

Spectrum Brands, Inc.
Form 10-K
December 10, 2008
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008.

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file No. 001-13615

SPECTRUM BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Wisconsin
(State or other jurisdiction of

22-2423556
(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification Number)

Six Concourse Parkway, Suite 3300, Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of principal executive offices)

30328
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (770) 829-6200

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

Title of each class
Common Stock, Par Value \$.01

**Name of each exchange on
which registered**
New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

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 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

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

Indicate by check mark 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 a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer 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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$175,969,501 based upon the closing price on the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter (March 28, 2008).* As of December 8, 2008, there were outstanding 52,839,051 shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

*

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For purposes of this calculation only, shares of Spectrum Brands, Inc. common stock held by directors, executive officers and the Thomas H. Lee Funds have been treated as owned by affiliates.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

We are a global branded consumer products company with positions in seven major product categories: consumer batteries; pet supplies; electric shaving and grooming; electric personal care; portable lighting; lawn and garden; and household insect control. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms the Company, Spectrum, Spectrum Brands, we, our or us as used herein refer to Spectrum Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

In our fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 (Fiscal 2007), we began managing our business in three reportable segments: (i) Global Batteries & Personal Care, which consists of the Company's worldwide battery, shaving and grooming, personal care and portable lighting business (Global Batteries & Personal Care); (ii) Global Pet Supplies, which consists of our worldwide pet supplies business (Global Pet Supplies); and (iii) our Home and Garden Business, which consists of our lawn and garden and household insect control product offerings (the Home and Garden Business). The presentation of all historical segment reporting herein has been reclassified to conform to this segment structure.

On January 25, 2006, we sold the fertilizer technology and professional fertilizer products businesses of Nu-Gro, which was included in the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business, (Nu-Gro Pro and Tech), to Agrium Inc. for net proceeds of approximately \$83 million. Proceeds from the sale were used to reduce outstanding debt. As of October 1, 2005, we had begun reporting the results of operations of Nu-Gro Pro and Tech as discontinued operations. The presentation herein of the results of continuing operations has been changed to exclude Nu-Gro Pro and Tech for all periods presented. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding this divestiture.

We have retained financial advisors to assist us in exploring potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness. In connection with this undertaking, during the first quarter of Fiscal 2007, we approved and initiated a plan to sell the Home and Garden Business, which at the time was organized into United States (U.S.) and Canadian divisions. As a result of our decision to commence this process, we determined that all the criteria set forth in paragraph 30 of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS 144) were met and in the first quarter of Fiscal 2007, we designated certain assets and liabilities related to the Home and Garden Business as held for sale and designated our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations.

During the first and second quarters of Fiscal 2007, we engaged in substantive negotiations with a potential purchaser as to definitive terms for the purchase of the Home and Garden Business; however, the potential purchaser ultimately determined not to pursue the acquisition. We continued to actively market the Home and Garden Business after such time, however, the Fiscal 2007 selling season for our lawn and garden and household insect control product offerings was significantly negatively impacted by extremely poor weather conditions throughout the U.S., resulting in poor operating performance of the Home and Garden Business. In addition, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 there was an unforeseen, rapid and significant tightening of liquidity in the U.S. credit markets. We believe that this tightening of liquidity in the credit markets had a direct impact on the expected proceeds that we would ultimately receive in connection with a sale of the Home and Garden Business. To address these issues, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 we reassessed the value of the Home and Garden Business to take into account the changes in the credit markets and the weaker than planned operating performance during the Fiscal 2007 selling season so as to ensure that the Home and Garden Business was being marketed at a price that was reasonable in relation to its current fair value. Our reassessment produced a lower range of expected sales values than was previously determined. As a result of the reassessment, we

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recorded an impairment charge against the Home and Garden Business during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 to reflect its fair value as determined by us. Subsequent to taking the impairment charge, and thereby revising our expectations of the proceeds that would ultimately be received upon a sale of the Home and Garden Business, we continued to be in active discussions with various potential purchasers through December 30, 2007.

On November 1, 2007, we completed the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information on the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business.

During the second quarter of our fiscal year ending September 30, 2008 (Fiscal 2008), we determined that in view of the difficulty in predicting the timing or probability of a sale of the remaining U.S. portion of the Home and Garden Business the requirements of SFAS 144, necessary to classify the remaining U.S. portion of the Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations, were no longer met and that it was appropriate to present the remaining U.S. portion of the Home and Garden Business as held and used in the Company's continuing operations as of our second quarter of Fiscal 2008 and going forward. The presentation herein of the results of continuing operations includes our Home and Garden Business excluding the Canadian division, which, as indicated above, was sold on November 1, 2007, for all periods presented.

In the third quarter of Fiscal 2008, we entered into a definitive agreement, subject to the consent of our lenders under our senior credit facilities, to sell the assets related to Global Pet Supplies. We were unable to obtain the consent of the lenders, and on July 13, 2008, we entered into a termination agreement regarding the agreement to sell the assets related to Global Pet Supplies. Pursuant to the termination agreement, as a condition to the termination, we paid the proposed buyer \$3 million as a reimbursement of expenses.

On November 5, 2008 the Company's board of directors committed to the shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business, which includes fertilizers, enriched soils, mulch and grass seed, following an evaluation of the historical lack of profitability and the projected input costs and significant working capital demands for the growing product portion of the Home and Garden Business for the Company's 2009 fiscal year (Fiscal 2009). We believe the shutdown is consistent with what the Company has done in other areas of its business to eliminate unprofitable products from its portfolio. The Company expects the shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business to be completed by January 31, 2009.

We remain committed to exploring potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness.

We manufacture and market alkaline, zinc carbon and hearing aid batteries, lawn fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and repellants and specialty pet supplies. We design and market rechargeable batteries, battery-powered lighting products, electric shavers and accessories, grooming products and hair care appliances. Our manufacturing and product development facilities are located in the United States, Europe, China and Latin America. Substantially all of our rechargeable batteries and chargers, shaving and grooming products, personal care products and portable lighting products are manufactured by third-party suppliers, primarily located in Asia.

We sell our products in approximately 120 countries through a variety of trade channels, including retailers, wholesalers and distributors, hearing aid professionals, industrial distributors and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and enjoy strong name recognition in our markets under the Rayovac, VARTA and Remington brands, each of which has been in existence for more than 80 years, and under the Tetra, 8in1, Spectracide, Cutter and various other brands.

Global and geographic strategic initiatives and financial objectives are determined at the corporate level. Each business segment is responsible for implementing defined strategic initiatives and achieving certain

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financial objectives and has a general manager responsible for sales and marketing initiatives and the financial results for all product lines within that business segment.

Our operating performance is influenced by a number of factors including: general economic conditions; foreign exchange fluctuations; trends in consumer markets; consumer confidence and preferences; our overall product line mix, including pricing and gross margin, which vary by product line and geographic market; pricing of certain raw materials and commodities; energy and fuel prices; and our general competitive position, especially as impacted by our competitors' advertising and promotional activities and pricing strategies.

As of the filing date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, based on conversations with the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE), we expect that the NYSE will provide us with written notification of its determination that our Common Stock should be suspended from trading on the NYSE. At that time, we may request a review of that determination by the Committee of the Board of Directors of the NYSE. There can be no assurances that any such review, if made, will be successful. If we are unsuccessful in maintaining our NYSE listing, then we expect to pursue quotation of our Common Stock on the Pink Sheet Electronic Quotation Service or another stock quotation system.

Our Products

We compete in seven major product categories: consumer batteries; pet supplies; lawn and garden; electric shaving and grooming; electric personal care products; household insect control; and portable lighting. Our broad line of products includes:

consumer batteries, including alkaline and zinc carbon batteries, rechargeable batteries and chargers and hearing aid batteries and other specialty batteries;

pet supplies, including aquatic equipment and supplies, dog and cat treats, small animal foods, clean up and training aids, health and grooming products and bedding;

electric shaving and grooming devices;

electric personal care and styling devices;

portable lighting;

lawn and garden materials such as fertilizer, growing media, herbicides and landscape enhancing and beautifying agents; and

household insect controls and insect repellants.

Net sales of each product category sold, as a percentage of net sales of our consolidated operations, is set forth below.

	Percentage of Total Company Net Sales for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Consumer batteries	34%	33%	34%
Pet supplies	22	21	21

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Lawn and garden	16	19	20
Electric shaving and grooming	9	10	10
Electric personal care products	9	7	6
Household insect control	6	6	6
Portable lighting	4	4	3
	100%	100%	100%

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Consumer Batteries

We market and sell a full line of alkaline batteries (AA, AAA, C, D and 9-volt sizes) to both retail and industrial customers. Our alkaline batteries are marketed and sold primarily under the Rayovac and VARTA brands. We also manufacture alkaline batteries for third parties who sell the batteries under their own private labels. Our zinc carbon batteries are also marketed and sold primarily under the Rayovac and VARTA brands and are designed for low- and medium-drain battery-powered devices.

We believe that we are currently the largest worldwide marketer and distributor of hearing aid batteries. We sell our hearing aid batteries through retail trade channels and directly to professional audiologists under several brand names and private labels, including Beltone, Miracle Ear, Siemens and Starkey.

We also sell Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) rechargeable batteries and a variety of battery chargers under the Rayovac and VARTA brands.

Our other specialty battery products include camera batteries, lithium batteries, silver oxide batteries, keyless entry batteries and coin cells for use in watches, cameras, calculators, communications equipment and medical instruments.

Pet Supplies

In the pet supplies product category we market and sell a variety of leading branded pet supplies for fish, dogs, cats, birds and other small domestic animals. We have a broad line of consumer and commercial aquatics products, including integrated aquarium kits, standalone tanks and stands, filtration systems, heaters, pumps, and other equipment, fish food and water treatment products. Our largest aquatics brands are Tetra, Marineland, Whisper, Jungle and Instant Ocean. We also sell a variety of specialty pet products, including dog and cat treats, small animal food and treats, clean up and training aid products, health and grooming aids, and bedding products. Our largest specialty pet brands include 8in1, Dingo, Firstrax, Nature's Miracle and Wild Harvest.

Electric Shaving and Grooming

We market and sell a broad line of electric shaving and grooming products under the Remington brand name, including men's rotary and foil shavers, beard and mustache trimmers, body trimmers and nose and ear trimmers, women's shavers and haircut kits.

Electric Personal Care Products

Our personal care products, marketed and sold under the Remington brand name, include hair dryers, straightening irons, styling irons and hair setters.

Portable Lighting

We offer a broad line of battery-powered, portable lighting products, including flashlights and lanterns for both retail and industrial markets. We sell our portable lighting products under the Rayovac and VARTA brand names, under other proprietary brand names and pursuant to licensing arrangements with third parties.

Lawn and Garden

In the lawn and garden product category we currently sell and market several leading lawn and garden care products, including lawn fertilizers, lawn controls and herbicides, garden and indoor plant foods, plant care treatments, potting soils and other growing media products and grass seed. Our largest brands have been Spectracide, Schultz, Real-Kill and Garden Safe. We have exclusive brand arrangements for our Vigoro brand at The Home Depot, for our Sta-Green brand at Lowe's and for our Expert Gardener brand at Wal-Mart. We have

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positioned ourselves as the value alternative for consumers who want products that are comparable to, but sold at lower prices than, premium-priced brands. We, however, expect to discontinue sales of our lawn fertilizers, potting soils and other growing media products and grass seeds, including products sold under the Schultz, Vigoro and Sta-Green brands, by January 31, 2009 in connection with the planned shutdown of the growing media products portion of the Home and Garden Business.

Household Insect Control

In the household insect control product category we sell and market a number of leading products that enable consumers to maintain a pest-free household and repel insects. We offer a broad array of household insecticides such as spider, roach and ant killer, flying insect killer, insect foggers, wasp and hornet killer, flea and tick control products and roach and ant baits. We also manufacture and market a complete line of insect repellent products that provide protection from insects, especially mosquitoes. These products include both personal repellents, such as aerosols, pump sprays and wipes as well as area repellents, such as yard sprays, citronella candles and torches. Our largest brands in the insect control product category include Hot Shot, Cutter and Repel.

Sales and Distribution

We sell our products through a variety of trade channels, including retailers, wholesalers and distributors, hearing aid professionals, industrial distributors and OEMs. Our sales generally are made through the use of individual purchase orders, consistent with industry practice. Retail sales of the consumer products we market have been increasingly consolidated into a small number of regional and national mass merchandisers. This trend towards consolidation is occurring on a worldwide basis. As a result of this consolidation, a significant percentage of our sales are attributable to a very limited group of retailer customers, including, without limitation, Wal-Mart, The Home Depot, Carrefour, Target, Lowes, PetSmart, Canadian Tire, PetCo and Gigante. Our sales to Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. represented approximately 19% of our consolidated net sales for Fiscal 2008. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated net sales in Fiscal 2008.

Segment information as to revenues, profit and total assets as well as information concerning our revenues and long-lived assets by geographic location for the last three fiscal years is set forth in Note 13, Segment Information in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Sales and distribution practices in each of our reportable segments are as set forth below.

Global Batteries & Personal Care

We manage our Global Batteries & Personal Care sales force by geographic region and product group. Our sales team is divided into three major geographic territories, North America, Latin America and Europe and the rest of the world (Europe/ROW). Within each major geographic territory, we have additional subdivisions designed to meet our customers' needs.

We manage our sales force in North America by distribution channel. We maintain separate sales groups to service (i) our retail sales and distribution channel, (ii) our hearing aid professionals channel and (iii) our industrial distributors and OEM sales and distribution channel. In addition, we utilize a network of independent brokers to service participants in selected distribution channels.

We manage our sales force in Latin America by distribution channel and geographic territory. We sell primarily to large retailers, wholesalers, distributors, food and drug chains and retail outlets. In countries where we do not maintain a sales force, we sell to distributors who market our products through all channels in the market.

The sales force serving our customers in Europe/ROW is supplemented by an international network of distributors to promote the sale of our products. Our sales operations throughout Europe/ROW are organized by geographic territory and the following sales channels: (i) food/retail, which includes mass merchandisers,

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discounters and drug and food stores; (ii) specialty trade, which includes clubs, consumer electronics stores, department stores, photography stores and wholesalers/distributors; and (iii) industrial, government, hearing aid professionals and OEMs.

Global Pet Supplies

Our Global Pet Supplies sales force is aligned by customer, geographic region and product group. We sell pet supply products to mass merchandisers, grocery and drug chains, pet superstores, independent pet stores and other retailers.

Home and Garden

The sales force of our Home and Garden Business is aligned by customer. We sell primarily to home improvement centers, mass merchandisers, hardware stores, lawn and garden distributors, and food and drug retailers.

Manufacturing, Raw Materials and Suppliers

The principal raw materials used in manufacturing our products zinc powder, granular urea, electrolytic manganese dioxide powder and steel are sourced either on a global or regional basis. The prices of these raw materials are susceptible to price fluctuations due to supply and demand trends, energy costs, transportation costs, government regulations and tariffs, changes in currency exchange rates, price controls, general economic conditions and other unforeseen circumstances. We have regularly engaged in forward purchase and hedging derivative transactions in an attempt to effectively manage the raw material costs we expect to incur over the next 12 to 24 months. We expect to have access to adequate quantities of these materials in the future; however, as a result of the planned shutdown of the growing media portion of the Home and Garden Business, we do not expect to use granular urea in our continuing operations after January 31, 2009.

