

Rexnord Corp
Form DEF 14A
June 07, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

**Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material under Rule 14a-12

REXNORD CORPORATION

(Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

(Name of person(s) filing proxy statement, if other than the registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

.. Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

.. Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

OF STOCKHOLDERS

on August 1, 2013

To the Stockholders of Rexnord Corporation:

Rexnord Corporation will hold its annual meeting of stockholders at the Milwaukee Athletic Club, located at 758 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 on Thursday, August 1, 2013, at 1:00 p.m. Central Time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect three directors to serve for three-year terms expiring in fiscal 2017;
2. To ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Rexnord Corporation's stockholders of record at the close of business on June 3, 2013, will be entitled to vote at the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting. If you are a stockholder and plan to attend the annual meeting in person, please refer to the section of this Proxy Statement titled Commonly Asked Questions and Answers about the Annual Meeting.

If you have questions, please direct them to Rexnord Corporation, Investor Relations, 4701 West Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214. Please also contact Investor Relations if you would like directions to the annual meeting. We appreciate your interest in Rexnord and thank you for your continued support.

Your vote is important. To vote your shares, please mark, sign, date and return your proxy card or vote over the Internet or by telephone as soon as possible. Thank you for voting.

By order of the Board of Directors

Patricia M. Whaley
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

June 7, 2013

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting to Be Held on August 1, 2013. The proxy statement and annual report to security holders are available at <http://www.amstock.com/ProxyServices/ViewMaterial.asp?CoNumber=17558>.

The board of directors recommends the following votes:

1. **FOR** each of the board's nominees for election.

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2. **FOR** the ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014.

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You may vote in person or by using a proxy as follows:

- By internet: Go to www.voteproxy.com. Have your proxy card available when you access the website. You will need the control number from your proxy card to vote.
- By telephone: Call 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437) in the United States or 1-718-921-8500 from other countries on a touch-tone telephone. Have your proxy card available when you access the website. You will need the control number from your proxy card to vote.
- By mail: Complete, sign and date the proxy card, and return it in the postage paid envelope provided with the proxy material.

If you later find that you will be present at the meeting or for any other reason desire to revoke your proxy, you may do so at any time before it is voted.

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4701 West Greenfield Avenue

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214

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ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

AUGUST 1, 2013

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Q: WHEN WILL THIS PROXY STATEMENT FIRST BE MAILED TO STOCKHOLDERS?

A: Rexnord Corporation (Rexnord , we or the Company) expects to begin mailing this Proxy Statement to stockholders on or about June 21, 2013. The proxy material is also being made available to stockholders by Internet posting on or about June 21, 2013.

Q: WHAT AM I VOTING ON?

A: At the annual meeting you will be voting on two proposals:

1. The election of three directors to serve for three-year terms expiring in fiscal 2017. This year's board nominees are:

Mark S. Bartlett

Damian J. Giangiaco

Steven Martinez

2. A proposal to ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014.

Q: WHAT ARE THE BOARD'S VOTING RECOMMENDATIONS?

A: The board of directors is soliciting this proxy and recommends the following votes:

1. **FOR** each of the board's nominees for election.
2. **FOR** the ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014.

Q: WHAT VOTE IS REQUIRED TO APPROVE EACH PROPOSAL?

A: To conduct the annual meeting, a majority of the shares entitled to vote must be present in person or by duly authorized proxy. This is referred to as a quorum. Abstentions and shares that are the subject of broker non-votes will be counted for the purpose of determining whether a quorum exists; shares represented at a meeting for any purpose are counted in the quorum for all matters to be considered at the meeting. All of the voting requirements below assume that a quorum is present.

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Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the meeting, and entitled to vote on the election of directors.

Plurality means that the individuals who receive the highest number of votes are elected as directors, up to the number of directors to be chosen at the meeting. Any votes attempted to be cast against a candidate are not given legal effect and are not counted as votes cast in the election of directors. Therefore, any shares that are not voted, whether by withheld authority, broker non-vote or otherwise, have no effect in the election of directors except to the extent that the failure to vote for any individual results in another individual receiving a relatively larger number of votes.

An affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented at the meeting and entitled to vote thereon is required for the ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014. Consequently, abstentions will act as a vote against this proposal.

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Q: WHAT IF I DO NOT VOTE?

A: The effect of not voting will depend on how your share ownership is registered. If you own shares as a registered holder and you do not vote, then your unvoted shares will not be represented at the meeting and will not count toward the quorum requirement. If a quorum is obtained, then your unvoted shares will not affect whether a proposal is approved or rejected.

If you are a stockholder whose shares are not registered in your name and you do not vote, then your bank, broker or other holder of record may still represent your shares at the meeting for purposes of obtaining a quorum. In the absence of your voting instructions, your bank, broker or other holder of record may not be able to vote your shares in its discretion depending on the proposal before the meeting. Your broker may not vote your shares in its discretion in the election of directors; therefore, you must vote your shares if you want them to be counted in the election of directors. However, your broker may vote your shares in its discretion on routine matters such as the ratification of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Q: WHO MAY VOTE?

A: You may vote at the annual meeting if you were a stockholder of record as of the close of business on June 3, 2013, which is the Record Date. Each outstanding share of common stock is entitled to one vote on each matter presented. As of the Record Date, Rexnord had 97,253,058 shares of common stock outstanding. Any stockholder entitled to vote may vote either in person or by duly authorized proxy.

Q: HOW DO I VOTE?

A: We offer four methods for you to vote your shares at the annual meeting. **While we offer four methods, we encourage you to vote through the Internet or by telephone as they are the most cost-effective methods.** We also recommend that you vote as soon as possible, even if you are planning to attend the annual meeting, so that the vote count will not be delayed. Both the Internet and the telephone provide convenient, cost-effective alternatives to returning your proxy card by mail. There is no charge to vote your shares via the Internet, though you may incur costs associated with electronic access, such as usage charges from Internet access providers. If you choose to vote your shares through the Internet or by telephone, there is no need for you to mail your proxy card.

You may (i) vote in person at the annual meeting or (ii) authorize the persons named as proxies on the enclosed proxy card, Todd A. Adams, Mark W. Peterson and Patricia M. Whaley, to vote your shares by returning the enclosed proxy card by mail, through the Internet or by telephone.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| By internet: | Go to www.voteproxy.com . Have your proxy card available when you access the website. You will need the control number from your proxy card to vote. |
| By telephone: | Call 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437) in the United States or 1-718-921-8500 from other countries on a touch-tone telephone. Have your proxy card available when you call. You will need the control number from your proxy card to vote. |
| By mail: | Complete, sign and date the proxy card, and return it in the postage paid envelope provided with the proxy material. |

If your shares are not registered in your name, then you vote by giving instructions to the firm that holds your shares rather than using any of these four methods. Please check the voting form from the firm that holds your shares to see if it offers Internet or telephone voting procedures.

Q: WHAT DOES IT MEAN IF I RECEIVE MORE THAN ONE PROXY CARD?

A: It means your shares are held in more than one account. You should vote the shares on all of your proxy cards. You may help us reduce costs by consolidating your accounts so that you receive only one set of proxy materials in the future. To consolidate your accounts, please contact our transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company LLC (AST), toll-free at 1-800-937-5449 or as otherwise provided in our annual report.

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Q: WHO WILL COUNT THE VOTE?

A: AST, our transfer agent, will use an automated system to tabulate the votes. A representative of the Company will serve as the inspector of election.

Q: WHO MAY ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING?

A: All stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 3, 2013, may attend the annual meeting. However, seating is limited and will be on a first arrival basis.

To attend the annual meeting, please follow these instructions:

Bring proof of ownership of Rexnord common stock and a form of identification; or

If a broker or other nominee holds your shares, bring proof of ownership of Rexnord common stock through such broker or nominee and a form of identification.

Q: CAN I CHANGE MY VOTE AFTER I RETURN OR SUBMIT MY PROXY?

A: Yes. Even after you have submitted your proxy, you can revoke your proxy or change your vote at any time before the proxy is exercised by appointing a new proxy or by providing written notice to the Corporate Secretary or acting secretary of the meeting and by voting in person at the meeting. Presence at the annual meeting of a stockholder who has appointed a proxy does not in itself revoke a proxy.

Q: MAY I VOTE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING?

A: If you complete a proxy card, or vote through the Internet or by telephone, then you may still vote in person at the annual meeting. To vote at the meeting, please give written notice that you would like to revoke your original proxy to the Corporate Secretary or acting secretary of the meeting.

If a broker, bank or other nominee holds your shares and you wish to vote in person at the annual meeting you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from the broker, bank or other nominee; otherwise you will not be permitted to vote in person at the annual meeting.

Q: WHO IS MAKING THIS SOLICITATION?

A: This solicitation is being made on behalf of Rexnord by its board of directors. Rexnord will pay the expenses in connection with the solicitation of proxies. Upon request, Rexnord will reimburse brokers, dealers, banks and voting trustees, or their nominees, for reasonable expenses incurred in forwarding copies of the proxy material and annual report to the beneficial owners of shares which such persons hold of record. Rexnord will solicit proxies by mailing the proxy materials to stockholders. Proxies may be solicited in person, or by telephone, e-mail or fax, by officers and regular employees of Rexnord who will not be separately compensated for those services.

Q: WHEN ARE STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS AND STOCKHOLDER NOMINATIONS DUE FOR THE FISCAL 2015 ANNUAL MEETING?

A: We expect to hold our fiscal 2015 annual meeting of stockholders on July 31, 2014. Under Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Corporate Secretary must receive a stockholder proposal no later than February 21, 2014, in order for the proposal to be considered for inclusion in our proxy materials for the fiscal 2015 annual meeting. To otherwise bring a proposal or nomination before the fiscal 2015 annual meeting, you must comply with our bylaws. Currently, our bylaws require written notice to the Corporate Secretary between March 3, 2014, and April 2, 2014. The purpose of this requirement is to assure adequate notice of, and

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information regarding, any such matter as to which stockholder action may be sought. If we receive your notice before March 3, 2014 or after April 2, 2014, then your proposal or nomination will be untimely. In addition, your proposal or nomination must comply with the procedural provisions of our bylaws. If you do not comply with these procedural provisions, your proposal or nomination can be excluded. Should the board nevertheless choose to present your proposal, the named proxies will be able to vote on the proposal using their best judgment.

Q: WHAT IS THE ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY?

A: The address of the Corporate Secretary is:

Rexnord Corporation

Attn: Patricia M. Whaley

4701 West Greenfield Avenue

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214

Q: WILL THERE BE OTHER MATTERS TO VOTE ON AT THIS ANNUAL MEETING?

A: We are not aware of any other matters that you will be asked to vote on at the annual meeting. Other matters may be voted on if they are properly brought before the annual meeting in accordance with our bylaws. If other matters are properly brought before the annual meeting, then the named proxies will vote the proxies they hold in their discretion on such matters.

For matters to be properly brought before the annual meeting, we must have received written notice, together with specified information, by May 24, 2013. We did not receive notice of any matters by the deadline for this year's annual meeting.

Q: WHO IS APOLLO AND WHY IS IT REFERENCED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT?

A: In this proxy statement, unless the context requires otherwise Apollo refers to investment funds affiliated with, or co-investment vehicles managed by, Apollo Management VI, L.P., an affiliate of Apollo Management, L.P. Apollo is our majority stockholder, holding approximately 64% of our outstanding common stock as of the Record Date. Apollo became our majority stockholder in 2006, in a transaction that we refer to in this proxy statement as the Apollo acquisition. See Proposal 1: Election of Directors, Corporate Governance Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions herein for more detail regarding our relationship with Apollo.

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**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL
OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table provides certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our outstanding capital stock as of the June 3, 2013 Record Date for:

each person or group known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our capital stock;

each of our current Named Executive Officers in the Summary Compensation Table;

each of our directors and director nominees; and

all of our current directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership of shares is determined under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes any shares over which a person exercises sole or shared voting or investment power. Except as indicated by footnote, and subject to applicable community or marital property laws, each person identified in the table possesses sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock held by them. Shares of common stock subject to options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of the Record Date and not subject to repurchase as of that date are deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage of outstanding shares of the person holding these options, but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage of outstanding shares owned by any other person.

Name of Beneficial Owner		Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Shares Outstanding
Apollo Management, L.P.	(1)	62,554,045	64.3%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	(2)	8,838,636	9.1%
T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.	(3)	5,084,601	5.2%
George M. Sherman	(4)	5,387,144	5.4%
Todd A. Adams	(5)	1,110,813	1.1%
Mark W. Peterson	(6)	70,093	*
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	(7)	861,560	*
Mark S. Bartlett	(8)	3,750	*
Laurence M. Berg	(9)(13)	41,626	*
Thomas D. Christopoul		0	*
Peter P. Copses	(10)(13)	41,626	*
Damian J. Giangiacomo	(11)(13)	41,626	*
Steven Martinez	(12)(13)	41,626	*
John S. Stroup	(14)	22,482	*
Current directors and executive officers as a group (11 persons)	(15)	7,622,346	7.5%

* Indicates less than one percent

(1) Based in part on a Schedule 13G filed by Apollo, dated February 14, 2013. Represents 32,587,093 shares of our common stock owned by Rexnord Acquisition Holdings I, LLC (Rexnord I) and 29,966,952 shares of our common stock owned by Rexnord Acquisition Holdings II, LLC (Rexnord II). Apollo Management VI, L.P. (Management VI) is the manager of Rexnord I and Rexnord II. AIF VI Management, LLC (AIF VI LLC) is the general partner of Management VI, and Apollo Management, L.P. (Apollo Management) is the sole member and manager of AIF VI LLC. Apollo Management GP, LLC (Management GP) is the general partner of Apollo Management. Apollo

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Management Holdings, L.P. (Management Holdings) is the sole member and manager of Management GP, and Apollo Management Holdings GP, LLC (Holdings

