VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS INC Form 10-K March 14, 2006

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM	10-K

(Mark One)

x Annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

or

Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Commission File Number: 1-10991

VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE (State of Incorporation)

38-2760940 (IRS Employer

Identification Number)

19975 Victor Parkway

Livonia, MI 48152

(address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s Telephone Number: (734) 591-3000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share
6 5/8% Senior Notes Due 2009
Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes Due 2021
Senior Convertible Notes Due 2033

Exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act: Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the

Act. Yes " No x

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated file in Rule12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large Accelerated Filer x Accelerated Filer " Non-Accelerated Filer "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell Company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x

As of March 1, 2006, there were 47,652,881 shares of the Registrant s Common Stock outstanding. As of June 30, 2005, the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates* of the registrant was \$1,054,000,000.

The applicable portions of Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on or about May 9, 2006 are incorporated by reference herein into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

* Without acknowledging that any individual director or executive officer of Valassis is an affiliate, the shares over which they have voting control have been included as owned by affiliates solely for purposes of this computation.

PART I

Item 1. Business

The Company

Valassis provides a wide range of marketing products and services to a variety of premier manufacturers, direct marketers, retailers, franchisees and other advertisers. We provide these products and services at the market, neighborhood and household targeted levels and can combine all three levels of targeting into a single campaign. Valassis uses the term integrated solution to describe the use of three or more of our products/services together in a single promotional campaign. We are committed to providing innovative marketing solutions to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of promotions for our customers.

Valassis provides the following products and services to our customers:

Market Delivered Products products that reach a large area at a low cost:

Cooperative Free-standing Inserts (FSI) four-color promotional booklets containing the coupons of multiple advertisers (cooperative) that are distributed to approximately 60 million households through weekend newspapers with additional distribution available to rural or Hispanic markets; and

Run of Press (ROP) brokering of advertising printed directly on pages of newspapers.

Neighborhood Targeted Products (formerly named Cluster Targeted Products) products that are targeted based on geographic and demographic targeting characteristics:

Preprinted Inserts specialized print promotion programs in a variety of formats for single advertisers;

Newspaper-delivered Product Sampling customer product samples inserted into newspapers or placed in a polybag with the newspapers;

Newspaper Polybag Advertising full-color advertising message on a newspaper polybag without a sample; and

Door Hangers product samples and advertisements delivered directly to the consumer s front door. Household Targeted Products (formerly named 1 to 1 Products) products and services that target individuals:

Direct Mail Advertising/Sampling targeted direct-mail programs often based on frequent shopper data that may also include customer product samples;

Software and Analytics proprietary software solutions that manage and analyze frequent shopper data; and

Internet-delivered promotions.

International & Services:

Coupon clearing, promotion information management products and marketing services with operations in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe; and

Promotion security and consulting services.

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Market Delivered Products

Cooperative Free-standing Inserts

Cooperative free-standing inserts (FSIs) are four-color promotional booklets containing promotions from multiple customers, printed by us at our own facilities and distributed through weekend newspapers. In 2005, we inserted our traditional cooperative FSIs in approximately 550 newspapers with a combined average newspaper circulation of approximately 60 million on 41 publishing dates. Valassis also produces customized FSIs (custom co-ops) featuring multiple brands of a single customer.

Additionally, Valassis produces specialty FSIs including the Extended Reach insert for smaller rural communities which reaches 4.1 million households in the U.S., and the Hispanic FSI which reaches 4.0 million households in Spanish-language newspapers.

The majority of cooperative FSI business is conducted under long-term contracts. Under these contracts, customers typically guarantee Valassis a percentage of their cooperative FSI pages at agreed upon pricing covering a specified amount of time. The FSI offers product category exclusivity for its customers so that competing products in the same product category will not be printed in the same FSI book. If a category is not available on the date requested, the customer has the option to use our competitor s FSI or select another date from Valassis to include their promotion. Due to this environment, many customers reserve their space well in advance of the actual promotion date.

We typically develop our annual publication schedule approximately 9 to 12 months in advance of the first publication date for each year and customers may reserve space at any time thereafter. Valassis account managers work closely with customers to select their FSI publication dates from our schedule and coordinate all aspects of FSI printing and publication. Our proprietary order entry and ad placement software allows us to produce as many different FSI versions as customers require, typically over 450 different layout versions per publication date. By offering different versions in different markets, we offer our customers greater flexibility to target precise geographic areas or tailor promotional offers to particular markets by varying coupon values, promotion copy and terms of the promotional offer.

At the end of the selling cycle for each cooperative FSI program, there is generally space in the booklet that has not been sold. This remnant space is sold at a discounted price, primarily to direct response marketers, who are placed on a waiting list for space that may become available. We select direct mail marketers as remnant space customers on the basis of a number of factors, including price, circulation, reputation and credit-worthiness. Direct response customers are subject to being bumped in favor of a regular price customer in need of space at the last minute. Remnant space represents approximately 20% of the FSI pages and the revenue is included in total cooperative FSI sales for financial reporting purposes.

The cost components of the FSI are media insertion, paper and manufacturing/distribution costs, which represented approximately 42%, 33% and 25% of the total cost, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Total cooperative FSI sales during the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$504.5 million, or 44.6% of our total revenue. The top 10 free-standing insert customers accounted for approximately 45% of FSI sales during the year ended December 31, 2005, and one customer accounted for more than 10% of FSI sales for the same period.

Run of Press (ROP)

Valassis offers its customers the ability to run their promotional advertising directly on the pages of newspapers by brokering advertising space. We offer our customers the flexibility to run promotional advertising in any number of the available newspapers in our network of over 13,000 newspapers. The short lead time associated with this business makes this medium attractive for last-minute marketing decisions by our customers.

Media insertion (newspaper placement fees) is the major cost component of ROP distribution, which generally accounts for approximately 99% of our total direct ROP costs. We believe that our customers use us to place ROP advertising because of our ability to negotiate favorable media rates, our experience in selecting the best newspapers to meet our customers needs, our well-developed production and national network placement capabilities and our ability to integrate ROP programs with our other products and services.

Total ROP sales during the year ended December 31, 2005, were \$122.5 million, or 10.8% of our total revenue. The top 10 ROP customers accounted for 94% of the ROP sales for the year ended December 31, 2005 and one ROP customer accounted for approximately 79% of ROP sales

Neighborhood Targeted Products

Preprinted Inserts

Valassis provides customers with print and media placement of specialty print promotion products in customized formats such as die-cuts, posters and calendars, as well as traditional free-standing solo insert formats. Because these promotions feature only one customer, the customer has the ability to create a completely individualized promotion. This allows customers the flexibility to run promotions any day of the week in newspaper throughout the United States and to efficiently target these promotions using more than 122,000 newspaper zones. We specialize in producing full-service promotions for a wide range of customers allowing orders to be placed on a national, regional, or local basis.

Polybag Advertising and Sampling

Valassis offers newspaper-delivered or direct-to-door sampling products that give manufacturers the ability to reach up to 65 million households in one weekend. Samples can either be machine-inserted into newspapers (Newspac®), placed in a polybag around the newspaper, or pre-sealed in a pouch that forms part of the polybag (Newspouch®). In addition, Brand Bag and Brand Bag+ offer marketers the opportunity to deliver an impactful advertising message on a newspaper polybag without including a sample. The bags feature the customer s advertising with the option of a weather-resistant tear-off coupon.

Neighborhood Targeted products generated revenue of \$339.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2005, or 30.0% of our total revenue. The top 10 customers accounted for approximately 50% of Neighborhood Targeted sales during the year ended December 31, 2005, and one customer accounted for just over 10% of Neighborhood Targeted sales during the same period.

Household Targeted Products

Direct Mail

Valassis produces direct-mail programs based on multiple data sources, including frequent shopper card data. These programs may utilize Valassis internal variable image print capability, Valassis Relationship Marketing Systems software analytics and purchase history data from over 50 million households.

Software and Analytics

Valassis provides proprietary software solutions for customers to manage and analyze frequent shopper data. Over 45 retail customers license our software products.

Household Targeted revenue during the year ended December 31, 2005, totaled \$63.2 million, or 5.6% of our total revenue. The top 10 customers accounted for approximately 52% of Household Targeted revenue in 2005, with one customer accounting for more than 10% of Household Targeted revenue during the same period.

International & Services

NCH Marketing Services, Inc. (NCH)

NCH is a provider of promotion information management products, marketing services and coupon clearing in the United States and Europe and has production facilities in Mexico. Services include retailer coupon clearing, manufacturer redemption, electronic discount settlement and promotion analysis. During 2005, approximately 45% of NCH revenues were from Europe.

Valassis Canada

This 100% owned subsidiary provides promotional products and services in Canada, such as free-standing inserts reaching over 5 million Canadian households, as well as other promotion products and services.

Promotion Watch, Inc.

Promotion Watch offers a variety of promotion security and consulting services, including the execution of sweepstakes and contests. Promotion Watch helps customers with the entire promotion process, from preliminary planning, through the writing of official rules, overseeing the printing and placement of winning pieces and conducting background investigations of winners.

International & Services generated revenue of \$101.8 million in 2005, or 9.0% of our total revenue. The top 10 customers accounted for approximately 19% of International & Services sales in 2005. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of this segment s revenue.

Competition

Market Delivered Products

Our cooperative FSI competes principally with News America Marketing FSI, a company owned by The News Corporation. We compete for business primarily on the basis of the following:

price;
category availability;
targeting ability;
ability to integrate with other products;
program development consulting;
customer service and sales relationships; and

lead times.

In the past, new competitors have tried to establish themselves in the FSI market with the result of an increase in the number of FSI programs, which resulted in periods of intense price competition and higher costs due to a decrease in pages per FSI program. However, we believe that currently there are substantial barriers to entry for a new competitor to enter the FSI market due to what we believe are the monopolistic and anti-competitive practices of News America Marketing FSI and News America Marketing In-Store Services. Specifically, we believe News America Marketing FSI illegally ties its FSI sales to products in the in-store promotions market, a market that we believe News America Marketing In-Store Services has effectively monopolized.

Our principal competitor in the cooperative FSI market, News America Marketing FSI, continued to compete aggressively for FSI business. As a consequence, prices were down slightly in 2005, in comparison to 2004, although we were able to gain some market share and the industry grew by a percentage in the mid-single digits. The combination of these factors resulted in a slight increase in revenues and declining profitability for our FSI business. During the fourth quarter of 2005, we renegotiated a contract with a major client to extend pricing similar to what had been provided by our competitor. This pricing will take effect in 2006 and we anticipate pricing to be down in 2006 compared to 2005. In addition, some of our competitors, particularly News America, have substantially greater financial resources than we do.

It is possible that alternative media or changes in promotional strategies could make our products less attractive to our customers and could cause a loss of demand for our services and products.

Our Market Delivered products also compete with several newspaper network groups in the run-of-press market. While entering the ROP business does not require a significant investment in machinery and equipment, it does require a significant investment in systems and people in order to compete in today s environment. An increase in the number of run-of-press competitors could result in a loss of market share.

Neighborhood Targeted Products

Our Neighborhood Targeted segment competes against commercial printers and media placement agencies for solo specialized promotional programs for single advertisers. While both types of competitors have a history of competing on the basis of price to increase volume and improve economies of scale, commercial printers tend to be particularly aggressive during the periods when they have overcapacity. In addition, we compete with Sunflower Marketing for polybag advertising and sampling. To the extent our competitors in these businesses decide to compete more aggressively on price due to excess capacity or for other reasons, it could have a material negative effect on our revenue and profit margins.

Household Targeted Products

Our Household Targeted segment competes against full-service direct mail providers, commercial letter shops and direct/loyalty marketing agencies. To the extent that our competitors in this business decide to compete more aggressively on price, it could lower our market share and negatively affect our revenue and profit margins.

International & Services

In our International & Services segment, NCH competes against Carolina Manufacturing Services and Carolina Services, both owned by Inmar, Inc., and International Outsourcing Services, LLC for coupon clearing services in the United States. To the extent that our competitors in this business decide to compete more aggressively on price, it could lower our market share and negatively affect our revenue and profit margins.

Customers

One customer, Proctor & Gamble, accounted for slightly more than 10% of our consolidated revenues during the year ended December 31, 2005 and no single customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Employees

As of December 31, 2005, we had approximately 3,600 full-time employees worldwide. Approximately 1,600 are employed in the United States. None of our United States employees are represented by labor unions; however, some of our foreign employees are represented by labor unions. We consider labor relations with employees to be good and have not experienced any interruption of our operations due to labor disagreements.

Segment Reporting

For segment financial information for the years 2005, 2004 and 2003, see the table titled Results of Operations presented under Management s Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition & Results of Operations and in Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Availability of Filings

Valassis makes all of its reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 available, free of charge, on its Web site at www.valassis.com, as soon as reasonably practicable after electronically filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

During 2005, Valassis Chief Executive Officer (CEO) provided to the New York Stock Exchange the annual CEO certification regarding Valassis compliance with the New York Stock Exchange corporate governance listing standards.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

A wide range of factors could materially affect the Valassis future developments and performance, particularly the statements made in the Business Outlook section. Factors affecting our operations and future financial performance include the following:

Risk Factors Relating to our Business

Increased competition could reduce the demand for our products and services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and business prospects

Our Market Delivered products compete in the cooperative FSI business principally with News America Marketing FSI, a company owned by The News Corporation. We compete for business primarily on the basis of the following:

category availability;	

price;

targeting ability;		
ability to integrate with other products;		

program development consulting

customer services and sales relationships; and

lead times.