Substantially all of our rechargeable batteries and chargers, portable lighting products, hair care and other personal care products and our electric shaving and grooming products are manufactured by third party suppliers that are primarily located in the Asia/Pacific region. We maintain ownership of the tooling and molds used by most of our suppliers.

We continually evaluate our manufacturing facilities capacity and related utilization. As a result of such analyses, we have closed a number of manufacturing facilities during the past five years. In general, we believe our existing facilities are adequate for our present and foreseeable needs.

Research and Development

Our research and development strategy is focused on new product development and performance enhancements of our existing products. We plan to continue to use our strong brand names, established customer relationships and significant research and development efforts to introduce innovative products that offer enhanced value to consumers through new designs and improved functionality.

In Fiscal 2008 and 2007 and our fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 (Fiscal 2006), we invested \$25.6 million, \$26.8 million and \$30.6 million, respectively, in product research and development. We expect that Fiscal 2009 product research and development investment levels will be similar to our investment levels in Fiscal 2008.

Patents and Trademarks

We own or license from third parties a significant number of patents and patent applications throughout the world relating to products we sell and manufacturing equipment we use. We hold a license that expires in March 2022 for certain alkaline battery designs, technology and manufacturing equipment from Matsushita Electrical Industrial Co., Ltd. (Matsushita), to whom we pay a royalty.

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We also use and maintain a number of trademarks in our business, including DINGO, JUNGLETALK, MARINELAND, RAYOVAC, REMINGTON, TETRA, VARTA, 8INI, CUTTER, GARDEN SAFE, NATURE'S MIRACLE, REPEL, SCHULTZ, SPECTRACIDE, SPECTRACIDE TERMINATE, STA-GREEN and VIGORO. We seek trademark protection in the U.S. and in foreign countries by all available means, including registration.

As a result of the October 2002 sale by VARTA AG of substantially all of its consumer battery business to us and VARTA AG's subsequent sale of its automotive battery business to Johnson Controls, Inc. (Johnson Controls), we acquired rights to the VARTA trademark in the consumer battery category and Johnson Controls acquired rights to the trademark in the automotive battery category. VARTA AG and its VARTA Microbatteries subsidiary continue to have rights to use the trademark with travel guides, industrial batteries and micro batteries. We are party to a Trademark and Domain Names Protection and Delimitation Agreement that governs ownership and usage rights and obligations of the parties relative to the VARTA trademark.

As a result of the common origins of the Remington Products, L.L.C., (Remington Products) business we acquired in September 2003 and the Remington Arms Company, Inc. (Remington Arms), the REMINGTON trademark is owned by us and by Remington Arms each with respect to its principal products as well as associated products. Accordingly, we own the rights to use the REMINGTON trademark for electric shavers, shaver accessories, grooming products and personal care products, while Remington Arms owns the rights to use the trademark for firearms, sporting goods and products for industrial use, including industrial hand tools. In addition, the terms of a 1986 agreement between Remington Products and Remington Arms provides for the shared rights to use the REMINGTON trademark on products which are not considered principal products of interest for either company. We retain the REMINGTON trademark for nearly all products which we believe can benefit from the use of the brand name in our distribution channels.

On February 12, 2004, United Industries Corporation (United) executed a licensing, manufacturing and supply agreement with its largest customer at the time. Under the agreement, United licensed its VIGORO and related trademarks and became the exclusive manufacturer and supplier for certain products branded with such trademarks through December 31, 2008. As a result of that agreement and the planned shutdown of the growing media portion of the Home and Garden Business, we (as successor in interest to United) will assign the trademarks to the customer on May 31, 2009.

Competition

In our retail markets, we compete for limited shelf space and consumer acceptance. Factors influencing product sales include brand name recognition, perceived quality, price, performance, product packaging, design innovation, and consumer confidence and preferences as well as creative marketing, promotion and distribution strategies.

The battery product category is highly competitive. Most consumer batteries manufactured throughout the world are sold by one of four global companies: Spectrum Brands (manufacturer/seller of Rayovac and VARTA brands); Energizer Holdings, Inc. (manufacturer/seller of the Energizer brand); The Procter & Gamble Company (Procter & Gamble) (manufacturer/seller of the Duracell brand); and Matsushita (manufacturer/seller of the Panasonic brand). We also face competition from the private label brands of major retailers, particularly in Europe. The offering of private-label batteries by retailers may create pricing pressure in the consumer battery market. Typically, private-label brands are not supported by advertising or promotion, and retailers sell these private label offerings at prices below competing name-brands. The main barriers to entry for new competitors are investment in technology research, cost of building manufacturing capacity and the expense of building retail distribution channels and consumer brands.

In the U.S. alkaline battery category, the Rayovac brand is positioned as a value brand, which is typically defined as a product that offers comparable performance at a lower price. In Europe, the VARTA brand is

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competitively priced with other premium brands. In Latin America, where zinc carbon batteries outsell alkaline batteries, the Rayovac brand is competitively priced.

The pet supply product category is highly fragmented with over 500 manufacturers in the U.S. alone, consisting primarily of small companies with limited product lines. Our largest competitors in this product category are Mars Corporation (Mars), The Hartz Mountain Corporation (Hartz) and Central Garden & Pet Company (Central Garden & Pet). Both Hartz and Central Garden & Pet sell a comprehensive line of pet supplies and compete with a majority of the products we offer. Mars sells primarily aquatics products.

Our primary competitors in the electric shaving and grooming product category are Norelco, a division of Koninklijke Philips Electronics NV (Philips), which sells and markets rotary shavers, and Braun, a division of The Procter & Gamble Company, which sells and markets foil shavers. Remington sells both foil and rotary shavers.

Our major competitors in the electric personal care product category are Conair Corporation, Wahl Clipper Corporation and Helen of Troy Limited (Helen of Troy).

Our primary competitors in the portable lighting product category are Energizer Holdings, Inc. and Mag Instrument, Inc.

Products we sell in the lawn and garden product category through the Home and Garden Business face competition from The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company (Scotts Company), which markets lawn and garden products under the Scotts, Ortho, Roundup and Miracle-Gro brand names; Central Garden & Pet, which markets garden products under the AMDRO, Sevin and Pennington Seed brand names; and Bayer A.G., which markets lawn and garden products under the Bayer Advanced brand name.

Products we sell in the household insect control product category through our Home and Garden Business, face competition from S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (S.C. Johnson), which markets insecticide and repellent products under the Raid and OFF! brands; Scotts Company, which markets household insect control products under the Ortho brand; and Henkel KGaA, which markets insect control products under the Combat brand.

Some of our major competitors have greater resources and greater overall market share than we do. They have committed significant resources to protect their market shares or to capture market share from us in the past and may continue to do so in the future. In some key product lines, our competitors may have lower production costs and higher profit margins than we do, which may enable them to compete more aggressively in advertising and in offering retail discounts and other promotional incentives to retailers, distributors, wholesalers and, ultimately, consumers.

Seasonality

On a consolidated basis our financial results are approximately equally weighted between quarters, however, sales of certain product categories tend to be seasonal. Sales in the consumer battery, electric shaving and grooming and electric personal care product categories, particularly in North America, tend to be concentrated in the December holiday season (Spectrum's first fiscal quarter). Demand for pet supplies products remains fairly constant throughout the year. Demand for our lawn and garden and household insect control products sold through the Home and Garden Business typically peaks during the first six months of the calendar year (Spectrum's second and third fiscal quarters). For a more detailed discussion of the seasonality of our product sales, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Seasonal Product Sales.

Governmental Regulations and Environmental Matters

Due to the nature of our operations, our facilities are subject to a broad range of federal, state, local and foreign legal and regulatory provisions relating to the environment, including those regulating the discharge of

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materials into the environment, the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous substances and wastes and the remediation of contamination associated with the releases of hazardous substances at our facilities. We believe that compliance with the federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations to which we are subject will not have a material effect upon our capital expenditures, financial position, earnings or competitive position.

From time to time, we have been required to address the effect of historic activities on the environmental condition of our properties. We have not conducted invasive testing at all facilities to identify all potential environmental liability risks. Given the age of our facilities and the nature of our operations, it is possible that material liabilities may arise in the future in connection with our current or former facilities. If previously unknown contamination of property underlying or in the vicinity of our manufacturing facilities is discovered, we could incur material unforeseen expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, capital expenditures, earnings and competitive position. Although we are currently engaged in investigative or remedial projects at some of our facilities, we do not expect that such projects, taking into account established accruals, will cause us to incur expenditures that are material to our business or financial condition; however, it is possible that our future liability could be material.

We have been, and in the future may be, subject to proceedings related to our disposal of industrial and hazardous material at off-site disposal locations or similar disposals made by other parties for which we are held responsible as a result of our relationships with such other parties. In the U.S., these proceedings are under the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) or similar state laws that hold persons who arranged for the disposal or treatment of such substances strictly liable for costs incurred in responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances from such sites, regardless of fault or the lawfulness of the original disposal. Liability under CERCLA is typically joint and several, meaning that a liable party may be responsible for all costs incurred in investigating and remediating contamination at a site. As a practical matter, liability at CERCLA sites is shared by all of the viable responsible parties. We occasionally are identified by federal or state governmental agencies as being a potentially responsible party for response actions contemplated at an off-site facility. At the existing sites where we have been notified of our status as a potentially responsible party, it is either premature to determine whether our potential liability, if any, will be material or we do not believe that our liability, if any, will be material. We may be named as a potentially responsible party under CERCLA or similar state laws for other sites not currently known to us, and the costs and liabilities associated with these sites may be material.

It is difficult to quantify with certainty the potential financial impact of actions regarding expenditures for environmental matters, particularly remediation, and future capital expenditures for environmental control equipment. Nevertheless, based upon the information currently available, we believe that our ultimate liability arising from such environmental matters, taking into account established accruals of \$4.2 million for estimated liabilities at September 30, 2008, should not be material to our business or financial condition.

Electronic and electrical products that we sell in Europe, particularly products sold under the Remington brand name, VARTA battery chargers, certain portable lighting and all of our batteries, are subject to regulation in European Union (EU) markets under three key EU directives. The first directive is the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) which took effect in EU member states beginning July 1, 2006. RoHS prohibits companies from selling products which contain certain specified hazardous materials in EU member states. We believe that compliance with RoHS will not have a material effect on our capital expenditures, financial position, earnings or competitive position. The second directive is entitled the Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). WEEE makes producers or importers of particular classes of electrical goods financially responsible for specified collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of past and future covered products. WEEE assigns levels of responsibility to companies doing business in EU markets based on their relative market share. WEEE calls on each EU member state to enact enabling legislation to implement the directive. To comply with WEEE requirements, we have partnered with other companies to create a comprehensive collection, treatment, disposal and recycling program. As EU member states pass enabling legislation our compliance system should be sufficient to meet such requirements. Our current estimated

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costs associated with compliance with WEEE are not significant based on our current market share. However, we continue to evaluate the impact of the WEEE legislation as EU member states implement guidance and as our market share changes, and actual costs to our company could differ from our current estimates. The third directive is the Directive on Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries, which was adopted in September 2006 and went into effect in September 2008 (the Battery Directive). The Battery Directive bans heavy metals in batteries by establishing maximum quantities of those heavy metals in batteries and mandates waste management of batteries, including collection, recycling and disposal systems. The Battery Directive places the costs of such waste management systems on producers and importers of batteries. The Battery Directive calls on each EU member state to enact enabling legislation to implement the directive. We currently believe that compliance with the Battery Directive will not have a material effect on our capital expenditures, financial position, earnings or competitive position. However, until such time as the EU member states adopt enabling legislation, a full evaluation of these costs cannot be completed. We will continue to evaluate the impact of the Battery Directive and its enabling legislation as EU member states implement guidance.

Certain of our products and facilities in each of our business segments are regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the EPA) and the United States Food and Drug Administration (the FDA) or other federal consumer protection and product safety agencies and are subject to the regulations such agencies enforce, as well as by similar state, foreign and multinational agencies and regulations. For example, in the U.S., all products containing pesticides must be registered with the EPA and, in many cases, similar state and foreign agencies before they can be manufactured or sold. Our inability to obtain or the cancellation of any registration could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The severity of the effect would depend on which products were involved, whether another product could be substituted and whether our competitors were similarly affected. We attempt to anticipate regulatory developments and maintain registrations of, and access to, substitute chemicals and other ingredients. We may not always be able to avoid or minimize these risks.

The Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) established a standard for food-use pesticides, which is that a reasonable certainty of no harm will result from the cumulative effect of pesticide exposures. Under the FQPA, the EPA is evaluating the cumulative effects from dietary and non-dietary exposures to pesticides. The pesticides in certain of our products continue to be evaluated by the EPA as part of this program. It is possible that the EPA or a third party active ingredient registrant may decide that a pesticide we use in our products will be limited or made unavailable to us. We cannot predict the outcome or the severity of the effect of the EPA's continuing evaluations of active ingredients used in our products.

Certain of our products and packaging materials are subject to regulations administered by the FDA. Among other things, the FDA enforces statutory prohibitions against misbranded and adulterated products, establishes ingredients and manufacturing procedures for certain products, establishes standards of identity for certain products, determines the safety of products and establishes labeling standards and requirements. In addition, various states regulate these products by enforcing federal and state standards of identity for selected products, grading products, inspecting production facilities and imposing their own labeling requirements.

Employees

We had approximately 7,000 full-time employees worldwide as of September 30, 2008. Approximately 18% of our total labor force is covered by collective bargaining agreements. There are three collective bargaining agreements that will expire in Fiscal 2009, which cover approximately 45% of the labor force under collective bargaining agreements, or approximately 9% of our total labor force. We believe that our overall relationship with our employees is good.

Available Information

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to reports filed pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as

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amended (the Exchange Act) are made available free of charge on or through our website at www.spectrumbrands.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are filed with, or furnished to, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). You may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains our reports, proxy statements and other information at www.sec.gov. In addition, copies of our (i) Corporate Governance Guidelines, (ii) charters for the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, (iii) Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and (iv) Code of Ethics for the Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers are available at our Internet site at www.spectrumbrands.com under Investor Relations Corporate Governance. Copies will also be provided to any shareholder upon written request to the Division Vice President, Investor Relations, Spectrum Brands, Inc. at 6 Concourse Parkway, Suite 3300, Atlanta, Georgia 30328 or via electronic mail at investorrelations@spectrumbrands.com, or by contacting the Division Vice President, Investor Relations by telephone at 770-829-6200.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Forward-Looking Statements

We have made or implied certain forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. All statements, other than statements of historical facts included in this Annual Report, including the statements under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding our business strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues, projected costs, projected synergies, prospects, plans and objectives of management, as well as information concerning expected actions of third parties, are forward-looking statements. When used in this Annual Report, the words anticipate, intend, plan, estimate, believe, expect, project, should, may and similar expressions are also intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words.