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- GP) is the general partner of Management Holdings. Apollo Investment Fund VI, L.P. (AIF VI) is the sole member of Rexnord I. Apollo Advisors VI, L.P. (Advisors VI) is the general partner of AIF VI, and Apollo Capital Management VI, LLC (ACM VI) is the general partner of Advisors VI. Apollo Principal Holdings I, L.P. (Principal I) is the sole member and manager of ACM VI. Apollo Principal Holdings I GP, LLC (Principal I GP) is the general partner of Principal I. Leon Black, Joshua Harris and Marc Rowan serve as the managers of Holdings GP and Principal I GP, and as such effectively have the power to exercise voting and investment control with respect to the shares of our common stock held of record by Rexnord I and Rexnord II. The address of each of Rexnord I, Rexnord II, AIF VI, Advisors VI, ACM VI, Principal I and Principal I GP is One Manhattanville Road, Suite 201, Purchase, New York 10577. The address of each of Management VI, AIF VI LLC, Apollo Management, Management GP, Management Holdings and Holdings GP, and of Messrs. Black, Harris and Rowan, is c/o Apollo Management, L.P., 9 West 57th Street, 43rd Floor, New York, NY 10019.
- (2) JPMorgan Chase & Co. (JPMorgan) filed a Schedule 13G dated February 1, 2013 reporting sole voting power as to 8,665,149 shares of common stock, shared voting power as to 77 shares of common stock, sole dispositive power as to 8,838,559 shares of common stock and shared dispositive power as to 77 shares of common stock. JPMorgan filed the report as a parent holding company; the report identifies the following subsidiaries as subsidiaries which hold or acquired the securities reported: JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association; J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.; JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Ltd.; and JPMorgan Asset Management (Canada) Inc. The address of JPMorgan is 270 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017.
 - (3) T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. (T. Rowe Price) filed a Schedule 13G dated February 14, 2013 reporting sole voting power as to 895,384 shares of common stock and sole dispositive power as to 5,084,601 shares of common stock. The address of T. Rowe Price is 100 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.
 - (4) Based in part on a Schedule 13G filed by Mr. Sherman, dated January 17, 2013. Represents 1,355,409 shares of our common stock owned by Mr. Sherman, 98,097 shares held by Mr. Sherman s spouse, 939,648 shares held by trusts of which Mr. Sherman s spouse is a trustee, 454,195 shares held by a charitable trust of which Mr. Sherman and his spouse are trustees, and 2,539,795 shares subject to options that are exercisable by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman s address is c/o Rexnord Corporation, 4701 West Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53214.
 - (5) Includes options to purchase 1,068,813 shares held by Mr. Adams, but excludes 33,745 shares held in trusts for the benefit of Mr. Adams children, as to which Mr. Adams does not have voting or dispositive power and therefore disclaims beneficial ownership.
 - (6) Includes options to purchase 67,093 shares held by Mr. Peterson.
 - (7) Includes options to purchase 721,134 shares held by Mr. Jeyarajah.
 - (8) Represents options to purchase 3,750 shares held by Mr. Bartlett.
 - (9) Represents options to purchase 41,626 shares held by Mr. Berg.
 - (10) Represents options to purchase 41,626 shares held by Mr. Copses.
 - (11) Represents options to purchase 41,626 shares held by Mr. Giangiacomo.
 - (12) Represents options to purchase 41,626 shares held by Mr. Martinez.
 - (13) Each of Messrs. Berg, Copses, Giangiacomo and Martinez is affiliated with Apollo as a partner or senior partner of Apollo or one of its affiliates, and as such may be deemed a beneficial owner of the shares owned by Rexnord I and Rexnord II, although such shares are not included in the individuals reported ownership above. Each such person disclaims beneficial ownership of any such shares. The address of each such person and Apollo is c/o Apollo Management, L.P., 9 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019.
 - (14) Represents options to purchase 22,482 shares held by Mr. Stroup.
 - (15) Includes an aggregate of options to purchase 4,589,571 shares held by all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

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PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Nominees for Election at this Meeting

Our bylaws provide that the number of directors shall be not less than eight nor more than 15, with the number to be set by the board from time to time. The board of directors currently has nine directors. The board sets its size so that the board will possess, in the aggregate, the strategic, managerial and financial skills and experience necessary to fulfill its duties and to achieve its objectives and to maintain a sufficient number of independent directors.

Our board of directors is divided into three classes. The members of each class serve staggered, three-year terms (other than with respect to the initial terms of the Class I and Class II directors). Upon the expiration of the term of a class of directors, directors in that class will be elected for three-year terms at the annual meeting of stockholders in the year in which their term expires. Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed among the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of our directors. At each annual meeting, our stockholders will elect the successors to our directors. Our executive officers and key employees serve at the discretion of our board of directors. Directors may be removed for cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our common stock.

This year's board nominees for election for terms expiring at the fiscal 2017 annual meeting are Mark S. Bartlett, Damian J. Giangiacomo and Steven Martinez.

Pursuant to our bylaws and a nominating agreement between the Company and Apollo, Apollo has the right, at any time until Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, to require us to increase the size of our board of directors by such number that, when added to the number of then-serving directors designated by Apollo, would constitute a majority of our board of directors, and to fill those vacancies with directors nominated by Apollo. In addition, until such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, Apollo has the right to nominate four designees to our board of directors. After Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, but until such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 33 1/3% of our outstanding common stock, Apollo will have the right to nominate three designees to our board of directors. See Corporate Governance Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Nominating Agreement. Messrs. Giangiacomo and Martinez were designated by Apollo as nominees for election at the fiscal 2014 annual meeting; Laurence M. Berg and Peter P. Copses, whose terms expire in future years, were also designated by Apollo pursuant to the nominating agreement.

It is our policy that the board of directors should reflect a broad variety of experience and talents. When the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the board determines which directors to nominate for election at any meeting of stockholders, or appoints a new director between meetings, it reviews our director selection criteria and seeks to choose individuals who bring a variety of expertise to the board within these criteria. For further information about the criteria used to evaluate board membership, see Selection Criteria for Directors below.

In order to comply with New York Stock Exchange rules requiring the audit committee to have at least three members and be composed entirely of independent directors within one year following the Company's initial public offering (IPO), the Company sought two new board members during fiscal 2013. Mark S. Bartlett was elected to the board, and was placed in the class of directors whose terms expire at the fiscal 2014 annual meeting, effective June 4, 2012. Thomas D. Christopoul was elected to the board, and was placed in the class of directors whose terms expire at the fiscal 2015 annual meeting, effective February 26, 2013. The Nominating Committee conducted the search in fiscal 2013 for additional independent directors and did not engage a search firm in the process. Mr. Bartlett was initially recommended for consideration by the Nominating Committee for service on the board by Mr. Sherman, our Chairman, and Mr. Christopoul was initially recommended for consideration by Laurence Berg, the Chair of the Nominating Committee.

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The following is information about the experience and attributes of the director nominees and Rexnord's other directors. Together, the experience and attributes included below provide the reasons that these individuals were selected for board membership and/or nominated for re-election, as well as why they continue to serve on the board.

Nominees for Election for Terms Expiring at the Fiscal 2017 Annual Meeting

Mark S. Bartlett

Director since 2012

Mr. Bartlett, age 62, became a director in June 2012. Mr. Bartlett is a retired Ernst & Young LLP (E&Y) partner. Mr. Bartlett joined E&Y in 1972 and worked there until his retirement in 2012, including having served as Managing Partner of E&Y's Baltimore office and as Senior Client Service Partner for the Mid-Atlantic Region. Mr. Bartlett is a certified public accountant and has extensive experience serving global manufacturers, as well as companies in other industries. Mr. Bartlett also has experience in mergers and acquisitions, SEC rules and regulations, public offerings and financing alternatives. The board appointed Mr. Bartlett as a director due to his significant accounting experience, as well as his expertise in the manufacturing industry, and in mergers and acquisitions and securities regulation.

Damian J. Giangiacomo

Director since 2006

Mr. Giangiacomo, age 36, became a director in October 2006. Mr. Giangiacomo became the managing member of Nexus Consulting LLC (an advisory practice specializing in leveraged buyouts and distressed investments) in March 2013. Mr. Giangiacomo was a principal of Apollo Management, L.P. until March 2013; he held various roles with Apollo since 2000. Prior to joining Apollo, Mr. Giangiacomo was an investment banker at Morgan Stanley & Co. Mr. Giangiacomo is also a director of Georgia Holdings, LLC (parent of McGraw-Hill Global Education Holdings, LLC) and Jacuzzi Brands Corp., and has previously served as director of Connections Academy LLC and Linens 'n' Things, Inc. Mr. Giangiacomo serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience making and managing private equity investments on behalf of Apollo and has over 10 years of experience financing, analyzing and investing in public and private companies. In addition, Mr. Giangiacomo worked with the diligence team for Apollo at the time of the Apollo acquisition and has worked closely with our management since that time; therefore, Apollo initially appointed him to the board pursuant to a stockholders agreement. Mr. Giangiacomo is a director designated by Apollo pursuant to the nominating agreement.

Steven Martinez

Director since 2006

Mr. Martinez, age 44, became a director in July 2006 upon the consummation of the Apollo acquisition. Mr. Martinez is a Senior Partner of Apollo Management, L.P. Prior to joining Apollo in 2000, Mr. Martinez worked for Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Bain & Company, Inc. Mr. Martinez also serves as a director of Prestige Cruise Holdings, Inc., Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd., Hughes Telematics, Inc., Principal Maritime and Veritable Maritime Holdings, LLC, and has previously served as a director of Jacuzzi Brands Corp., Allied Waste Industries, Inc. and Goodman Global Holdings, Inc. Mr. Martinez serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience making and managing private equity investments on behalf of Apollo and has over 15 years of experience financing, analyzing and investing in public and private companies. In addition, Mr. Martinez worked with the diligence team for Apollo at the time of the Apollo acquisition and has worked closely with our management since that time; therefore, Apollo initially appointed him to the board pursuant to a stockholders agreement. Mr. Martinez is a director designated by Apollo pursuant to the nominating agreement.

The board recommends that you vote FOR each of the three nominees.

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Shares represented by proxies will be voted according to instructions on the proxy card or delivered via the Internet or telephone. Only cards clearly indicating a vote withheld will be considered as a vote withheld from the nominees. Any votes attempted to be cast against a candidate are not given legal effect and are not counted as votes cast in the election of directors. In the unlikely event that the board learns prior to the annual meeting that a nominee is unable or unwilling to act as a director, which is not foreseen, the proxies will be voted with discretionary authority for a substitute nominee designated by the board of directors.

Continuing Directors Not Standing for Election at this Meeting

Directors Continuing to Serve Until the Fiscal 2015 Annual Meeting

Thomas D. Christopoul

Director since 2013

Mr. Christopoul, age 48, became a director in February 2013. Mr. Christopoul became Senior Managing Director in the Real Estate Group at Guggenheim Partners in April 2013. Previously, he was a senior advisor at Falconhead Capital, LLC, a boutique private equity firm in New York City, since 2009, and served as executive chairman of two of Falconhead's portfolio companies - GPSi Holdings, LLC and Rita's Water Ice Franchise Company. Mr. Christopoul is also an active venture capital investor through Somerset Shore Associates, Inc., a private investment company he founded in 2006. Further, Mr. Christopoul is non-executive chairman of Hudson Cross, LLC, a travel industry consulting partnership. Mr. Christopoul also serves as a director, member of the audit committee and chairman of the compensation committee of the board of directors of Apollo Residential Mortgage, Inc., and serves on the boards of directors of several private companies. Prior to joining Falconhead in 2009, Mr. Christopoul was president and chief executive officer of Resources Connection, Inc., a multi-national professional services firm from 2008 to 2009; prior thereto, he was an independent member on Resources' board of directors from 2006 to 2008. The board appointed Mr. Christopoul as a director due to his significant and varied business experience, as well as his ability to serve as an independent director of Rexnord and a member of its audit committee.

Peter P. Copses

Director since 2006

Mr. Copses, age 54, became director in July 2006 upon consummation of the Apollo acquisition. Mr. Copses is a Senior Partner of Apollo Management, L.P., where he has worked since 1990. Prior to joining Apollo, Mr. Copses was an investment banker at Drexel Burnham Lambert, and subsequently at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities, primarily concentrating on the structuring, financing and negotiation of mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Copses is also Chairman of the Board of Claire's Stores, Inc. and serves as a director of CKE Restaurants, Inc. Mr. Copses serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience making and managing private equity investments on behalf of Apollo and has over 25 years of experience financing, analyzing and investing in public and private companies; therefore, Apollo initially appointed him to the board pursuant to a stockholders agreement. Mr. Copses is a director designated by Apollo pursuant to the nominating agreement.

John S. Stroup

Director since 2008

Mr. Stroup, age 47, became a director in October 2008. Mr. Stroup is currently president and chief executive officer and a member of the board of directors of Belden Inc., a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, that designs, manufactures, and markets cable, connectivity, and networking products in markets including industrial automation, enterprise, transportation, infrastructure, and consumer electronics. Prior to joining Belden Inc. in 2005, Mr. Stroup was employed by Danaher Corporation, a manufacturer of process/environmental controls and tools and components. At Danaher, Mr. Stroup initially served as Vice President,

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Business Development. He was promoted to President of a division of Danaher's Motion Group and later to Group Executive of the Motion Group. Prior to that, he was Vice President of Marketing and General Manager with Scientific Technologies Inc. Mr. Stroup serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience in strategic planning and general management of business units of public companies (including as chief executive officer).

Directors Continuing to Serve Until the Fiscal 2016 Annual Meeting

Todd A. Adams

Director since 2009

Mr. Adams, age 42, became our President and Chief Executive Officer in September 2009 and became a director in October 2009. Mr. Adams joined us in 2004 as Vice President, Treasurer and Controller; he has also served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from April 2008 to September 2009 and as President of the Water Management platform in 2009. Prior to joining us, Mr. Adams held various positions at The Boeing Company, APW Ltd. and Applied Power Inc. (currently Actuant Corporation). Mr. Adams serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience in the manufacturing industry and an in-depth knowledge of Rexnord and our business and because he is our Chief Executive Officer.

Laurence M. Berg

Director since 2006

Mr. Berg, age 47, became a director in July 2006 upon consummation of the Apollo acquisition. Mr. Berg is a Senior Partner of Apollo Management, L.P., where he has worked since 1992. Prior to joining Apollo, Mr. Berg was a member of the Mergers and Acquisition Group at Drexel Burnham Lambert, an investment banking firm. Mr. Berg is also a director of Jacuzzi Brands Corp. and Panolam Industries International, Inc., and has previously served as a director of ABC Supply Co. Inc., Connections Academy LLC, Bradco Supply Corp., Educate, Inc., GNC Corp., Goodman Global Holdings, Inc., Hayes Lemmerz International, Inc. and Rent A Center, Inc. Mr. Berg serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience making and managing private equity investments on behalf of Apollo and has over 20 years of experience financing, analyzing and investing in public and private companies. In addition, Mr. Berg worked with the diligence team for Apollo at the time of the Apollo acquisition and has worked closely with our management since that time; therefore, Apollo initially appointed him to the board pursuant to a stockholders agreement. Mr. Berg was designated by Apollo as a nominee for election at the fiscal 2013 annual meeting pursuant to the nominating agreement with Apollo.

George M. Sherman

Director since 2002

Mr. Sherman, age 71, has been our Non-Executive Chairman and a director since 2002. Mr. Sherman is a principal of Cypress Group LLC. Mr. Sherman also currently serves as the non-executive Chairman of Jacuzzi Brands Corp. and has served as the Chairman of Campbell Soup Company from 2001 to 2004. Prior to his service with Campbell Soup, Mr. Sherman was the President and Chief Executive Officer at Danaher Corporation from 1990 to 2001. Prior to joining Danaher, he was Executive Vice President at Black & Decker Corporation. Mr. Sherman became our Non-Executive Chairman pursuant to a management consulting agreement; see [Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions](#) below. Mr. Sherman serves on our board of directors because he has significant experience and expertise in the manufacturing industry (including as chief executive officer), mergers and acquisitions and strategy development and continues to serve because of his in-depth knowledge of Rexnord and our business.

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Selection Criteria for Directors

The Company believes it is important for its board to be comprised of individuals with diverse backgrounds, skills and experiences. All board members are expected to meet Rexnord's board member selection criteria, which are listed below:

Personal and professional integrity, ethics and values.

Experience in corporate or financial management, such as serving as an officer or former officer of a publicly held company.

Experience in the Company's industry and with relevant social policy concerns.

Experience as a board member of another publicly held company.

Academic expertise in an area of the Company's operations or financial or other areas relevant to the Company.

Practical and mature business judgment.

Such other criteria as the board or the nominating and corporate governance committee may from time to time determine.