In the past, new competitors have tried to establish themselves in the FSI market with the result of an increase in the number of FSI programs, which resulted in periods of intense price competition and higher costs due to a decrease in pages per FSI program. However, we believe that currently there are substantial barriers to entry for a new competitor to enter the FSI market due to what we believe are the monopolistic and anti-competitive practices of News America Marketing FSI and News America Marketing In-Store Services. Specifically, we believe News America Marketing FSI illegally ties its FSI sales to products in the in-store promotions market, a market that we believe News America Marketing In-Store Services has effectively monopolized.

Our principal competitor in the cooperative FSI market, News America Marketing FSI, has been competing aggressively for FSI business. As a consequence, prices trended downward in 2004, offset by a modest increase in market share compared to 2003, and industry growth by a percentage in the mid-single digits. The combination of these factors has resulted in a slight increase in revenues and declining profitability for our FSI business. During the fourth quarter of 2005, we renegotiated a contract with a major client to extend pricing similar to what had been provided by our competitor. This new pricing will take effect in 2006 and we anticipate pricing to be down in 2006 compared to 2005. In addition, some of our competitors, particularly News America, have substantially greater financial resources than we do.

It is possible that alternative media or changes in promotional strategies could make our products less attractive to our customers and could cause a loss of demand for our services and products.

Our Market Delivered products also compete with several newspaper network groups in the ROP market. While entering the ROP business does not require a significant investment in machinery and equipment, it does require a significant investment in systems and people in order to compete in today s environment. An increase in the number of ROP competitors could result in a loss of market share.

Our Neighborhood Targeted segment competes against commercial printers and media placement agencies for solo specialized promotional programs for single advertisers. While both types of competitors have a history of competing on the basis of price to increase volume and improve economies of scale, commercial printers tend to be particularly aggressive during periods when they have overcapacity. In addition, we compete with Sunflower Marketing for polybag advertising and sampling. To the extent our competitors in these businesses decide to compete more aggressively on price due to excess capacity or for other reasons it could materially negatively effect our revenue and profit margins.

Significant increases in the cost of paper (which we cannot control) could adversely affect our financial health

Our paper prices have historically experienced significant fluctuations. We have a limited ability to protect ourselves from these fluctuations or to pass increased costs along to our customers. Significant increases in the cost of paper could have a material adverse effect on our financial performance. To protect Valassis against the risk of price fluctuations, a significant portion of our paper requirements is purchased from three paper companies under long-term contracts. These contracts limit the amount of increases or decreases (to approximately 10% in any calendar year) of Valassis cost of paper purchased from these suppliers. Such cost can be adjusted quarterly. As of January 1, 2006, approximately 90% of our FSI paper requirements were purchased pursuant to certain long-term paper contracts which limit our exposure with respect to the price of paper during the term of those contracts. However, when such contracts expire we may not be able to replace such contracts with favorable terms or at all.

Significant increases in our media rates could adversely affect our financial performance and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under these notes

Currently, the largest cost component of our business is our media cost, the payments that we make to newspapers for insertion of promotional materials. At this time, we have certain long-term contracts with newspapers providing for these services. When these newspaper contracts expire, we may not be able to replace such contracts with favorable terms or at all. Consequently, an increase in media costs could adversely affect our profitability.

The uncertainty of current economic and political conditions make budgeting and forecasting difficult and may reduce sales promotion spending

The future direction of the overall domestic and global economies could have a significant impact on our overall performance. The potential for future terrorist attacks, increased global conflicts and the escalation of existing conflicts has created worldwide uncertainties that may have a negative impact demand for our products. Because all components of our budgeting and forecasting, as well as that of our customers, are dependent upon estimates of growth in the markets we and our customers serve and demand for our and their products, the prevailing economic uncertainties may render estimates of future income and expenditures even more difficult than usual to make.

We rely on a single customer for a significant portion of our revenues.

Many of our customers, particularly in our Market Delivered Products business segment are packaged goods manufacturers. Our largest customer, Proctor & Gamble, P&G accounted for slightly more than 10% of our consolidated revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005. In October 2005, P&G closed on its purchase of Gillette. Shortly thereafter, P&G requested that its contract with us be renegotiated to extend pricing similar to what our competitor was providing to Gillette which negatively affected the pricing we expected to have before such renegotiation took place. The loss of all or even a portion of the business attributed to this customer or any further negative pricing adjustment to our contract with P&G would have a material adverse impact on our company.

These risk factors that may affect future performance and the accuracy of forward-looking statements is illustrative. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties

Our corporate headquarters are located in a leased office complex in Livonia, Michigan. We also lease sales offices in Los Angeles (Costa Mesa); Chicago (Deerfield); Dallas; Boston (Lincoln); Connecticut (Shelton); Cincinnati; Toronto (Mississauga), Canada; Hamburg, Germany and Paris (Boulogne-Billancourt), France.

Below is a listing of our manufacturing and production facilities. These facilities generally have sufficient capacity to handle present volumes although, during periods of unusual demand, we may require services of a contract printer:

		Owned/	Square	
Location	Type	Leased	Footage	Primary Segment
Livonia, MI USA	Printing/Warehouse	Owned	225,000	Neighborhood Targeted/Household Targeted
Livonia, MI USA	Production	Owned	55,000	FSI/Neighborhood Targeted/ROP
Durham, NC USA	Printing	Owned	188,000	FSI
Wichita, KS USA	Printing	Owned	138,000	FSI
Mexicali, Mexico	Production	Leased	125,000	Neighborhood Targeted
Calexico, CA USA	Production	Leased	55,026	Neighborhood Targeted
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico	Production	Owned	83,595	International & Services
Juarez, Mexico	Production	Owned	70,199	International & Services
Delicias, Mexico	Production	Owned	83,595	International & Services
Corby, England	Production/Office	Owned	82,000	International & Services
El Paso, TX USA	Production	Leased	11,000	International & Services
Milan, Italy	Production	Leased	15,070	International & Services
Aranjuez, Spain	Production	Leased	15,000	International & Services
T. A.T. I.B. II				

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

On January 18, 2006, Valassis filed a lawsuit in Michigan Federal Court against News America Incorporated, a/k/a News America Marketing Group, News America Marketing FSI, Inc. a/k/a News America Marketing FSI, LLC and News America Marketing In-Store Services, Inc. a/k/a News America Marketing In-Store Services, LLC (collectively, News). The complaint alleges the violation of the Sherman Act, various state competitive statutes and the commission of torts by News in connection with the marketing and sale of FSI space and in-store promotion and advertising services. Specifically, the complaint alleges that News has tied the purchase of its in-store promotion and advertising services to the purchase of space in its FSI and that News has attempted to monopolize the FSI market. The complaint alleges damages in excess of \$1.5 billion, injunctive relief and costs for violation of the Sherman Act. Since the case was recently filed, there has been no scheduling or other activity to date.

On November 9, 2004, Valassis received a letter dated November 8, 2004 from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) informing us that the FTC was conducting a non-public investigation to determine whether Valassis may have engaged in unfair methods of competition or unfair acts and practices in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act by soliciting an agreement with a competitor to fix prices and to allocate customers.

We settled this matter by entering into a consent agreement with the FTC which approval by the FTC was announced on March 14, 2006, subject to a 30-day public comment period, after which the FTC will decide whether to finalize the consent agreement. The consent agreement prohibits us from communicating certain statements about its competitive intentions (and standard prohibitions related to allocating markets and fixing prices).

Under the terms of the settlement, we did not admit any wrongdoing and are not required to pay any fines or penalties. The allegations were limited to the remarks made on our second quarter earnings conference call held on July 22, 2004 and there were no allegations regarding any conduct or effect beyond the remarks themselves. The settlement, upon finalization, relieves us of the substantial expense, time and resources of continuing this proceeding.

Valassis is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Valassis common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbol VCI). The approximate number of record holders of Valassis common stock at December 31, 2005 was 201.

High and low stock prices during the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were:

	2005	2004
	Sales Price	Sales Price
Quarter Ended	High Low I	High Low
March 31	\$ 38.08 \$ 32.95 \$ 3	32.21 \$ 28.90
June 30	\$ 37.48 \$ 33.74 \$ 3	32.13 \$ 28.88
Sept. 30	\$40.80 \$36.29 \$3	30.63 \$ 27.48
Dec. 31	\$ 39.91 \$ 28.72 \$	35.91 \$ 29.16

Currently, Valassis has no plans to pay cash dividends. In addition, should Valassis change its dividend policy, the payment of future dividends would be dependent on future earnings, capital requirements and other alternate uses of cash.

The following table provides information about Valassis purchases of equity securities that are registered by Valassis pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	age Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Oct. 1 through Oct. 31	764,000	\$ 33.13	764,000	6,229,125
Nov. 1 through Nov. 30				
Dec. 1 through Dec. 31				
Total	764,000	\$ 33.13	764,000	6,229,125

These shares have been repurchased under a 5 million share repurchase program authorized by the Board of Directors of Valassis on December 7, 2004. Previously announced repurchase programs of 5 million shares each, authorized in 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2001, respectively, have been exhausted. On August 25, 2005, the Board authorized an additional open market share repurchase program for up to 5 million shares. In 2005, Valassis repurchased a total of 4.6 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$36.87 per share.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data and ratios)

		Yl	EAR ENDED		
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,			
	2005	2004	Dec. 31, 2003	Dec. 31, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Revenues	\$ 1,131,043	\$ 1,044,069	\$ 916,520	\$ 852,296	\$ 847,455
Net earnings	$95,396_{(1)}$	100,747 ₍₂₎	103,708(3)	95,254(4)	117,859 ₍₅₎
Total assets	697,683	737,965	692,754	386,079	363,025
Long-term debt, less current portion	259,896	273,703	259,819	257,280	252,383
Net earnings per share, basic	1.93	1.95	1.99	1.79	2.20
Net earnings per share, diluted	1.90	1.93	1.98	1.77	2.17
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (6)	11.95x	12.23x	11.44x	10.81x	10.74x

- (1) Includes a \$4.5 million restructuring charge, net of tax, related to headcount reductions and associated costs resulting from the integration of the components of our Household Targeted business segment, right-sizing of coupon-clearing operations in Europe and other efficiency-related headcount reductions.
- (2) Includes a \$4.1 million gain, net of tax, due to the settlement of a property insurance claim related to a fire at our Corby, England facility, and a \$2.3 million write-off, net of tax, of a cost-basis Internet investment.
- (3) Includes a \$2.5 million refinance charge, net of tax, incurred in May 2003 related to the partial buy-back of the convertible debt issued in 2001.
- (4) Includes a \$35.3 million impairment charge, net of tax, related to goodwill and investments of VRMS, PreVision and a cost-basis Internet investment.
- (5) Includes a \$3.8 million impairment charge, net of tax, related to an investment in Save.com.
- (6) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges was computed by dividing (a) earnings before fixed charges, income taxes and extraordinary items by (b) fixed charges, which consist of interest expense, amortization of debt issuance costs and the interest portion of rent expense.

This information should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Valassis and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report on Form 10-K. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements under the caption Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including specifically statements made in Business Outlook and elsewhere in this report on Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Valassis to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and to cause future results to differ from our operating results in the past. For a discussion of certain of these risks, uncertainties and other factors, see Item 1A - Risk Factors. There can be no assurances, however, that our expectations will necessarily come to pass. Valassis disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

GENERAL

Valassis reported record revenues of \$1,131.0 million for 2005, up 8.3% over 2004. Valassis results for 2005 reflect revenue growth in all of our business segments, with our second largest segment, Neighborhood Targeted, experiencing over 23% revenue growth year over year.

The cooperative FSI industry experienced mid-single digit unit (page) growth in 2005. While industry page growth was positive and our FSI market share increased, overall FSI pricing declined slightly in 2005, in comparison to 2004. This decline in FSI pricing had a negative impact on profits in the FSI segment. Management anticipates 2006 FSI pricing to be down by a percentage in the mid- to high-single digits versus 2005 as the result of an aggressive competitive environment and the renegotiation of a contract with a major client. Due to the multi-year nature of FSI customer contracts, the economic impact of the competitive pricing environment will continue into future periods even if pricing improves for new contracts.

During 2005, we continued our strategy to grow our customer base. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the composition of our revenue is as follows:

	YEAR E	NDED
	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Consumer packaged goods manufacturers	43%	48%
Telecommunications	16%	11%
Specialty retailers	15%	11%
Food service	9%	9%
Direct response marketers	6%	8%
Consumer services	6%	5%
Grocery drug and mass retailers	2%	6%
Other types of customers	1%	2%

We also continue to focus on diversifying our product portfolio, broadening our product and services offerings to our customers, while positioning ourselves to benefit from the many macro trends we are observing in the marketplace. We anticipate that customers will continue to link marketing spending to revenue generation, leading marketers to choose promotional alternatives that provide measurable return on investment. We also expect marketing dollars to shift to home-delivered promotional media due to increases in television fragmentation, the rise of television commercial blocking products, growth in commercial-free radio programming and greater participation in the National Do Not Call list. These trends should continue to have a positive impact on our business, increasing the marketing dollars our customers will allocate to the home-delivered promotional products we offer.