Since these forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations of future events and projections and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and some of which may change rapidly, actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those expressed or implied herein, and you should not place undue reliance on these statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied herein include, without limitation:

the impact of our substantial indebtedness on our business, financial condition and results of operations;

the impact of restrictions in our debt instruments on our ability to operate our business, finance our capital needs or pursue or expand business strategies;

any failure to comply with financial covenants and other provisions and restrictions of our debt instruments;

the impact of expenses resulting from the implementation of new business strategies, divestitures or current and proposed restructuring activities;

the impact of fluctuations in commodity prices, costs or availability of raw materials or terms and conditions available from suppliers, including suppliers' willingness to advance credit;

interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations;

the loss of, or a significant reduction in, sales to a significant retail customer(s);

competitive promotional activity or spending by competitors or price reductions by competitors;

the introduction of new product features or technological developments by competitors and/or the development of new competitors or competitive brands;

the effects of general economic conditions, including inflation, recession or fears of a recession, depression or fears of a depression, labor costs and stock market volatility or changes in trade, monetary or fiscal policies in the countries where we do business;

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changes in consumer spending preferences and demand for our products;

our ability to develop and successfully introduce new products, protect our intellectual property and avoid infringing the intellectual property of third parties;

our ability to successfully implement, achieve and sustain manufacturing and distribution cost efficiencies and improvements, and fully realize anticipated cost savings;

the cost and effect of unanticipated legal, tax or regulatory proceedings or new laws or regulations (including environmental, public health and consumer protection regulations);

public perception regarding the safety of our products, including the potential for environmental liabilities, product liability claims, litigation and other claims;

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the impact of pending or threatened litigation;

changes in accounting policies applicable to our business;

government regulations;

the seasonal nature of sales of certain of our products;

the effects of climate change and unusual weather activity; and

the effects of political or economic conditions, terrorist attacks, acts of war or other unrest in international markets.

Some of the above-mentioned factors are described in further detail in the section entitled "Risk Factors" set forth below. You should assume the information appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K is accurate only as of September 30, 2008 or as otherwise specified, as our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting such forward-looking statement.

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RISK FACTORS

Any of the following factors could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and the risks described below are not the only risks that we may face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently view as immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under the terms of our indebtedness.

We have, and we will continue to have, a significant amount of indebtedness. As of September 30, 2008, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$2.5 billion.

Our substantial indebtedness could make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the terms of our indebtedness and has had and could continue to have other material adverse consequences for our business, including:

requiring us to dedicate a large portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on our indebtedness, which will reduce the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, research and development expenditures and other business activities;

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

restricting us from making strategic acquisitions, dispositions or exploiting business opportunities;

placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt; and

limiting our ability to borrow additional funds (even when necessary to maintain adequate liquidity) or dispose of assets.

In addition, a portion of our debt bears interest at variable rates. If market interest rates increase, the interest rate on our variable-rate debt will increase and will create higher debt service requirements, which would adversely affect our cash flow and could adversely impact our results of operations. While we may enter into agreements limiting our exposure to higher debt service requirements, any such agreements may not offer complete protection from this risk.

We have retained financial advisors to assist us in evaluating potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness.

We continue to explore a wide variety of possible options to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness. There can be no assurance that any particular option or outcome will be identified or pursued or that we will be able to successfully implement any strategy or consummate any related transaction on a timely basis, on terms acceptable to us or at all. Notwithstanding any actions we may undertake, our stock price could continue to decline. In addition, we may be unsuccessful in implementing an option that is chosen by our board of directors or our implementation of any particular alternative could present additional risks to our business, financial position and results of operations, or yield unexpected results. The process of continuing to review, and potentially executing, options may be costly and time-consuming and may distract our management and otherwise disrupt our operations, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurances that any particular alternative or arrangement will lead to increased stockholder value. Moreover, certain actions we could undertake may involve the issuance of common stock or preferred stock of the Company in a transaction or

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series of transactions that could significantly dilute existing shareholders without requiring a shareholder vote. In addition, to the extent that we elect to pursue a transaction or series of transactions that includes a sale of one or more corporate assets, our ability to sell any

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assets may be limited by many factors beyond our control, such as general economic conditions, and we cannot predict whether we would be able to sell any particular asset on favorable terms and conditions, if at all, or the length of time which we may be involved in any asset sale. For example, while we engaged in discussions for sale of the Home and Garden Business in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 and the first quarter of Fiscal 2008, we were unable to secure an agreement on terms acceptable to the Company. In addition, although we entered into a definitive agreement to divest the assets related to Global Pet Supplies in the third quarter of Fiscal 2008, we were unable to obtain the required consent of our lenders under our senior credit facilities necessary to consummate such sale.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our cash requirements.

Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our cash requirements, including to make payments on our debt or to comply with any of the covenants under our debt instruments, could result in a default under the indentures governing our Senior Subordinated Notes and/or our Senior Credit Facilities. Such an event of default under our debt agreements would permit lenders or noteholders, as the case may be, to declare all amounts borrowed from them to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest.

Additionally, if we fail to repay the debt under the Senior Credit Facilities when it becomes due, the lenders under the Senior Credit Facilities could proceed against certain of our assets and capital stock which we have pledged to them as security. If the lenders under the Senior Credit Facilities caused all amounts borrowed under these instruments to be due and payable immediately, all amounts outstanding under our Senior Subordinated Notes would also be subject to acceleration by action of either the trustee under the respective indentures governing those notes or the respective holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the respective notes outstanding. In the event of a default and acceleration, our assets and cash flow may not be sufficient to repay borrowings under our outstanding debt instruments.

If our future cash flows and capital resources are insufficient, we could face substantial liquidity problems and will likely be required to significantly reduce or delay capital expenditures, curtail, eliminate or dispose of substantial assets or operations, or undertake significant restructuring measures; which could include reducing the size of our workforce, seeking additional capital or pursuing other alternatives to restructure or refinance our indebtedness, all of which could substantially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The terms of our indebtedness impose restrictions on us that may affect our ability to successfully operate our business.

Our Senior Credit Facilities, as defined in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Debt Financing Activities, and the indentures governing our outstanding Senior Subordinated Notes each contain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to:

incur additional indebtedness;

borrow money or sell preferred stock;

create liens;

pay dividends on or redeem or repurchase stock;

make certain types of investments;

issue or sell stock in our subsidiaries;

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restrict dividends or other payments from our subsidiaries;

issue guarantees of debt;

transfer or sell assets and utilize proceeds of any such sales;

enter into agreements that restrict our restricted subsidiaries from paying dividends, making loans or otherwise transferring assets to us or to any of our other restricted subsidiaries;

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enter into or engage in transactions with affiliates; or

merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of our assets.

In addition, both the Senior Credit Agreement, as defined in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Debt Financing Activities, and the indentures governing the Senior Subordinated Notes contain covenants which require us to meet a number of financial ratios and tests. Noncompliance with these covenants could materially and adversely affect our ability to finance our operations or capital needs and to engage in other business activities that may be in our best interest and may also restrict our ability to expand or pursue our business strategies. We may not be able to comply with all of our covenants and obligations in all our debt instruments.

We face risks related to the current economic crisis.

The continued credit crisis and related turmoil in the global financial system has had and may continue to have an impact on our business and our financial condition. Global economic conditions have significantly impacted economic markets generally with certain sectors, including financial industries and retail business being particularly impacted. Our ability to generate revenue, in particular from sales of our home and garden products, pet supplies, electric shaving and grooming and electric personal care products, depends significantly on discretionary consumer spending. It is difficult to predict new general economic conditions that could impact consumer and customer demand for our products or our ability to manage normal commercial relationships with our customers, suppliers and creditors. The recent emergence of a number of negative economic factors, including heightened investor concerns about the credit quality of mortgages, constraints on the supply of credit to households, continuing increases in energy prices, lower equity prices, softening home values, uncertainty and perceived weakness in the labor market and general consumer fears of a recession or depression could have a negative impact on discretionary consumer spending in Fiscal 2009 and beyond. If the current situation deteriorates significantly, our business could be negatively impacted, including as a result of reduced demand for our products or supplier or customer disruptions. Any significant decrease in discretionary consumer spending could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, our ability to access the capital markets may be severely restricted at a time when we would like, or need, to do so, which could have an impact on our flexibility to react to changing economic and business conditions. Further, if lenders under our \$225 million asset-based credit facility become unwilling or unable to fund their respective commitments, we may have reduced availability under the facility.

We may not be able to maintain our listing with the New York Stock Exchange.

On November 4, 2008, the Company received written notice from the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the NYSE) that the Company had fallen below the NYSE's continued listing standard set forth in Section 802.01B of the NYSE Listed Company Manual because over a 30 trading-day period the Company's total market capitalization was less than \$75 million and, at the same time, its stockholders' equity was less than \$75 million. In addition, on November 20, 2008, the Company received written notice from the NYSE that the average 30 trading-day closing price of the Company's common stock had fallen below \$1.00 in violation of the NYSE's continued listing standards set forth in Section 802.01C of the NYSE Listed Company Manual. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to maintain its listing. Based on conversations with the NYSE, we expect to receive notice of a determination that trading of our common stock on the NYSE should be suspended. Continued non-compliance with the NYSE's continued listing standards or delisting from the NYSE could negatively impact the Company, including, without limitation, with respect to the Company's relationships with customers and suppliers and access to equity financing, which in turn could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Securities traded in the over-the-counter market generally have significantly less liquidity than securities traded on a national securities exchange, through factors such as a reduction in the number of investors that will consider investing in the securities, the number of market makers in the securities, reduction in securities analyst and news media coverage and lower market prices than might otherwise be obtained. As a result, in the event of a delisting, holders of shares of our Common Stock may find it difficult to resell their shares at prices quoted in the

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market or at all. Furthermore, because of the limited market and generally low volume of trading in our Common Stock that could occur, the share price of our Common Stock could be more likely to be affected by broad market fluctuations, general market conditions, fluctuations in our operating results, changes in the markets perception of our business, and announcements made by us, our competitors or parties with whom we have business relationships. Investors may also determine to exit our Common Stock as a result of the delisting of our Common Stock, which could depress the share price. With respect to the Company, in some cases, we may be subject to additional compliance requirements under applicable state laws in the issuance of our securities. The lack of liquidity in our Common Stock may also make it difficult for us to issue additional securities for financing or other purposes, or to otherwise arrange for any financing we may need in the future. In addition, we may experience other adverse effects, including, without limitation, the loss of confidence in us by current and prospective suppliers, customers, employees and others with whom we have or may seek to initiate business relationships.

We participate in very competitive markets and we may not be able to compete successfully.

The markets in which we participate are very competitive. In the consumer battery market, our primary competitors are Duracell (a brand of Procter & Gamble), Energizer and Panasonic (a brand of Matsushita). In the electric shaving and grooming and electric personal care product markets, our primary competitors are Braun (a brand of Procter & Gamble), Norelco (a brand of Philips), and Vidal Sassoon and Revlon (brands of Helen of Troy). In the pet supplies market, our primary competitors are Mars, Hartz and Central Garden & Pet. In our Home and Garden Business our principal national competitors are the Scotts Company, Central Garden & Pet S.C. Johnson. In each of our markets, we also face competition from numerous other companies.

We and our competitors compete for consumer acceptance and limited shelf space based upon brand name recognition, perceived quality, price, performance, product packaging and design innovation, as well as creative marketing, promotion and distribution strategies. Our ability to compete in these consumer product markets may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

We compete against many well established companies that may have substantially greater financial and other resources, including personnel and research and development, and greater overall market share than we do.

In some key product lines, our competitors may have lower production costs and higher profit margins than we do, which may enable them to compete more aggressively in offering retail discounts, rebates and other promotional incentives.

Product improvements or effective advertising campaigns by competitors may weaken consumer demand for our products.

Consumer purchasing behavior may shift to distribution channels where we do not have a strong presence.

Consumer preferences may change to lower margin products or products other than those we market.

If our product offerings are unable to compete successfully, our sales, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

The shutdown of the growing media portion of our Home and Garden Business could impact our sales of other products to customers of our growing products.

In the first quarter of our Fiscal 2009, our Board of Directors committed to the shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business. There can be no assurance that this shutdown can be accomplished in a manner that does not negatively impact the operations of the customers of that business. Customers to whom we sell our other products in addition to our growing products could choose to react to our shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business by decreasing or ceasing their purchases of other products from us. If such customers were to take such steps, our sales, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

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Adverse weather conditions during our peak selling season for our lawn and garden and household insecticide and repellent products could have a material adverse effect on the Home and Garden Business.

Weather conditions in North America have a significant impact on the timing and volume of sales of certain of our lawn and garden and household insecticide and repellent products. Periods of dry, hot weather can decrease insecticide sales, while periods of cold and wet weather can slow sales of herbicides. In addition, an abnormally cold spring throughout North America could adversely affect insecticide sales and therefore have a material adverse effect on the Home and Garden Business. Any such effect on the Home and Garden Business could negatively impact our ability to sell, and the price we are able to obtain in a sale of the Home and Garden Business.

Our products utilize certain key raw materials; any increase in the price of these raw materials could have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and profits.

The principal raw materials used to produce our products including granular urea (until such time as we are able to fully complete the shutdown of the growing products portion of our Home and Garden Business), zinc powder, electrolytic manganese dioxide powder and steel are sourced either on a global or regional basis, and the prices of those raw materials are susceptible to price fluctuations due to supply and demand trends, energy costs, transportation costs, government regulations, duties and tariffs, changes in currency exchange rates, price controls, general economic conditions and other unforeseen circumstances. In particular, during 2007 and 2008 we experienced extraordinary price increases for raw materials, particularly as a result of strong demand from China.

We regularly engage in forward purchase and hedging derivative transactions in an attempt to effectively manage and stabilize some of the raw material costs we expect to incur over the next 12 to 24 months; however, our hedging positions may not be effective or may not anticipate beneficial trends in a particular raw material market or as a result of changes in our business may no longer be useful for the Company. If these efforts are not effective or expose us to above average costs for an extended period of time and we are unable to pass our raw materials costs on to our customers, our future profitability may be materially and adversely affected. Further, with respect to transportation costs, certain modes of delivery are subject to fuel surcharges which are determined based upon the current cost of diesel fuel in relation to pre-established agreed upon costs. We may be unable to pass these fuel surcharges on to our customers which may have an adverse effect on our profitability and results of operations.

In addition, we have exclusivity arrangements and minimum purchase requirements with certain of our suppliers for our Home and Garden Business, which increase our dependence upon and exposure to those suppliers. Some of those agreements include caps on the price we pay for our supplies and in certain instances, these caps have allowed us to purchase materials at below market prices. When we attempt to renew those contracts the other parties to the contracts may not be willing to include or may limit the effect of those caps and could even attempt to impose above market prices in an effort to make up for any below market prices paid by us prior to the renewal of the agreement. Any failure to timely obtain suitable supplies at competitive prices could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to fully utilize our U.S. net operating loss carryforwards.

As of September 30, 2008, we had U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,009 and \$1,832 million, respectively. These net operating loss carryforwards expire at various times between 2009 and 2028. As of September 30, 2008, management determined that it was more likely than not that the net U.S. deferred tax asset, excluding certain indefinite lived intangibles, would not be realized in the future and as such recorded a full valuation allowance to offset the net U.S. deferred tax asset, including the Company's net operating loss carryforwards. In addition, the Company has had a change of ownership, as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 382, that subjects the Company's U.S. net operating losses and other tax attributes to certain limitations. If we are unable to fully utilize our net operating losses to offset taxable income generated in the future, our results of operations could be materially and negatively impacted.

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Consolidation of retailers and our dependence on a small number of key customers for a significant percentage of our sales may negatively affect our business, financial condition and profits.