In addition to the board member selection criteria identified above, the board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee review the board's composition annually to ensure the right mix of skills, experience and background needed for the foreseeable future and will change the membership mix of the board as required to meet such needs. Important skills and experiences currently identified are as follows:

Significant chief executive officer and/or chief operating officer experience in a publicly traded company, or a major division of a publicly traded company.

International experience, with an understanding of conducting business on a global basis.

Financial and accounting skills and experience in a public accounting firm or a public company, preferably with controller and/or chief financial officer experience, and who would fulfill the SEC requirements of an audit committee financial expert.

Relevant manufacturing management background from a well respected manufacturing-based company.

Considerable human resources management experience involving the design of both short and long-term compensation programs, who understands benefit plans and has managed succession planning and leadership development for a successful company.

Experience in one or more of the industries that are served by the Company.

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In addition, the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that, if a director experiences a significant change in employment status from the status when that director was most recently elected to the board, the director must inform the chairperson of the change and offer a letter of resignation. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will evaluate the director's change in status and the board will then decide whether to accept or decline the director's resignation. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also provide that, as a general policy, executive officers of the Company who are directors will resign from the board upon the termination of their employment with the Company. Further, the Corporate Governance Guidelines require directors to advise the chairperson of the board and the chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on another board. A non-executive director of the board may serve as a director of another public company only to the extent such position does not conflict or interfere with such person's service as a director of the Company; an executive director may not serve as a director of another public company without the board's consent.

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See Corporate Governance Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Nominating Agreement for certain rights of Apollo to nominate directors.

The Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter state that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will identify candidates without regard to any candidate's race, color, disability, gender, national origin, religion or creed. The board believes that the use of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's general criteria, along with non-discriminatory policies, will best promote a board that shows diversity in many respects.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors Meetings

Directors are expected to attend each regular and special meeting of the board of directors and each board committee of which the director is a member. The board of directors held six meetings during fiscal 2013. All of the then-current directors attended at least 75% of the total meetings of the board and the committees of the board on which they served during fiscal 2013, except for Mr. Christopoul who was not able to attend the board meeting held in March 2013, shortly after he joined the board in February. The board holds regular meetings at least four times per year, including a meeting in connection with the annual stockholders meeting. It is the Company's policy that the board will hold an executive session at each regularly scheduled meeting without members of the Company's management present; Mr. Sherman presides at those executive sessions. Upon the request of any independent director (and in any event, not less than annually), the board will hold an executive session without any director who is not an independent director. Directors are expected to attend the annual meeting of stockholders. All of the then-serving directors attended the annual meeting of stockholders held in fiscal 2013.

Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors

The approval of a majority of a quorum of the members of our board of directors, which must include the approval of a majority of the directors nominated by Apollo voting on the matter, is required by our bylaws under certain circumstances. These consist of, as to us and, to the extent applicable, each of our subsidiaries:

amendment, modification or repeal of any provision of our certificate of incorporation, bylaws or similar organizational documents in a manner that adversely affects Apollo;

the issuance of additional shares of any class of our capital stock (other than any award under any stockholder approved equity compensation plan);

a consolidation or merger of us with or into any other entity, or transfer (by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise) of all or substantially all of our and our subsidiaries' assets, taken as a whole, to another entity, or a Change of Control as defined in our or our subsidiaries' principal senior secured credit facilities or senior note indentures;

a disposition, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, of any of our or our subsidiaries' assets with a value in excess of \$150 million in the aggregate, other than the sale of inventory or products in the ordinary course of business;

consummation of any acquisition of the stock or assets of any other entity (other than any of our subsidiaries), in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, involving consideration in excess of \$150 million in the aggregate;

the incurrence of indebtedness, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, by us or any of our subsidiaries aggregating more than \$25 million, except for borrowings under a revolving credit facility that has previously been approved or is in existence (with no increase in maximum availability) on the date of closing our IPO (i.e., April 3, 2012) or that is otherwise approved by Apollo;

a termination of the chief executive officer or designation of a new chief executive officer; and

a change in size of the board of directors.

These approval rights will terminate at such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 33 1/3% of our outstanding common stock.

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See also Proposal 1: Election of Directors and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Nominating Agreement for rights of Apollo to nominate a certain number of directors.

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Director Independence

Due to the fact that Apollo owns over 50% of our common stock, we have availed ourselves of the controlled company exception under the New York Stock Exchange rules, which eliminates the requirements that we have a majority of independent directors on our board of directors and that we have compensation and nominating/corporate governance committees composed entirely of independent directors. However, we are required to have a fully-independent audit committee, which we currently do.

If at any time we cease to be a controlled company under the New York Stock Exchange rules, the board of directors will take all action necessary to comply with the applicable New York Stock Exchange rules, including appointing a majority of independent directors to the board of directors and establishing certain committees composed entirely of independent directors, subject to a permitted phase-in period.

Notwithstanding that we are a controlled company, the board of directors has affirmatively determined that each of Messrs. Bartlett, Christopoul and Stroup are independent on the basis that they had no relationships with the Company that would be prohibited under the independence standards of the New York Stock Exchange. In making its determination, the board considered that Mr. Bartlett was, until 2012, a partner at E&Y and that E&Y has served as Rexnord's independent registered public accounting firm since 2006; however, because Mr. Bartlett did not personally work on E&Y's audit of Rexnord or provide any other services to the Company, the board determined that such former relationship would not impair Mr. Bartlett's independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a member of the board. The board also considered that Mr. Christopoul currently serves as a director, member of the audit committee and chairman of the compensation committee of the board of directors of Apollo Residential Mortgage, Inc., a portfolio company of Apollo, our majority shareholder; however, because Mr. Christopoul is not an employee of Apollo and does not receive remuneration directly from Apollo in his capacity as a director of Apollo Residential Mortgage, Inc., the board determined that such position would not impair Mr. Christopoul's independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a member of the board. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions for information about Rexnord's policies and practices regarding transactions with members of the board.

Board Leadership Structure

The Company has no formal policy regarding the separation or combination of the position of Chairperson and CEO; however, it believes that in the Company's current circumstances it is advantageous to separate those positions.

Mr. Sherman has served as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board since 2002. Mr. Sherman previously had the right to serve in that role pursuant to an amended and restated management consulting agreement with the Company; however, that agreement was terminated in November 2012. The Company believes that having Mr. Sherman serve as Chairman is appropriate at the current time because he has significant experience and expertise in the manufacturing industry (including as chief executive officer), mergers and acquisitions and strategy development and has in-depth knowledge of Rexnord and its business, all of which make him well qualified to serve as our Chairman. See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions for information about the former management consulting agreement with Mr. Sherman.

Board's Role in Risk Oversight

It is management's responsibility to manage the Company's enterprise risks on a day-to-day basis. Through regular updates and the strategic planning process, the board of directors oversees management's efforts to ensure that they effectively identify, prioritize, manage and monitor all material business risks to Rexnord's strategy. In addition, the board delegates certain risk management oversight responsibilities to its committees. The Audit Committee reviews and discusses the Company's material financial and other risk exposures and the steps management has taken to identify, monitor and control such risks. The Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's compensation programs, including related risks.

Table of Contents**Board Committees**

The board of directors has four standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Executive Committee. The committees on which our directors currently serve, and the chairs of those committees, are identified in the following table:

Director	Audit	Compensation	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Executive
Todd A. Adams				X
Mark S. Bartlett	Chair			
Laurence M. Berg		X	Chair	X
Thomas D. Christopoul	X			
Peter P. Copses			X	
Damian J. Giangiacomo		Chair		X
Steven Martinez				
George M. Sherman		X	X	Chair
John S. Stroup	X	X		

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Rexnord Corporation held four meetings during fiscal 2013. The current members of the Rexnord Corporation Audit Committee are Messrs. Bartlett (Chair), Christopoul and Stroup. Mr. Martinez served on and chaired the Audit Committee during fiscal 2013 through June 4, 2012, when Mr. Bartlett joined the board and the committee, and Mr. Giangiacomo served on the Audit Committee during fiscal 2013 through February 26, 2013, when Mr. Christopoul joined the board and the committee. Our board of directors has determined that each of Messrs. Bartlett, Christopoul and Stroup qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K and that each of Messrs. Bartlett, Christopoul and Stroup is independent as independence is defined in Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. In reliance on the transition rules for companies that completed an initial public offering (which are contained in Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(A) under the Exchange Act), Mr. Martinez (who served on the committee until June 4, 2012) and Mr. Giangiacomo (who served on the committee until February 26, 2013) were not independent during their service on the Audit Committee. The Company does not believe that reliance on Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(A) materially adversely affected the ability of the Audit Committee to act independently and to satisfy the other requirements of Rule 10A-3(b)(1)(iv)(A) during those periods.

The principal duties and responsibilities of our Audit Committee are as follows:

- to prepare the annual Audit Committee report to be included in our annual proxy statement;
- to oversee and monitor our financial reporting process;
- to oversee and monitor the integrity of our financial statements and internal control system;
- to oversee and monitor the independence, retention, performance and compensation of our independent auditor;
- to oversee and monitor the performance, appointment and retention of our senior internal audit staff person;
- to discuss, oversee and monitor policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management;

to oversee and monitor our compliance with legal and regulatory matters; and

to provide regular reports to the board.

The Audit Committee also has the authority to retain counsel and advisors to fulfill its responsibilities and duties and to form and delegate authority to subcommittees.

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Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of Rexnord Corporation held five meetings during fiscal 2013. The current members of the Compensation Committee are Messrs. Giangiacomo (Chair), Berg, Sherman and Stroup. The principal duties and responsibilities of the Compensation Committee are as follows:

- to review, evaluate and make recommendations to the full board of directors regarding our compensation policies and programs;
- to review and approve the compensation of our chief executive officer, other officers and key employees, including all material benefits, option or stock award grants and perquisites and all material employment agreements, confidentiality and non-competition agreements;
- to review and recommend to the board of directors a succession plan for the chief executive officer and development plans for other key corporate positions as shall be deemed necessary from time to time;
- to review and make recommendations to the board of directors with respect to our incentive compensation plans and equity-based compensation plans;
- to administer incentive compensation and equity-related plans;
- to review and make recommendations to the board of directors with respect to the financial and other performance targets that must be met;
- to set and review the compensation of members of the board of directors; and
- to prepare an annual compensation committee report and take such other actions as are necessary and consistent with the governing law and our organizational documents.

We have availed ourselves of the controlled company exception under the New York Stock Exchange rules which exempts us from the requirement that we have a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors. However, none of the members of our Compensation Committee during fiscal 2013 was, and none of the current members of our Compensation Committee is, a current or former employee of the Company.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of Rexnord Corporation held four meetings during fiscal 2013. The current members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are Messrs. Berg (Chair), Copes and Sherman. The principal duties and responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are as follows:

- to identify candidates qualified to become directors of the Company, consistent with criteria approved by our board of directors;

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to recommend to our board of directors nominees for election as directors at the next annual meeting of stockholders or a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected, as well as to recommend directors to serve on the other committees of the board;

to recommend to our board of directors candidates to fill vacancies and newly created directorships on the board of directors;

to identify best practices and recommend corporate governance principles, including giving proper attention and making effective responses to stockholder concerns regarding corporate governance;

to develop and recommend to our board of directors guidelines setting forth corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; and

to oversee the evaluation of our board of directors and senior management.

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We have availed ourselves of the controlled company exception under the New York Stock Exchange rules which exempts us from the requirement that we have a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee composed entirely of independent directors.

The Nomination Process

At an appropriate time prior to each annual meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends to the board for nomination by the board such candidates as the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in the exercise of its judgment, has found to be well qualified and willing and available to serve. In addition, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends candidates to serve on the board at other times during the year, as needed. For example, in order to comply with New York Stock Exchange and SEC rules, the Company was required, within 90 days and one year, respectively, of the effectiveness of the registration statement for the IPO, to add a second and a third independent director to its board to serve on the Audit Committee. Consequently, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommended that Messrs. Bartlett and Christopoul be added to the board during fiscal 2013.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will identify and consider candidates suggested by outside directors, management and/or stockholders and evaluate them in accordance with its established criteria. In addition, Apollo has certain rights to nominate directors and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee must follow those requirements as long as the Company is subject to those requirements. See

Proposal 1: Election of Directors above. Any recommendations for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should be sent to the Corporate Secretary in writing, together with appropriate biographical information concerning each proposed nominee, at least 120 days but not more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting. Our bylaws also set forth certain requirements for stockholders wishing to nominate director candidates directly for consideration by stockholders; provided however, that certain of those requirements do not apply to nominees designated by Apollo pursuant to the bylaws and the nominating agreement. For more information, see Commonly Asked Questions and Answers About the Annual Meeting When are stockholder proposals and stockholder nominations due for the fiscal 2015 annual meeting above.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of Rexnord Corporation did not meet during fiscal 2013, although it did take action from time to time by written consent. The current members of the Executive Committee are Messrs. Sherman (Chair), Adams, Berg and Giangiacomo. The primary duty and responsibility of the Executive Committee is to act on behalf of the board of directors in between meetings of the full board, as necessary or appropriate.

Communications with the Board

Any communications to the board of directors should be sent to Rexnord's headquarters office, 4701 West Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214, in care of Rexnord's Corporate Secretary. Any communication sent to the board in care of the Corporate Secretary or any other corporate officer is forwarded to the board. There is no screening process, and any communication will be delivered directly to the director or directors to whom it is addressed. Any other procedures which may be developed, and any changes in those procedures, will be posted as part of our Corporate Governance Guidelines on Rexnord's website at www.rexnord.com/investors.

Table of Contents**Availability of Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Committee Charters and Other Corporate Governance Documents**

We have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of our officers, directors and employees, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer, or persons performing similar functions. These standards are designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote honest and ethical conduct. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website at www.rexnord.com/investors. Any substantive amendment to, or waiver from, any provision of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics with respect to any senior executive or financial officer will also be posted on our website. The information contained on or accessible from our website is not part of this proxy statement.

In addition, the board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines and a written charter for each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Executive Committee. The Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters are available on the Company's website at www.rexnord.com.

Directors Compensation

The table below summarizes the compensation we paid to persons who were non-employee directors of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. Mr. Bartlett was appointed to the board of directors on June 4, 2012 and Mr. Christopoul was appointed to the board of directors on February 26, 2013. Messrs. Bartlett and Christopoul receive a standard compensation package for independent directors and, upon their respective appointments, received a grant of options. Information related to Messrs. Bartlett and Christopoul in the table reflect their compensation from the date each joined the board.

Name	Fees earned or Paid in		Option Awards (1) (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
	Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)					
George M. Sherman	\$ 262,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 262,000
Mark S. Bartlett	52,500		83,138				135,638
Laurence M. Berg	49,000						49,000
Thomas D. Christopoul			90,000				90,000
Peter P. Copses	47,000						47,000
Damian J. Giangiacomo	53,500						53,500
Steven Martinez	44,000						44,000
John S. Stroup	57,250		99,113				156,363

- (1) During fiscal 2013, each of the independent directors received an option grant; however, no options were granted to the other non-employee directors. The amounts reported reflect the grant date fair value computed in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 (ASC 718) for option awards under the 2012 Incentive Plan. ASC 718 requires the Company to recognize compensation expense for stock options and other stock-related awards granted to our employees and directors based on the estimated fair value under ASC 718 of the equity instrument at the time of grant. For a discussion of the assumptions and methodologies used to calculate the amounts reported in this column, please see the discussion of option awards contained in Part II, Item 8, Note 15 - Stock Options, to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013.