VEAD ENDED

While we believe there continues to be growth opportunities in the U.S, we are also expanding our geographic reach by testing new media products in Europe. In 2005, we continued to expand our new media products in Germany and Spain, while continuing to test in Italy. During 2006, we will continue testing new media products and services in various international locations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated, certain income and expense items from continuing operations and the percentages that such items bear to revenues:

	Dec.	31,	YEAR E Dec		De	c. 31,
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	2005		2004		2003	
	Actual	% of Revenues	Actual	% of Revenues	Actual	% of Revenues
Market Delivered products:						
Free-standing Inserts	\$ 504.5	44.6%	\$ 493.8	47.3%	\$ 490.6	53.5%
Run of Press	122.5	10.8	114.2	10.9	55.2	6.0
Neighborhood Targeted products	339.0	30.0	275.2	26.4	250.7	27.4
Household Targeted products	63.2	5.6	61.8	5.9	38.8	4.2
International & Services	101.8	9.0	99.1	9.5	81.2	8.9
Revenues	1,131.0	100.0	1,044.1	100.0	916.5	100.0
Cost of sales	836.3	73.9	748.1	71.7	619.9	67.7
Gross profit	294.7	26.1	296.0	28.3	296.6	32.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	142.7	12.6	133.1	12.8	120.3	13.1
Amortization of intangible assets	0.6	0.1	0.3		0.2	
Goodwill and investment impairment charges			3.5	0.3		
Earnings from operations	151.4	13.4	159.1	15.2	176.1	19.2
Other expenses and income						
Interest expense	10.9	1.0	11.4	1.1	13.1	1.4
Refinancing charge					3.9	0.4
Other income	(5.7)	(0.5)	(9.1)	(0.9)	(3.7)	(0.4)
Total other expenses and income	5.2	0.5	2.3	0.2	13.3	1.4
Earnings before income taxes	146.2	12.9	156.8	15.0	162.8	17.8
Income taxes	50.8	4.5	56.1	5.4	59.1	6.5
Net earnings	\$ 95.4	8.4%	\$ 100.7	9.6%	\$ 103.7	11.3%

Revenues

Valassis achieved record revenues of \$1,131.0 million in 2005, exceeding 2004 revenue by \$86.9 million, or 8.3%. Valassis experienced growth in all segments, with substantial growth in the Neighborhood Targeted and ROP segments. Revenue for the FSI segment grew 2.2% and continues to be negatively impacted by an intense competitive pricing environment.

2004 revenues were up \$127.6 million, or 13.9%, over 2003 revenues. The acquisition of NCH in February 2003 accounted for approximately \$71.0 million in revenue in 2003. Without this acquisition, revenues would have declined by less than 1%. Revenue growth includes \$9.0 million from the inclusion of a full year of results for NCH versus 10 1/2 months in 2003 and \$6.0 million due to the purchase of Direct Marketing Services in September of 2004.

Operating Costs

Cost of sales was \$836.3 million in 2005 compared to \$748.1 million in 2004 and \$619.9 million in 2003, increasing as a percentage of revenue each year. Gross margin in 2005 was 26.1% versus 28.3% in 2004 and 32.3% in 2003. The decrease in gross margin percentage from 2005 compared to 2004 and from 2004 compared to 2003 was primarily the result of competitive pricing issues in the FSI segment. FSI unit costs were nearly flat as the result of mid-single digit increases in paper costs offset by decreases in media insertion rates. Additionally, the gross margin percentage was negatively impacted by a change in mix resulting in a larger percentage of sales from lower margin products.

Selling, general and administrative costs increased in 2005 to \$142.6 million versus \$133.1 million in 2004. This increase is primarily the result of \$6.9 million in restructuring charges recorded in the fourth quarter of 2005 related to the full integration of the components of our Household Targeted business segment, which resulted in the elimination of PreVision as a stand-alone entity, right-sizing of coupon-clearing operations primarily in Europe and other efficiency-related headcount reductions. The remaining increase was due to increases in performance-based incentive plans and investments being made in future growth opportunities.

Non-operating Items

Interest expense was \$10.9 million in 2005, compared to \$11.4 million in 2004 and \$13.1 million in 2003. The refinancing of our long-term debt in May 2003 resulted in an overall reduction in our borrowing rate. In addition, Valassis entered into two interest rate swaps in 2004, which also lowered interest expense. These swaps were unwound in September 2005 at no cost, with a net result of \$900,000 in interest expense savings since inception in June of 2004.

Included in other income for 2004 is a \$6.5 million gain due to the settlement of a property claim related to a fire at the Corby, England facility.

Valassis incurred refinancing charges of \$3.9 million in 2003 related to the partial buyback of convertible debt issued in 2001.

Net Earnings

Net earnings were \$95.4 million in 2005, a decrease of \$5.3 million, or 5.3% over 2004. Reported results for 2005 include after-tax restructuring charges of \$4.5 million. Reported results for 2004 included after-tax other income of \$4.1 million, due to a property insurance claim settlement related to the Corby, England building fire and a \$2.3 million, after tax, write-off of a cost-basis Internet investment. Without the effect of these charges, earnings would have shown an increase of 1.0% in 2005, despite the negative effects of the intense competitive pricing pressure in the FSI segment.

Diluted earnings per share were \$1.90 in 2005, including the negative per-share effect of restructuring charges of 0.09, compared to 0.09, co

Segment Results

FSI

In 2005, FSI revenue increased 2.2% to \$504.5 million compared to 2004. The increase in revenue was primarily the result of an increase in units (pages) due to industry growth and a gain in market share, offset by a slight reduction in co-op FSI pricing. The cooperative FSI industry continued to show unit growth with industry pages increasing by a percentage in the mid-single digits in 2005. FSI unit costs were up slightly as a result of mid-single digit percentage increases in paper costs.

FSI revenues in 2004 were also impacted by downward pricing pressure as well as a loss in market share, resulting in a revenue increase of less than 1% compared to 2003.

Paper represents approximately 33% of the cost of sales for our FSI business. Valassis purchases a combination of coated and uncoated paper. To protect Valassis against the risk of price fluctuations, a significant portion of our paper requirements is purchased from three paper companies under long-term contracts. These contracts limit the amount of increases or decreases (to approximately 10% in any calendar year) of Valassis cost of paper purchased from these suppliers. Such cost can be adjusted quarterly. As of January 1, 2006, approximately 90% of our FSI paper requirements were under long-term contract. The remainder of our paper requirement is bought pursuant to contracts that are typically three to six months in duration or on a spot basis.

ROP

Revenue for ROP increased 7.3% in 2005 to \$122.5 million from \$114.2 million in 2004, due to acquisition of new retail and CPG customers. The gross margin in this segment also improved and operating profits grew in excess of 15% for 2005. Revenue growth continues to be driven by telecommunications advertising which represented approximately 84% of our ROP business in 2005.

Run of press revenue was up \$59 million, or 106.9%, in 2004 to \$114.2 million versus 2003. Changes in terms of certain contracts away from transaction-fee based business (net revenue) to gross revenue business accounted for \$48.6 million of this increase. The remaining \$10.4 million increase was due to incremental business, most notably in the telecommunications customer sector.

Neighborhood Targeted

Our Neighborhood Targeted revenue increased 23.2% in 2005 to \$339.0 million versus \$275.2 million in 2004. The major driver of this growth was increased demand for printing and placement of solo inserts from the retail, food service, telecommunications and manufacturer customer verticals.

In 2004 Neighborhood Targeted revenue was \$275.2 million, a 9.8% increase over \$250.7 million in 2003. The major drivers of this growth were increased demand for solo inserts and polybag advertising programs and a continued rebound in customer product sampling.

Household Targeted

The Household Targeted segment had revenue of \$63.2 million in 2005, an increase of 2.3% over \$61.8 million in 2004, despite the fact that we no longer have access to a major retailer s data affecting our ability to sell certain direct mail programs in 2005. We are currently in the process of replacing this data source with another large retailer. We also focused in 2005 on repositioning this segment by fully integrating our products and services and eliminating PreVision Marketing, LLC as a stand-alone entity. We effectively exited the customer relationship marketing agency business and now provide these services only to customers placing their related media campaigns with us.

Household Targeted revenues were up 59.3% in 2004 to \$61.8 million versus \$38.8 million in 2003. Approximately \$6.0 million of this growth relates to the purchase of Direct Marketing Services, the direct mail division of Catalina Marketing. The remainder of the increase was due to our enhanced retail relationships and increased demand for frequent shopper data-driven direct mail programs.

International & Services

The International & Services segment contributed revenues of \$101.8 million in 2005, a 2.7% increase over \$99.1 million in 2004. Valassis implemented a restructuring plan for the European coupon clearing operations which adversely affected the overall profitability of this segment during the fourth quarter of 2005. International & Services revenue was \$99.1 million in 2004 versus \$81.2 million in 2003. The inclusion of NCH for the entire year in 2004 accounted for \$9.0 million of this increase and favorable European exchange rates accounted for an additional \$4.5 million.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Sources of Capital

Valassis liquidity requirements arise mainly from its working capital needs, primarily accounts receivable, inventory and debt service requirements. Cooperative FSI customers (except remnant space customers) are generally billed for 75% of each order eight weeks in advance of the publication date and the balance is billed immediately prior to the publication date. FSI revenue accounted for 44.6% of Valassis total revenue in 2005. Valassis inventories work in progress at cost while it accrues progress billings as a current liability at full sales value. Although Valassis receives considerable payments from its customers prior to the publication of promotions, revenue is recognized only upon publication dates. Therefore, the progress billings on the balance sheet include any profits in the related receivables.

The majority of the revenue generated by NCH, a 100% owned subsidiary of Valassis, is from its coupon clearing business. NCH invoices the face value of the coupon, a retailer handling fee (if applicable) as well as NCH s processing fee. The face value and the retailer handling fee are ultimately remitted by NCH to retailers and their agents. NCH records a gross receivable and payable for the coupon face value as well as the retailer handling fees and recognizes revenue only on the NCH processing fee.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$64.3 million at December 31, 2005 versus \$85.2 million at December 31, 2004. This decrease was the result of cash provided by operating activities and investing activities of \$116.2 million and \$133,000, respectively, and cash used by financing activities of \$135.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Cash flow from operating activities was \$116.2 million in 2005. This is the result of net earnings of \$95.4 million adjusted for non-cash items, the largest of which are depreciation and amortization totaling \$16.5 million. In 2005, changes in working capital accounted for a \$3.3 million decrease in cash. During 2004, changes in working capital accounted for a \$52.0 million decrease in cash primarily driven by an increase in accounts receivable due to slower collections within the ROP segment. Collections improved significantly in 2005.

Net cash provided from investing activities was \$133,000 primarily as a result of \$30.8 million in net sales for auction-rate securities to fund the share repurchase program. This is offset by capital expenditures of \$30.9, which includes \$6.3 million received for insurance proceeds for the rebuilding of our facility in Corby, England.

Cash used in financing activities was \$135.5 million for the year ending December 31, 2005, primarily driven by \$169.0 million used for our increased share repurchase program.

Current and Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2005, Valassis debt was \$274.2 million, which consists of \$100.0 million (\$99.9 million, net of discount) of its 6/8% Senior Notes due 2009, \$14.3 million of Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021, and \$160.0 million of Senior Convertible Notes due 2033. In addition, we have a revolving line of credit of \$125 million with a variable rate of interest calculated on either a Euro currency-based rate or a prime rate. During the year ended December 31, 2005, there was no outstanding balance under this line of credit. Valassis was in compliance with all debt covenants at December 31, 2005. All of our long-term debt contains cross-default provisions which become applicable if we default under any mortgage, indebtedness or instrument for money borrowed by Valassis and the default results in the acceleration of such indebtedness in excess of \$25 million. Additionally, each of the Senior Convertible Notes contains conversion triggers based upon credit rating downgrades by either Moody s Investor Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor s Rating Group.

In May 2003, Valassis issued \$160 million of Senior Convertible Notes due 2033, with a yield to maturity of 1 5/8% per year. We utilized approximately \$111.0 million of the proceeds to repurchase \$185.3 million in face value of our Zero Coupon Convertible Senior Notes due 2021. The resulting premium and write-off of fees and discounts resulted in a \$3.9 million refinancing charge.

The holders of Valassis Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021 (the 2021 Notes) had the option to require Valassis to purchase all or a portion of their 2021 Notes on June 6, 2004 at a price of \$602.77 per \$1,000 of principal amount at maturity, payable in cash or common stock at Valassis option. Of the 86,840 bonds outstanding at that date, 64,272 were put back to Valassis. Valassis chose to settle the put with cash and, as such, paid \$38.7 million on June 7, 2004 to the trustee of the 2021 Notes. The remaining debt balance related to the 2021 Notes is approximately \$14.3 million, which represents the accreted value of the 2021 Notes as of December 31, 2005. The remaining holders of the 2021 Notes may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes on June 6, 2006, June 6, 2011 and June 6, 2016, at a price of \$639.76, \$742.47 and \$861.67 per note, respectively, payable in cash. Therefore, the \$14.3 million outstanding balance of this debt has been classified as current as of December 31, 2005. Valassis had the right to pay for the June 6, 2006 put in either cash or common stock. Valassis waived its right to settle this put in common stock. Also, each holder may require us to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s notes if a change of control of Valassis occurs on or before June 6, 2006. Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the 2021 Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after June 6, 2006, for cash.

The holders of the Senior Convertible Notes due 2033 (the 2033 Notes) receive cash interest payments of 1/8% per year on the original discounted amount, payable semiannually from 2003 through 2008. The holders of the 2033 Notes may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes on May 22, 2008, May 22, 2013, May 22, 2018, May 22, 2023 and May 22, 2028 at a price of \$667.24, \$723.48, \$784.46, \$850.58 and \$922.27 per Note, respectively, payable in cash or common stock at the option of Valassis. Valassis waived its right to settle these puts in common stock. Also, each holder may require us to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s 2033 Notes if a change of control of Valassis occurs. Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the 2033 Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after May 22, 2008, for cash.

Future Commitments and Contractual Obligations

Valassis intends to use cash generated by operations to meet interest and principal repayment obligations, for general corporate purposes, to reduce its indebtedness, to make acquisitions and to repurchase common stock through our share repurchase programs.