As a result of consolidation of national mass merchandisers, a significant percentage of our sales are attributable to a very limited group of retailer customers. Because of the importance of these key customers, demands for price reductions or promotions by such customers, reductions in their purchases, changes in their financial condition or loss of their accounts could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, as a result of the desire of retailers to more closely manage inventory levels, there is a growing trend among them to purchase our products on a just-in-time basis. This requires us to shorten our lead-time for production in certain cases and more closely anticipate their demand, which could in the future require us to carry additional inventories, increase our working capital and related financing requirements or result in excess inventory becoming unusable or obsolete. Furthermore, we primarily sell branded products and a move by one or more of our large customers to sell significant quantities of private label products, which we do not produce on their behalf and which directly compete with our products, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to improve existing products and develop new, innovative products, or if our competitors introduce new or enhanced products, our sales and market share may suffer.

Both we and our competitors make significant investments in research and development. If our competitors successfully introduce new or enhanced products that present technological advantages over or otherwise outperform our products, or are perceived by consumers as doing so, we may be unable to compete successfully in market segments affected by these changes. In addition, we may be unable to compete if our competitors develop or apply technology which permits them to manufacture products at a lower relative cost. The fact that many of our principal competitors have substantially greater resources than we do increases this risk. The patent rights or other intellectual property rights of third parties, restrictions on our ability to expand or modify manufacturing capacity or financial and other constraints on our research and development activity may also limit our ability to introduce products that are competitive on a performance basis.

Our future success will depend, in part, upon our ability to improve our existing products and to develop, manufacture and market new, innovative products. If we fail to successfully develop, manufacture and market new or enhanced products or develop product innovations, our ability to maintain or grow our market share may be adversely affected, which in turn could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As a result of our international operations, we face a number of risks related to exchange rates and foreign currencies.

Our international sales and certain of our expenses are transacted in foreign currencies. During Fiscal 2008 approximately 43% of our net sales and 42% of our operating expenses were denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars. We expect that the amount of our revenues and expenses transacted in foreign currencies will increase as our Latin American, European and Asian operations grow and, as a result, our exposure to risks associated with foreign currencies could increase accordingly. Significant changes in the value of the U.S. dollar in relation to foreign currencies could have a material effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Changes in currency exchange rates may also affect our sales to, purchases from and loans to our subsidiaries as well as sales to, purchases from and bank lines of credit with our customers, suppliers and creditors that are denominated in foreign currencies.

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Our international operations may expose us to a number of risks related to conducting business in foreign countries.

Our international operations and exports and imports to and from international markets are subject to a number of special risks which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. These risks include, but are not limited to:

changes in the economic conditions or consumer preferences or demand for our products in these markets;

economic and political destabilization, governmental corruption and civil and labor unrest;

restrictive actions by multi-national governing bodies, foreign governments or subdivisions thereof (e.g., duties, quotas and restrictions on transfer of funds);

changes in foreign labor laws and regulations affecting our ability to hire and retain employees;

changes in U.S. and foreign laws regarding trade and investment;

noncompliance by our business partners with, or a failure by our business partners to enforce, rules and regulations targeting fraudulent conduct; and

difficulty in obtaining distribution and support for our products.

There are three particular EU Directives, RoHS, WEEE and the Battery Directive, that may have a material impact on our business. RoHS requires us to eliminate specified hazardous materials from products we sell in EU member states. WEEE requires us to collect and treat, dispose of or recycle certain products we manufacture or import into the EU at our own expense. The Battery Directive bans heavy metals in batteries by establishing maximum quantities of heavy metals in batteries and mandates waste management of these batteries, including collection, recycling and disposal systems, with the costs imposed upon producers and importers such as the Company. Complying or failing to comply with the EU directives may harm our business. For example:

Although contractually assured with our suppliers, we may be unable to procure appropriate RoHS compliant material in sufficient quantity and quality and/or be able to incorporate it into our product procurement processes without compromising quality and/or harming our cost structure.

We may face excess and obsolete inventory risk related to non-compliant inventory that we may continue to hold in Fiscal 2009 for which there is reduced demand and we may need to write down the carrying value of such inventories.

We may be unable to sell certain existing inventories of our batteries in Europe.

Many of the developing countries in which we operate do not have significant governmental regulation relating to environmental safety, occupational safety, employment practices or other business matters routinely regulated in the United States or may not rigorously enforce such regulation. As these countries and their economies develop, it is possible that new regulations or increased enforcement of existing regulations may increase the expense of doing business in these countries. In addition, social legislation in many countries in which we operate may result in

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significantly higher expenses associated with labor costs, terminating employees or distributors and closing manufacturing facilities. Increases in our costs as a result of increased regulation, legislation or enforcement could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Sales of certain of our products are seasonal and may cause our quarterly operating results and working capital requirements to fluctuate.

Sales of our battery and electric shaving and grooming and personal care products are seasonal. A large percentage of sales for these products generally occur during our first fiscal quarter that ends on or about December 31, due to the impact of the December holiday season. Sales of our lawn and garden and household

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insect control products that are offered through our Home and Garden Business are also seasonal. A large percentage of our sales of these products occur during the spring and summer, typically our second and third fiscal quarters. As a result of this seasonality, our inventory and working capital needs relating to these products fluctuate significantly during the year. In addition, orders from retailers are often made late in the period preceding the applicable peak season, making forecasting of production schedules and inventory purchases difficult. If we are unable to accurately forecast and prepare for customer orders or our working capital needs, or there is a general downturn in business or economic conditions during these periods, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We may not be able to adequately establish and protect our intellectual property rights.

To establish and protect our intellectual property rights, we rely upon a combination of national, foreign and multi-national patent, trademark and trade secret laws, together with licenses, confidentiality agreements and other contractual arrangements. The measures we take to protect our intellectual property rights may prove inadequate to prevent third parties from misappropriating our intellectual property. We may need to resort to litigation to enforce or defend our intellectual property rights. If a competitor or collaborator files a patent application claiming technology also invented by us, or a trademark application claiming a trademark, service mark or trade dress also used by us, in order to protect our rights, we may have to participate in an expensive and time consuming interference proceeding before the United States Patent and Trademark Office or a similar foreign agency. In addition, our intellectual property rights may be challenged by third parties. Even if our intellectual property rights are not directly challenged, disputes among third parties could lead to the weakening or invalidation of our intellectual property rights. Furthermore, competitors may independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology. Obtaining, protecting and defending intellectual property rights can be time consuming and expensive, and may require us to incur substantial costs, including the diversion of management and technical personnel. Moreover, the laws of certain foreign countries in which we operate or may operate in the future do not protect, and the governments of certain foreign countries do not enforce, intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws and government of the U.S., which may negate our competitive or technological advantages in such markets. Also, some of the technology underlying our products is the subject of nonexclusive licenses from third parties. As a result, this technology could be made available to our competitors at any time. If we are unable to establish and then adequately protect our intellectual property rights, then our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Claims by third parties that we are infringing on their intellectual property could adversely affect our business.

From time to time in the past we have been subject to claims that we are infringing upon the intellectual property of others, we currently are the subject of claims that we are infringing upon the intellectual property of others, and it is possible that third parties will assert infringement claims against us in the future. An adverse finding against us in these or similar trademark or other intellectual property litigations may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any such claims, with or without merit, could be time consuming and expensive, and may require us to incur substantial costs, including the diversion of management and technical personnel, cause product delays or require us to enter into licensing or other agreements in order to secure continued access to necessary or desirable intellectual property. If we are deemed to be infringing a third party's intellectual property and are unable to continue using that intellectual property as we had been, our business and results of operations will be harmed if we are unable to successfully develop non-infringing alternative intellectual property on a timely basis or license non-infringing alternatives or substitutes, if any exist, on commercially reasonable terms. In addition, an unfavorable ruling in an intellectual property litigation could subject us to significant liability, as well as require us to cease developing, manufacturing or selling the affected products or using the affected processes or trademarks. Any significant restriction on our proprietary or licensed intellectual property that impedes our ability to develop and commercialize our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Our dependence on a few suppliers and one of our U.S. facilities for certain of our products makes us vulnerable to a disruption in the supply of our products.

Although we have long-standing relationships with many of our suppliers, we do not have long-term contracts with them. An adverse change in any of the following could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations:

our relationships with our suppliers;

the terms and conditions upon which we purchase products from our suppliers;

the financial condition of our suppliers;

the ability to import outsourced products; or

our suppliers' ability to manufacture and deliver outsourced products on a timely basis.

If our relationship with one of our key suppliers is adversely affected, we may not be able to quickly or effectively replace such supplier and may not be able to retrieve tooling, molds or other specialized production equipment or processes used by such supplier in the manufacture of our products.

In addition, we manufacture the majority of our foil cutting systems for our shaving product lines, using specially designed machines and proprietary cutting technology, at our Portage, Wisconsin facility. Damage to this facility, or prolonged interruption in the operations of this facility for repairs, as a result of labor difficulties, or for other reasons, would have a material adverse effect on our ability to manufacture and sell our foil shaving products which would in turn harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We depend on key personnel and may not be able to retain those employees or recruit additional qualified personnel.

We are highly dependent on the continuing efforts of our senior management team. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected if we lose any of these persons and are unable to attract and retain qualified replacements.

Class action and derivative action lawsuits and other investigations, regardless of their merits, could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Spectrum and certain of its officers and directors have been named in the past, and may be named in the future, as defendants of class action and derivative action lawsuits. In the past, Spectrum has also received requests for information from government authorities. Regardless of their subject matter or merits, class action lawsuits and other government investigations may result in significant cost to us, which may not be covered by insurance, may divert the attention of management or otherwise have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be exposed to significant product liability claims which our insurance may not cover and which could harm our reputation.

In the ordinary course of our business, we may be named as defendants in lawsuits involving product liability claims. In any such proceeding, plaintiffs may seek to recover large and sometimes unspecified amounts of damages and the matters may remain unresolved for several years. Any such matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition if we are unable to successfully defend against or settle these matters or if our insurance coverage is insufficient to satisfy any judgments against us or settlements relating to these matters. Although we have product liability insurance coverage and an excess umbrella policy, our insurance policies may not provide coverage for certain, or any, claims against us or may not be sufficient to cover all possible liabilities. Moreover, any adverse publicity

arising from claims made against us, even if the claims were not successful, could adversely affect the reputation and sales of our products.

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We may incur material capital and other costs due to environmental liabilities.

Because of the nature of our operations, our facilities are subject to a broad range of federal, state, local, foreign and multi-national laws and regulations relating to the environment. These include laws and regulations that govern:

discharges to the air, water and land;

the handling and disposal of solid and hazardous substances and wastes; and

remediation of contamination associated with release of hazardous substances at our facilities and at off-site disposal locations.

Risk of environmental liability is inherent in our business. As a result, material environmental costs may arise in the future. In particular, we may incur capital and other costs to comply with increasingly stringent environmental laws and enforcement policies, such as the EU directives, RoHS, WEEE and the Battery Directive, discussed above. Although we believe that we are substantially in compliance with applicable environmental regulations at our facilities, we may not be in compliance with such regulations in the future, which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations.

From time to time, we have been required to address the effect of historic activities on the environmental condition of our properties or former properties. We have not conducted invasive testing at all our facilities to identify all potential environmental liability risks. Given the age of our facilities and the nature of our operations, material liabilities may arise in the future in connection with our current or former facilities. If previously unknown contamination of property underlying or in the vicinity of our manufacturing facilities is discovered, we could be required to incur material unforeseen expenses. If this occurs, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We are currently engaged in investigative or remedial projects at a few of our facilities and any liabilities arising from such investigative or remedial projects at such facilities may be material.

We are also subject to proceedings related to our disposal of industrial and hazardous material at off-site disposal locations or similar disposals made by other parties for which we are responsible as a result of our relationship with such other parties. These proceedings are under CERCLA or similar state laws that hold persons who arranged for the disposal or treatment of such substances strictly liable for costs incurred in responding to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances from such sites, regardless of fault or the lawfulness of the original disposal. Liability under CERCLA is typically joint and several, meaning that a liable party may be responsible for all of the costs incurred in investigating and remediating contamination at a site. As a practical matter, liability at CERCLA sites is shared by all of the viable responsible parties. We occasionally are identified by federal or state governmental agencies as being a potentially responsible party for response actions contemplated at an off-site facility. At the existing sites where we have been notified of our status as a potentially responsible party, it is either premature to determine if our potential liability, if any, will be material or we do not believe that our liability, if any, will be material. We may be named as a potentially responsible party under CERCLA or similar state laws in the future for other sites not currently known to us, and the costs and liabilities associated with these sites may be material.

Compliance with various public health, consumer protection and other regulations applicable to our products and facilities could increase our cost of doing business and expose us to additional requirements with which we may be unable to comply.

Certain of our products sold through and facilities operated under each of our business segments are regulated by the EPA, the FDA or other federal consumer protection and product safety agencies and are subject to the regulations such agencies enforce, as well as by similar state, foreign and multinational agencies and regulations. For example, in the United States, all products containing pesticides must be registered with the EPA and, in many cases, similar state and foreign agencies before they can be manufactured or sold. Our inability to

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obtain or the cancellation of any registration could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The severity of the effect would depend on which products were involved, whether another product could be substituted and whether our competitors were similarly affected. We attempt to anticipate regulatory developments and maintain registrations of, and access to, substitute chemicals and other ingredients, but we may not always be able to avoid or minimize these risks.

The FQPA established a standard for food-use pesticides, which is that a reasonable certainty of no harm will result from the cumulative effect of pesticide exposures. Under the FQPA, the EPA is evaluating the cumulative effects from dietary and non-dietary exposures to pesticides. The pesticides in certain of our products which are sold through our Home and Garden Business continue to be evaluated by the EPA as part of this program. It is possible that the EPA or a third party active ingredient registrant may decide that a pesticide we use in our products will be limited or made unavailable to us. We cannot predict the outcome or the severity of the effect of the EPA's continuing evaluations of active ingredients used in our products.

In addition, the use of certain pesticide and fertilizer products which are sold through Global Pet Supplies and through our Home and Garden Business may be regulated by various local, state, federal and foreign environmental and public health agencies. These regulations may require that: only certified or professional users apply the product, that certain products be used only on certain types of locations (such as not for use on sod farms or golf courses), that users post notices on properties where products have been or will be applied, that users notify individuals in the vicinity that products will be applied in the future, that the product not be applied for aesthetic purposes, or that certain ingredients may not be used. Compliance with such public health regulations could increase our cost of doing business and expose us to additional requirements with which we may be unable to comply.

We face risks related to our sales of products obtained from third-party suppliers.

We sell a number of products that are manufactured by third party suppliers over which we have no direct control. While we have implemented processes and procedures to try to ensure that the suppliers we use are complying with all applicable food and health regulations, there can be no assurances that such suppliers in all instances will comply with such processes and procedures or otherwise with applicable food and health regulations. Noncompliance could result in our marketing and distribution of contaminated or defective products which could subject the Company to liabilities and could result in the imposition by governmental authorities of procedures or penalties that could restrict or eliminate our ability to purchase products from non-compliant suppliers. Any or all of these effects could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Public perceptions that some of the products we produce and market are not safe could adversely affect us.

We manufacture and market a number of complex chemical products bearing our brands relating to our Home and Garden Business, such as fertilizers, growing media, herbicides and pesticides. On occasion, customers and some current or former employees have alleged that some products failed to perform up to expectations or have caused damage or injury to individuals or property.