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The following table presents the aggregate number of outstanding unexercised options (including, in the case of Messrs. Bartlett, Christopoul and Stroup, options that have not yet vested) held by each of our non-employee directors as of March 31, 2013.

Director	Number of Options Outstanding
George M. Sherman	2,539,795
Mark S. Bartlett	11,250
Laurence M. Berg	41,626
Thomas D. Christopoul	11,657
Peter P. Copses	41,626
Damian J. Giangiacomo	41,626
Steven Martinez	41,626
John S. Stroup	29,982

Narrative to Directors Compensation Table

In fiscal 2013, we paid certain fees to our non-employee directors, as described below. In addition, all of our non-employee directors were eligible in fiscal 2013 to receive equity-based awards from time to time on a discretionary basis; in accordance with our director compensation program, independent directors received annual equity grants. All directors also receive reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their duties as a director. Directors who are also employees of the Company receive no additional compensation for their service as directors. See the executive compensation disclosures below for information related to Mr. Adams and Mr. Jeyarajah s (who served as a director during fiscal 2012 through June 2012) compensation in fiscal 2013.

In fiscal 2013, Mr. Sherman received a fee of \$250,000 for his service as Chairman of the Board, which he will again receive in fiscal 2014; however, beginning in fiscal 2013, Mr. Sherman elected to no longer receive the cash retainer and meeting fees that other non-employee directors receive. In fiscal 2013, Messrs. Berg, Copses, Giangiacomo and Martinez (i.e., the directors appointed by Apollo) received an annual cash retainer of \$40,000, paid quarterly after each fiscal quarter of service, and a fee of \$2,000 for each board meeting attended in person. The amount of those fees was set forth in the stockholders agreements executed at the time of the Apollo transaction. Those stockholders agreements have subsequently been terminated (except for certain registration rights); however, the fees remain. Fifty percent of the meeting fee is paid for board meetings attended by teleconference. The fees to be paid to Messrs. Berg, Copses, Giangiacomo and Martinez will remain the same in fiscal 2014.

In fiscal 2013, each independent director received annual cash compensation of \$60,000, inclusive of board and committee meeting attendance fees; cash fees are paid quarterly assuming attendance at the regular quarterly meeting. Each independent director also received an annual option grant in an amount equal to \$90,000 as of the date of grant (subject to some variation if there is a delay between the determination date and the formal grant); such options vest in equal installments over three years beginning on the first anniversary following the grant date (one-third each year). In addition, the chair of the Audit Committee received a \$10,000 annual cash retainer and the chair of the Compensation Committee received a \$6,000 annual cash retainer. Cash amounts were prorated for partial year service. The compensation to be paid to independent directors will remain the same in fiscal 2014. Further, as described in Ownership Guidelines for Directors below, independent directors are required to own a certain amount of Rexnord common stock.

In accordance with the compensation program, each of the independent directors received an option grant in fiscal 2013. On May 11, 2012, Mr. Stroup received an option to purchase 11,250 shares at an exercise price of \$22.03 per share, which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant. On June 4, 2012, Mr. Bartlett received an option to purchase 11,250 shares at an exercise price of \$19.20 per share, which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant; the number

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of options granted to Mr. Bartlett was determined as of the date the grant was initially approved by the board, even though Mr. Bartlett did not join the board or receive the grant until later. On February 26, 2013, Mr. Christopoul received an option to purchase 11,657 shares at an exercise price of \$20.18 per share, which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant. In addition, on May 23, 2013, the Compensation Committee granted options to purchase 11,470 shares to each of Messrs. Bartlett and Stroup (Mr. Christopoul did not receive the annual grant in May 2013 because he had recently received an option grant upon joining the board). The May 2013 options were granted at \$19.00 per share, which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant. All of the options granted to Messrs. Stroup, Bartlett and Christopoul in fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014 vest equally on the first three anniversary dates following the grant date.

During fiscal 2013, we were a party to the Cypress Agreement, as described in *Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions* herein and Part II, Item 8, Note 18 of the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. Under the terms of the agreement, options to purchase 165,244 shares of Rexnord Corporation common stock were granted to Mr. Sherman, all of which vested and have since been distributed to the members of Cypress. Under the agreement, Mr. Sherman was also entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable travel and other expenses incurred in connection with our business. The Cypress Agreement was deemed terminated as of November 30, 2012 as a result of the IPO and the then-pending dissolution of Cypress Industrial Holdings, LLC.

Stock Ownership Guidelines for Directors

The Company believes that it is important for independent directors to maintain an equity stake in Rexnord to further align their interests with those of our stockholders. Independent directors must comply with stock ownership guidelines as determined from time to time by our board. Effective April 1, 2012, the ownership guidelines for independent directors require that each independent director must own a minimum of \$250,000 of Rexnord stock, which includes vested options, within five years of his or her initial election to the board. Currently, although none of the independent directors has yet met the ownership guidelines, the Company believes that all such directors will have met their stock ownership guidelines within the specified five-year window.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires Rexnord's officers and directors, and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of Rexnord's common stock, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These insiders are required by SEC regulation to furnish Rexnord with copies of all forms they file under Section 16(a).

All publicly-held companies are required to disclose the names of any insiders who fail to make any such filing on a timely basis within the preceding fiscal year, and the number of delinquent filings and transactions, based solely on a review of the copies of the Section 16(a) forms furnished to Rexnord, or written representations that no such forms were required. On the basis of filings and representations received by Rexnord, Rexnord believes that during fiscal 2013 our insiders have complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements that were applicable to them.

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

The following is a discussion of the material elements of compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to our Named Executive Officers during our fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. Throughout this discussion, the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table below are referred to as Named Executive Officers and the terms Compensation Committee or the Committee refer to the compensation committee of Rexnord Corporation, or in certain cases, to the compensation committee of RBS Global, Inc. (which was involved with compensation decisions during periods prior to the completion of our IPO), whichever is appropriate from the context.

The Committee, in consultation with the board of directors, oversees our executive compensation agreements, plans and policies and has the authority to approve all matters regarding executive compensation. The Committee seeks to ensure that the compensation and benefits provided to executives were reasonable, fair and competitive and aligned with the short- and long-term goals of the Company so as to foster a pay for performance culture that places an emphasis on value creation and makes a portion of each executive's compensation subject to the performance of the Company. Based upon these criteria, the Committee sets the principles and strategies that guided the design of our executive compensation program.

We compensate our executives through various forms of cash and non-cash compensation. Our executive officer compensation program includes:

Cash compensation:

base salaries, which are intended to attract and retain highly-qualified individuals (as base salary is frequently used as an initial metric for evaluating compensation) and provide a predictable stream of income for living expenses in an amount proportionate to the executive's duties and responsibilities;

annual performance-based cash incentive awards, which are intended to award performance by tying additional cash compensation to specific Company and individual goals; and

discretionary bonuses, which can be used to recognize extraordinary performance or other unique contributions or circumstances that may not be quantifiable;

Long-term equity incentive awards, which are intended to further align the financial interests of management with those of our stockholders and incent executive officers by providing economic rewards tied to increased value of the Company over an extended period of time;

Employment agreements that are intended to help assure the continuing availability of the executives' services over a period of time and protect the Company from competition post-employment, and that provide protection and a certain degree of certainty to the executives in the event of certain terminations, including in connection with a change in control; and

Retirement benefits, which are intended to reward long-term service to us and provide incentive to remain with us by building benefits for eventual retirement.

Prior to the consummation of our IPO on April 3, 2012, Apollo owned over 90% of our outstanding common stock, and Apollo continued throughout fiscal 2013 to own a significant majority of our common stock. Our compensation structure prior to our IPO reflected policies, practices and metrics used by Apollo that were appropriate for a privately-held company. However, following the completion of the IPO and as discussed in more detail below, we began to modify and intend to continue to modify our compensation programs to better reflect our becoming

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a public company and further strive for a pay for performance culture aimed at creating value for our stockholders. The modifications during fiscal 2013 included, among other things, providing more frequent and/or larger, multi-year grants of equity awards for management, entering into employment agreements with our executive officers and entering into severance and/or retention agreements for certain other key employees.

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General Compensation Philosophy and Objectives of Executive Compensation Programs

The foundation of our executive compensation program is to reward our executives for achieving specific strategic goals of the Company and to align each executive's interest with that of our stockholders. We believe that rewarding executives for superior levels of achievement will result in significant long-term value creation for us and our stockholders. As a result, we believe that the compensation packages we provide to executives, including the Named Executive Officers, must include both cash-based and equity-based elements that reward short- and long-term performance. The Committee or its designated member, with input from the CEO (for executives other than himself), evaluates the performance of our executives and their compensation packages to ensure that we maintain our ability to retain highly talented key employees and attract new talent, as needed, to successfully grow and lead the organization.

We have created a pay for performance culture that places an emphasis on value creation and subjects a portion of each executive's compensation to risk depending on the performance of the Company. As such, we base our executive compensation program on the following philosophies:

The compensation program should support the business by establishing an emphasis on critical objectives and long-term strategy without encouraging unreasonable risk taking;

Each executive's total compensation should correlate to his or her relative contribution to the Company and achievement of individual goals;

A portion of each executive's total compensation should be based on the achievement of corporate and individual performance goals and objectives in a way that incentivizes results without encouraging unreasonable risk taking;

Executives should be rewarded for superior performance through annual cash-based incentives and, if appropriate, the grant of equity-based awards; and

Executives should be protected during their employment and incentivized in the event of a change in control through employment agreements and other arrangements that are intended to retain executives and provide a degree of security to executive officers to assist their focus on corporate goals, especially in cases where the Company interests may diverge from a personal interest.

Our executive compensation program is designed to focus our executives on critical business goals that translate into long-term value creation. As a result, we believe that a meaningful portion of our executives' compensation should be variable and based on overall corporate financial performance. That goal is achieved through our Management Incentive Compensation Plan (the MICP), which is more fully described below. Another element of our executive compensation program is designed to reward annual improvement in personal objectives. For each fiscal year, individualized target performance areas are determined for each executive, and a component of each executive's compensation under the MICP is dependent upon achievement of those objectives. These individualized target performance areas, referred to as annual improvement priorities (AIPs), are designed to drive results beyond the financial targets for the year in areas that are critical to the long-term success of the Company. Our executive compensation program also aims to reward long-term value creation through equity-based awards that help align the financial interests of management with those of our stockholders since the ultimate value of equity-based awards is tied to the value of our stock. In addition, our compensation program includes employment agreements that contain change in control provisions and that are intended to facilitate those officers' commitment and dedication to the Company.

For our CEO in particular, the Committee intends the compensation structure to provide opportunities that are particularly focused on high performance and that emphasize long-term value creation for our stockholders. To maintain a steady focus over a period of time, the Committee intends to keep incentives and programs in

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place for a more extended period of time. The current intention is to conduct a comprehensive review of the CEO's compensation programs approximately every four years, rather than making adjustments annually, although the Committee may, in its discretion, make changes or review specific pay elements between periodic assessments, like it did in fiscal 2013 when it entered into an employment agreement with the CEO and other Named Executive Officers. In fiscal 2012, following an in-depth review, the Committee increased the CEO's base salary (but indicated that it intended to maintain that salary level for approximately four years) and also made a significant multi-year option grant to the CEO (with no future grants to the CEO contemplated for approximately the next four years) in connection with the successful completion of the IPO. Consequently, in fiscal 2013, the Committee did not increase the CEO's base salary, nor did it grant any options to the CEO. Because of the particularly important nature of the CEO's role, the design and approach to CEO compensation may differ from the approach to be used for other executive officers and key employees within the Company, although an approach similar to that used for the CEO also may be used for others.

In setting compensation, the Committee also considers the results of advisory say-on-pay stockholder votes when making compensation decisions. At the fiscal 2013 annual meeting, when the Company's first advisory say-on-pay vote was held, the Company's stockholders voted to approve, by a significant margin, the compensation of the Company's executive officers. The Company holds such say-on-pay votes every three years, which is consistent with the results of the stockholder advisory vote on the frequency of say-on-pay votes that was held at the fiscal 2013 annual meeting.

As described in more detail below, our compensation program is composed of elements that are generally paid on a short-term or current basis (such as base salaries and annual performance-based awards) and elements that are generally paid out on a longer-term basis (such as long-term equity incentives and retirement benefits). We believe this mix of short-term and long-term elements allows us to achieve our compensation objectives of attracting and retaining top executives, creating a pay-for-performance culture and emphasizing long-term value creation for us and our stockholders without encouraging unreasonable risk taking.

Setting Executive Compensation and the Role of Our Executive Officers in Compensation Decisions

The Committee or its designated member(s) annually reviews and approves all compensation decisions related to our Named Executive Officers. Near the beginning of each fiscal year, the CEO establishes the AIPs for each executive officer other than himself; the Committee or its designated member(s) establishes the AIPs for the CEO. At the end of the year, prior to making the annual compensation determinations for each executive officer, one or more members of the Committee work together with the CEO to review the performance of the Company (and, if applicable, the respective business group), the role of each executive in the various aspects of that performance and the executive's level of achievement of his AIPs. Based on this review, the CEO makes recommendations to the Committee as to the compensation of all senior management, including the Named Executive Officers other than himself. The Committee or its designated member(s) considers these recommendations in making the final determinations. Other than our CEO, none of the Named Executive Officers had any role in determining the fiscal 2013 compensation of other Named Executive Officers. We anticipate that the CEO will continue to have a role in setting the compensation for the senior management of the Company other than himself.

The Committee believes that its compensation decisions should be based primarily on the performance of the Company and the individual executive officers, as well as each executive officer's responsibility for the overall operations of the Company. Thus, the compensation levels for Mr. Adams are higher than they are for the other Named Executive Officers, reflecting his responsibility as CEO for the overall operations of the Company.

In fiscal 2012, in anticipation of our IPO and as part of our planning to transition to becoming a public company, the Committee engaged a compensation consultant to evaluate the relative strengths and weaknesses of our compensation packages generally and the CEO's compensation package in particular and to evaluate the appropriate mix of compensation elements. During fiscal 2012, in anticipation of the IPO, the Committee engaged Towers Watson, a compensation consultant (Towers Watson), to assess the CEO's compensation

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package, as well as directors' compensation and the level of certain long-term equity awards. In fiscal 2012, management engaged Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC (Meridian), another compensation consultant, to review our officers' cash and non-cash compensation levels, and their appropriate mix, as compared to officers at other companies in our industry, although we did not aim for specific percentile targets. In addition, management engaged Meridian to assist with the design and implementation of the Rexnord Corporation 2012 Performance Incentive Plan (the 2012 Incentive Plan) and to help benchmark the equity grants to be made under the 2012 Incentive Plan. The analyses generated by Meridian were shared with, and considered by, the Committee when making compensation determinations in fiscal 2012 and 2013. Going forward, the Committee expects that it will continue to engage compensation consultants as appropriate.

Fiscal 2013 Executive Compensation Components and Determinations

The principal components of our executive compensation program for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 are discussed below.

Base Salary. Historically, the Committee has reviewed base salaries annually and made adjustments from time to time—for example, in connection with promotions and other changes in responsibilities. As discussed above, the Committee intends to review base salaries annually for executives other than the CEO, but to conduct a comprehensive review of the CEO's salary and other compensation only once every four years. In determining base salaries, the Committee considers the executive's responsibilities, experience, skills, sustained level of performance in the job, performance in the prior year, contribution to overall business goals, publicly-available data, information obtained from compensation consultants and the CEO's recommendations (with respect to executive officers other than himself). Based on the Committee's subjective review of these factors, the Committee determines each Named Executive Officer's base salary.