As of December 31, 2005, Valassis had authorization to repurchase an additional 6.2 million shares of its common stock under its existing share repurchase programs.

Management believes we will generate sufficient funds from operations and will have sufficient lines of credit available to meet anticipated liquidity needs, including interest and required payments of indebtedness.

Valassis contractual obligations as of December 31, 2005, are as follows:

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

More Than Less Than Total 1 Year 1-3 Years 3-5 Years 5 Years Public Debt \$ 362,366 \$ 22,572 \$ 100,000 \$ 239,794 (1) Revolving Credit Facility **Operating Leases** 41,569 8,695 17,614 13,332 1.928 Other Long-term Liabilities 8.090 127 7.963 Interest 27,965 9.230 18,460 2.75 \$439,990 \$ 40,497 \$ 36,201 \$113,607 \$ 249,685

Payments due by Period

⁽¹⁾ Non-current long-term debt is included at face value.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2005, Valassis did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures were \$24.7 million (net of \$6.3 million in assets purchased from a settlement of property insurance claim related to a fire at our Corby, England facility) for the year ended December 31, 2005, largely representing technology enhancements and the purchase of a new printing press. Management expects future capital expenditure requirements of approximately \$20 million to \$25 million over each of the next three to five years to meet the business needs of enhancing technology and replacing equipment as required. It is expected these expenditures will be made using funds provided by operations.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143. A conditional asset retirement obligation refers to a legal obligation to retire assets where the timing and/or method of settlement are conditioned on future events. FIN No. 47 requires an entity to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation when incurred if the liability s fair value can be reasonably estimated. We adopted the provisions of FIN No. 47 in 2005. The adoption of this Interpretation did not have any impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. The standard, which is effective for the first annual period after June 15, 2005, requires that all equity-based compensation be recorded in the financial statements at the grant date fair value. Currently, we disclose the proforma net income and related proforma income per share information in accordance with SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-based Compensation. Valassis will apply this Statement to all equity-based awards granted on or after January 1, 2006 and for the unvested portion of outstanding awards based on the grant-date fair value of these awards previously calculated under SFAS 123 proforma disclosures. We presently expect the adoption of SFAS 123R to increase our non-cash compensation expenses by approximately \$4 million to \$6 million during 2006.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs. This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of SFAS 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. As such, Valassis is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of fiscal year 2006. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 151 will have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that in certain circumstances affect amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has defined a company s most critical accounting policies as the ones that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations, and which require us to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Based on this definition, we have identified the critical accounting policies and estimates addressed below. We also have other key accounting policies, which involve the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions. For additional information see Note 1, Significant Accounting Policies, of our financial statements included in Item 8. Valassis does not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions related to the accounting policies described below. However, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets Long-lived assets historically have been reviewed for impairment at least annually in December and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to future net cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

Revenue Recognition

FSI

Revenue from FSIs and custom cooperative FSIs is recognized in the period that the product is distributed in the newspaper. In accordance with industry practice, Valassis generally pre-bills FSI customers (except remnant space) in advance of the related distribution date. However, these billings are reflected as progress billings (liability) until the appropriate distribution period. Provision for rebates or pricing adjustments are made at the time that the related revenue is recognized.

ROP

ROP revenue is recognized on the date that the advertisement runs in the newspaper. Some customers have contracts whereby Valassis earns a transaction fee and the media costs are pass-through costs to the customer. In such cases, Valassis only recognizes the transaction fee as revenue on the date the advertisement runs in the newspaper. Customer contracts can vary which may lead to material changes in revenue for this segment, while not affecting absolute gross margin dollars.

Neighborhood Targeted

The majority of Neighborhood Targeted products are newspaper delivered and revenue is recognized in the period that the product is distributed. For non-newspaper-delivered products, revenue is recognized when the product is shipped to the customer or distributed to the consumer via direct to door.

Household Targeted

Revenue for direct-mail products is recognized when the product is accepted by the United States Postal Service for insertion into the mail stream. In most cases, postage costs are passed through directly to the customer and are not recognized as revenue. Revenues from software products are recognized per installation and revenues from services are recognized on a percent-complete method.

International & Services

Revenue for coupon clearing does not include the face value of the coupons processed or the retailer service fee. However, customers are billed for the face value and retailer fee which are included in both accounts receivable and accounts payable. Once coupon processing has been completed, fee revenues are recognized.

Stock Compensation Valassis grants stock options and restricted stock to its employees under various incentive plans. Options are granted with exercise prices equal to the fair value on the date of grant. We account for all stock compensation under APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and make various estimates used in calculating the pro forma results as required by SFAS No. 123. Valassis will adopt SFAS No. 123R, as required, in 2006.

Derivative Financial Instruments Valassis uses derivative financial instruments, including forward foreign exchange and swap contracts, to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments mitigates our exposure to these risks with the intent of reducing the risks and the variability of our operating results. Valassis is not a party to leveraged derivatives. On the date a derivative contract is entered into, Valassis designates the derivative as either (1) a hedge of a recognized asset or liability or of an unrecognized firm commitment (a fair value hedge), (2) a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability (a cash flow hedge) or (3) a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation (a net investment hedge).

For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income(loss) in the consolidated balance sheet. When the underlying hedged transaction is realized, the gain or loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income(loss) is recorded in earnings and reflected in the consolidated statement of income on the same line as the hedged item. In addition, both changes in the fair value excluded from our effectiveness assessments and the ineffective portion of changes in the fair value are recorded in earnings and reflected in the consolidated statement of income as other expense, net.

Valassis formally documents its hedge relationships, including the identification of the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. Derivatives are recorded at fair value in other current and long-term assets and other current and long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. This process includes linking derivatives that are designated as hedges of specific assets, liabilities, firm commitments or forecasted transactions. We also formally assess, both at inception and at least quarterly thereafter, whether a derivative used in a hedging transaction is highly effective in offsetting changes in either the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item. When it is determined that a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, we discontinue hedge accounting. Hedge ineffectiveness, determined in accordance with SFAS No. 133, did not have a material impact on operations for 2005, 2004 or 2003. No cash flow hedges were re-designated or discontinued during 2005 or 2004.

Auction-rate Securities Auction-rate securities (ARS) are securities that have stated maturities beyond three months but are priced and traded as short-term instruments due to the liquidity provided through the interest rate reset mechanism of 7 to 35 days. In accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities these auction-rate securities are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at cost, or par value which approximates the fair market value.

Other Matters Valassis does not have off-balance sheet arrangements, financings or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, also known as variable interest entities.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The following statements are based on expectations as of the filing of this document. These statements are forward-looking and actual results may differ materially.

Valassis expects earnings per share for 2006 to be between \$1.95 and \$2.15, including the effect of stock option expensing as required under FAS 123R. 2006 FSI pricing is expected to be down by a percentage in the mid- to high-single digits compared to 2005. Capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$20 million in 2006.

Item 7a. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our principal market risks are foreign exchange rates at Valassis international subsidiaries, interest rates on various debt instruments and credit risk on investments.

Foreign Currency

Currencies to which Valassis has exposure are the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, British pound and the Euro. Currency restrictions are not expected to have a significant effect on our cash flows, liquidity, or capital resources. Valassis typically purchases the Mexican peso under three to 12-month forward foreign exchange contracts to stabilize the cost of coupon clearing in Mexico. Under SFAS No. 133, our Mexican peso forward exchange contracts meet the definition of a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the hedge are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income. For the year ended December 31, 2005, we recorded an immaterial unrealized market value loss in other comprehensive income. Actual exchange losses or gains are recorded against production expense when the contracts are executed. As of December 31, 2005, Valassis had a commitment to purchase \$2.2 million in Mexican pesos over the next 12 months.

Interest Rates

Valassis has a revolving line of credit of \$125.0 million with a variable rate of interest calculated on either a Euro currency-based rate or a prime rate. As of December 31, 2005, there was no outstanding balance under this line of credit and, therefore, no exposure to interest rate risk.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands	of IIS	dollars)

	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,320	\$ 85,214
Auction-rate securities	72,031	102,866
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,101 at Dec. 31, 2005 and \$4,755 at Dec. 31, 2004)	273,863	264,924
Inventories:		
Raw materials	13,352	13,318
Work in progress	11,883	14,298
Prepaid expenses and other	12,894	16,449
Deferred income taxes (Note 5)	2,573	1,641
Refundable income taxes		2,473
Total current assets	450,916	501,183
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:		
Land and buildings	54,247	41,500
Machinery and equipment	136,771	127,737
Office furniture and equipment	61,449	54,916
Automobiles	221	738
Leasehold improvements	2,784	2,874
	255,472	227,765
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(147,325)	(134,276)
Net property, plant and equipment	108,147	93,489
Intangible assets (Note 2):		
Goodwill	173,134	173,367
Other intangibles	35,555	35,555
	208,689	208,922
Less accumulated amortization	(74,724)	(74,125)
Net intangible assets	133,965	134,797
Equity investment	614	202
Equity investment Other assets	614 4,041	283 5,801
Deferred income taxes (Note 5)	4,041	2,412
Total assets	\$ 697,683	\$ 737,965

Consolidated Balance Sheets, Continued

YEAR ENDED

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data)

	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion long-term debt	\$ 14,260	\$ 0
Accounts payable	215,696	231,824
Accrued interest	3,308	2,179
Accrued expenses	45,873	49,586
Progress billings	44,314	31,806
Total current liabilities	323,451	315,395
Long-term debt (Note 3)	259,896	273,703
Other non-current liabilities	8,090	8,361
Deferred income taxes (Note 5)	2,721	
Stockholders equity (Notes 8 and 9):		
Preferred stock of \$.01 par value. Authorized 25,000,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding at Dec. 31, 2005 and Dec. 31, 2004		
Common stock of \$.01 par value. Authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued 63,217,176 at Dec. 31, 2005 and		
63,125,207 at Dec. 31, 2004; outstanding 47,629,580 at Dec. 31, 2005 and 51,191,961 at Dec. 31, 2004	632	631
Additional paid-in capital	39,102	26,211
Deferred compensation	(925)	(215)
Retained earnings	586,927	491,531
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,389	3,785
Treasury stock, at cost (15,587,596 shares at Dec. 31, 2005 and 11,933,246 shares at Dec. 31, 2004)	(523,600)	(381,437)
Total stockholders equity	103,525	140,506
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 697,683	\$ 737,965

Consolidated Statements of Income

	YEAR ENDED					
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)	Г	ec. 31,]	Dec. 31,		
						ec. 31,
n	ው 1	2005	ф 1	2004		2003
Revenues	\$ 1.	,131,043	\$ I	,044,069	\$ 9	16,520
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of sales		836,331		748,075	6	19,927
Amortization of intangible assets		599		294		210
Selling, general and administrative		142,656		133,080	12	20,245
Goodwill and investment impairment charges				3,553		
Total costs and expenses		979,586		885,002	74	40,382
Earnings from operations		151,457		159,067	1′	76,138
Other expenses and income:						
Interest expense		10,927		11,362		13,134
Refinancing charge						3,868
Other (income) and expenses		(5,695)		(9,100)		(3,697)
Total other expenses and income		5,232		2,262		13,305
Earnings before income taxes		146,225		156,805	10	52,833
Income taxes		50,829		56,058	:	59,125
Net earnings	\$	95,396	\$	100,747	\$ 10	03,708
Net earnings per common share, basic	\$	1.93	\$	1.95	\$	1.99
Net earnings per common share, diluted	\$	1.90	\$	1.93	\$	1.98

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity

Accumulated Other

Comprehensive

	Additional				In	icome				Total
Common	Paid-in	Deferred Companyation	Retained	Treasury	a	(agg)		Total		nprehensive Income
\$ 630	\$ 34,640	\$ (771)	\$ 287,076	\$ (354,355)	\$	(507)	\$			Hicome
			103,708					103,708	\$	103,708
										2,119
										92
									\$	105,919
				(18)				(18)		
	(481)			2,411				1,930		
		300						300		
1	1,214							1,215		
						2,211		2,211		
		(4=4)	200 =04	(271.074)		4 = 0.4				
631	35,373	(471)	ŕ	(351,962)		1,704		·		
			100,747					100,747	\$	100,747
										1,952 83
										65
									\$	102,782
	(11,842)			(47,999)				(59,841)		
	1,488			18,524				20,012		
		256						256		
	1,192							1,192		
						2,081		2,081		
631	26,211	(215)	491,531	(381,437)		3,785		140,506		
			95,396					95,396	\$	95,396
										(2,577)
										139
										(21)
	Stock \$ 630	Stock Capital \$ 34,640 (481) 1 1,214 631 35,373 (11,842) 1,488 1,192	Common Stock Stock Paid-in Capital Compensation Deferred Compensation \$ 630 \$ 34,640 \$ (771) (481) 300 1 1,214 (471) 631 35,373 (471) (11,842) 1,488 256 1,192 1,192	Common Capital Compensation Earnings \$ 630 \$ 34,640 \$ (771) \$ 287,076 \$ 103,708 \$ (481) \$ (481) \$ (481) \$ (481) \$ (481) \$ (471) \$ 390,784 \$ (11,842) \$ (11,842) \$ (11,842) \$ (215) \$ (491,531 \$ (491,531 \$ (215) \$ (491,531 \$ (215) \$ (491,531 \$ (215) \$ (491,531 \$	Common Paid-in Capital Compensation Earnings \$103,708	Common Stock Capital Compensation Stock (A81) Stock (A	Common Stock	Common Paid-in Capital Compensation Earnings Stock S 34,640 S (771) S (103,708 S (201) S (201)	Common Stock Stock Stock Stock Pail-im Capital Compensation Capital Compensation Stock \$ 34,640 Retained Earnings Stock \$ (1.0ss) Trotal Total Total Stock \$ (33,287) Total Stock \$ (18,241) Total Stock \$ (18,241)	Common Stock

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Total comprehensive income										\$ 92,937
Stock repurchase			6,705				(175,743)		(169,038)	
Exercise of stock options			3,785				33,580		37,365	
Deferred compensation					(710)				(710)	
Stock grants		1	2,401						2,402	
Other comprehensive income (loss)							(2,396)	(2,396)		
Balances at Dec. 31, 2005	\$ 6	632	\$ 39,102	\$	(925)	\$ 586,927	\$ (523,600)	\$ 1,389	\$ 103,525	
See accompanying notes to con-	solidat	ed fir	nancial statem	ents.						