In 2007, certain pet food manufactured in China, which was tainted with a mildly toxic chemical known as melamine, and sold in the United States was linked to numerous companion animal fatalities and triggered a widespread recall of pet food by many major pet food suppliers. Sales of our pet food and pet treat products may be adversely affected because of general consumer distrust of pet food suppliers who manufacture pet food or pet treats in China or distribute pet food or pet treats manufactured in China or negative public perceptions resulting from enhanced scrutiny by the FDA or other governmental authorities of pet food and pet treats and related animal food products. Public perception that any of our products are not safe, whether justified or not, could impair our reputation, damage our brand names and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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We may increase the principal amount of our outstanding Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 in lieu of making cash interest payments.

With respect to our \$347 million aggregate principal amount Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 (the New Notes), on any interest payment date prior to October 2, 2010, the Company may, at its option and subject to certain conditions, currently not being met, related to the trading price of its common stock, pay interest due on any semi-annual interest payment date by increasing the principal amount of such outstanding New Notes pro-rata by the amount of interest then payable. Any increase in the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the New Notes will subject the Company to higher interest payments and increased indebtedness exposure in future periods and could have the adverse effects described above in Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under the terms of our indebtedness.

If we are unable to negotiate satisfactory terms to continue existing or enter into additional collective bargaining agreements, we may experience an increased risk of labor disruptions and our results of operations and financial condition may suffer.

Approximately 18% of our total labor force is employed under collective bargaining agreements. Three of these agreements, which cover approximately 45% of the labor force under collective bargaining agreements, or approximately 9% of our total labor force, are scheduled to expire during Fiscal 2009. While we currently expect to negotiate continuations to the terms of these agreements, there can be no assurances that we will be able to obtain terms that are satisfactory to us or otherwise to reach agreement at all with the applicable parties. In addition, in the course of our business, we may also become subject to additional collective bargaining agreements. These agreements may be on terms that are less favorable than those under our current collective bargaining agreements. Increased exposure to collective bargaining agreements, whether on terms more or less favorable than existing collective bargaining agreements, could adversely affect the operation of our business, including through increased labor expenses. While we intend to comply with all collective bargaining agreements to which the Company is subject, there can be no assurances that we will be able to do so and any noncompliance could subject the Company to disruptions in its operations and materially and adversely affect its results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table lists our principal owned or leased manufacturing, packaging, and distribution facilities at September 30, 2008:

Facility	Function
Global Batteries & Personal Care	
Fennimore, Wisconsin(1)	Alkaline Battery Manufacturing
Portage, Wisconsin(1)	Zinc Air Button Cell and Lithium Coin Cell Battery, Foil Shaver Component Manufacturing
Dischingen, Germany(1)	Alkaline Battery Manufacturing
Washington, UK(2)	Zinc Air Button Cell Battery Manufacturing & Distribution
Ninghai, China(3)	Zinc Carbon & Alkaline Battery Manufacturing & Distribution
Guatemala City, Guatemala(1)	Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing
Jaboatao, Brazil(1)	Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing
Manizales, Colombia(1)	Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing
Dixon, Illinois(2)	Battery & Lighting Device Packaging & Distribution, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Device Distribution
Visalia, California(2)	Battery & Lighting Device, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Product Distribution
Brantford, Ontario(2)(4)	Battery & Lighting Device, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Device, Product Distribution
Ellwangen-Neunheim, Germany(2)	Battery & Lighting Device Distribution
Global Pet Supplies	
Mentor, Ohio(2)	Aquatics Manufacturing
Noblesville, Indiana(1)	Aquatics Manufacturing
Moorpark, California(2)	Aquatics Manufacturing
Bridgeton, Missouri(2)	Pet Supply Manufacturing (shared with Lawn & Garden)
Blacksburg, Virginia(1)	Pet Supply Manufacturing, Assembly & Distribution
Melle, Germany(1)	Pet Food & Pet Care Manufacturing
Edwardsville, Illinois(2)	Pet Supply Product Distribution (shared with Lawn & Garden)
Melle, Germany(2)	Pet Food & Pet Care Distribution
Home and Garden Business U.S.	
Vinita Park, Missouri(2)	Household & Controls and Contract Manufacturing
Bridgeton, Missouri(2)	Household & Controls Manufacturing (shared with Global Pet)
Orrville, Ohio(1)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Winterhaven, Florida(2)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Los Angeles, California(2)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Cave City, Kentucky(1)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Livingston, Texas(1)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Sylacauga, Alabama(2)(5)	Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution
Edwardsville, Illinois(2)	Household & Controls Product Distribution (shared with Global Pet)
San Bernardino, California(2)	Household & Controls Product Distribution
Vinita Park, Missouri(2)	Household Controls Product Distribution
Orrville, Ohio(2)(5)	Lawn & Garden and Household & Controls Product Distribution
Pendergrass, Georgia(2)	Household Controls Product Distribution

(1) Facility is owned.

(2) Facility is leased.

(3) Expected to close by December 31, 2008 in connection with previously announced phase out of operations.

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- (4) Exited this facility in October 2008.
- (5) Expected to close by January 31, 2009 in connection with previously announced shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business.

We also own, operate or contract with third parties to operate distribution centers, sales offices and administrative offices throughout the world in support of our business. We lease our administrative headquarters, located in Atlanta, Georgia, and our primary research and development facility and North America headquarters, located in Madison, Wisconsin.

We believe that our existing facilities are suitable and adequate for our present purposes and that the productive capacity in such facilities is substantially being utilized or we have plans to utilize it.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Litigation

We are subject to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business. The amount of any liability with respect to any litigation to which we are now subject cannot currently be determined. Other than the matters set forth below, we are not party to any pending legal proceedings which, in the opinion of management, are material or may be material to our business or financial condition.

We are involved in an ongoing arbitration proceeding with Tabriza Brasil Empreendimentos Ltda. (Tabriza), Interelectrica Administração e Participações Ltda. and VARTA AG, the former owners of our subsidiary Microlite S.A. (Microlite), with respect to a number of matters arising out of our acquisition of Microlite in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 (Fiscal 2004), including our right to receive indemnification for various alleged breaches of representations, warranties, covenants and agreements made by the selling shareholders in the acquisition agreement and our obligation to pay additional amounts to Tabriza pursuant to its earn-out rights under the acquisition agreement. We acquired Microlite in Fiscal 2004. In November 2007, the arbitration panel resolved certain matters at the summary judgment stage. All other disputed matters remain open pending the final decision by the arbitration panel. Among the matters decided at the summary judgment stage, the panel found in favor of Tabriza with respect to the questions of whether Tabriza is entitled to receive from us interest on certain earn-out payments previously made and whether Tabriza is entitled to receive from us an additional amount with respect to the earn-out as a result of a decision issued by an independent auditor engaged by the parties to determine certain disputed matters submitted to it with respect to the earn-out calculation. We currently estimate that the additional earn-out amounts owed to Tabriza arising out of the decisions on these two matters, which have been reflected as additional acquisition consideration, will be at least \$5 million. Such additional amounts due Tabriza are included in Accrued liabilities: Other in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Determination of the total net amount owed by or payable to the Company arising out of the arbitration proceeding cannot be determined until the arbitration panel has issued its final decision, which is currently anticipated to be issued in the first quarter of Fiscal 2009.

Environmental

We are subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. We believe we are in substantial compliance with all such environmental laws that are applicable to our operations. See also the discussion captioned Governmental Regulation and Environmental Matters under Item 1 above.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

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Our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol SPC. The Common Stock commenced public trading on November 21, 1997. As of December 8, 2008, there were approximately 423 holders of record of Common Stock based upon data provided by the transfer agent for the Common Stock. The following table sets forth the reported high and low prices per share of the Common Stock as reported on the NYSE Composite Transaction Tape for the fiscal periods indicated:

	High	Low
Fiscal 2008		
Quarter ended September 30, 2008	\$ 2.98	\$ 1.27
Quarter ended June 29, 2008	\$ 5.10	\$ 2.50
Quarter ended March 30, 2008	\$ 5.39	\$ 3.41
Quarter ended December 30, 2007	\$ 6.20	\$ 3.80
Fiscal 2007		
Quarter ended September 30, 2007	\$ 6.93	\$ 3.77
Quarter ended July 1, 2007	\$ 8.64	\$ 6.26
Quarter ended April 1, 2007	\$ 12.50	\$ 4.62
Quarter ended December 31, 2006	\$ 11.33	\$ 7.59

We have not declared or paid any cash dividends on our Common Stock since it commenced public trading in 1997 and we do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future, but intend to retain any future earnings for reinvestment in our business. In addition, the terms of our Senior Credit Facilities and the indentures governing our outstanding senior subordinated notes restrict our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will be dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, contractual restrictions and such other factors as the Board of Directors deems relevant.

Information regarding our equity compensation plans is set forth in Item 12 hereof under the caption "Equity Compensation Plan Information."

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid 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
Quarter Ended September 30, 2008				
6/30/08 - 7/27/08		\$		
7/28/08 - 8/24/08		\$		
8/25/08 - 9/30/08		\$		
Total		\$		

We did not participate in any repurchases of our equity securities during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2008.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected historical financial data is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. Only our Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2008 and 2007 and our Consolidated Statements of Operations, Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of October 1, 2005, we began reporting the results of operations of Nu-Gro Pro and Tech as discontinued operations. We also began reporting the results of operations of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations as of October 1, 2006, which business was sold on November 1, 2007. Additionally, we decided in the second quarter of Fiscal 2008 to present the Home and Garden Business as continuing operations. Therefore, the presentation of all historical continuing operations has been changed to exclude Nu-Gro Pro and Tech and the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business but to include the remaining portion of the Home and Garden Business. The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and the information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere herein.

	2008(1)	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			2004(5)
		2007(2)	2006(3)	2005(4)	
	(In millions, except per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 2688.0	\$ 2,564.7	\$ 2,462.2	\$ 2,247.4	\$ 1,417.2
Gross profit	968.6	933.7	932.0	858.4	606.1
Operating (loss) income(6)	(711.7)	(245.5)	(283.9)	197.2	156.2
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(941.9)	(500.9)	(455.7)	63.8	90.5
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax(7)	(1.2)	(40.0)	(5.8)	5.7	(0.4)
Net (loss) income(8)(9)(10)	(931.5)	(596.7)	(434.0)	46.8	55.8
Restructuring and related charges - cost of goods sold	\$ 16.5	\$ 31.3	\$ 21.1	\$ 10.5	\$ (0.8)
Restructuring and related charges - operating expenses	22.8	66.7	33.6	15.8	12.2
Other expense (income), net(11)	1.2	(0.3)	(4.1)	(0.7)	
Interest expense	\$ 229.0	\$ 255.8	\$ 175.9	\$ 134.1	\$ 65.7
Per Share Data:					
Net (loss) income per common share:					
Basic	\$ (18.29)	\$ (11.72)	\$ (8.77)	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.67
Diluted	(18.29)	(11.72)	(8.77)	1.03	1.61
Average shares outstanding:					
Basic	50.9	50.9	49.5	43.7	33.4
Diluted(12)	50.9	50.9	49.5	45.6	34.6
Cash Flow and Related Data:					
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ (10.2)	\$ (32.6)	\$ 44.5	\$ 216.6	\$ 96.1
Capital expenditures(13)	21.6	24.3	59.9	62.8	26.9
Depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of debt issuance costs)(13)	90.9	77.4	85.4	68.6	40.6
Balance Sheet Data (at fiscal year end):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104.8	\$ 69.9	\$ 28.4	\$ 29.9	\$ 14.0
Working capital(14)	371.5	370.2	397.2	490.6	251.9
Total assets	2,247.5	3,211.4	3,549.3	4,022.1	1,634.2
Total long-term debt, net of current maturities	2,474.8	2,416.9	2,234.5	2,268.0	806.0
Total debt	2,523.4	2,460.4	2,277.2	2,307.3	829.9
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	(1,027.2)	(103.8)	452.2	842.7	316.0

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- (1) Fiscal 2008 includes restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold of \$16.5 million, and restructuring and related charges operating expenses of \$22.8 million. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (2) Fiscal 2007 includes restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold of \$31.3 million, and restructuring and related charges operating expenses of \$66.7 million. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (3) Fiscal 2006 includes restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold of \$21.1 million, and restructuring and related charges operating expenses of \$33.6 million. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion.
- (4) Fiscal 2005 selected financial data was impacted by two significant acquisitions completed during the fiscal year. The United acquisition was completed on February 7, 2005 and the Tetra acquisition was completed on April 29, 2005. Fiscal 2005 includes restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold of \$10.5 million, and restructuring and related charges operating expenses of \$15.8 million.
- (5) Fiscal 2004 selected financial data was impacted by two acquisitions completed during the fiscal year. The Ningbo Baowang Battery Company, Ltd. acquisition was completed on March 31, 2004 and the Microlite acquisition was completed on May 28, 2004. Fiscal 2004 includes restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold of \$(0.8) million, and restructuring and related charges operating expenses of \$12.2 million.
- (6) During Fiscal 2008, 2007 and Fiscal 2006, pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, (SFAS 142), issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), we conducted our annual impairment testing of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As a result of these analyses we recorded non-cash pretax impairment charges of approximately \$867 million, \$362 million and \$433 million in Fiscal 2008, Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, respectively. See the *Critical Accounting Policies Valuation of Assets and Asset Impairment* section of Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as well as Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details on these impairment charges.
- (7) Fiscal 2007 loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, includes a non-cash pretax impairment charge of approximately \$45 million to reduce the carrying value of certain assets, principally consisting of goodwill and intangible assets, relating to our Canadian Division of the Home and Garden Business in order to reflect the estimated fair value of this business. See Note 5, Assets Held for Sale, and Note 11, Discontinued Operations, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for information relating to this impairment charge.
- (8) Fiscal 2008 income tax benefit of \$11.6 million includes a non-cash charge of approximately \$222.0 million which increased the valuation allowance against certain net deferred tax assets.
- (9) Fiscal 2007 income tax expense of \$55.8 million includes a non-cash charge of approximately \$180.1 million which increased the valuation allowance against certain net deferred tax assets.
- (10) Fiscal 2006 income tax benefit of \$27.5 million includes a non-cash charge of approximately \$29.3 million which increased the valuation allowance against certain net deferred tax assets.
- (11) Fiscal 2006 includes a \$7.9 million net gain on the sale of our Bridgeport, CT manufacturing facility, acquired as part of the Remington acquisition and subsequently closed in Fiscal 2004, and our Madison, WI packaging facility, which was closed in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 (Fiscal 2003).
- (12) Fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 does not assume the exercise of common stock equivalents as the impact would be antidilutive.
- (13) Amounts reflect the results of continuing operations only.
- (14) Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is management's discussion of the financial results, liquidity and other key items related to our performance. This section should be read in conjunction with the Selected Financial Data and our Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. All references to Fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 refer to fiscal year periods ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Introduction

We are a global branded consumer products company with positions in seven major product categories: consumer batteries; pet supplies; electric shaving and grooming; electric personal care; portable lighting; lawn and garden and household insect control.

During Fiscal 2007 we began managing our business in three reportable segments: (i) Global Batteries & Personal Care, which consists of our worldwide battery, shaving and grooming, personal care and portable lighting business (Global Batteries & Personal Care); (ii) Global Pet Supplies, which consists of our worldwide pet supplies business (Global Pet Supplies); and (iii) the Home and Garden Business, which consists of our lawn and garden and household insect control product offerings (the Home and Garden Business).

