details of transactions with other wholly-owned entities in the group headed by Rexnord Corporation

20 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Rexnord Industries (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Rexnord Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Rexnord Corporation heads the largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.