In fiscal 2013, the Committee continued to implement a practice it started in fiscal 2012 with respect to the CEO's compensation. In fiscal 2012, based in part on the study by Towers Watson, the Committee determined to structure the CEO's compensation to be more highly performance-based in order to focus on long-term value creation for stockholders. As such, the Committee set Mr. Adams' base salary slightly below the peer group market median, but intends to set his annual target cash bonus opportunity under the MICP above the peer group market median. The Committee believes that this approach promotes its pay for performance philosophy. For purposes of its review, Towers Watson used a peer group consisting of: Actuant Corporation; Ametek, Inc.; Crane Co.; IDEX Corporation; RBC Bearings Inc.; Robbins & Myers Inc.; Roper Industries, Inc.; and Watts Water Technologies, Inc. (the Towers Watson Peer Companies).

With respect to the other executives, in fiscal 2013, the Committee approved the cash compensation (base salary and bonus opportunity) as initially presented by management, which reflected the fiscal 2012 study conducted by Meridian, and believes that cash compensation was competitive to market. The fiscal 2012 Meridian study used a peer group consisting of: Actuant Corporation; Albany International Corp.; Acuity Brands, Inc.; Ametek, Inc.; Barnes Group Inc.; Belden Inc.; Brady Corporation; Briggs & Stratton Corporation; Circor International Inc.; Clarcor Inc.; Crane Co.; Enpro Industries, Inc.; Franklin Electric Co., Inc.; IDEX Corporation; Kennametal Inc.; Lincoln Electric Holdings, Inc.; Mueller Industries, Inc.; Mueller Water Products, Inc.; Nordson Corporation; Regal Beloit Corporation; Roper Industries, Inc.; Tennant Company; Thomas & Betts Corporation; Trimas Corporation; Valmont Industries, Inc.; Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; and Woodward, Inc. (the Meridian Peer Companies).

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Based on the above reviews, the Committee determined the base salaries for the Named Executive Officers as indicated in the following table; the table also contains information showing the percentage change in base salary for each of the Named Executive Officers between fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012.

Name	2013 Base Salary (\$)	Increase in Base Salary Compared to 2012 (%)
Todd A. Adams	\$ 750,000	0%
Mark W. Peterson	335,000	12%
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	424,000	3%

The Committee set Mr. Adams' base salary in September 2011 at \$750,000, which reflected the Committee's satisfaction with his performance, the increasing size and scope of Rexnord's business and the Committee's evaluation of the Towers Watson study and related peer market data. Consistent with the philosophy discussed above, the Committee did not increase Mr. Adams' base salary in fiscal 2013. With respect to the other Named Executive Officers, the Committee determines annual base salary increases, if any, during its review process in or around June each year. At that time, Mr. Peterson received a 12% salary increase for fiscal 2013, which reflects his strong performance in his new role as CFO, as well as an effort to make his base salary more competitive with the pay levels of other chief financial officers, and Mr. Jeyarajah received a 3% salary increase for fiscal 2013, which reflects his strong performance for the year.

Annual Performance Based Awards. We believe that a substantial portion of our executive officers' compensation should be variable, based on overall corporate financial performance, and provide an opportunity to earn additional awards in connection with superior business and individual performance.

Cash incentives for our executive officers are principally awarded through the MICP. The MICP is designed to provide our key officers, including our Named Executive Officers, with appropriate incentives to achieve and exceed key annual business objectives by providing performance-based cash compensation in addition to their annual base salary. Under the terms of the MICP, participants are eligible to earn cash incentives based upon the achievement by the Company of the corporate financial targets established by the Committee and each executive's individual performance and achievement of AIPs; all amounts awarded under the MICP are also subject to the overall review, approval and potential adjustment by the Committee.

Near the beginning of each fiscal year, the board of directors, based on input from the CEO and CFO, approves the corporate financial performance targets for the Company and the Committee uses those to set the financial targets under the MICP; the Committee or its designee sets the AIPs for our CEO; and our CEO establishes the AIPs for all of the other senior management, including the Named Executive Officers, participating in the MICP. In setting the financial targets, the Company considers its strategic plan and determines what achievement will be required on an annual basis to drive to its multi-year performance commitment.

Under the MICP, each participant's target incentive amount is based upon a specified percentage of the participant's annual base salary. In making determinations for fiscal 2013 MICP awards to executive officers and other key personnel, the Committee reviewed, among other factors, the results of the fiscal 2012 compensation consultants' studies of the Company's cash compensation. For fiscal 2013, the target incentive amounts for Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah were 125%, 50% and 50% of base salary, respectively. The level for each executive was set so as to incentivize executives to achieve superior corporate and individual results by providing meaningful compensation upon the achievement of established goals. As discussed above, the fiscal 2013 target incentive level for Mr. Adams was set above the market median of CEOs at the Towers Watson Peer Companies so as to make his compensation more focused on value creation for stockholders. However, the Committee also established a maximum payment (which was set at 250% of his base salary) that could be earned by Mr. Adams under the MICP because the Committee believed such a cap is more appropriate for a public company, but that the cap is at a sufficiently high level so as to continue to encourage particularly strong performance.

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Under the terms of the MICP, each participant is initially entitled to his target incentive amount if 100% of the specified performance targets (Base Targets) are achieved. For the Named Executive Officers to be eligible for a minimum incentive under the corporate financial performance metrics, which are subject to adjustment by the Committee in extraordinary circumstances, the Company must reach a specified cliff set near the beginning of each fiscal year, which, for fiscal 2013, was at least 90% of either of the respective metrics (which are described in more detail below) with an accelerated payout schedule for attainment as summarized in the below table:

Achievement	90% of Base Targets	100% of Base Targets	105% of Base Targets	110% of Base Targets	115% of Base Targets	120% of Base Targets	125% of Base Targets	130% of Base Targets	135% or > of Base Targets
Financial Factor Payout	50%	100%	112.5%	125%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250% and >*

* For each additional 5% increase in the percent of Base Target plan achievement above 115%, the financial factor payout will increase 25%; provided however, that the CEO is subject to a maximum payout, which for fiscal 2013 was a maximum of 250% of the CEO's base salary. Except with respect to Mr. Adams, the MICP does not set a limit on the maximum incentive opportunity payable with respect to the corporate financial performance portion of the incentive formula because the Committee believes that the incentive compensation for the fiscal year should increase incrementally as the level of achievement increases, and the Company does not want to discourage executives from striving for superior results. However, the Committee has discretion to increase or decrease the amount actually paid out under the MICP if necessary to account for certain corporate events or other factors that may have disproportionately affected the formulaic results or to adjust for how the formulaic results are calculated (as it did for fiscal 2013 performance to adjust the Unlevered Free Cash Flow metric for certain extraordinary items such as insurance company proceeds received in connection with the class action settlement and certain deferred compensation payments made during the year). In addition, there is no minimum incentive payable under the MICP even if 90% or more of the corporate financial performance metrics are achieved because the incentive payment is subject to the individual's AIP multiplier (also referred to as personal performance multiplier), which could be 0%.

After the corporate financial results have been calculated under the MICP, each individual's personal performance and AIPs are evaluated, after which the individual's personal performance multiplier is applied to determine the amount of the incentive earned. The personal performance multiplier ranges from 0% to 150%. The Committee believes it is important for the MICP to align each Named Executive Officer's compensation with his individual performance and the overall performance of the Company. Under the MICP, the personal performance objectives are intended to reinforce cross-functional, business teamwork, should generally tie to strategy deployment objectives and should be aggressive, measureable and critical to success of the Company's business.

As noted above, Base Targets under the MICP are comprised of corporate financial performance metrics, which are similar for each Named Executive Officer, and individual AIPs. In fiscal 2013, the financial performance metrics for Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah were the same and were based on the Company consolidated financial performance metrics. For fiscal 2013, the financial performance metrics for the consolidated Company were based upon EBITDA and Unlevered Free Cash Flow, each 50% weighted. The Committee chose these measures, and continued them for fiscal 2014, because it believes they correlate to the Company's and its owners' strategic goals. Specifically, the Company uses EBITDA as a measure under the MICP because it believes EBITDA is an important supplemental measure of performance and is frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry; further, the Company believes EBITDA is important because it is often compared by analysts and investors in evaluating the performance of issuers of high yield securities (such as Rexnord, due to its outstanding senior notes) because it is a common measure of the ability to meet debt service obligations. The Committee uses Unlevered Free Cash

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Flow as a metric under the MICP because the Committee believes it represents the ability to generate cash and, therefore, potentially improve profits, and because it eliminates the impact of cash interest, over which management has relatively little control. It also provides increased transparency around operating cash flow generation and, therefore, aligns the Named Executive Officers' incentive compensation with a measure over which they have more control.

We define EBITDA as net income plus interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus adjustments for restructuring, stock based compensation expense, other (income) expense, LIFO (income) expense, un-budgeted acquisitions, and other non-recurring items, translated at constant currency as used for internal management reporting. We define Unlevered Free Cash Flow, for purposes of the MICP, as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures, as adjusted for cash interest on the Company's outstanding debt obligations (to simulate a debt-free capital structure), un-budgeted acquisitions, and other non-recurring items as used for internal management reporting. The Unlevered Free Cash Flow metric is used solely for associates whose MICP performance is tied to the Company's consolidated financial performance, including all of our Named Executive Officers. For all other associates eligible to participate in our MICP, their cash flow metric is tied to Divisional Free Cash Flow, defined as EBITDA plus or minus changes in trade working capital (accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable) less capital expenditures as used for internal management reporting. While these metrics may be measured at various levels within the organization, the mechanics of the calculations are substantially the same for other management personnel and salaried employees eligible to participate in MICP.

The Committee's intention in setting the Base Targets under the MICP for fiscal 2013 was to provide strong incentive for the executives to perform at a high level and create value for our owners in order for any annual incentives to be earned, thereby requiring an exceptional level of performance to attain or exceed the target level, without setting so high of targets that they would not be attainable or that it would encourage excessive risk-taking to achieve them. For fiscal 2013, the Company established the consolidated EBITDA target under the MICP at \$440.0 million and the Unlevered Free Cash Flow target at \$267.5 million. When determining results for the Unlevered Free Cash Flow metric under the MICP, the Committee made adjustments to account for certain extraordinary items. As a result, the Committee determined that the Company consolidated EBITDA for purposes of the MICP payout for fiscal 2013 was \$405 million or 92% of target, which would generate a payout amount of 60% of target, and that Unlevered Free Cash Flow for purposes of the MICP payout for fiscal 2013 was \$262.5 million or 98% of the adjusted target, which would generate a payout amount of 90% of target. Together, under the formula, the corporate financial performance factors of the MICP would have generated a payout amount of 75% of the target. After each fiscal year, the Committee makes a determination as to whether the respective EBITDA and Unlevered Free Cash Flow targets were met, and determines the extent, if any, to which the target incentives should be paid based on these results and other factors. Under the MICP, if any acquisition or disposition of any business by the Company, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, or any unusual or nonrecurring transactions or events affecting the Company, or the financial statements of the Company, or change in applicable laws, regulations, or accounting principles occurs such that an adjustment is determined by the Committee to be appropriate, then the Committee will, in good faith and in such manner as it may deem equitable, adjust the financial targets of the MICP or modify the payouts thereunder. With respect to fiscal 2013 performance, the Committee determined that no additional adjustments were necessary and, therefore, approved a payout of 75% with respect to the corporate performance targets for the fiscal 2013 MICP.

As mentioned above, aggregate incentives under the MICP are weighted to include both corporate financial performance metrics as well as personal performance, thus the results under the corporate financial metrics are subject to increase or decrease based on the personal performance multiplier and achievement of AIPs. For fiscal 2013, Mr. Adams' AIPs focused on overall growth and performance of the Company; Mr. Peterson's AIPs focused on compliance and the financial strength and systems of the Company; and Mr. Jeyarajah's AIPs focused on establishing processes and identifying opportunities for potential acquisitions.

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After completion of the fiscal year, the Committee or its designee reviewed the CEO's level of personal performance and the achievement of AIPs. Additionally, the Committee or its designee, along with input from the CEO, reviewed the remaining Named Executive Officers' level of personal performance and the achievement of AIPs and, as a result, determined a personal performance multiplier of 1.21 for Mr. Adams, 1.35 for Mr. Peterson and 1.20 for Mr. Jeyarajah, for fiscal 2013.

Utilizing the corporate financial targets and the personal performance multiplier results, the incentive payments under the MICP for Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah for fiscal 2013 were \$850,750, \$169,600 and \$190,800, respectively.

Discretionary Bonuses. In addition to annual incentive awards under the MICP, the Committee has the authority and discretion to award additional performance-based compensation to our executives if the Committee determined that a particular executive has greatly exceeded his objectives and goals or made a unique contribution to the Company during the year, or other circumstances warrant. No discretionary bonuses were awarded to our Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2013.

Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards.

The Company and the Committee provide incentives that link our Named Executive Officers' compensation to the returns experienced by our stockholders. To accomplish that, the Company maintains two equity compensation plans—the Rexnord Corporation 2006 Stock Option Plan (as amended, the 2006 Option Plan) and the 2012 Incentive Plan. However, we no longer grant awards under the 2006 Option Plan.

The Committee intends to make annual or regularly-recurring grants of equity awards to our Named Executive Officers or other officers, employees, directors and consultants. As mentioned above, the Committee has adopted an approach to conduct a comprehensive review of the CEO's compensation every four years. In connection with that review, as well as the advice of Towers Watson and information that management obtained from Meridian, in fiscal 2012, the board of directors made a significant grant of options to the CEO that was contingent on the IPO, with the intention that the CEO would not receive additional option grants for the next four years. Additionally, the Committee decided that grants under the 2012 Incentive Plan should have a somewhat more back-loaded cliff vesting schedule (50% of the options vest after three years and the remaining 50% vest after five years) for options granted to officers and employees to encourage long-term commitment to the Company. With respect to the other Named Executive Officers and other key employees, the Committee currently intends to use an annual grant schedule (although the Committee made a multi-year grant to the CFO in May 2012), with grants (if any) to be made shortly following the announcement by the Company of prior year's earnings. The Committee made such a grant in May 2012 and again in May 2013—see 2012 Incentive Plan below. The Committee may also make such grants from time to time, which the Committee currently expects to be evaluated on a quarterly basis, based on various facts and circumstances, including but not limited to new hires, changes in roles or responsibilities, individual performance, specific achievements and other associate retention considerations. The Committee believes that equity-based awards play an important role in fostering a pay for performance culture, in which incentives are created for our executives to maximize Company performance and align the interests of our executives with those of our stockholders.

2006 Option Plan

Equity awards granted under the 2006 Option Plan were generally provided through grants of options to purchase shares of our common stock. Those options historically were subject to time-based and performance-based vesting requirements. Time-based awards functioned as a retention incentive, while performance-based awards encouraged executives to maximize Company performance and create value for our stockholders without encouraging unreasonable risk taking. Upon the consummation of our IPO, all outstanding unvested options under the 2006 Option Plan were amended to vest solely based on continued employment with the Company over the vesting period and no longer vest based also on performance metrics. The board of directors made that change because it believed that the performance metrics historically used by the Company were not appropriate for a publicly-held company. As discussed above, grants are no longer made under the 2006 Option Plan.