We have retained financial advisors to assist us in exploring potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness. In connection with this undertaking, during the first quarter of Fiscal 2007, we approved and initiated a plan to sell our Home and Garden Business, which at the time was organized into United States (U.S.) and Canadian divisions. As a result of our decision to commence this process, we determined that all the criteria set forth in paragraph 30 of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS 144) were met and in the first quarter of Fiscal 2007, we designated certain assets and liabilities related to our Home and Garden Business as held for sale and designated our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations.

During the first and second quarters of Fiscal 2007, we engaged in substantive negotiations with a potential purchaser as to definitive terms for the purchase of the Home and Garden Business; however, the potential purchaser ultimately determined not to pursue the acquisition. We continued to actively market the Home and Garden Business after such time, however, the Fiscal 2007 selling season for our lawn and garden and household insect control product offerings was significantly negatively impacted by extremely poor weather conditions throughout the United States, resulting in poor operating performance of the Home and Garden Business. In addition, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 there was an unforeseen, rapid and significant tightening of liquidity in the U.S. credit markets. We believe that this tightening of liquidity within the credit markets and the operating performance of the Home and Garden Business had a direct impact on the expected proceeds that we would ultimately receive in connection with a sale of the Home and Garden Business. To address these issues, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 we reassessed the value of the Home and Garden Business to take into account the changes in the credit markets and the weaker than planned operating performance during the Fiscal 2007 selling season so as to ensure that the Home and Garden Business was being marketed at a price that was reasonable in relation to its current fair value. Our reassessment produced a lower range of expected sales values than was previously determined. As a result of the reassessment, we recorded an impairment charge against the Home and Garden Business during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 to reflect its fair value as determined by us. Subsequent to taking the impairment charge, and thereby revising our expectations of the proceeds that would ultimately be received upon a sale of the Home and Garden Business, we continued to be in active discussions with various potential purchasers through December 30, 2007.

On November 1, 2007, we completed the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations, of Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this

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Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information on the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business.

During the second quarter of Fiscal 2008, we determined that in view of the difficulty in predicting the timing or probability of a sale of the Home and Garden Business the requirements of SFAS 144, necessary to classify the Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations, were no longer met and that it was appropriate to present the Home and Garden Business as held and used in the Company's continuing operations as of our second quarter of Fiscal 2008 and going forward. The presentation herein of the results of continuing operations includes our Home and Garden Business excluding the Canadian division, which, as indicated above, was sold on November 1, 2007, for all periods presented.

In the third quarter of Fiscal 2008, we entered into a definitive agreement, subject to consent of our lenders under our senior credit facilities, to sell the assets related to Global Pet Supplies. We were unable to obtain the consent of the lenders, and on July 13, 2008, we entered into a termination agreement regarding the agreement to sell Global Pet Supplies. Pursuant to the termination agreement, as a condition to the termination, we paid the proposed buyer \$3 million as a reimbursement of expenses.

On November 5, 2008, the Company's board of directors committed to the shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business, which includes fertilizers, enriched soils, mulch and grass seed, following an evaluation of the historical lack of profitability and the projected input costs and significant working capital demands for the growing product portion of the Home and Garden Business for the Company's 2009 fiscal year (Fiscal 2009). We believe the shutdown is consistent with what the Company has done in other areas of its business to eliminate unprofitable products from its portfolio. The Company expects the shutdown of the growing products portion of the Home and Garden Business to be completed by January 31, 2009.

We remain committed to exploring potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness.

We manufacture and market alkaline, zinc carbon and hearing aid batteries, lawn fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and repellants and specialty pet supplies. We design and market rechargeable batteries, battery-powered lighting products, electric shavers and accessories, grooming products and hair care appliances. Our manufacturing and product development facilities are located in the United States, Europe, China and Latin America. Substantially all of our rechargeable batteries and chargers, shaving and grooming products, personal care products and portable lighting products are manufactured by third-party suppliers, primarily located in Asia.

We sell our products in approximately 120 countries through a variety of trade channels, including retailers, wholesalers and distributors, hearing aid professionals, industrial distributors and original equipment manufacturers and enjoy strong name recognition in our markets under the Rayovac, VARTA and Remington brands, each of which has been in existence for more than 80 years, and under the Tetra, 8in1, Spectracide, Cutter and various other brands.

SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (SFAS 142) requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. In Fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, we tested our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and, as a result of this testing, we recorded non-cash pretax impairment charges of approximately \$867 million, \$362 million and \$433 million in Fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Future cash expenditures will not result from these impairment charges. See *Critical Accounting Policies Valuation of Assets and Asset Impairment* below as well as Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details on these impairment charges.

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Cost Reduction Initiatives

We continually seek to improve our operational efficiency, match our manufacturing capacity and product costs to market demand and better utilize our manufacturing resources. We have undertaken various initiatives to reduce manufacturing and operating costs.

Fiscal 2008. In connection with our decision to exit our zinc carbon and alkaline battery manufacturing and distribution facility in Ninghai, China, we undertook cost reduction initiatives (the Ningbo Exit Plan). These initiatives include fixed cost savings by integrating production equipment into our remaining production facilities and head count reductions.

Fiscal 2007. In connection with our announcement that we would manage our business in three vertically integrated, product-focused reporting segments our costs related to research and development, manufacturing management, global purchasing, quality operations and inbound supply chain, which had previously been included in our corporate reporting segment are now included in each of the operating segments on a direct as incurred basis. In connection with these changes we undertook a number of cost reduction initiatives, primarily headcount reductions, at the corporate and operating segment levels (the Global Realignment Initiatives), including a headcount reduction of approximately 200 employees.

We also implemented a series of initiatives within our Global Batteries & Personal Care business segment in Latin America to reduce operating costs (the Latin America Initiatives). These initiatives include the reduction of certain manufacturing operations in Brazil and the restructuring of management, sales, marketing and support functions. As a result, we reduced headcount in Latin America by approximately 100 employees.

Fiscal 2006. As a result of our continued concern regarding the European economy and the continued shift by consumers from branded to private label alkaline batteries, we announced a series of initiatives in the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Europe to reduce operating costs and rationalize our manufacturing structure (the European Initiatives). These initiatives include the reduction of certain operations at our Ellwangen, Germany packaging center and relocating those operations to our Dischingen, Germany battery plant, transferring private label battery production at our Dischingen, Germany battery plant to our manufacturing facility in China and restructuring the sales, marketing and support functions. As a result, we have reduced headcount in Europe by approximately 350 employees or 24%.

Fiscal 2005. In connection with the acquisitions of United and Tetra in 2005, we announced a series of initiatives to optimize the global resources of the combined United and Spectrum companies. These initiatives included: integrating all of United's home and garden business administrative services, sales and customer service functions into our North America headquarters in Madison, Wisconsin; converting all of our information systems to SAP; consolidating United's manufacturing and distribution locations in North America; rationalizing the North America supply chain; and consolidating United's pet supply business and Tetra's administrative, manufacturing and distribution facilities. In addition, certain corporate finance functions were shifted to our global headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

As of October 1, 2006, initiatives to integrate the activities of our Home and Garden Business into our operations in Madison, Wisconsin were suspended.

Our integration activities within Global Pet Supplies were substantially completed as of September 30, 2007. Global Pet Supplies integration activities consisted primarily of the rationalization of manufacturing facilities and the optimization of the distribution network. As a result of these integration initiatives, two pet supplies facilities were closed in 2005, one in Brea, California and the other in Hazleton, Pennsylvania; one pet supply facility was closed in 2006 in Hauppauge, New York; and one pet supply facility was closed in Fiscal 2007 in Moorpark, California.

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Meeting Consumer Needs through Technology and Development

We continue to focus our efforts on meeting consumer needs for our products through new product development and technology innovations. Research and development efforts associated with our electric shaving and grooming products allow us to deliver to the market unique cutting systems. Research and development efforts associated with our electric personal care products allow us to deliver to our customers products that save them time, provide salon alternatives and enhance their in-home personal care options. We are continuously pursuing new innovations for our shaving, grooming and hair care products including foil and rotary shaver improvements, trimmer enhancements and technologies that deliver skin and hair care benefits.

During Fiscal 2008, we introduced longer lasting alkaline batteries in cell sizes AA and AAA. We also launched several new products targeted at specific niche markets such as Hot Shot Spider Trap, Cutter Mosquito Stakes, Spectracide Destroyer Wasp & Hornet and Spectracide Weed Stop. We also introduced a new line of men's rotary shavers with 360° Flex & Pivot Technology. The flex and pivot technology allows the cutting blades to follow the contour of a person's face and neck. In addition, we added Teflon® coated heads to our blades to reduce redness and irritation from shaving. We also introduced The Short Cut Clipper. The product is positioned as the world's first clipper with exclusive curved cutting technology. We also launched Shine Therapy, a hair straightener with vitamin conditioning technology: Vitamin E, Avocado Oil and conditioners infused into the ceramic plates.

During Fiscal 2007, we introduced a new men's shaving system designed for young men, called Code, which is specifically targeted to the transitional skin of teenagers and young adults. We also introduced the world's first electric shaver with a disposable head, called CleanExchange that we believe provides a closer and more comfortable male shaving experience and will also establish a consistent recurring revenue stream on a per-customer basis, atypical for the electric razor market. Advancements in shaver blade coatings continued to be significant with further introductions of Titanium, Nano-Diamond, Nano-Silver and Tourmaline on a variety of products, which allow us to continue to launch new products or product enhancements into the market place.

During Fiscal 2006, we introduced a new men's shaving platform, including such new features as ComfortSelect and improved ComfortFlex, designed to improve the comfort and closeness of the shaving experience. In the lawn and garden category, we introduced Mulch with Weed Stop, the first premium landscape mulch with weed preventer, the Smart Seeder, the first ready-to-use combination grass seed container and spreader, and the only termite killing stakes product for the do-it-yourself market.

Competitive Landscape

We compete in seven major product categories: consumer batteries; pet supplies; lawn and garden; electric shaving and grooming; electric personal care products; household insect control; and portable lighting.

The consumer battery product category consists of non-rechargeable alkaline or zinc carbon batteries in cell sizes of AA, AAA, C, D and 9-volt, and specialty batteries, which include rechargeable batteries, hearing aid batteries, photo batteries and watch/calculator batteries. Most consumer batteries are marketed under one of the following brands: Rayovac/VARTA, Duracell, Energizer or Panasonic. In addition, some retailers market private label batteries, particularly in Europe. The majority of consumers in North America and Europe purchase alkaline batteries. The Latin America market consists primarily of zinc carbon batteries but is gradually converting to higher-priced alkaline batteries as household disposable income grows.

We believe that we are the largest worldwide marketer of hearing aid batteries and that we continue to maintain a leading global market position. We believe that our close relationship with hearing aid manufacturers and other customers, as well as our product performance improvements and packaging innovations, position us for continued success in this category.

Our global pet supplies business comprises aquatics equipment (aquariums, filters, pumps, etc.), aquatics consumables (fish food, water treatments and conditioners, etc.) and specialty pet products for dogs, cats, birds

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and other small domestic animals. The pet supply market is extremely fragmented, with no competitor holding a market share greater than twenty percent. We believe that our brand positioning, including the leading global aquatics brand in Tetra, our diverse array of innovative and attractive products and our strong retail relationships and global infrastructure will allow us to remain competitive in this fast growing industry.

We also operate in the shaving and grooming and personal care product category, consisting of electric shavers and accessories, electric grooming products and hair care appliances. Electric shavers include men's and women's shavers (both rotary and foil design) and electric shaver accessories consisting of shaver replacement parts (primarily foils and cutters), pre-shave products and cleaning agents. Electric shavers are marketed primarily under one of the following global brands: Remington, Braun and Norelco. Electric grooming products include beard and mustache trimmers, nose and ear trimmers, body groomers and haircut kits and related accessories. Hair care appliances include hair dryers, straightening irons, styling irons and hair-setters. Europe and North America account for the majority of our worldwide product category sales. Our major competitors in the electric personal care product category are Conair Corporation, Wahl Clipper Corporation and Helen of Troy Limited.

Products in our lawn and garden category are sold through our Home and Garden Business. The Home and Garden Business manufactures and markets lawn and garden care products including fertilizers, herbicides, outdoor and indoor insect control products, rodenticides, plant foods, potting soil and other growing media and grass seed. The Home and Garden Business operates in the U.S. market under the brand names Spectracide, Cutter, Garden Safe and Schultz. The Home and Garden Business also has exclusive brand arrangements for our Vigoro brand at The Home Depot, for our Sta-Green brand at Lowe's and for our Expert Gardener brand at Wal-Mart. The Home and Garden Business' marketing position is primarily that of a value brand, enhanced and supported by innovative products and packaging to drive sales at the point of purchase. The Home and Garden Business' primary competitors in the lawn and garden category include The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company and Central Garden & Pet Company. Our primary competitor in the outdoor and indoor insect control products category is S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

The following factors contribute to our ability to succeed in these highly competitive product categories:

Strong Diversified Global Brand Portfolio. We have a global portfolio of well-recognized consumer product brands. We believe that the strength of our brands positions us to extend our product lines and provide our retail customers with strong sell-through to consumers.

Strong Global Retail Relationships. We have well-established business relationships with many of the top global retailers, distributors and wholesalers, which have assisted us in our efforts to expand our overall market penetration and promote sales.

Expansive Distribution Network. We distribute our products in approximately 120 countries through a variety of trade channels, including retailers, wholesalers and distributors, hearing aid professionals, industrial distributors and OEMs.

Innovative New Products, Packaging and Technologies. We have a long history of product and packaging innovations in each of our seven product categories and continually seek to introduce new products both as extensions of existing product lines and as new product categories.

Experienced Management Team. Our management team has substantial consumer products experience. On average, each senior manager has more than 20 years of experience at Spectrum, VARTA, Remington or other branded consumer product companies such as Regina, Newell Rubbermaid, H.J. Heinz and Schering-Plough.

Seasonal Product Sales

On a consolidated basis our financial results are approximately equally weighted between quarters; however, certain of our products experience seasonal sales fluctuations. Sales in the battery and electric shaving

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and grooming, particularly in North America, tend to be seasonal, with purchases of such products by consumers concentrated in the December holiday season. Pet supplies and electric personal care sales remain fairly constant throughout the year. Demand for our lawn and garden and household insect control products sold through the Home and Garden Business typically peaks during the first six months at the calendar year (Spectrum's second and third fiscal quarters). The seasonality of our sales during the last three fiscal years is as follows:

Percentage of Annual Sales

Fiscal Quarter Ended	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
December	23%	24%	25%
March	24%	25%	24%
June	27%	25%	27%
September	26%	26%	24%

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007**Highlights of consolidated operating results**

During Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, we have presented the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations. The Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business was sold on November 1, 2007. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business. As a result, and unless specifically stated, all discussions regarding Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007 only reflect results from our continuing operations.