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

YEAR ENDED

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31 2004	Dec. 31 2003
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 95,396	\$ 100,747	\$ 103,708
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	15,374	15,224	14,663
Amortization of intangibles	599	297	210
Amortization of bond discount	453	782	2,805
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	346	1,405	544
Writedown of impaired assets		3,553	
Gain on equity investment	(300)	(71)	
Stock-based compensation charge	1,654	1,313	903
Loss (Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	36	(435)	(494)
Deferred income taxes	4,201	5,971	2,272
Changes in assets and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash flow:			
Accounts receivable	(9,285)	(56,111)	(14,895)
Inventories	2,381	(6,624)	57
Prepaid expenses and other	3,592	(1,919)	(4,478)
Other assets	1,968	1,543	(3,914)
Other liabilities	(272)	660	2,900
Accounts payable	(16,128)	35,720	10,530
Accrued interest and expenses	(2,196)	(6,407)	(7,459)
Income taxes	5,862	2,175	(2,605)
Progress billings	12,508	(21,004)	17,973
Total adjustments	20,793	(23,928)	19,012
Cash flows provided from operating activities	\$ 116,189	\$ 76,819	\$ 122,720

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2005	2004	2003
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	\$ (24,666)	\$ (18,941)	\$ (18,274)
Replacement equipment reimbursed by insurance companies from damage claims	(6,268)	(3,117)	(2,012)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	18	813	667
Purchases of auction rate securities	(341,929)	(268,793)	(390,644)
Proceeds from auction rate securities	372,765	310,423	306,490
Acquisition of NCH, net of cash acquired			(44,998)
Acquisition of PreVision Marketing, net of cash acquired			(2,359)
Acquisition of remaining interest in VRMS, net of cash acquired			(1,000)
Acquisition of Catalina Marketing s DMS division		(5,500)	
Investments and advances to affiliated companies		(250)	
Other	213	129	(94)
Not seek associated (see al) in inspection and initial	122	14764	(152 224)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	133	14,764	(152,224)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	33,580	18,524	1,692
Purchase of treasury shares	(169,037)	(50,968)	(18)
Repayment of long-term debt		(38,741)	(108,424)
Borrowings of long-term debt			160,000
Net cash (used) provided in financing activities	(135,457)	(71,185)	53,250
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,759)	1,952	2,303
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(20,894)	22,350	26,049
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	85,214	62,864	36,815
	,	,	,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 64,320	\$ 85,214	\$ 62,864
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 10,205	\$ 10,091	\$ 8.150
Cash paid during the year for interest Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 10,205	\$ 10,091 \$ 48,394	\$ 8,150
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	\$ 45,070	φ 40,394	ф 37,133
Stock issued under stock-based compensation plan	\$ 2,402	\$ 1,192	\$ 1,214
Stock issued under stock-based compensation plan See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	φ 2,402	Ф 1,192	φ 1,∠14
see accompanying notes to consolidated infancial statements.			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Valassis Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts for 2004 and 2003 have been reclassified to conform to current period classifications.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue for newspaper-delivered promotions is recognized in the period the product is distributed in the newspaper. In accordance with industry practice, Valassis generally pre-bills FSI customers in advance of the related distribution date. However, these billings are reflected as progress billings (liability) until the appropriate distribution period. Products and services not distributed via newspapers are recognized in revenue when the product is shipped, accepted by the U.S. Postal Service or the service is performed. Revenue generated by NCH for processing coupons for payment does not include the face value of the coupon or the retailer handling fee. Once the coupon processing is complete, the NCH processing fee revenue is recognized.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

Valassis considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

AUCTION-RATE SECURITIES

Auction-rate Securities (ARS) are securities that have stated maturities beyond three months but are priced and traded as short-term instruments due to the liquidity provided through the interest rate reset mechanism of 7 to 35 days. In accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, these ARS are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at cost, or par value which approximates the fair market value.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are accounted for at lower of cost or market using the first in, first out (FIFO) method of inventory valuation.

ADVERTISING

The costs of advertising are expensed as incurred and are classified within Selling, General and Administrative on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures and improvements that add significantly to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated life of the related asset or the lease-term using the straight-line method. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment. The useful lives of the major classes of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

ClassRangeBuildings/Building Improvements10 -30 yearsMachinery and equipment5 - 15 yearsOffice furniture, fixtures, and compute requipment and software3 - 10 yearsAutomobiles3 yearsLeasehold improvements5 - 10 years

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets largely consist of goodwill arising from our acquisitions. Under the provisions of SFAS No. 142, goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives are not amortized but are subject to an annual impairment review.

Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 3 to 20 years. Fully amortized intangible assets are removed from the cost and accumulated amortization accounts. As part of this review, we assess the useful lives assigned to intangible assets.

INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the consolidated financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Valassis grants stock options for a fixed number of shares to employees with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the shares at the date of grant. We account for stock option grants in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and, accordingly, recognize no compensation expense for the stock option grants. Valassis will adopt SFAS No. 123R, as required, in 2006.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table reconciles reported net income to pro forma net income as if we accounted for stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123. (See Note 8 for additional disclosures.)

YEAR ENDED (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		ec. 31, 2005		ec. 31 2004		Dec. 31, 2003
Net income, as reported	\$	95,396	\$ 1	00,747	\$ 1	103,708
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects		1,076		843		768
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards granted since January 1, 1995, net of related tax effects	(19,930)	(10,928)		(9,741)
Pro forma net income	\$	76,542	\$	90,662	\$	94,735
Earnings per share:						
Basic - as reported	\$	1.93	\$	1.95	\$	1.99
Basic - pro forma	\$	1.55	\$	1.75	\$	1.82
Diluted - as reported	\$	1.90	\$	1.93	\$	1.98
Diluted - pro forma	\$	1.53	\$	1.74	\$	1.81

On December 6, 2005, the Compensation/Stock Option Committee of the Board approved the acceleration of vesting of all underwater unvested stock options outstanding at December 31, 2005, with an exercise price greater than the December 30, 2005 closing price of Valassis common stock of \$29.07. As a result, options that would have otherwise vested from time to time during the five years subsequent to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 became immediately exercisable at December 31, 2005 and all associated pro forma expense is recognized in the disclosure above. Consequently, no expense related to these options remains to be recorded in the financial statements for future years.

DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

Valassis accounts for all derivative instruments and hedging activities under SFAS No. 133 as amended by SFAS No. 149. These statements require all derivative instruments to be recorded in the balance sheet at fair value and establishes criteria for designation and effectiveness of hedging relationships.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Foreign currency translation is the majority component of our other comprehensive income. Valassis also includes any gains or losses from hedging contracts and accrued interest from ARS in other comprehensive income.

ACCUMULATED FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with SFAS No. 52, Foreign Currency Translation. All balance sheet accounts have been translated using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Income statement amounts have been translated using the average exchange rate for the year. The gains and losses resulting from the changes in exchange rates from year-to-year have been reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143. A conditional asset retirement obligation refers to a legal obligation to retire assets where the timing and/or method of settlement are conditioned on future events. FIN No. 47 requires an entity to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation when incurred if the liability s fair value can be reasonably estimated. We adopted the provisions of FIN 47 in 2005. The adoption of this Interpretation did not have any impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. The standard, which is effective for the first annual period after June 15, 2005, requires that all equity-based compensation be recorded in the financial statements at the grant date fair value. Currently, we disclose the pro forma net income and related pro forma income per share information in accordance with SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. We will apply this Statement to all equity-based awards granted on or after January 1, 2006 and for the unvested portion of outstanding awards based on the grant-date fair value of these awards previously calculated under SFAS 123 pro forma disclosures. We presently expect the adoption of SFAS 123R to increase our non-cash compensation expenses by approximately \$4 million to \$6 million during 2006.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs. This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of SFAS 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. As such, Valassis is required to adopt these provisions at the beginning of fiscal year 2006. We do not believe that the adoption of SFAS 151 will have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments that potentially subject Valassis to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and accounts receivable. We place our cash in short-term high credit quality securities. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of customers comprising our customer base and their dispersion across many different industries and geographies. One customer, Procter & Gamble, accounted for slightly more than 10% of Valassis consolidated revenues during the year ended December 31, 2005 and no single customer accounted for more than 10% of Valassis consolidated revenues during the years ended December 31, 2004 or 2003. Generally, we do not require collateral or other security to support customer receivables.

Valassis debt is also a financial instrument with the estimated fair market value of the debt at \$3.5 million above carrying value as of December 31, 2005 and \$4.6 million below carrying value at December 31, 2004. See Note 3 for additional fair value disclosure. The carrying amounts of Accounts receivable and Accounts payable approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are comprised of:

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	Intangible Assets, at Cost	Accumulated Amortization at Dec. 31, 2005	Unamortized Balance at Dec. 31, 2005	Weighted Average Useful Life (in years)
Amortizable intangible assets	\$ 3,455	\$ (1,919)	\$ 1,536	5.4
Non-amortizable intangible assets:				
Goodwill:				
FSI	65,401	(47,144)	18,257	
ROP	3,599	(2,260)	1,339	
Neighborhood Targeted	4,195	(209)	3,986	
Household Targeted	86,375	(53,733)(1)	32,642	
International & Services	64,864		64,864	
The Valassis name and other	32,100	(20,759)	11,341	
Total non-amortizable intangible assets	\$ 256,534	\$ (124,105)	\$ 132,429	
Total	\$ 259,989	\$ (126,024)	\$ 133,965	

⁽¹⁾ Includes impairment charge of \$51.3 million taken in the fourth quarter of 2002.

On September 17, 2004, Valassis acquired DMS for \$5.5 million. The transaction resulted in \$3.1 million in tax-deductible goodwill attributable to the Household Targeted segment and an additional \$1.0 million in amortizable intangible assets. The acquisition is being accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141.

On February 13, 2003, Valassis acquired 100% of the capital stock of NCH for \$59.3 million in cash. Goodwill of \$64.9 million was recorded within the International & Services segment and the acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141. We do not expect that any of this recorded goodwill will be deductible for tax purposes.

Amortizable intangible assets include non-compete agreements and corporate logos. The associated amortization expense was approximately \$0.6 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Amortization is expected to be approximately \$0.5 million in both 2006 and 2007, \$0.2 million in 2008 and negligible in 2009 and beyond.

Valassis performed impairment tests based on discounted cash flow analysis at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, concluding no impairment of goodwill had occurred as of these dates and no events had occurred during the respective years that would indicate an impairment of such assets had taken place.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(3) LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$
6 5/8% Senior Notes due 2009, net of discount	99,896	99,861
Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021, net of discount	14,260	13,842
Senior Convertible Notes due 2033, net of discount	160,000	160,000
Note payable		
	\$ 274,156	\$ 273,703
Less current portion	14,260	
Total long-term debt	\$ 259,896	\$ 273,703

CREDIT FACILITY

Valassis has a revolving line of credit with a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility pursuant to an agreement with Standard Federal Bank, N.A., Comerica Bank, Harris Trust and Savings Bank and Fifth Third Bank (collectively, the Banks) with Standard Federal Bank, N.A. acting as Agent for the Banks (the Revolving Credit Agreement). The Revolving Credit Agreement matures in November 2006 and permits Valassis to increase its line of credit to an amount up to \$175 million. The floating rate interest is calculated on either a Euro currency based rate or a prime rate. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains general covenants, including a fixed charge coverage ratio, a funded debt to EBITDA ratio and non-financial covenants. As of December 31, 2005, Valassis did not have any outstanding borrowings under this facility and was in compliance with all debt covenants thereunder.

PUBLIC DEBT

At December 31, 2005, our public debt consists of 65/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the 2009 Notes), Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021 (the 2021 Notes) and Senior Convertible Notes due 2033 (the 2033 Notes, together with the 2021 Notes, collectively referred to as the Senior Convertible Notes). Each of the Senior Convertible Notes and the 2009 Notes are general unsecured obligations of Valassis and rank on parity in right of payment with all other Senior Indebtedness of Valassis. As of December 31, 2005, Valassis was in compliance with all of its debt covenants contained in the indentures covering its public debt. All of Valassis public debt indentures contain cross-default provisions which become applicable if Valassis defaults under any mortgage, indebtedness or instrument for money borrowed by it and the default results in the acceleration of such indebtedness in excess of \$25 million. In addition, each of the indentures covering the Senior Convertible Notes contain a conversion trigger based upon credit rating downgrades by either Moody s Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor s.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

65/8% Senior Notes due 2009

In January 1999, Valassis issued the 2009 Notes which resulted in gross proceeds to Valassis of \$100 million. Interest is payable on the 2009 Notes semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year.

Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021

In June 2001, Valassis issued 272,100 of its 2021 Notes at an issue price of \$551.26 per note, which resulted in gross proceeds to Valassis of \$150 million. Each of the 2021 Notes has a yield of 3.0% with a maturity value of \$1,000. In May 2003, Valassis purchased 185,260 of the 2021 Notes for approximately \$111.0 million, which resulted in a \$3.9 million refinance charge.