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2012 Incentive Plan

The 2012 Incentive Plan operates as a successor plan to our 2006 Option Plan. The 2012 Incentive Plan is intended to continue to provide performance incentives to our officers, employees, directors and certain others by permitting grants of equity awards and performance-based cash awards to such persons, to encourage them to maximize our performance and create value for our stockholders, but broadens the types of awards permitted by the 2006 Option Plan.

The 2012 Incentive Plan permits the grant of awards that may deliver up to an aggregate of 8,350,000 shares of common stock further subject to limits on the number of shares that may be delivered pursuant to incentive stock options, on the shares that may be delivered on the awards to any individual in a single year and on the number of shares that may be delivered on certain awards that are performance-based awards, within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The types of permitted awards include incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock bonuses, restricted stock and restricted stock units, performance stock and performance stock units, stock units, phantom stock, dividend equivalents and other similar rights to purchase or acquire shares, as well as cash awards. Awards may vest, in time, upon the occurrence of one or more events or by the satisfaction of performance criteria, or any combination. To the extent that awards are performance-based, they may be based on one or more criteria, including (without limitation) earnings, cash flow, revenues, operating income, capital reissues, or other quantifiable customer satisfaction or market share, or any combination. In addition to common stock, awards may also be made in similar securities whose value is derived from our common stock or as cash awards in various circumstances.

Awards with respect to which grant, vesting, exercisability or payment depend on the achievement of performance goals and awards that are options or stock appreciation rights granted to officers and employees are intended to satisfy the requirements for performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 2012 Incentive Plan is administered by the Committee.

In March 2012, in connection with our IPO, we granted Mr. Adams a stock option award to acquire up to 937,000 shares of our common stock in order to recognize and reward Mr. Adams' efforts and success over the years leading up to the offering and to provide him with a significant level of potential stock ownership so as to strengthen the alignment of his interests with those of our stockholders. The option was granted at an exercise price of \$18.00 per share, which was the per share IPO price for our common stock. The option has a maximum term of ten years after the grant date; 50% of the option vests three years after the grant date and the remaining 50% vests five years after the grant date. The Committee intended that grant to be a multi-year grant and, therefore, did not grant options to Mr. Adams in fiscal 2013.

On May 11, 2012, as part of its practice of considering broader annual option awards, the Committee granted certain officers and employees an aggregate of options to purchase approximately 2,578,000 shares of common stock under the 2012 Incentive Plan, including an option to Mr. Peterson to purchase 225,000 shares and an option to Mr. Jeyarajah to purchase 60,000 shares. Such options were granted at \$22.03 per share, which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant. As it did for Mr. Adams, the Committee granted a significantly larger option to Mr. Peterson with the intent that it would be a multi-year grant to cover approximately the next four years and because it believed it was appropriate to provide Mr. Peterson with a significant level of potential stock ownership so as to strengthen the alignment of his interests with those of our stockholders. All of the options granted in May 2012 have the same maximum term (ten years after the grant date) and vesting schedule (50% vest three years after the grant date; the remaining 50% vest five years after the grant date) as the option granted to Mr. Adams in March 2012.

On May 23, 2013, the Committee granted certain officers and employees an aggregate of options to purchase approximately 870,000 shares of common stock under the 2012 Incentive Plan, including an option to Mr. Jeyarajah to purchase 40,000 shares; Messrs. Adams and Peterson did not receive an option grant because they had received a multi-year grant in calendar 2012. The May 2013 options were granted at \$19.00 per share,

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which was the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant. All of the options granted in May 2013 have a maximum term of ten years after the grant date and 50% of the options vest three years after the grant date, with the remaining 50% vesting five years after the grant date.

Stock Ownership Requirements for the CEO. The Committee has adopted stock ownership guidelines for our CEO to align his interests with the long-term interests of our stockholders and to encourage significant levels of stock ownership. Guidelines are expressed as a multiple of the CEO's base salary and were initially set at six times base salary. The CEO will have until March 31, 2017 (five years following the IPO) to meet the stock ownership requirements. As of March 31, 2013, Mr. Adams had met the stock ownership guidelines. Shares owned and vested stock options are included in determining the CEO's level of ownership.

Employment Agreements; Other Benefits Upon Termination. Historically, the Company generally has not entered into employment agreements with its domestic employees, including with its executive officers, because the Company believed that management and executives should be treated similarly to other employees and should be subject to at-will employment. Instead, the Company had employment offer letters to set forth the initial terms and conditions of employment, but generally those did not have continuing obligations. That said, the Company has, from time to time, entered into employment agreements with certain individuals, for example, in connection with acquisitions or significant transactions in order to retain key individuals.

The Committee has regularly considered whether employment agreements should be adopted more broadly than was the case with its historic practice. One such occasion for doing so was the evaluation of our compensation program following the IPO. In connection with that evaluation and recognizing the new context of Rexnord Corporation being a public company, in November 2012, the Company entered into employment agreements with the Named Executive Officers; the employment agreements include change in control provisions. The Company has also entered into change in control, severance and/or retention agreements with certain other key employees. The Committee believes it is important to have agreements, including change in control provisions, to help assure the Company of the continuing availability of the Named Executive Officers and other key employees' services over a period of time and protect the Company from competition post-employment, as well as to help assure that those individuals will not be distracted by personal interests in the case of a potential acquisition of Rexnord and to maintain their continuing loyalty to the Company. The Committee also believes that competitive factors require the Company to maintain these agreements in order to attract and retain talented executive officers. The change in control provisions in the executives' employment agreements utilize a double trigger before benefits are payable because the Committee did not believe it was appropriate to provide benefits simply upon the change in control if employment is not affected. For more information regarding the employment agreements, including the change in control provisions, see Executive Compensation Employment Agreements and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control below.

Prior to entering into the employment agreements in November 2012, the Named Executive Officers were covered under a corporate severance policy that applies to our employees whose employment is involuntarily terminated under various conditions described in the plan document; in addition, prior to November 2012, the Company maintained separate change in control benefits for the CEO. Severance benefits under the policy generally include cash payments of up to 52 weeks salary depending on the level of position and years of seniority and a health insurance subsidy for up to six months. The Company continues to maintain the corporate severance policy for domestic salaried employees who are not subject to specific agreements; however, the Named Executive Officers no longer receive benefits under the policy, as the benefits provided to them under the employment agreements replace any such benefits otherwise applicable to them.

In addition, for all officers and employees, including the Named Executive Officers, outstanding options granted under the 2006 Option Plan may, and outstanding options under the 2012 Incentive Plan will, become fully vested immediately if Rexnord Corporation experiences certain liquidity events, such as being acquired, as set forth in those plans.

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Retirement Benefits. Each of our continuing Named Executive Officers participates in qualified defined contribution retirement plans maintained by the Company on substantially the same terms as our other participating employees. None of the Named Executive Officers participated in a defined benefit retirement plan in 2013, 2012 or 2011.

Other Personal Benefits. The Company and its subsidiaries provide the Named Executive Officers with personal benefits, such as reimbursement of travel and remote office expenses, automobile-related benefits, club dues, tax and financial planning assistance, moving and relocation expenses and reimbursements, all of which the Company believes are reasonable, competitive and consistent with its overall compensation program. In that regard, the Committee has periodically reviewed the benefits provided to the Named Executive Officers. In particular, during fiscal 2013, Mr. Adams received estate planning assistance and club dues and Mr. Jeyarajah received reimbursement of office expenses for an office located in Washington D.C. and club dues. In addition, Messrs. Adams and Peterson received an automobile allowance or participate in an automobile leasing program.

Tax Considerations. Section 162(m) of the Code limits the deductibility of compensation in excess of \$1 million during a fiscal year to certain executive officers of publicly-held companies. Exceptions are made for, among other things, performance based plans approved by stockholders. Stock options are considered performance based compensation. The provisions of Section 162(m) did not generally apply to the Company prior to the IPO, and the Company is currently in a transition period after which full compliance with Section 162(m) will be required for deductibility of covered compensation. Stockholder approval of the 2006 Stock Plan and the 2012 Incentive Plan have been obtained, among other reasons, to qualify for an exception from current Section 162(m) for any stock options awarded under the plans. The Committee intends to be mindful of these limitations, and compliance with Section 162(m), going forward.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

As a controlled company under New York Stock Exchange rules, we are not required to have a compensation committee that consists solely of directors who meet certain independence tests. However, none of the members of our Compensation Committee during fiscal 2013 was, and none of the current members of our Compensation Committee is, a current or former employee of the Company.

Effective on April 3, 2012 and for the remainder of fiscal 2013, the members of the Committee were Messrs. Giangiacomo (Chair), Berg, Sherman and Stroup. Mr. Stroup was appointed to the Committee on April 3, 2012 in connection with the IPO, at which time Mr. Martinez (who previously served as chair) ceased serving. Messrs. Berg, Giangiacomo and Martinez became Committee members immediately following the Apollo acquisition in July 2006. Each of Messrs. Berg and Martinez is, and during part of fiscal 2013 Mr. Giangiacomo was, a partner of Apollo Management, L.P., our controlling stockholder. In fiscal 2013, we paid Apollo or its affiliates a fee of \$15.0 million (plus \$0.7 million of unreimbursed expenses) in connection with the termination of the management consulting agreement following the IPO. Further, Apollo Global Securities, LLC, which was one of the underwriters in Rexnord's IPO, is an affiliate of Apollo, and an affiliate of another underwriter in the IPO (Morgan Joseph TriArtisan LLC) is owned by an affiliate of Apollo; each of those underwriters received discounts and commissions out of Rexnord's IPO proceeds. During part of fiscal 2013, the Company, Mr. Sherman and two entities controlled by Mr. Sherman, Cypress Group, LLC and Cypress Industrial Holdings, LLC, were parties to a consulting agreement. The agreement was terminated as of November 2012 as a consequence of the IPO and Cypress Industrial Holdings, LLC's then-pending dissolution; Mr. Sherman had been employed by the Cypress entities prior to the dissolution. During fiscal 2013, as part of our use of IPO proceeds, we redeemed approximately \$2.4 million principal value of 11.75% senior notes due 2016 owned by Mr. Sherman for \$2.6 million (including accrued interest and early redemption premiums) on the same terms as other noteholders. See Part II, Item 8, Note 18 Related Party Transactions, of the notes to consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions herein for more information regarding the relationships with Apollo, Mr. Sherman and Cypress. None of our executive officers served as a director or a member of a compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee is currently composed of the four non-employee directors named at the end of this report. As part of its duties, the Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the above Compensation Discussion and Analysis. Based upon this review and discussion, the Committee recommended to the Company's board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section be incorporated by reference in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and be included in this proxy statement.

Members of the Compensation Committee at the time of the filing of the Form 10-K and who approved this report:

Damian Giangiacomo (Chair)

Laurence M. Berg

George M. Sherman

John S. Stroup

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The following table presents information about the compensation of our Named Executive Officers, as such term is defined in SEC rules. For fiscal 2013, our Named Executive Officers include our CEO, our CFO and our other executive officer.

Name (a)	Year (b)	Salary (\$)(1) (c)	Bonus (\$) (d)	Stock Awards (\$) (e)	Option Awards (\$)(2) (f)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3) (g)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings(\$) (h)	All Other Compensation (\$)(4) (i)	Total (\$) (j)
Todd A. Adams President and Chief Executive Officer	2013	\$ 750,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 850,750	\$	\$ 30,367	\$ 1,631,117
	2012	730,000			6,745,493	1,200,000		30,414	8,705,907
	2011	577,885			602,713	1,000,000		30,480	2,211,078
Mark W. Peterson* Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2013	329,615			1,982,250	169,600		28,738	2,510,203
	2012	256,182	76,400		616,967	173,600		24,090	1,147,239
Praveen R. Jeyarajah** Executive Vice President Corporate & Business Development	2013	422,154			528,600	190,800		42,929	1,184,483
	2012	425,538				218,200		40,295	684,033
	2011	369,231				266,700		28,240	664,171

* Mr. Peterson was appointed as Senior Vice President and CFO as of November 7, 2011; prior to that, Mr. Peterson had served in various roles with Company since 2006, most recently as Vice President and Controller from 2008 to 2011. The information related to Mr. Peterson in the table for fiscal 2012 reflects his compensation from the Company for all of fiscal 2012.

** Mr. Jeyarajah began serving as Executive Vice President Corporate & Business Development on April 19, 2010; therefore, the information related to him in the table for fiscal 2011 reflects his compensation since that date. Mr. Jeyarajah was not employed by Rexnord prior to April 2010.

- (1) Salary reflects amounts actually paid during the fiscal year.
- (2) The amounts in column (f) reflect the grant date fair value computed in accordance with ASC 718 for option awards under the 2006 Option Plan or the 2012 Incentive Plan made in each year. ASC 718 requires the Company to recognize compensation expense for stock options and other stock-related awards granted to our employees and directors based on the estimated fair value under ASC 718 of the equity instrument at the time of grant. For a discussion of the assumptions and methodologies used to calculate the amounts reported in this column, please see the discussion of option awards contained in Part II, Item 8, Note 15 Stock Options, to our audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013.
- (3) The amounts in column (g) represent the dollar amount payable as cash incentive awards under the Company's MICP to the Named Executive Officers for the respective fiscal year's performance.
- (4) The amounts in column (i) for 2013 include the items listed in the table below.

Name and Principal Position	Year	401(k) Matching Contribution (\$)	401(k) Personal Retirement Account (PRA) (\$)	Automobile Allowance and Related Expenses (\$)	Estate Planning (\$)	Club Dues (\$)	Other (\$)(a)	Total (\$)
Todd A. Adams	2013	\$ 8,350	\$ 5,481	\$ 3,910	\$ 730	\$ 11,746	\$	\$ 30,367
Mark W. Peterson	2013	7,838	6,692	14,208				28,738
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	2013	8,565	6,391			395	27,578	42,929

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- (a) Consists of reimbursement of office expenses for Mr. Jeyarajah for an office located in Washington, D.C.
* * *

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The Summary Compensation Table above quantifies the value of the different forms of compensation earned by or awarded to our Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2013, 2012 and 2011. The primary elements of each Named Executive Officer's total compensation reported in the table are base salary, long-term equity incentives consisting of stock options, cash incentive compensation and, for certain Named Executive Officers, a discretionary bonus. Named Executive Officers also earned or were paid the other benefits listed in Column (i) of the Summary Compensation Table.