Net Sales. Net sales for Fiscal 2008 increased to \$2,688 million from \$2,565 million in Fiscal 2007, a 4.8% increase. The following table details the principal components of the change in net sales from Fiscal 2007 to Fiscal 2008 (in millions):

	Net Sales
Fiscal 2007 Net Sales	\$ 2,565
Increase in Lawn and Garden product sales	22
Increase in Pet supplies sales	18
Increase in Household Insect Control product sales	3
Decrease in Global Batteries & Personal Care consumer battery sales	(26)
Foreign currency impact, net	106
Fiscal 2008 Net Sales	\$ 2,688

Consolidated net sales by product line for Fiscal 2008 and 2007 are as follows (in millions):

Product line net sales	Fiscal Year	
	2008	2007
Consumer batteries	\$ 916	\$ 882
Pet supplies	599	563
Lawn and garden products	430	408
Electric shaving and grooming products	247	268
Electric personal care products	231	187

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Household insect control products	165	162
Portable lighting products	100	95
Total net sales to external customers	\$ 2,688	\$ 2,565

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Global consumer battery sales during Fiscal 2008 increased \$34 million, or 4%, compared to Fiscal 2007, primarily driven by a favorable foreign exchange impact of \$61 million and market share gains of \$15 million in North America. This increase was tempered by lower European battery sales as a result of our continued efforts to exit from unprofitable or marginally profitable private label battery sales as well as a shift in the timing of shipments, done at the request of certain of our retailers, related to holiday displays and promotions to the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 from the first quarter of Fiscal 2008. Sales of portable lighting products in Fiscal 2008 increased \$5 million, or 5%, as sales gains resulting from new product launches in North America of \$4 million and favorable foreign exchange impact of \$4 million were partially offset by decreases in Latin America and Europe due to a declining market demand.

Electric shaving and grooming product sales during Fiscal 2008 decreased \$21 million, or 8%, compared to Fiscal 2007 due to disappointing results in the men's electric shaving category. Further contributing to the sales decrease in electric shaving and grooming products for Fiscal 2008 versus Fiscal 2007 is the shift in timing of shipments to certain retailers from the first quarter of Fiscal 2008 to the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007. These decreases were offset by a favorable foreign exchange impact of \$9 million. Net sales of electric personal care products for Fiscal 2008 increased \$44 million, or 24%, when compared to Fiscal 2007, driven by strong worldwide growth in our women's hair care products. We continued to see strong electric personal care double digit growth in all geographic regions during Fiscal 2008, particularly in North America with 28% growth, when compared to Fiscal 2007.

Pet product sales during Fiscal 2008 increased \$36 million, or 6%, compared to Fiscal 2007, primarily driven by a favorable foreign exchange impact of \$18 million, growth in European aquatic sales, increases in global companion animal sales, driven by our Dingo brand, and increased volume resulting from the continued introduction of companion animal products in Europe.

Sales of lawn and garden products during Fiscal 2008 versus Fiscal 2007 increased \$22 million, or 5%, primarily due to price increases implemented to offset rising commodity costs. Household insect control sales for Fiscal 2008 versus Fiscal 2007 increased slightly by \$3 million, or 2%, as price increases were tempered by lower volume, primarily due to lower inventory levels at certain of our customers.

Gross Profit. Gross profit for Fiscal 2008 was \$969 million versus \$934 million for Fiscal 2007. Our gross profit margin for Fiscal 2008 decreased slightly to 36.0% from 36.4% in Fiscal 2007. As a result of our reclassification of our Home and Garden Business from an asset held for sale to an asset held and used, during Fiscal 2008 we recorded a charge in Cost of goods sold of \$6 million associated with depreciation expense for the production related assets of that business as a result of our reclassification of our Home and Garden business from discontinued operations to continuing operations. From October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007, the U.S. division of our Home and Garden Business was designated as discontinued operations. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, while designated as discontinued operations we ceased recording depreciation and amortization expense associated with the assets of this business. See *Introduction* above and *Segment Results Home and Garden* below, as well as Note 1, Description of Business, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the reclassification of the Home and Garden Business. Cost of goods sold during Fiscal 2008 also included \$16 million in restructuring and related charges, primarily attributable to the Ningbo Exit Plan. The restructuring and related charges incurred in Fiscal 2007 were \$31 million which were associated with various cost cutting initiatives in connection with the integration activities in our Global Pet Supplies business, which are substantially complete, and the rationalization of our Global Batteries & Personal Care European and Latin American manufacturing organizations. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

Operating Expense. Operating expenses for Fiscal 2008 totaled \$1,680 million versus \$1,179 million for Fiscal 2007. This \$501 million increase in operating expenses for Fiscal 2008 versus Fiscal 2007 was primarily

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driven by an increase of \$505 million in impairment charges. Impairment charges in Fiscal 2008 were \$867 million versus \$362 million in Fiscal 2007. In both Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007 the impairment charges were non-cash charges and related to the write down of the carrying value of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets to fair value in accordance with both SFAS 142 and SFAS 144. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below, as well as Note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding these non-cash impairment charges. The increase in operating expenses in Fiscal 2008 versus Fiscal 2007 is also attributable to the negative impact related to foreign exchange of approximately \$36 million and a \$21 million charge associated with the depreciation and amortization related to the assets of the Home and Garden Business incurred as a result of our reclassification of our Home and Garden Business from discontinued operations to continuing operations. See *Introduction* above and *Segment Results Home and Garden* below, as well as Note 1, Description of Business, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the reclassification of the Home and Garden Business. The increases noted above were partially offset by the decrease of \$44 million of restructuring and related charges in Fiscal 2008 compared to Fiscal 2007. The restructuring and related charges incurred in Fiscal 2008 of \$23 million are primarily attributable to various cost reduction initiatives in connection with our global realignment announced in January 2007. The restructuring and related charges incurred in Fiscal 2007 of \$67 million were primarily attributable to the ongoing integration of our Global Pet Supplies business, rationalization of the sales and marketing organizations of the European and Latin American divisions of Global Batteries & Personal Care and various cost reduction initiatives in connection with our global realignment announced in January 2007 to reduce general and administrative expenses. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

Operating Loss. An operating loss of approximately \$712 million was recognized in Fiscal 2008 compared to an operating loss in Fiscal 2007 of \$245 million. The Fiscal 2008 operating loss is directly attributable to the impact of the previously discussed non-cash impairment charge of \$867 million, coupled with restructuring and related charges of \$39 million. The Fiscal 2007 operating loss is directly attributable to the previously discussed non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$362 million coupled with restructuring and related charges of \$98 million.

Segment Results. As discussed above in Item 1, Business, beginning Fiscal 2007, we manage our business in three reportable segments: (i) Global Batteries & Personal Care, (ii) Global Pet Supplies; and (iii) Home and Garden Business. The presentation of all historical segment reporting herein has been reclassified to conform to this segment reporting.

Operating segment profits do not include restructuring and related charges, interest expense, interest income, impairment charges and income tax expense. In connection with the realignment of our operating segments, expenses associated with global operations, consisting of research and development, manufacturing management, global purchasing, quality operations and inbound supply chain, which were previously reflected in corporate expenses, are now included in the determination of operating segment profits. In addition, certain general and administrative expenses necessary to reflect the operating segments on a stand alone basis and which were previously reflected as corporate expense, have been included in the determination of operating segment profits. Accordingly, corporate expenses include primarily general and administrative expenses associated with corporate overhead and global long-term incentive compensation plans. Segment reporting results for Fiscal 2006 have been reclassified to conform to the changes described above.

All depreciation and amortization included in income from operations is related to operating segments or corporate expense. Costs are allocated to operating segments or corporate expense according to the function of each cost center. All capital expenditures are related to operating segments. Variable allocations of assets are not made for segment reporting.

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Global strategic initiatives and financial objectives for each reportable segment are determined at the corporate level. Each reportable segment is responsible for implementing defined strategic initiatives and achieving certain financial objectives and has a general manager responsible for the sales and marketing initiatives and financial results for product lines within that segment. Financial information pertaining to our reportable segments is contained in Note 13, Segment Information, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Global Batteries & Personal Care

	2008	2007
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,431
Segment profit	\$ 163	\$ 144
Segment profit as a % of net sales	10.9%	10.0%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,377

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2008 increased \$63 million to \$1,494 million from \$1,431 million during Fiscal 2007, representing a 4% increase. Favorable foreign currency exchange translation impacted net sales in Fiscal 2008 by approximately \$88 million in comparison to Fiscal 2007. Battery sales for Fiscal 2008 increased to \$916 million when compared to Fiscal 2007 sales of \$881 million, principally due a positive foreign currency impact of \$61 million and increases in North America of \$15 million, which were driven by an increase in market share, as consumers opt for our value proposition during the weakening economic conditions in the U.S. These increases were partially offset by decreases in Latin America and Europe of \$9 million and \$32 million, respectively. The decrease in Latin American battery sales was primarily due to zinc carbon shortfalls in Mexico, Central America and Colombia. The decrease in European battery sales was the result of our continued efforts to exit from unprofitable or marginally profitable private label battery sales, as well as certain second tier branded battery sales. We are continuing our efforts to promote profitable growth and therefore, expect to continue to exit certain low margin business as appropriate to create a more favorable mix of branded versus private label products. Net sales of electric shaving and grooming products in Fiscal 2008 decreased by \$21 million, or 8%, primarily as a result of declines in North America of \$29. These declines were partially offset by a positive foreign currency impact of \$9 million. Electric personal care sales increased by \$44 million, an increase of 24% over Fiscal 2007. Favorable foreign exchange translation impacted net sales by approximately \$14 million coupled with strong worldwide growth in our women's hair care products. We saw double digit sales growth of our electric personal care products in all geographic regions, particularly in North America with 28% growth, when compared to Fiscal 2007. Net sales of portable lighting products for Fiscal 2008 increased to \$100 million as compared to sales of \$95 million for Fiscal 2007. The sales increase was driven by a \$5 million increase in North America associated with sales gains from new product launches coupled with favorable foreign exchange translation of \$4 million that was tempered by decreases in Latin America and Europe due to declining market demand.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2008 increased to \$163 million from \$144 million in Fiscal 2007. Segment profitability as a percentage of net sales increased to 10.9% in Fiscal 2008 as compared with 10.0% in Fiscal 2007. The segment profitability during Fiscal 2008 was primarily the result of cost savings from our global realignment announced in January 2007. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

Segment assets at September 30, 2008 decreased to \$1,183 million from \$1,377 million at September 30, 2007. The decrease is primarily attributable to the impact of foreign currency translation coupled with the impairment of goodwill and certain trade name intangible assets, a non-cash charge, in Fiscal 2008. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below as well Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K

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for additional information regarding this impairment charge and the amount attributable to Global Batteries & Personal Care. Goodwill and intangible assets at September 30, 2008 total approximately \$416 million and primarily relate to the ROV Ltd., VARTA AG, Remington Products Company, L.L.C. (Remington Products) and Microlite S.A. (Microlite) acquisitions. Included in long-term liabilities assumed in connection with the acquisition of Microlite is a provision for presumed credits applied to the Brazilian excise tax on manufactured products, or IPI taxes. Although a previous ruling by the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court had been issued in favor of a specific Brazilian taxpayer with similar tax credits, on February 15, 2007 the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court ruled against certain Brazilian taxpayers with respect to the legality and constitutionality of the IPI presumed tax credits. This decision is applicable to all similarly-situated taxpayers. At September 30, 2008, these amounts totaled approximately \$14 million and are included in Other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Global Pet Supplies

	2008	2007
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 599	\$ 563
Segment profit	\$ 69	\$ 71
Segment profit as a % of net sales	11.5%	12.6%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 700	\$ 1,202

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2008 increased to \$599 million from \$563 million in Fiscal 2007, representing an increase of \$36 million or 6%. Favorable foreign currency exchange translation impacted net sales in Fiscal 2008 compared to Fiscal 2007 by approximately \$18 million. Worldwide aquatic sales for Fiscal 2008 increased slightly to \$398 million when compared to sales of \$383 million in Fiscal 2007. The increase in worldwide aquatic sales was due to an increase in Europe of \$7 million coupled with favorable foreign exchange of \$17 million, offset by sales decreases in North America of \$9 million. Companion animal net sales increased to \$201 million in Fiscal 2008 compared to \$180 million in Fiscal 2007, an increase of \$21 million, or 11%. We continued to see strong growth in companion animal sales in the U.S. driven by our Dingo brand, coupled with increased volume in Europe and Pacific Rim associated with the continued introduction of companion animal products.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2008 decreased to \$69 million from \$71 million in Fiscal 2007. Segment profitability as a percentage of sales in Fiscal 2008 decreased to 11.5% from 12.6% in the same period last year. This decrease in segment profitability margin was primarily due to the non-recurrence of a curtailment gain of approximately \$3 million, related to the termination of a postretirement plan recorded in Fiscal 2007, coupled with an increase in input costs.

Segment assets as of September 30, 2008 decreased to \$700 million from \$1,202 million at September 30, 2007. The decrease is primarily attributable to the impact of foreign currency translation coupled with the impairment of goodwill and certain trade name intangible assets, a non-cash charge, in Fiscal 2008. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below as well Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding this impairment charge and the amount attributable to Global Pet Supplies. Goodwill and intangible assets as of September 30, 2008 total approximately \$447 million and primarily relate to the acquisitions of Tetra and the United Pet Group division of United.

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	2008	2007
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 595	\$ 570
Segment profit	\$ 8	\$ 47
Segment profit as a % of net sales	1.3%	8.2%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 290	\$ 548

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2008 increased to \$595 million from \$570 million in Fiscal 2007, representing an increase of \$25 million or 4%. The Fiscal 2008 sales of lawn and garden products versus Fiscal 2007 increased \$22 million, or 5%, to \$431 million primarily due to price increases implemented to offset rising commodity costs associated with the lawn and garden business. Household insect control sales for Fiscal 2008 increased \$3 million, or 2%, compared to Fiscal 2007, mainly driven by price increases tempered by lower sales volume as certain of our customers continued to reduce their inventory levels.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2008 decreased to \$8 million from \$47 million in Fiscal 2007. Segment profitability as a percentage of sales in Fiscal 2008 decreased to 1.3% from 8.2% in the same period last year. The decrease in segment profit for Fiscal 2008 was primarily due to increased commodity costs associated with the lawn and garden business, our increased investment in the Spectricide and Cutter brands, coupled with depreciation and amortization expense of \$27 million recorded during Fiscal 2008, while no depreciation and amortization expense was recorded in Fiscal 2007. From October 1, 2006 through December 30, 2007, the U.S. division of our Home and Garden Business was designated as discontinued operations. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, while designated as discontinued operations we ceased recording depreciation and amortization expense associated with the assets of this business. As a result of our reclassification of that business to a continuing operation we recorded a catch-up of depreciation and amortization expense, which totaled \$17 million, for the five quarters during which this business was designated as discontinued operations. In addition, Fiscal 2008 also includes depreciation and amortization of \$10 million representing the depreciation and amortization expense of the U.S. division of our Home and Garden Business since it was reclassified as a continuing operation on December 30, 2007.

Segment assets as of September 30, 2008 decreased to \$290 million from \$548 million at September 30, 2007. The decrease is primarily attributable to the depreciation expense mentioned above coupled with the impairment of goodwill and certain trade name intangible assets, a non-cash charge, in Fiscal 2008. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below as well Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding this impairment charge and the amount attributable to Home and Garden. Intangible assets as of September 30, 2008 total approximately \$115 million and primarily relate to the acquisition of the United Industries division of United.