The holders of the 2021 Notes had the option to require Valassis to purchase all or a portion of their 2021 Notes on June 6, 2004 at a price of \$602.77 per \$1000 of principal amount at maturity, payable in cash or common stock at Valassis option. Of the 86,840 Notes outstanding at that date, 64,272 were put back to Valassis by the holders. Valassis elected to settle the put in cash and, accordingly, paid \$38.7 million on June 7, 2004 to the Trustee of the 2021 Notes. The remaining debt balance related to the 2021 Notes is approximately \$14.3 million, which represents the accreted value of the 2021 Notes as of December 31, 2005.

Additionally, the remaining holders of the 2021 Notes may require Valassis to purchase all or a portion of their 2021 Notes on June 6, 2006, June 6, 2011 and June 6, 2016 at a price of \$639.76, \$742.47 and \$861.67 per Note. Therefore, the \$14.3 million outstanding balance of this debt has been classified as current as of December 31, 2005. Valassis had the right to pay for the June 6, 2006 put in either cash or Valassis common stock. Valassis waived its right to settle this put in common stock.

Further, each holder of the 2021 Notes may require Valassis to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s 2021 Notes if a change of control occurs on or before June 6, 2006. In addition, Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the 2021 Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after June 6, 2006 for cash.

The 2021 Notes are convertible by their holders at a conversion rate of 11.8316 shares per note when a market price trigger occurs. A market price trigger occurs the first time that the closing sales price per share of Valassis common stock for at least 20 trading days in any period of 30 consecutive trading days exceeds 120% of the accreted conversion price per share of common stock. The accreted conversion price as of any day is equal to the issue price of a 2021 Note plus the accrued original issue discount to that day. As of December 31, 2005, the accreted conversion price was \$631.88.

Senior Convertible Notes due 2033

In May 2003, Valassis issued 239,994 of its 2033 Notes at an issue price of \$667.24 per note, which resulted in the gross proceeds to Valassis of \$160 million. Each of the 2033 Notes has a yield of 1 5/8% per year with a maturity value of \$1000. The holders of the 2033 Notes will receive cash interest payments of 1 5/8% per year on the original discounted amount, payable semiannually from 2003 to 2008. Valassis used approximately \$111.0 million of the proceeds of this issuance to repurchase \$185.3 million in face value of the 2021 Notes. The resulting premium and write-off of fees and discounts resulted in the \$3.9 million refinancing charge discussed above.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The holders of the 2033 Notes may require Valassis to purchase all or a portion of their 2033 Notes on May 22, 2008, May 22, 2018, May 22, 2018, May 22, 2023 and May 22, 2028 at a price of \$667.24, \$723.48, \$784.46, \$850.58 and \$922.27 per 2033 Note, respectively, payable in cash or common stock at the option of Valassis. Valassis waived its right to settle these puts in common stock.

Further, each holder of the 2033 Notes may require Valassis to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s 2033 Notes if a change of control occurs. In addition, Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the 2033 Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after May 22, 2008 for cash.

The 2033 Notes are convertible by their holders when a market price trigger occurs. A market price trigger occurs the first time that the closing sales price per share of Valassis common stock for at least 20 trading days in any period of 30 consecutive trading days exceeds 120% of the accreted conversion price per share of common stock. The accreted conversion price as of any day is equal to the issue price of a 2033 Note plus the accrued original issue discount to that day. As of December 31, 2005, the accreted conversion price was \$667.24. The 2033 Notes are convertible at a base rate of 15.1627 shares plus an incremental share factor of up to 9.8556. The incremental shares begin to accrue at the base conversion price, while the number of incremental shares is based upon the stock price at the time of the conversion. At May 22, 2008, the total conversion rate (base rate plus incremental shares) is fixed based upon the stock price as of this date.

Debt discount is being amortized utilizing the interest method over the term of the notes. The difference between the stated and effective interest rates is nominal. The estimated fair market value of the debt was \$3.5 million above carrying value and \$4.6 million below carrying value as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. The fair market value was estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on discount rates equivalent to comparable U.S. Treasury securities plus a spread for credit risk and other factors. The fair market value of convertible debt was estimated using theoretical value as determined through the binomial model. The indentures covering the public debt contain certain restrictive covenants that prescribe limits on Valassis ability to, among other things, enter into sale and leaseback transactions, incur liens, make certain stock redemptions and stock repurchases, and enter into mergers, consolidations or convey or transfer substantially all of its property.

(4) PROFIT SHARING AND BONUS PLANS

Valassis has discretionary profit sharing and team achievement dividend/bonus plans covering substantially all domestic salaried and hourly employees.

Expenses under the aforementioned plans were as follows:

	YEAR ENDED					
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,			
	2005	2004	2003			
Profit sharing plan	\$ 5,778	\$ 4,332	\$ 4,077			
Bonus plans for salaried, sales and hourly personnel	15,406	14,751	11,834			
Bonus plan for executives	2,417	2,174	1,774			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(5) INCOME TAXES

For financial reporting purposes earnings before income taxes include the following components:

YEAR ENDED (in thousands of U.S. dollars) Dec. 31, Dec. 31, Dec. 31, 2003 2005 2004 Pre-tax income (loss): United States \$ 146,573 \$ 149,142 \$157,534 Foreign (348)7,663 5,299 \$ 146,225 \$ 156,805 \$ 162,833

Income taxes have been charged to earnings as follows:

		YEAR ENDED		
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)				
	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003	
Current:				
Federal	\$ 42,543	\$ 45,708	\$ 50,168	
Foreign	1,310	2,510	1,327	
State	2,199	2,531	2,594	
Total current taxes	\$ 46,052	\$ 50,749	\$ 54,089	
Deferred:				
Federal	\$ 4,867	\$ 4,853	\$ 4,806	
Foreign	(261)	266	230	
State	171	190		
Total deferred taxes	\$ 4,777	\$ 5,309	\$ 5,036	
	, -,	,	,	
Total income taxes	\$ 50,829	\$ 56,058	\$ 59,125	
- 0	Ψ 2 0,023	+ - 3,000	+ -> 9	

Undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries that are deemed to be permanently reinvested amounted to \$17.8 million and \$14.6 million at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. Accordingly, U.S. income taxes have not been provided on these earnings. Quantification of the deferred tax liability, if any, associated with permanently reinvested earnings is not practicable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The actual income tax expense differs from expected amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to earnings before income taxes as follows:

YEAR ENDED (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Expected income tax expense at statutory rate	\$ 51,179	\$ 54,882	\$ 56,991
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:			
Foreign currency loss		(383)	
State and local income taxes, net of federal benefit	2,370	1,645	1,686
Tax credits	(1,582)	(1,323)	
Other items, net	(1,138)	1,237	448
Actual income tax expense	\$ 50,829	\$ 56,058	\$ 59,125

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Significant components of our deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

YEAR ENDED

(in t	housands	of	U.S.	dol	lars))
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	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004
Long-term deferred income tax assets (liabilities):		
Depreciation on plant and equipment	\$ (6,045)	\$ (4,967)
Deferred compensation	3,204	3,486
Operating loss and credit carryforward	3,347	1,722
Convertible notes	(9,119)	(4,852)
Restricted stock	847	545
Consulting agreement	321	395
Partnership losses	3,776	3,988
Investment impairments	2,810	2,791
Prepaid rent Prepaid rent	486	594
Foreign	525	276
Accrued insurance	25	
Other	378	117
Long-term deferred income tax assets	555	4,095
Valuation allowance	(3,276)	(1,683)
Net long-term deferred income tax (liabilities) assets	\$ (2,721)	\$ 2,412
Current deferred income tax assets (liabilities):		
Inventory	\$ 922	\$ 598
Accrued expense	1,334	964
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,324	1,222
Other reserves	187	(175)
Prepaid expense	(1,007)	(1,739)
Foreign		772
Other - net	(187)	(1)
Total current deferred income tax assets	\$ 2,573	\$ 1,641

For financial statement purposes, the tax benefit of net operating loss and credit carry forwards is recognized as a deferred tax asset, subject to appropriate valuation allowances when it is determined that recovery of the deferred tax asset is unlikely. Valassis evaluates its net operating loss and credit carry forwards on an ongoing basis. As of December 31, 2005, approximately \$190,000 of the tax carry forwards relate to the alternative minimum tax credit which can be carried forward indefinitely. The remaining tax carry forwards relate to accumulated foreign operating losses which can also be carried forward indefinitely. The valuation allowance of \$3.3 million relates to foreign net operating losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) COMMITMENTS

Total operating lease rentals, for various office space, charged to expense were \$9.2 million, \$8.7 million and \$7.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Entire minimum rental payments required under noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending Dec. 31,	(in thousands	s of U.S. dollars)
2006	\$	8,695
2007		8,017
2008		5,030
2009		4,566
2010		4,518
Thereafter		10,743
	\$	41,569

Future commitments pursuant to senior executive employment agreements, which include non-compete clauses, are as follows:

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Year Ended	Base Salary	Maximum Cash Bonus
Dec. 31, 2006	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 2,490,000
Dec. 31, 2007	2,256,667	2,256,667
Dec. 31, 2008	1,632,500	1,632,500
Dec. 31, 2009	1,560,000	
Dec. 31, 2010	780,000	
Thereafter	3,120,000	

Our obligation to pay the maximum cash bonus is based on Valassis attaining certain earnings per share and/or sales targets. We also provide stock options and restricted stock grants to certain executives (See Note 8).

(7) CONTINGENCIES

On November 9, 2004, Valassis received a letter dated November 8, 2004 from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) informing us that the FTC was conducting a non-public investigation to determine whether Valassis may have engaged in unfair methods of competition or unfair acts and practices in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act by soliciting an agreement with a competitor to fix prices and to allocate customers.

We settled this matter by entering into a consent agreement with the FTC which approval by the FTC was announced on March 14, 2006, subject to a 30-day public comment period, after which the FTC will decide whether to finalize the consent agreement. The consent agreement prohibits us from communicating certain statements about its competitive intentions (and standard prohibitions related to allocating markets and fixing prices).

Under the terms of the settlement, we did not admit any wrongdoing and are not required to pay any fines or penalties. The allegations were limited to the remarks made on our second quarter earnings conference call held on July 22, 2004 and there were no allegations regarding any conduct or effect beyond the remarks themselves. The settlement, upon finalization, relieves us of the substantial expense, time and resources of continuing this proceeding.

Valassis is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

Valassis Amended and Restated 1992 Long-Term Incentive Plan authorizes option grants for the issuance of a maximum of 13,045,921 shares of common stock with exercise prices at least equal to the fair market value of the shares at date of grant. Subject to termination of employment and except as otherwise provided in the plan, these options expire not later than ten years from date of grant, are not transferable other than on death, and fully vest based on price targets and/or terms up to five years from date of grant.

Valassis Broad-Based Incentive Plan authorizes option grants for the issuance of a maximum of 2,165,000 shares of common stock with exercise prices at least equal to the fair market value of the shares at date of grant. Subject to termination of employment and except as otherwise provided in the plan, these options expire not later than 10 years from date of grant, are not transferable other than on death, and fully vest over terms ranging from six months to five years from date of grant.

In 2002, the Board and the Shareholders approved the 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan which authorizes option grants for the issuance of 3,500,000 shares of common stock with exercise prices at least equal to the fair market value of the shares at date of grant. Subject to termination of employment and except as otherwise provided in the plan, these options expire not later than ten years from date of grant, are not transferable other than on death, and fully vest over terms ranging from six months to five years from date of grant.

On December 6, 2005, the Board of Directors of Valassis (the Board) accepted the voluntary forfeiture of stock options which had previously been granted to certain executives on October 1, 2005. The Compensation/Stock Option Committee of the Board also approved the acceleration of vesting of all underwater unvested stock options outstanding at December 31, 2005. All options outstanding at December 31, 2005 with an exercise price greater than the December 30, 2005 closing price of Valassis common stock (\$29.07) became fully vested. As a result, options that would otherwise have vested from time to time during the five years subsequent to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 became immediately exercisable at that date.

At December 31, 2005, there were outstanding options among 1,369 participants for the purchase of 6,448,022 shares and there were 2,565,010 shares available for grant.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following options to purchase our common shares were outstanding under the Plan on December 31, 2005.

Range of	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING Range of			OPTIONS EXE	RCISABLE
Exercise Prices	Outstanding as of Dec. 31, 2005	Weighted- Average Contractual Life	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Exercisable As of Dec. 31, 2005	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
\$ 5.01 - \$25.00	447,512	3.7	\$ 21.52	392,129	\$ 21.29
\$ 25.01 - \$30.00	2,558,815	6.3	\$ 27.98	1,593,471	\$ 28.04
\$ 30.01 - \$35.00	1,360,578	6.5	\$ 31.71	1,347,172	\$ 31.69
\$ 35.01 - \$40.00	1,898,017	5.4	\$ 35.71	1,889,014	\$ 35.71
\$ 40.01 - \$50.00	183,100	4.4	\$ 42.10	183,100	\$ 42.10
	6,448,022	6.3	\$ 31.00	5,404,886	\$ 31.62

A summary of Valassis stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, is as follows:

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2005 Weighted Average per Share Exercise Shares Price			Year End Shares	Ended Dec. 31, 2004 Weighted Aver per Share Exer Price		
Outstanding at beginning of year	7,616,831	\$	30.29	7,634,949	\$	30.22	
Granted	1,145,592	\$	36.49	1,274,958	\$	30.75	
Exercised	(929,356)	\$	25.92	(949,378)	\$	29.77	
Forfeited/Expired	(1,385,045)	\$	35.07	(343,698)	\$	31.81	
Outstanding at end of year	6,448,022	\$	31.00	7,616,831	\$	30.29	
Options exercisable at year end	5,404,886	\$	31.61	4,025,036	\$	30.27	

	Year Ende Shares	Weight per Sha	2003 ted Average are Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	5,959,675	\$	31.26
Granted	2,015,283	\$	26.92
Exercised	(80,859)	\$	19.78
Forfeited/Expired	(259,150)	\$	32.50
Outstanding at end of year	7,634,949	\$	30.22
Options exercisable at year end	3,659,595	\$	30.68

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Valassis has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) and related Interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Because the exercise price of our employee stock options is greater than or equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. All options were granted with exercise prices equal to market value at the date of grant in 2005, 2004 and 2003. As discussed more fully in Note 1, we will adopt SFAS No. 123R effective January 1, 2006.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock- Based Compensation and has been determined as if Valassis had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of that Statement.