The Summary Compensation Table should be read in conjunction with the tables and narrative descriptions that follow. The Grants of Plan-Based Awards in Fiscal 2013 table, and the description of the material terms of the stock options that follows it, provide information regarding the long-term equity incentives awarded to our Named Executive Officers in fiscal 2013. The Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal 2013 Year-End and Option Exercises and Stock Vested in Fiscal 2013 tables provide further information regarding the Named Executive Officers' potential realizable value and actual value realized with respect to their equity awards. The Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans table and related narrative describe the benefits payable to Mr. Adams pursuant to the Company's Signing Bonus Plan. The discussion under Employment-Related Agreements and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control below is intended to further explain potential future payments that are, or may become, payable to our Named Executive Officers under certain circumstances.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in Fiscal 2013

The following table presents information about grants of plan-based awards made to our Named Executive Officers during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

Name	Award Type (1)	Grant Date (b)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards			All Other Awards: Shares of Stock or Underlying Units (i)	All Other Awards: Number of Options (j)	Exercise Price of Base Price of Option Awards (k)	Closing Price on Date of Grant (\$)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock & Option Awards (l)
			Threshold (\$ (3))	Target (\$ (4))	Maximum (\$ (5))	Threshold (# (f))	Target (# (g))	Maximum (# (h))					
Todd A. Adams	MICP	6/1/2012	\$ 468,750	\$ 937,500	\$ 1,875,000								
Mark W. Peterson	MICP	6/1/2012	83,750	167,500									
	Options	5/11/2012							225,000	\$ 22.03	\$ 22.03	\$ 1,982,250	
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	MICP	6/1/2012	106,000	212,000									
	Options	5/11/2012							60,000	\$ 22.03	\$ 22.03	\$ 528,600	

- All options granted in fiscal 2013 were made under the 2012 Incentive Plan with the following vesting schedule: 50% vest three years after the grant date and the remaining 50% vest five years after the grant date.
- Amounts reflect target cash incentive awards under the MICP for the 2013 fiscal year for each Named Executive Officer. Actual amounts paid, if any, under the MICP for fiscal 2013 are included in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column in the Summary Compensation Table above.
- There is no minimum amount payable under the MICP. No payout is earned if either (i) the Company fails to achieve both of the minimum corporate targets for EBITDA and Unlevered Free Cash Flow or (ii) if an individual receives a zero achievement on his personal performance multiplier. The Threshold amount is 50% of the Target amount and the amount shown in column (c) represents the amount payable under the MICP if 90% of both of the performance measures is met and a 1.0 personal performance multiplier is applied. For each percentage point by which the Company missed its corporate financial performance targets, the potential bonus is reduced by 5 percentage points; no bonus is paid if the Company does not reach at least 90% of both of the corporate financial measures, however, a bonus is paid if the Company reaches at least 90% of one of the corporate financial measures.

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- (4) Represents the amount payable under the MICP if 100% of both of the corporate financial performance measures are met and a 1.0 personal performance multiplier is applied, assuming each executive's current annual base salary, excluding any additional discretionary bonus which could be paid under the plan.
- (5) Except for Mr. Adams and certain cases authorized by the Committee, the MICP does not set a limit on the maximum incentive opportunity payable with respect to the corporate financial performance-based portion of the incentive formula. For each percentage point above Target, the potential bonus is increased incrementally, in an amount equal to 2.5 percentage points for each of the first 10 percentage points over the Target and, thereafter, by 5 percentage points for each percentage point over 110% of the Target. For fiscal 2013, the Committee set a limit of 250% of base salary on the maximum incentive opportunity for Mr. Adams because it believed such a cap is more appropriate for a public company, but that the cap is at a sufficiently high level so as to continue to encourage particularly strong performance.
- (6) The exercise price is the closing trading price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the grant.
- (7) This amount represents the grant date fair value of the option awards calculated in accordance with ASC 718. See also the discussion of option awards contained in Part II, Item 8, Note 15 - Stock Options, to our audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013.

Narrative to Grants of Plan-Based Awards

As described under Compensation Discussion and Analysis - 2013 Executive Compensation Components and Determinations - Annual Performance-Based Awards, the MICP provides for cash incentive awards based on specified criteria. For Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah, the goals are based on: the achievement of personal goals, referred to as AIPs, and the achievement of minimum annual corporate financial performance targets.

The 2012 Incentive Plan is intended to continue to provide performance incentives to our officers, employees, directors and certain others by permitting grants of equity awards and performance-based cash awards to such persons, to encourage them to maximize our performance and create value for our stockholders, but broadens the types of awards permitted by the 2006 Option Plan. The options granted under the 2012 Incentive Plan vest solely based on time. The options granted to Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah in fiscal 2013 vest as follows: 50% vest three years after the grant date; the remaining 50% vest five years after the grant date. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Fiscal 2013 Executive Compensation Components and Determinations - Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards above for more information regarding the 2012 Incentive Plan, as well as option grants made to our executive officers under that plan.

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The following table presents information about outstanding and unexercised options held by our Named Executive Officers at March 31, 2013.

Name (a)	Grant Date	Option Awards			
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable (1) (b)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable (1) (c)	Option Exercise Price (\$) (d)	Option Expiration Date (2) (e)
Todd A. Adams	7/21/2006	56,958(3)		\$ 1.712	7/27/2014
	7/21/2006	144,054		4.790	7/21/2016
	4/19/2007	165,138		4.790	4/19/2017
	6/24/2008	80,923	8,991	9.609	6/24/2018
	7/30/2009	157,350	67,435	4.804	7/30/2019
	9/11/2009	349,667	149,857	4.804	9/11/2019
	10/29/2010	83,254	83,254	8.888	10/29/2020
	3/29/2012(4)		937,000	18.000	3/29/2022
Mark W. Peterson	4/19/2007	23,190		4.790	4/19/2017
	7/30/2009	13,112	5,620	4.804	7/30/2019
	7/29/2010	7,285	7,284	8.888	7/29/2020
	12/29/2011	24,976	58,278	18.737	12/29/2021
	5/11/2012(5)		225,000	22.030	5/11/2022
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	4/19/2007	231,891		4.790	4/19/2017
	10/29/2009	544,243		4.804	10/29/2019
	5/11/2012(5)		60,000	22.030	5/11/2022

- (1) Except for the Roll-Over Options (see footnote 3 below) and the March 29, 2012 grant to Mr. Adams (see footnote 4 below), all grants made prior to March 31, 2012 were made under the 2006 Option Plan. Subsequent to March 31, 2012, all options are granted under the 2012 Incentive Plan. All options outstanding under the 2006 Option Plan generally vest over five years from the initial grant date (i.e., 20% of the initial grant vests each year remaining in the vesting period) with 50% of the amount scheduled to vest each year (i.e., 10% of the total amount of the initial option) vesting on March 31 each year and the other 50% of the amount scheduled to vest each year (i.e., 10% of the total amount of the initial option) vesting on the grant date anniversary.
- (2) The option expiration date shown in column (e) above is the stated expiration date, and the latest date that the options may be exercised. The options may terminate earlier upon a termination of employment or in connection with a change in control of the Company.
- (3) Represents options granted by our predecessor to purchase common stock of RBS Global held by Mr. Adams which were converted into the right to purchase 56,958 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$1.712 in connection with the Apollo acquisition (Roll-Over Options). The Roll-Over Options are fully vested.
- (4) Represents an option granted to Mr. Adams on March 29, 2012 (the date of commencement of trading of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange) that was granted at the per share IPO price for our common stock. The option was conditioned upon the closing of our IPO, which occurred on April 3, 2012. The option vests 50% on March 29, 2015 and the remaining 50% on March 29, 2017.
- (5) The options granted on May 11, 2012 to Messrs. Peterson and Jeyarajah vest 50% after three years (May 11, 2015) and 50% after five years (May 11, 2017).

Table of Contents**Narrative to the Outstanding Equity Awards**

Outstanding options as of March 31, 2013 consisted of Roll-Over Options (described above) granted to Mr. Adams in connection with the Apollo acquisition, options granted under the 2006 Option Plan and options granted under the 2012 Incentive Plan. See also Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2013 Executive Compensation Components and Determinations Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards above.

The options granted under the 2006 Option Plan may, and the options granted under the 2012 Incentive Plan will, become fully vested immediately if Rexnord Corporation experiences certain liquidity events or corporate transactions, such as certain business combinations or other events, as set forth in the applicable plan.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested in Fiscal 2013

No options were exercised by Named Executive Officers or stock vested in fiscal 2013.

Pension Benefits

None of the Company's Named Executive Officers participated in any qualified or nonqualified defined-benefit pension plans as of March 31, 2013.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table

The following table presents information regarding contributions to, earnings accrued under and distributions from our nonqualified defined contribution and other nonqualified deferred compensation plans during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

Name (a)	Plan Name	Executive	Registrant	Contributions in Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$) (d)	Aggregate	Aggregate
		Contribution in Last FY (\$) (b)	Contributions in Last FY (\$) (c)		Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$) (e)	Balance at Last FYE (\$) (f)
Todd A. Adams	Signing Bonus Plan	\$	\$	\$	\$ 97,599	\$

Mark W. Peterson

Praveen R. Jeyarajah

Narrative to the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table

Mr. Adams was a participant in the Rexnord Special Signing Bonus Plan (the Signing Bonus Plan). The Company established the Signing Bonus Plan effective July 21, 2006 to provide for a cash bonus to certain employees, directors, consultants and other service providers of the Company and its subsidiaries who agreed to provide services to the Company following the date of its adoption (which was the date of the July 2006 Apollo acquisition). Bonuses become payable to participants upon the earliest to occur of: (i) a change in control of the Company, (ii) the participant's separation from service or (iii) a date specified in the participant's plan participation letter. In accordance with the participation letter, Mr. Adams received the amounts due to him under the Signing Bonus Plan on November 23, 2012. Bonus amounts were not credited with interest or other earnings. None of the other Named Executive Officers were participants in the Signing Bonus Plan.

Employment Agreements and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

Employment Agreements and Change in Control Benefits. In November 2012, the Company entered into employment agreements with each of Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah. Although the Company had prior understandings with the Named Executive officers based on offer letters when they assumed their current positions, the Company did not have formal employment agreements with them. See Compensation Discussion

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and Analysis Fiscal 2013 Executive Compensation Components and Determinations Employment Agreements above. This section describes certain material provisions of the agreements as related to employment and post-employment compensation.

Each employment agreement has an initial term of three years and is automatically extended each year after the initial term for another one-year term, unless the specified notice is given. The agreements also provide that if there is a change in control, then the terms will continue for two years. Among other things, the agreements specify the effects if the Company terminates a Named Executive Officer for cause, or a Named Executive Officer leaves the Company for good reason, and determines the compensation payable upon such events, as well as payments in connection with a change in control, as follows:

Termination not for cause and not in connection with a change in control

Pursuant to the agreements, in the event the Named Executive Officer is terminated without cause (as defined below), the Named Executive Officer generally will be entitled to receive:

severance payments equal to the sum of the officer's current base salary plus his annual target bonus (multiplied by 1.5 in the case of Mr. Adams), payable in installments over a 12-month period (18 months in the case of Mr. Adams);

any unpaid bonus earned with respect to any fiscal year ending on or prior to the date of termination and a pro-rated annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination occurs;

continued participation in the Company's medical plans for 12 months (18 months in the case of Mr. Adams);

all of the Named Executive Officer's unvested options and long-term incentive awards granted through the date of termination shall vest or be forfeited, and any such vested awards granted as stock options shall be exercisable until the earlier of one year from the termination date or the expiration of the original scheduled term of such options.

Pursuant to the employment agreements, cause is defined to include each Named Executive Officer's: willful and continued failure to perform his duties following appropriate opportunities to cure the deficiencies; conviction of (or pleading guilty or no contest to) a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude; gross misconduct in the performance of his employment duties; and lack of authority to enter the employment agreement without violating another agreement to which officer was a party.

Termination in connection with a change in control

Each employment agreement provides that if, within 90 days prior to or two years following a change in control (as defined below), the Named Executive Officer is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason (as defined below), the Named Executive Officer generally will be entitled to receive:

severance payments equal to the sum of the officer's current base salary plus his annual target bonus multiplied by 1.5 (multiplied by two in the case of Mr. Adams), payable in installments over an 18-month period (24-month period in the case of Mr. Adams) (or, in a lump sum if the change in control is not does not meet certain requirements under Internal Revenue Code Section 409A);

any unpaid bonus earned with respect to any fiscal year ending on or prior to the date of termination and a pro-rated annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination occurs;

all of the Named Executive Officer's unvested options and long-term incentive awards granted through the date of termination shall vest, and all vested options shall be exercisable until the earlier of one year from the termination date or

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the expiration of the original scheduled term of such options; provided that the limits under the 2012 Incentive Plan intended to reduce or eliminate the effects of IRC Sections

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280G and/or 4999 will be applied only to the extent that such limits increase the after-tax amount the Named Executive Officer receives; and

continued participation in the Company's medical plans for 18 months (two years in the case of Mr. Adams).

Under the agreements, a change in control of the Company generally will be deemed to occur when a person acquires more than 50% of the outstanding shares or voting power of Rexnord's stock; a majority of the board consists of individuals who were not approved by a majority of the incumbent board; or Rexnord engages in a specified business combination or is dissolved. Upon a change in control of the Company, the Named Executive Officers will have the right for a period of two years to leave the Company for good reason and receive the amounts set out above. Good reason is defined as when the scope of a Named Executive Officer's employment with the Company negatively and materially changes; the Named Executive Officer's salary or target bonus opportunity is materially reduced; the Named Executive Officer's principal office is to be relocated more than 50 miles from its present location; or, in the case of Mr. Adams, the failure by the Company to reelect him to the board.

Other terminations

In addition, under the agreements, the executives would be entitled to certain benefits upon other termination events as follows:

In the event of a termination due to death or disability, the Named Executive Officer would be entitled to receive any unpaid bonus earned with respect to any fiscal year ending on or prior to the date of termination and a pro-rated annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination occurs; disability insurance benefits or life insurance proceeds under applicable plans; and the executive's unvested long-term incentive awards shall vest or be forfeited, and any vested stock options shall be exercisable in accordance with their terms.

If the executive terminates his employment without good reason and not in connection with a change in control, then all unvested stock options, restricted stock units, and other unvested long-term incentive grants shall be forfeited and cancelled, but all vested stock options shall remain exercisable in accordance with their terms.

If the Company terminates the executive's employment without cause and other than for disability, the executive's long-term incentive grants shall vest or be forfeited, and any stock options shall be exercisable in accordance with their terms (but not less than 90 days).

If the Company terminates the executive for cause, no additional benefits would be paid to the executive and all vested and unvested stock options, restricted stock units and other vested and unvested long-term incentives would be immediately forfeited and cancelled.

Under the agreements, the Company is also protected from competition by the Named Executive Officers after their employment with the Company would cease. Upon termination, the Named Executive Officers agree to not interfere with the relationships between the customers, suppliers or employees of Rexnord for 12 months (18 months in the case of Mr. Adams) in the event of a termination prior to a change in control and 18 months (two years in the case of Mr. Adams) in the event of a termination in connection with a change in control, and that they will not compete with Rexnord over the 12-month period following termination and in geographical locations proximate to Rexnord's operations. Further, the Named Executive Officers have agreed to related confidentiality requirements after the termination of their employment and have agreed to provide a release of claims to the Company.

Other Potential Payments to the Named Executive Officers. In addition, for all officers and employees, including the Named Executive Officers, outstanding options granted under the 2006 Option Plan may, and outstanding options under the 2012 Incentive Plan will, become fully vested immediately if Rexnord Corporation experiences certain liquidity events, such as being acquired, as set forth in those plans and subject to any

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limitations in those plans intended to reduce or eliminate the effects of Internal Revenue Code Sections 280G and/or 4999 (with such limitations being modified by the employment agreements as described above).

Potential Benefits Table. The following table sets forth the estimated current value of benefits that could be paid to the Named Executive Officers upon various events of termination or a change in control under the individual employment agreements with Messrs. Adams, Peterson and Jeyarajah and/or the terms of various benefits plans available to the Named Executive Officers. These amounts are estimates only and do not necessarily reflect the actual amounts that would be paid to the Named Executive Officers; the actual amounts would be known only at the time that they become eligible for payment and would be payable only if a termination event or change in control were to occur. The tables reflect the amounts that could be payable under the various arrangements if a termination event or change of control had occurred at March 31, 2013. The table does not include certain payments or benefits, such as accrued vacation time, that are generally otherwise available on a non-discriminatory basis to all U.S. salaried employees or that were earned irrespective of the termination and/or the employment agreements.

Name (a)	Cash (\$) (b)	Equity (1) (\$) (c)	Pension / Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation (\$) (d)	Perquisites / Benefits (\$) (e)	Tax Reimbursement (\$) (f)	Other (\$) (g)	Total (\$) (h)
Termination Due to Death or Disability							
Todd A. Adams	\$ 850,750	\$ 7,727,754					\$ 8,578,504
Mark W. Peterson	169,600	327,500					497,100
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	190,800	0					190,800
Termination By the Company Without Cause and Not in Connection with Change in Control							
Todd A. Adams	\$ 3,382,000	\$ 7,727,754		\$ 22,752			\$ 11,132,506
Mark W. Peterson	672,100	327,500		14,892			1,014,492
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	826,800	0		15,168			841,968
Termination By the Company Without Cause, or By the Executive for Good Reason, in Connection with Change in Control							
Todd A. Adams	\$ 4,225,750	\$ 7,727,754		\$ 30,336			\$ 11,983,840
Mark W. Peterson	923,350	327,500		22,338			1,273,188
Praveen R. Jeyarajah	1,144,800	0		22,752			1,167,552

- (1) Upon a change in control, outstanding unvested stock options as of March 31, 2013 could become vested under the terms of the 2006 Option Plan and would become vested under the terms of the 2012 Incentive Plan. Further, under the employment agreements, if within two years following the change in control, the Company terminates the executive, or the executive resigns for good reason, all unvested options will become vested upon such termination. The amount shown represents the difference in value of the outstanding unvested options between their exercise price and the \$21.23 closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on March 28, 2013, the last trading day of fiscal 2013. The amount does not include any unvested options that were out of the money as of March 28, 2013; nor does the amount include the value of

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any options that have already vested at fiscal year end (including those options that vested on March 31, 2013), even though the Named Executive Officer could receive the value of those options in connection with a termination, along with other already-earned compensation.

Under the agreements described above, upon other events of termination (e.g., voluntary resignation, retirement), the Named Executive Officers would receive a payment for accrued salary and bonus, as well as the right to the value of already vested stock options, both of which are generally available on a non-discriminatory basis to all other U.S. salaried employees, and would not receive any other payments or benefits that are generally not available on a non-discriminatory basis to all other U.S. salaried employees. Further, if the Company terminates the executive for cause, no additional benefits would be paid to the executive and all vested and unvested stock options, restricted stock units and other vested and unvested long-term incentives would be immediately forfeited and cancelled.

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CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Audit Committee charter provides that the committee will review all material transactions between us and related parties to determine that such transactions are fair, reasonable and in our best interests. Management shall not cause us to enter into any new related-party transaction unless the Audit Committee approves that transaction. In addition, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics discourages conflicts of interests with the Company and requires associates to disclose certain business opportunities to the Company.

Management Services Fee

From July 2006 until April 2012, we had a management services agreement with an affiliate of Apollo for advisory and consulting services related to corporate management, finance, product strategy, investment, acquisitions and other matters relating to our business. The agreement provided that it would remain in effect until the twelfth anniversary of the date of the amended agreement (unless extended pursuant to the terms thereof), or such earlier time as we and Apollo or its affiliates mutually agreed. Upon the consummation of our IPO on April 3, 2012, the management consulting agreement was terminated and, in connection therewith, Apollo received \$15.0 million (plus \$0.7 million of unreimbursed expenses) from us. Such payment was negotiated as a reduced amount in lieu of the one-time termination fee of \$20.1 million that Apollo otherwise was entitled to receive under the management consulting agreement, corresponding to the present value of the aggregate annual fees that would have been payable during the remainder of the term of the agreement (assuming a twelve-year term from the date of the amended agreement). The amount was calculated using a discount rate having a final maturity date that is closest to the twelfth anniversary of the date of the amended agreement. No other costs or fees were incurred under the agreement in fiscal 2013.

Consulting Services

We had a management consulting agreement (the *Cypress Agreement*) with Mr. George Sherman, our Chairman of the Board, and two entities controlled by Mr. Sherman, Cypress Group, LLC and Cypress Industrial Holdings, LLC (collectively, *Cypress*), since 2006, which was amended and restated in 2007. The *Cypress Agreement* provided that Mr. Sherman had a right to serve as our Non-Executive Chairman of the Board. The amended and restated *Cypress Agreement* eliminated the annual consulting fees payable to Mr. Sherman and/or *Cypress*, but maintained provisions for the reimbursement of certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with performing the agreement. During fiscal 2013, Mr. Sherman did not receive consulting fees under the *Cypress Agreement*; he did, however, receive fees in fiscal 2013 for serving on our board of directors, including \$250,000 annually for serving as Chairman of the Board. The *Cypress Agreement* was terminated as of November 2012 as a consequence of the IPO and Cypress Industrial Holdings, LLC's then-pending dissolution.

Stockholders' Agreements

In connection with the consummation of the Apollo acquisition, in 2006 we entered into two separate stockholders' agreements—one with Rexnord Acquisition Holdings I, LLC, Rexnord Acquisition Holdings II, LLC (together with Rexnord Acquisition Holdings I, LLC, the *Apollo Holders*) and certain other of our stockholders, and the other with the *Apollo Holders*, George M. Sherman and *Cypress* (collectively, the *Stockholders' Agreements*). Pursuant to the *Stockholders' Agreements*, (1) so long as the Apollo group owned any shares of our common stock it had the right to nominate a majority of our directors and (2) Mr. Sherman had the right to serve as a director until he resigned as a director or ceased to serve under the consulting agreement with *Cypress*. All of the terms of the *Stockholders' Agreements* (including the board nomination rights), terminated upon the consummation of our IPO on April 3, 2012, except for the registration rights provisions described below.

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Under the terms of the Stockholders' Agreements, we have agreed to register shares of our common stock owned by affiliates of the Apollo Holders under the following circumstances:

Demand Registration Rights. At any time upon the written request from the Apollo Holders, we will use our best efforts to register as soon as possible, but in any event within 90 days, our restricted shares specified in such request for resale under the Securities Act, subject to customary cutbacks. The Apollo Holders have the right to make two such written requests in any 12-month period. We may defer a demand registration by up to 90 days if our board of directors determines it would be materially adverse to us to file a registration statement.

Piggyback Rights. If at any time we propose to register restricted shares under the Securities Act (other than on Form S-4 or Form S-8), prompt written notice of our intention shall be given to each stockholder. If within 15 days of delivery of such notice, stockholders elect to include in such registration statement any restricted shares such person holds, we will use our best efforts to register all such restricted shares. We will also include all such restricted shares in any demand registration or registration on Form S-3, subject to customary cutbacks.

Registrations on Form S-3. The Apollo Holders may request in writing an unlimited number of demand registrations on Form S-3 of its restricted shares. At any time upon the written request from the Apollo Holders, prompt written notice of the proposed registration shall be given to each other stockholder having registration rights (currently only Mr. Sherman). Within 15 days of delivery of such notice, the stockholders may elect to include in such registration statement any restricted shares such person holds, subject to customary cutbacks. In early fiscal 2014, the Apollo Holders made a request for demand registration on Form S-3 with respect to its restricted shares; consequently, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-3 related to the offer and sale of the shares of the Company's common stock by the Apollo Holders and by Mr. Sherman.

Holdback. In consideration of the foregoing registration rights, each stockholder has agreed not to transfer any restricted shares without our prior written consent for a period not to begin more than 10 days prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement pursuant to which any Company public offering shall be made and not to exceed 90 days following the consummation of any future public offering.

Nominating Agreement

On April 3, 2012, we entered into an agreement with Apollo pursuant to which Apollo has the right, at any time until Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, to require us to increase the size of our board of directors by such number that, when added to the number of directors designated by Apollo, would constitute a majority of our board of directors, and to fill those vacancies with directors nominated by Apollo. Until such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, Apollo has the right to nominate four designees to our board of directors. After Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 50.1% of our outstanding common stock, but until such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 33 1/3% of our outstanding common stock, Apollo will have the right to nominate three designees to our board of directors. In addition, under our bylaws, until such time as Apollo no longer beneficially owns at least 33 1/3% of our outstanding common stock, certain important matters will require the approval of a majority of the directors nominated by Apollo voting on such matters. See Corporate Governance - Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors.

Transactions in Rexnord Debt

From time to time, Apollo and our directors and executive officers have purchased debt securities from, or financed borrowings involving, us, or otherwise purchased our debt securities. Below is a description of any such transactions involving the Company that occurred since the beginning of fiscal 2013.

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In April 2012, we redeemed \$300.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 11.75% senior subordinated notes due 2016, and paid early redemption premiums of \$17.6 million and \$7.4 million of accrued interest. Certain of our affiliates, including Messrs. Sherman, Adams and Jeyarajah were holders of the 11.75% senior subordinated notes due 2016 at the redemption date and, therefore, received payments of principal, as well as accrued interest and prepayment premiums, in respect of such indebtedness upon the redemption in the following amounts: \$2.6 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Other

One of the underwriters in Rexnord's IPO (Apollo Global Securities, LLC) is an affiliate of Apollo, and an affiliate of another underwriter in the IPO (Morgan Joseph TriArtisan LLC) is owned by an affiliate of Apollo. At the April 3, 2012 closing of the IPO, those underwriters received customary discounts and commissions out of Rexnord's IPO proceeds in pro rata proportion to the other underwriters as follows: Apollo Global Securities, LLC received \$1.4 million and Morgan Joseph TriArtisan LLC received \$0.3 million, respectively.

Our engineering and sourcing center in Zhuhai, China has an agreement with Bath Acquisition Corp. (Bath) (the former bath segment of Jacuzzi Brands, Inc., which was subsequently purchased by an Apollo affiliate) to perform certain sourcing, engineering and product development services that are reimbursed based on the actual costs we incur. We earned \$0.2 million fiscal 2013 for services rendered under this agreement. At March 31, 2013, we had an outstanding receivable from Bath in the amount of \$0.1 million.

PROPOSAL 2: RATIFY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S SELECTION OF ERNST & YOUNG LLP AS THE COMPANY'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR FISCAL 2014

The board of directors proposes that the stockholders ratify the selection by the Audit Committee of Ernst & Young LLP (E&Y) to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014. Pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and regulations promulgated by the SEC thereunder, the Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm. Although stockholder ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of the independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our bylaws or otherwise, we are submitting the selection of E&Y to our stockholders for ratification to permit stockholders to participate in this important decision. If the stockholders fail to ratify the Audit Committee's selection of E&Y as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014 at the annual meeting, the Audit Committee will reconsider the selection, although the Audit Committee will not be required to select a different independent registered public accounting firm. Representatives of E&Y will be at the annual meeting to answer your questions and to make a statement if they so desire.

The board recommends that you vote FOR the ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal 2014.

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the board of directors, which was established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act, oversees and monitors the participation of Rexnord's management and independent auditors throughout the financial reporting process and approves the hiring and retention of and fees paid to the independent auditors. The Audit Committee also generally reviews other transactions between the Company and interested parties which may involve a potential conflict of interest. No member of the Audit Committee is employed or has any other material relationship with Rexnord, except that Mr. Martinez (who served as chair and a member of the Audit Committee through June 2012) is a senior partner of, and Mr. Giangiacomo (who served as a member of the Audit Committee through February 26, 2013) is a principal of, Apollo and both were designated as Rexnord directors by Apollo pursuant to the nominating agreement. See Proposal 1: Election of Directors, Corporate Governance Apollo Approval of Certain Matters and Rights to Nominate Certain Directors and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Nominating Agreement above for certain relationships with Apollo. Each of Messrs. Bartlett, Christopoul and Stroup is independent as independence is defined in Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards. The Rexnord board of directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, and the current version is available on Rexnord's website.

In connection with its function to oversee and monitor the financial reporting process of Rexnord and in addition to its quarterly review of interim unaudited financial statements, the Audit Committee has done the following:

reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, with Rexnord management;

discussed with E&Y, Rexnord's independent auditors, those matters which are required to be discussed by the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, Vol. 1, AU section 380), as adopted by The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T; and

received the written disclosure and the letter from E&Y required by the applicable standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with E&Y its independence.

Based on the foregoing, the Audit Committee recommended to the board of directors that the audited financial statements be included in Rexnord's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. The Audit Committee further confirmed the independence of E&Y.

Members of the Audit Committee at the time of the filing of the Form 10-K and who approved this report:

Mark S. Bartlett (Chair)

Thomas D. Christopoul

John S. Stroup

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Fees (including reimbursements for out-of-pocket expenses) paid to E&Y for services in fiscal 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	2013	2012
Audit fees:	\$ 2,377,000	\$ 1,900,000
Audit-related fees:	\$ 449,500	\$ 1,530,000
Tax fees:	\$ 319,000	\$ 1,170,000
All other fees:	\$ 0	\$ 0

The above amounts relate to services provided in the indicated fiscal years, irrespective of when they were billed. Audit fees related to services and expenses related to the 2013 and 2012 annual financial statement audits, including quarterly reviews. During fiscal 2013, audit-related services consisted of acquisition due diligence assistance and services related to the previously announced board of directors' review of strategic alternatives. During fiscal 2012, audit-related services consisted of acquisition due diligence assistance and services related to the Company's IPO. Tax services consisted primarily of tax return preparation and tax consultation. The Audit Committee considered the compatibility of the non-audit services provided by E&Y with the maintenance of that firm's independence.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

All the services described above were approved by the Audit Committee in advance of the services being rendered.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation, oversight and evaluation of the work performed by the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee must pre-approve all audit (including audit related) services and permitted non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm in accordance with the pre-approval policies and procedures established by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee annually approves the scope and fee estimates for the quarterly reviews, year-end audit, statutory audits and tax work to be performed by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the next fiscal year. With respect to other permitted services, management defines and presents specific projects and categories of service for which the advance approval of the Audit Committee is requested. The Audit Committee pre-approves specific engagements, projects and categories of services on a fiscal year basis, subject to individual project thresholds and annual thresholds. In assessing requests for services by the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee considers whether such services are consistent with the auditor's independence, whether the independent registered public accounting firm is likely to provide the most effective and efficient service based upon its familiarity with the Company, and whether the service could enhance the Company's ability to manage or control risk or improve audit quality. In making its recommendation to ratify the appointment of E&Y as our auditor for fiscal 2014, the Audit Committee has considered whether the non-audit services provided by them are compatible with maintaining their independence. The Chief Financial Officer regularly reports to the Audit Committee regarding the aggregate fees for which the independent registered public accounting firm has been engaged for such engagements, projects and categories of services compared to the approved amounts.

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By order of the Board of Directors

Patricia M. Whaley

Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

June 7, 2013

A copy (without exhibits) of Rexnord's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, will be provided without charge to each record or beneficial owner of shares of Rexnord's common stock as of the June 3, 2013 Record Date on the written request of that person directed to: Investor Relations, Rexnord Corporation, 4701 West Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214. See also the cover page of this proxy statement. In addition, copies are available on Rexnord's website at www.rexnord.com/investors.

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