The weighted average fair value per option at date of grant during 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$11.60, \$12.10 and \$11.11, respectively. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for options granted:

	2005	2004	2003
Expected option life	6 years	6 years	6 years
Expected annual voltility	31%	33%	35%
Risk-free interest rate	4.2%	3.1%	3.3%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%

A table illustrating the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Black-Scholes fair value method had been applied to long-term incentive plans is presented in Note 1.

The pro forma effects in 2005, 2004, and 2003 are not necessarily indicative of future pro forma adjustments. The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Employee and Director Restricted Stock Award Plan

The Employee and Director Restricted Stock Award Plan authorizes the grant of restricted stock to executives and to non-employee directors. A total of 300,000 shares of restricted stock have been reserved for this plan. Pursuant to employment agreements between Valassis and certain executives, 13,500 shares of restricted stock were issued to such executives in each of 2005, 2004 and 2003. The average fair value of these restricted stock grants in 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$35.01 per share, \$29.35 per share and \$29.43 per share, respectively. Pre-tax compensation expense related to these grants for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$0.4 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Also during 2005, 2004 and 2003, a portion of the total payments to our outside directors was paid in restricted stock from this plan, with a total value of approximately \$141,000, \$150,000 and \$134,000 per year, respectively.

In May 2005, our shareholders approved the 2005 Employee and Director Restricted Stock Award Plan to replace the then existing plan which expires on May 20, 2006. A total of 150,000 shares of restricted stock has been reserved for this plan. No shares under this plan were granted during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Executive Restricted Stock Plan

The Executive Restricted Stock Plan provides for the grant of restricted stock, with a minimum one-year vesting, to certain executives. The maximum number of restricted shares that may be issued under this plan is 375,000, provided that not more than 60% of such shares are awarded to any one participant. Pursuant to an employment agreement between Valassis and the Chief Executive Officer, Alan F. Schultz, 22,500 of restricted stock each year with an average fair value at the date of grant of \$35.01, \$29.35 and \$29.43 per share, respectively, were issued to such executive in 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Pre-tax compensation expense related to the plan for years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$0.7 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

In May 2005, our shareholders approved the 2005 Executive Restricted Stock Plan which provides for the grant of restricted stock, with a minimum of one-year vesting, to certain executives. The maximum number of restricted shares that are authorized under this plan is 150,000 shares, provided that not more than 60% of such shares are awarded to any one participant. No shares of restricted stock were granted under this plan in 2005.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

All domestic full-time employees are eligible to participate in our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The plan provides that participants may authorize Valassis to withhold a portion of earnings to be used to purchase our common stock at prevailing market prices. Under the plan, Valassis contributed on behalf of each participant 25% of the participant s contributions during the year. The value of our common stock contributed by Valassis and expensed totaled approximately \$183,000, \$157,000 and \$108,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

401(k) Plan

Prior to 2005, Valassis 401(k) Plan included a 25% match, payable in Valassis stock, on each participant s annual contributions to the Plan that are invested in Valassis stock at the end of the year. The expense related to this plan for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$195,000 and \$151,000, respectively.

(9) STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

On September 1, 1999, the Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Rights Agreement, which was amended on October 10, 2003 (the Agreement). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Board declared a dividend of one Preferred Stock Purchase Right (Right) for each outstanding share of Valassis common stock. The Rights are attached to and automatically trade with the outstanding shares of Valassis common stock.

The Rights will become exercisable only in the event that any person or group of persons acquires 15% (or 20% in the case of a particular investor) or more of Valassis common stock or commences a tender offer for 15% or more of Valassis common stock. Once the Rights become exercisable they entitle the shareholder to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of preferred stock of Valassis at an exercise price of \$1.70. The Rights expire on September 1, 2009. Valassis is entitled to redeem the Rights at \$0.01 per Right at any time, prior to the expiration of the Rights, before a person or group acquires the requisite amount of common stock to trigger the Rights.

In addition, as of December 31, 2005, Valassis had authorization to repurchase an additional 6.2 million shares of its common stock under its existing share repurchase programs. Valassis repurchased 4.6 million shares, 1.9 million shares and 700 shares during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(10) FOREIGN CURRENCY AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The functional currencies for Valassis foreign operations are the applicable local currencies. Accounts of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using the spot rate of the local currency on the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities and average monthly exchange rates for revenues and expenses. Translation adjustments are reflected as an adjustment to equity on a cumulative basis, the impact for 2005 was a decrease of \$2.6 million.

Valassis uses derivative financial instruments, including forward foreign exchange and swap contracts, to manage its exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of these financial instruments mitigates our exposure to these risks with the intent of reducing the risks and the variability of our operating results. Valassis is not a party to leveraged derivatives. On the date a derivative contract is entered into, Valassis designates the derivative as either (1) a hedge of a recognized asset or liability or of an unrecognized firm commitment (a fair value hedge), (2) a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of cash flows to be received or paid related to a recognized asset or liability (a cash flow hedge) or (3) a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation (a net investment hedge).

For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated balance sheet. When the underlying hedged transaction is realized, the gain or loss included in accumulated other comprehensive loss is recorded in earnings and reflected in the consolidated statement of income on the same line as the hedged item. In addition, both changes in the fair value excluded from our effectiveness assessments and the ineffective portion of changes in the fair value are recorded in earnings and reflected in the consolidated statement of income as other expense, net.

Valassis formally documents its hedge relationships, including the identification of the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. Derivatives are recorded at fair value in other current and long-term assets and other current and long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. This process includes linking derivatives that are designated as hedges of specific assets, liabilities, firm commitments or forecasted transactions. We also formally assess, both at inception and at least quarterly thereafter, whether a derivative used in a hedging transaction is highly effective in offsetting changes in either the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item. When it is determined that a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, we discontinue hedge accounting. Hedge ineffectiveness, determined in accordance with SFAS No. 133, did not have a material impact on operations for 2005, 2004 or 2003. No cash flow hedges were re-designated or discontinued during 2005 or 2004.

Currencies to which we have exposure are the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, British pound and the euro. Currency restrictions are not expected to have a significant effect on our cash flows, liquidity, or capital resources. We typically purchase the Mexican peso under three to 12-month forward foreign exchange contracts to stabilize the cost of production in Mexico. Under SFAS No. 133, our Mexican peso forward exchange contracts meet the definition of a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the hedge are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, we recorded an immaterial unrealized market value loss in other comprehensive income. Actual exchange losses or gains are recorded against production expense when the contracts are executed. As of December 31, 2005, Valassis had a commitment to purchase \$2.2 million in Mexican pesos over the next 12 months.

(11) ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTMENTS

HOUSEHOLD TARGETED SEGMENT

Direct Marketing Services (DMS)

On September 17, 2004, Valassis acquired DMS for \$5.5 million from existing cash on hand and integrated its operations into its existing direct mail group. The transaction resulted in \$3.1 million in goodwill attributable to the Household Targeted segment and an additional \$1.0 million in amortizable intangible assets. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141.

PreVision Marketing, LLC

On August 11, 2000, Valassis acquired 80% of the outstanding membership interest in PreVision for \$30.0 million in cash and approximately \$5.0 million in restricted stock. PreVision, was a direct-marketing firm specializing in one-to-one marketing, customer retention and customer acquisition. The acquisition of PreVision was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting for acquisitions and, accordingly, the results of operations for PreVision have been included in our financial statements since the date of acquisition. The purchase agreement executed in connection with this transaction also contained additional payments contingent on the future earnings performance of PreVision. Based upon the financial results for the year ended December 31, 2001 for PreVision, Valassis paid an additional \$8.0 million in 2002. In May 2003, we acquired the remaining 20% of PreVision for \$2.4 million.

In 2005, as part of our efforts to fully integrate the products and services of our Household Targeted segment, PreVision was eliminated as a stand-alone entity. We effectively exited the customer relationship marketing agency business and now provide these services only to customers placing their related media campaigns with us.

Valassis Relationship Marketing Systems, LLC (VRMS)

On July 1, 2002, Valassis exercised its option to acquire the remaining shares of Relationship Marketing Group, Inc. (RMG) for \$4.5 million. As a result, our interest in VRMS was increased to approximately 89%. Effective July 1, 2002, our consolidated financial statements include the financial results of VRMS. An additional reclassification was made on our balance sheet for \$31.1 million from Equity Investments and Advances to Investees to Goodwill for previous investments in VRMS. In March 2003, Valassis acquired the remaining 11% of VRMS for \$1.0 million.

INTERNATIONAL AND SERVICES SEGMENT

NCH Marketing Services, Inc.

On February 13, 2003, Valassis acquired 100% of the capital stock of NCH for \$59.3 million in cash, paid for with existing cash on hand. NCH is a coupon processing and promotion information management company both in the United States and worldwide. Goodwill of \$64.9 million was recorded and the acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141.

The Consolidated Statement of Income for the year ended December 31, 2003 includes the financial results of NCH from February 14, 2003 to December 31, 2003 which included revenues of approximately \$71.0 million. NCH had revenues of \$80.1 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003. The financial results of NCH were not considered material for purposes of pro forma disclosure. Revenues consist primarily of processing fees for coupon audit and analysis, data and information management, data analytics, trade marketing programs, and the management and disbursement of customer funds for coupon administration. We do not recognize revenue, or cost of services, for the face value of coupons processed. Once coupon processing has been completed, fee revenues are recognized.

Impairment Charges

During December 2002, we wrote down \$4.0 million of our cost-basis investment in an Internet couponing business based on the valuation implied during the investment s financing activity for the year. We had a remaining \$3.5 million balance on this investment. In 2004, based on the information available, we wrote off the remaining value of the investment. Included in Goodwill and investment impairment charges on the consolidated statements of income is a \$3.5 million charge in 2004.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(12) SEGMENT REPORTING

Valassis has five reportable segments, Free-standing Inserts (FSI), Run of Press (ROP), Neighborhood Targeted, Household Targeted and International & Services. These segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services and are subject to regular review by our chief operating decision makers. They are managed separately because each business requires different marketing strategies and offers different products.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. We evaluate performance based on earnings from operations. Assets are not allocated in all cases to reportable segments and are not used to assess the performance of a segment. Intersegment sales are accounted for at cost.

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

Year Ended Dec. 31,

	FSI	ROP	ighbor-hood argeted (1)	usehold geted (2)	r-national & Services	Total
<u>2005</u>						
Revenues from external customers	\$ 504.5	\$ 122.5	\$ 339.0	\$ 63.2	\$ 101.8	\$ 1,131.0
Intersegment revenues						
Depreciation/amortization	9.6		2.0	0.8	3.0	15.4
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 96.2	\$ 9.6	\$ 40.4	\$ (3.5)	\$ 8.7	\$ 151.4
<u>2004</u>						
Revenues from external customers	\$ 493.8	\$ 114.2	\$ 275.2	\$ 61.8	\$ 99.1	\$ 1,044.1
Intersegment revenues						
Depreciation/amortization	9.7		2.0	0.8	3.0	15.5
Segment profit	\$ 105.2	\$ 8.3	\$ 31.6	\$ 1.0	\$ 13.0(3)	\$ 159.1
<u>2003</u>						
Revenues from external customers	\$ 490.6	\$ 55.2	\$ 250.7	\$ 38.8	\$ 81.2	\$ 916.5
Intersegment revenues				0.7		0.7
Depreciation/amortization	8.5	0.2	2.0	0.9	3.3	14.9
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 136.2	\$ 6.5	\$ 25.9	\$ (5.3)	\$ 12.8	\$ 176.1

^{(1) -} This segment was formerly named Cluster Targeted Products.

^{(2) -} This segment was formerly named 1 to 1 Products.

^{(3) -} Includes \$3.5 million write-off of an investment in a cost-basis Internet investment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliations to consolidated financial statement totals are as follows:

4	YEAR ENDER		
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Profit for reportable segments	\$ 151.4	\$ 159.1	\$ 176.1
Unallocated amounts:			
Interest expense	(10.9)	(11.4)	(13.1)
Refinancing charge			(3.9)
Other (expenses) and income	5.7	9.1	3.7
Earnings before Taxes	\$ 146.2	\$ 156.8	\$ 162.8

Domestic and foreign revenues were as follows:

4	YEAR ENDED				
(in millions of U.S. dollars)	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31. 2003		
United States	\$ 1,080.5	\$ 988.4	\$ 874.9		
Foreign	50.5	55.7	41.6		
	\$ 1,131.0	\$ 1.044.1	\$ 916.5		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per common share (EPS) data was computed as follows:

	Year Ended		
(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)			
	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Net earnings	\$ 95,396	\$ 100,747	\$ 103,708
Basic EPS:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	49,466	51,758	52,028
Net earnings per common share, basic	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.99
Diluted EPS:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	49,466	51,758	52,028
Shares issued on assumed exercise of dilutive options	5,856	4,773	1,767
Shares purchased with assumed proceeds of options	(5,191)	(4,387)	(1,609)
Shares contingently issuable	52	70	83
Shares applicable to diluted earnings	50,183	52,214	52,269
Net earnings per common share, diluted	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.98

Unexercised employee stock options to purchase 1.4 million shares, 3.3 million shares, and 5.9 million shares of Valassis common stock as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively, were not included in the computations of diluted EPS because the options exercise prices were greater than the average market price of our common stock during the respective periods.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 14. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

THREE MONTHS ENDED

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for per share data)

	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005				
Revenues	\$ 279,284	\$ 276,427	\$ 266,086	\$ 309,246
Cost of sales	199,656	200,009	199,163	237,503
Net earnings	28,242	25,524	21,305	20,325
Net earnings per common share, diluted	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42

THREE MONTHS ENDED

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for per share data)

	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2004				
Revenues	\$ 237,353	\$ 256,771	\$ 247,647	\$ 302,298
Cost of sales	165,524	179,213	178,673	224,665
Net earnings	24,622	26,837	22,439	26,849
Net earnings per common share, diluted	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.52

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Valassis Communications, Inc.

Livonia, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Valassis Communications, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders equity (deficit), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. We also have audited management s assessment, included in the accompanying Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on the criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company s management is responsible for these financial statements and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule, an opinion on management s assessment, and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management s assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company s board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein. Also, in our opinion, management s assessment that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway

Commission. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on the criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Detroit, Michigan

March 14, 2006

Item 9. Changes and disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 9a. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this filing of the Annual Report on Form 10-K, Valassis carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of Valassis Disclosure Committee, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, are effective in ensuring that all material information required to be filed in this annual report has been made known to them in a timely fashion. There has been no change in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting. Our system of internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and dispositions of our assets;

Provide reasonable assurance that our transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and our directors; and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Further, because of changes in conditions, effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting may vary over time. Our system contains self monitoring mechanisms, and actions are taken to correct deficiencies as they are identified.

Our management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the system of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The evaluation included review of the documentation of controls, evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls, testing of the operating effectiveness of controls and a conclusion on this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, our management concluded that our system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2005. Our management s assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Certain information required by Part III is omitted from this report in that the registrant will file a definitive proxy statement pursuant to Regulation 14A (the Proxy Statement) not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report on Form 10-K, and certain information included therein is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The information required by this Item is set forth in Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference. On March 9, 2004, the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee adopted as its policy that Valassis will consider recommendations from shareholders of candidates for election as a director of Valassis and that the process for evaluating potential candidates recommended by shareholders and derived from other sources shall be substantially the same. Prior to this action the policy of the Committee had been not to consider candidates recommended by Valassis shareholders.

Valassis has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of its employees, including its Chief Executive Officer, its Chief Financial Officer and its Corporate Controller. The text of this Code is available on the Internet at the Valassis Web site at www.valassis.com. Valassis intends to satisfy its disclosure obligations regarding amendments to the Code and waivers that apply to the above named officers by posting this information on the Valassis Web site.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this Item is set forth in Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference, excluding the Stock Price Performance Graph and the Compensation/Stock Option Committee Report on Executive Compensation.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this Item is set forth in Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The information required by this Item is set forth in Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by this Item is set forth in the Valassis Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which information is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

The following documents are filed as a part of this Report:

1. <u>Financial Statements.</u> The following consolidated financial statements of Valassis Communications, Inc. and subsidiaries are included in Item 8:

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004

Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

2. <u>Financial Statement Schedules</u>. The following consolidated financial statement schedule of Valassis Communications, Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003:

Schedule Page

II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

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Schedules not listed above have been omitted because they are not applicable or are not required or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

3. <u>Exhibits.</u> The Exhibits on the accompanying Index to Exhibits immediately following the financial statement schedules are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: /s/Alan F. Schultz

March 14, 2006

Alan F. Schultz

Date

President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Alan F. Schultz	Chairman of the Board of Directors,	March 14, 2006
Alan F. Schultz	President and Chief Executive Officer	
	(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Patrick F. Brennan	Director	March 14, 2006
Patrick F. Brennan		
/s/ Kenneth V. Darish	Director	March 14, 2006
Kenneth V. Darish		
/s/ Seth Goldstein	Director	March 14, 2006
Seth Goldstein		
/s/ Barry P. Hoffman	General Counsel and Director	March 14, 2006
Barry P. Hoffman		
/s/ Walter H. Ku	Director	March 14, 2006
Walter H. Ku		
/s/ Robert L. Recchia	Chief Financial Officer and Director	March 14, 2006
Robert L. Recchia	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	
/s/ Marcella A. Sampson	Director	March 14, 2006
Marcella A. Sampson		
/s/ Faith Whittlesey	Director	March 14, 2006
Faith Whittlesey		

Schedule II

VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Years Ended Dec. 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Period	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions (1)	Balance at End of Period
Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from accounts receivable):				
Year Ended Dec. 31, 2005	4,755	798	452	5,101
Year Ended Dec. 31, 2004	3,344	1,345	(66)	4,755
Year Ended Dec. 31, 2003	2,120	3,700	2,476	3,344

⁽¹⁾ Accounts deemed to be uncollectible.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	
2.1	Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Valassis Communications, Inc., Valassis Coupon Clearing, Inc., as Buyer and NCH Stockholders, collectively, as Sellers and NCH Marketing Services, Inc. dated February 13, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to Valassis Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2003)
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Valassis Communications, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Valassis Registration Statement No. 33-45189)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Valassis Communications, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 (ii) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 1999)
4.1	Indenture between Valassis Communications, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as trustee, relating to the Zero Coupon Convertible Senior Notes Due 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Valassis Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-65824))
4.2	Form of Indenture between Valassis Communications, Inc. and The Bank of New York, as trustee, relating to the 6 5/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Valassis Registration Statement No. 333-75041)
4.2(a)	First Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 9, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(a) to Valassis Registration Statement No. 333-75041)
4.4	Certificate of Designations of Preferred Stock of Valassis Communications, Inc. filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of Delaware on September 21, 1999, Authentication No. 9983607 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (4) to Valassis Form 8-K filed on September 23, 1999)
4.5	Amendment No. 1, dated as of October 10, 2003, to Rights Agreement dated as of September 1, 1999, between Valassis Communications, Inc. and National City Corporation, as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Valassis Form 8-A/A (File No. 011-10991) filed on October 14, 2003)
4.6	Form of Indenture between Valassis Communications, Inc. and BNY Midwest Trust Company, as trustee, relating to the Senior Convertible Notes due 2033 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Valassis Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-107787)
10.3*	Employment Agreement, dated January 20, 1992 among Robert L. Recchia, Valassis Communications, Inc. and Valassis Inserts, Inc., including amendment dated February 11, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Valassis Registration Statement No. 33-45189)
10.3(a)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Robert Recchia dated January 2, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6(a) to Valassis 1995 Form 10-K)

- 10.3(b)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Robert Recchia dated January 3, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6(b) to Valassis 1996 Form 10-K)
- 10.3(c)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Robert L. Recchia dated December 9, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(c)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
- 10.3(d)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Robert L. Recchia dated December 23, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(d) to Valassis 1999 Form 10-K)
- 10.3(e)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Robert L. Recchia dated March 14, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(e) to Valassis 2000 Form 10-K)
- 10.3(f)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Robert L. Recchia dated December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(f) to Valassis 2001 Form 10-K)
- 10.3(g)* Amendment to Employment Agreement is made July 8, 2002 by and between Valassis Communications, Inc. and Robert L. Recchia (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(g) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
- 10.3(h)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Robert L. Recchia dated January 11, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(h) to Valassis 2004 Form 10-K)
- 10.4* Employment Agreement, dated January 20, 1992, among Barry P. Hoffman, Valassis Communications, Inc. and Valassis Inserts, Inc., including amendment dated February 11, 1992 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Valassis Registration Statement No. 33-45189)
- 10.4(a)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 19, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7(a) to Valassis 1995 Form 10-K)
- 10.4(b)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 12, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7(b) to Valassis 1997 Form 10-K)
- 10.4(c)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 9, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(c)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
- 10.4(d)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 16, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(d) to Valassis 1999 Form 10-K)
- 10.4(e)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated March 14, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(e) to Valassis 2000 Form 10-K)

10.4(f)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(f) to Valassis 2001 Form 10-K)
10.4(g)*	This Amendment to Employment Agreement is made June 26, 2002 by and between Valassis Communications, Inc. and Barry P. Hoffman (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(g) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.4(h)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Barry P. Hoffman dated December 21, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4(h) to Valassis 2004 Form 10-K)
10.5*	Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated as of January 17, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5* to Valassis 1998 Form 10.K)
10.5(a)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated June 30, 1994 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(a)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.5(b)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreements of Richard P. Herpich dated December 19, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(b)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.5(c)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreements of Richard P. Herpich dated February 18, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(c)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.5(d)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreements of Richard P. Herpich dated December 30, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(d)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.5(e)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreements of Richard P. Herpich dated December 15, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(e)* to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.5(f)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated January 4, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(f) to Valassis 1999 Form 10-K)
10.5(g)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated December 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(g) to Valassis 2000 Form 10-K)
10.5(h)	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(h) to Valassis 2001 Form 10-K)
10.5(i)*	This Amendment to Employment Agreement is made May 13, 2002 by and between Valassis Communications, Inc. and Richard P. Herpich (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(i) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)

- 10.5(j)* This Amendment to Employment Agreement is made July 8, 2002 by and between Valassis Communications, Inc. and Richard P. Herpich (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(g) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
- 10.5(k)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Richard P. Herpich dated January 14, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5(k) to Valassis 2004 Form 10-K)
- 10.11* Employment Agreement among Alan F. Schultz, Valassis Communications, Inc. and Valassis Inserts, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Valassis Registration Statement No. 33-45189)
- 10.11(a)* Amendment to Employment Agreement among Alan F. Schultz, Valassis Communications, Inc. and Valassis Inserts, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16(a) to the Form 10-K for the transition period of July 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994)
- 10.11(b)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option of Alan F. Schultz dated December 19, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16(b) to Valassis 1995 Form 10-K)
- 10.11(c)* Amendment to Employment Agreement and Non Qualified Stock Option Agreement of Alan F. Schultz dated September 15, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16(c) to Valassis Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 1998)
- 10.11(d)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Alan F. Schultz dated December 16, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11(d) to Valassis 1999 Form 10-K)
- 10.11(e)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Alan F. Schultz dated March 14, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 (e) to Valassis 2000 Form 10-K)
- 10.11(f)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Alan F. Schultz dated December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11(f) to Valassis 2001 Form 10-K)
- 10.11(g)* This Amendment to Employment Agreement is made June 26, 2002 by and between Valassis Communications, Inc. and Alan F. Schultz (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11(g) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
- 10.11(h)* Amendment to Employment Agreement of Alan F. Schultz dated December 21, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11(h) to Valassis 2004 Form 10-K)
- 10.12* Amended and Restated Senior Executives Annual Bonus Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 16, 2001)
- 10.14 Lease for New Headquarters Building (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 1996)

10.15*	Amended and Restated Executive Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 16, 2001)
10.17*	Employee and Director Restricted Stock Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 25, 1996)
10.18*	Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit C to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 25, 1996)
10.22	Valassis Communications, Inc. Amended and Restated 1992 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to Valassis 1998 Form 10-K)
10.23	Employment Agreement dated March 18, 1992, between William F. Hogg, Jr. and Valassis Communications, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Company s Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.23(a)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated December 22, 1995 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit $10.23(a)$ to the Company s Form 10 -Q for the period ended June $30, 2002$)
10.23(b)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated January 20, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23(b) to the Company s Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.23(c)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated December 23, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit $10.23(c)$ to the Company s Form 10 -Q for the period ended June 30 , 2002)
10.23(d)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated January 5, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23(d) to the Company s Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.23(e)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated January 11, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23(e) to the Company s Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.23(f)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated July 8, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23(f to the Company s Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.23(g)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated January 10, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23(g) to the Valassis 2004 Form 10-K)
10.23(h)*	Amendment to Employment Agreement of William F. Hogg, Jr. dated January 17, 2006.
10.24	Valassis Communications, Inc. Supplemental Benefit Plan dated September 15, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)
10.24(a)*	First Amendment to Valassis Communications, Inc. Supplemental Benefit Plan dated June 25, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24(a) to Valassis Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002)

10.25	Credit Agreement dated as of November 1, 2002 among Valassis Communications, Inc. and various financial institutions and Standard Federal Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent and Lead Arranger with Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as Syndication Agent and Comerica Bank, as Documentation Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3(g) to Valassis September 30, 2002 10-Q)
10.26	Valassis Communications, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 15, 2002)
10.27	Valassis Communications, Inc. Broad-Based Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Valassis 2002 Form 10-K)
10.28	Valassis Communications, Inc. 2005 Executive Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit C to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 5, 2005)
10.29	Valassis Communications, Inc. 2005 Employee and Director Restricted Stock Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit D to Valassis Proxy Statement dated April 5, 2005)
12.1	Statements of Computation of Ratios
21.1	Subsidiaries of Valassis Communications, Inc.
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
99	Rights Agreement dated as of September 1, 1999 by and between Valassis and the Bank of New York (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Valassis Form 8-A 12B/A filed on November 8, 1999)
31.1	Section 302 Certification from Alan F. Schultz
31.2	Section 302 Certification from Robert L. Recchia
32.1	Section 906 Certification from Alan F. Schultz
32.2	Section 906 Certification from Robert L. Recchia

^{*} Constitutes a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.