Corporate Expense. Our corporate expense in Fiscal 2008 decreased to \$45 million from \$47 million in Fiscal 2007. The decrease in expense for Fiscal 2008 is primarily due to savings associated with our global realignment announced in January 2007, lower executive compensation expense and other corporate overhead expense reductions, tempered by the write off of professional fees incurred in connection with the termination of potential sales of certain of the Company's businesses coupled with the non-recurrence of a curtailment gain of \$2 million which was recorded in Fiscal 2007 in connection with the termination of an employee benefit plan. Our corporate expense as a percentage of consolidated net sales in Fiscal 2008 decreased to 1.7% from 1.8% in Fiscal 2007.

Restructuring and Related Charges. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

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The following table summarizes all restructuring and related charges we incurred in 2008 and 2007 (in millions):

	2008	2007
Costs included in cost of goods sold:		
Breitenbach, France facility closure:		
Termination benefits	\$	\$
Other associated costs		0.5
United & Tetra integration:		
Termination benefits		0.2
Other associated costs	0.3	13.0
European initiatives:		
Termination benefits	(0.8)	7.5
Other associated costs	0.1	0.3
Latin America initiatives:		
Termination benefits		0.7
Other associated costs	0.3	9.8
Global Realignment initiatives:		
Termination benefits	0.1	(0.7)
Other associated costs	0.1	
Ningbo Exit Plan:		
Termination benefits	1.2	
Other associated costs	15.2	
Total included in cost of goods sold	\$ 16.5	\$ 31.3
Costs included in operating expenses:		
United & Tetra integration:		
Termination benefits	\$ 2.0	\$ 1.1
Other associated costs	0.9	12.8
European initiatives:		
Termination benefits		(1.3)
Latin America initiatives:		
Termination benefits	0.1	0.4
Global Realignment:		
Termination benefits	12.3	48.7
Other associated costs	7.5	5.0
Total included in operating expenses	\$ 22.8	\$ 66.7
Total restructuring and related charges	\$ 39.3	\$ 98.0

During our fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 (Fiscal 2005), we announced the closure of a zinc carbon manufacturing facility in Breitenbach, France within Global Batteries and Personal Care. We recorded no pretax restructuring and related charges during the Fiscal 2008, and approximately \$1 million in Fiscal 2007, in connection with this closure. The costs associated with the initiative are complete and totaled approximately \$11 million.

In connection with the acquisitions of United and Tetra in Fiscal 2005, we implemented a series of initiatives to optimize the global resources of the combined companies. These initiatives included: integrating all of United's home and garden administrative services, sales and customer service functions into our operations in Madison, Wisconsin; converting all information systems to SAP; consolidating United's home and garden manufacturing and distribution locations in North America; rationalizing the North America supply chain; and consolidating administrative, manufacturing and distribution facilities at our Global Pet Supplies business. In addition, certain corporate functions were shifted to our global headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. Effective

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October 1, 2006, we suspended initiatives to integrate the activities of the Home and Garden Business into our operations in Madison, Wisconsin. We recorded de minimis restructuring and related charges in Fiscal 2008, and \$5 million in Fiscal 2007, in connection with the integration of the United home and garden business. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$31 million since the inception of this initiative.

Integration activities within Global Pet Supplies were substantially complete as of September 30, 2007. Global Pet Supplies integration activities consisted primarily of the rationalization of manufacturing facilities and the optimization of our distribution network. As a result of these integration initiatives, two pet supplies facilities were closed in 2005, one in Brea, California and the other in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, one pet supply facility was closed in 2006, in Hauppauge, New York and one pet supply facility was closed in 2007 in Moorpark, California. We recorded approximately \$3 million and \$22 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, respectively, primarily in connection with our integration activities within Global Pet Supplies. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$35 million since the inception of the integration activities within Global Pet Supplies.

We have implemented a series of initiatives in the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Europe to reduce operating costs and rationalize our manufacturing structure (the European Initiatives). In connection with the European Initiatives, which are substantially complete, we implemented a series of initiatives within the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Europe to reduce operating costs and rationalize our manufacturing structure. These initiatives include the relocation of certain operations at our Ellwangen, Germany packaging center to the Dischingen, Germany battery plant, transferring private label battery production at our Dischingen, Germany battery plant to our manufacturing facility in China and restructuring Europe's sales, marketing and support functions. We recorded approximately \$1 million in pretax restructuring and related credits, representing the true-up of reserve balances, and \$7 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, respectively, in connection with the European Initiatives. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$27 million since the inception of the European Initiatives.

We have implemented a series of initiatives within our Global Batteries & Personal Care business segment in Latin America to reduce operating costs (the Latin American Initiatives). In connection with the Latin American Initiatives, which are substantially complete, we implemented a series of initiatives within the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Latin America to reduce operating costs. The initiatives include the reduction of certain manufacturing operations in Brazil and the restructuring of management, sales, marketing and support functions. We recorded de minimis pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2008 and approximately \$11 million during Fiscal 2007, in connection with the Latin American Initiatives. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$11 million since the inception of the Latin American Initiatives.

In Fiscal 2007, we began managing our business in three vertically integrated, product-focused reporting segments; Global Batteries & Personal Care, Global Pet Supplies and the Home and Garden Business. As part of this realignment, our global operations organization, which had previously been included in corporate expense, consisting of research and development, manufacturing management, global purchasing, quality operations and inbound supply chain, is now included in each of the operating segments. See also Note 13, Segment Results, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion on the realignment of our operating segments. In connection with these changes we undertook a number of cost reduction initiatives, primarily headcount reductions, at the corporate and operating segment levels (the Global Realignment Initiatives). We recorded approximately \$20 million and \$53 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, respectively, in connection with the Global Realignment Initiatives. Costs associated with these initiatives, which are expected to be incurred through December 31, 2008, relate primarily to severance and are projected at approximately \$85 million.

During Fiscal 2008, we implemented an initiative within the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment to reduce operating costs and rationalize our manufacturing structure. These initiatives include the exit of our

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battery manufacturing facility in Ningbo Baowang China (Ningbo) (the Ningbo Exit Plan). We recorded approximately \$16 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2008 in connection with the Ningbo Exit Plan. Costs associated with these initiatives, which are expected to be incurred through September 30, 2009, are projected at approximately \$22 million.

Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment. SFAS 142 requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. In Fiscal 2008 and 2007, we tested our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As a result of this testing, we recorded a non-cash pretax impairment charge of \$867 million and \$362 million in Fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively. The \$867 million non-cash pretax impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2008 reflects \$602 million related to the impairment of goodwill and \$265 million related to the impairment of trade name intangible assets. Of the \$602 million goodwill impairment; \$426 million was associated with our Global Pet Supplies segment, \$160 million was associated with our Home and Garden Business, \$16 million was associated with our Global Batteries and Personal Care reportable segment. Of the \$265 million trade name intangible assets impairment; \$98 million was within our Global Pet Supplies reportable segment, \$86 million was within our Global Batteries and Personal Care reportable segment and \$81 million was within our Home and Garden reportable segment. The \$362 million impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2007 reflects the impairment of goodwill associated with our U.S. Home and Garden Business and our North America reporting unit, which is now included as part of our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment, coupled with an impairment of trade name intangible assets primarily associated with our Global Batteries & Personal Care business segment. Future cash expenditures will not result from these impairment charges. See Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details on these impairment charges.

Interest Expense. Interest expense in Fiscal 2008 decreased to \$229 million from \$256 million in Fiscal 2007. The decrease in Fiscal 2008 was primarily due to the non recurrence of the write off of debt issuance costs and prepayment premiums related to our debt refinancing in March 2007. See *Liquidity and Capital Resources Debt Financing Activities* below, as well as, Note 7, Debt, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our outstanding debt.

Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate on losses from continuing operations is approximately 1.2% for Fiscal 2008. Our effective tax rate on income from continuing operations was approximately (11.1)% for Fiscal 2007. The primary drivers of the change in our effective tax rate relate to tax expense recorded for an increase in the valuation allowance associated with our net U.S. deferred tax asset, the tax impact of the impairment charges recorded in Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007 related to non-deductible goodwill and to changes in the mix of our taxable income between U.S. and foreign sources.

As of September 30, 2008, we have U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,009 and \$1,832 million, respectively, which will expire between 2009 and 2028, and we have foreign net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$142 million, which will expire beginning in 2009. Certain of the foreign net operating losses have indefinite carryforward periods. As of September 30, 2007 we had U.S. federal, foreign and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$763, \$117 and \$1,141 million, respectively, which, at that time, were scheduled to expire between 2008 and 2027. Certain of the foreign net operating losses have indefinite carryforward periods. Limitations apply to a portion of these net operating loss carryforwards in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

The ultimate realization of our deferred tax assets depends on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income of the appropriate character in the future and in the appropriate taxing jurisdictions. We establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets when we estimate it is more likely than not that the tax assets will not be realized. We base these estimates on projections of future income, including tax planning strategies, in certain jurisdictions. Changes in industry conditions and other economic conditions may impact our ability to project future income. SFAS No. 109 *Accounting for Income Taxes* (SFAS 109) requires the establishment

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of a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In accordance with SFAS 109, we periodically assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be realized and determine if adjustments to the valuation allowance are appropriate. As a result of this assessment, we recorded a non-cash deferred income tax charge of approximately \$257 million related to a valuation allowance against U.S. net deferred tax assets during Fiscal 2008. In addition, we recorded a non-cash deferred income tax charge of approximately \$3.6 million in the third quarter of Fiscal 2008 related to an increase in the valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets in China in connection with the Ningbo Exit Plan. We also determined that a valuation allowance was no longer required in Brazil and thus recorded a \$30.9 million benefit in the third quarter of Fiscal 2008 to reverse the valuation allowance previously established. Our total valuation allowance, established for the tax benefit of deferred tax assets that may not be realized, is approximately \$496 million at September 30, 2008. Of this amount, approximately \$468 million relates to U.S. net deferred tax assets and approximately \$28 million relates to foreign net deferred tax assets.

SFAS 142 requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. During Fiscal 2008 and 2007, the Company recorded non-cash pretax impairment charges of approximately \$867 million and \$362 million, respectively. The tax impact, prior to consideration of the current year valuation allowance, of the impairment charges was a deferred tax benefit of approximately \$145 million and \$77 million respectively, because a significant portion of the impaired assets are not deductible for tax purposes. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* above, as well as Note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding these non-cash impairment charges.

In 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 requires that we recognize in our financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. We adopted the provision of FIN 48 on October 1, 2007. As a result of the adoption of FIN 48, we recognized no cumulative effect adjustment. As of October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2008 we had approximately \$8 million and \$7 million of unrecognized tax benefits, respectively, of which approximately \$5 million, for both October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2008, would affect our effective tax rate if recognized and approximately \$3 million and \$2 million, respectively, of which would result in a reduction in goodwill if recognized. The change from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008 is primarily a result of the accrual of additional interest and penalties and the settlement of a tax examination in Germany. See Note 10, Income Taxes, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the settlement of the tax examination in Germany.

Discontinued Operations. On November 1, 2007, we sold the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business, which operated under the name Nu-Gro, to a new company formed by RoyCap Merchant Banking Group and Clarke Inc. Cash proceeds received at closing, net of selling expenses, totaled approximately \$15 million and were used to reduce outstanding debt. These proceeds are included in net cash provided by investing activities of discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. On February 5, 2008, we finalized the contractual working capital adjustment in connection with this sale which increased our received proceeds by approximately \$1 million. As a result of the finalization of the contractual working capital adjustments we recorded a loss on disposal of approximately \$1 million, net of tax benefit.

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The following amounts related to the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business have been segregated from continuing operations and are reflected as discontinued operations during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007, respectively:

	2008 ^(A)	2007
Net sales	\$ 4.7	\$ 88.7
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	\$ (1.9)	\$ (46.3)
Provision for income tax benefit	(0.7)	(6.3)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (1.2)	\$ (40.0)

(A) Fiscal 2008 represents results from discontinued operations from October 1, 2007 through November 1, 2007, the date of sale. Included in the Fiscal 2008 loss is a loss on disposal of \$1.1 million, net of tax benefit.

In accordance with SFAS 144, long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale are recorded at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. During Fiscal 2007, we recorded a non-cash pretax charge of \$45 million in discontinued operations to reduce the carrying value of certain assets, principally consisting of goodwill and intangible assets, related to the Canadian Home and Garden Business in order to reflect the estimated fair value of this business.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**Highlights of consolidated operating results**

During Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, we have presented the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations. The Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business was sold on November 1, 2007. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the sale of the Canadian division of our Home and Garden Business. As a result, and unless specifically stated, all discussions regarding Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006 only reflect results from our continuing operations.

Net Sales. Net sales for Fiscal 2007 increased to \$2,565 million from \$2,462 million in Fiscal 2006, a 4.2% increase. The following table details the principal components of the change in net sales from Fiscal 2006 to Fiscal 2007 (in millions):

	Net Sales
Fiscal 2006 Net Sales	\$ 2,462
Increase in Pet supplies sales	11
Increase in Global Batteries & Personal Care Remington branded product sales	37
Increase in Household Insect Control product sales	11
Decrease in Global Batteries & Personal Care alkaline battery sales	(17)
Decrease in Lawn and Garden product sales	(8)
Foreign currency impact, net	66
Other, net	3
Fiscal 2007 Net Sales	\$ 2,565

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Consolidated net sales by product line for Fiscal 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

	Fiscal Year	
	2007	2006
<i>Product line net sales</i>		
Consumer batteries	\$ 882	\$ 861
Pet supplies	563	543
Lawn and garden products	408	416
Electric shaving and grooming products	268	252
Electric personal care products	187	151
Household insect control products	162	151
Portable lighting products	95	88
Total net sales to external customers	\$ 2,565	\$ 2,462

Global consumer battery sales increased \$21 million, or 2%, primarily driven by a favorable foreign exchange impact of \$37 million coupled with growth in Latin America due to favorable pricing, volume growth and product mix. This increase was tempered by declines in alkaline battery sales in North America, as a result of lost distribution, coupled with declines in alkaline battery sales in Europe which were driven by (i) the continued shift in distribution channels from electronic specialty and photo stores to deep discount and food retail channels and (ii) the continued shift in product mix due to consumer preferences for lower-priced private label batteries. Both issues are more fully discussed in *Segment Results* below. Sales of portable lighting products in Fiscal 2007 increased \$7 million, or 8%, driven by new product launches. The increase in electric shaving and grooming sales of \$16 million, or 6%, is primarily attributable to distribution expansion in our Latin America and European markets. The strong increase in electric personal care sales of \$36 million, or 24%, was due to our increased market share. We experienced double digit percentage growth in electric personal care sales in all geographic regions. The \$20 million, or 4%, increase in pet supplies sales was primarily due to growth in companion animal sales, driven by our Dingo brand, coupled with the introduction of companion animal products to the European market.

Sales of lawn and garden products during Fiscal 2007 versus Fiscal 2006 decreased \$8 million, or 2%, primarily due to growing media volume shortfalls. Household insect control sales for Fiscal 2007 versus Fiscal 2006 increased by \$11 million, or 7%, driven by expanded distribution in insect repellants.

Gross Profit. Gross profit for Fiscal 2007 was \$934 million versus \$932 million for Fiscal 2006. Our gross profit margin for Fiscal 2007 decreased to 36.4% from 37.9% in Fiscal 2006. Higher zinc prices, a key raw material in the production of our batteries, reduced Fiscal 2007 gross profit by approximately \$13 million, net of our hedges. Furthermore, Fiscal 2007 included unfavorable manufacturing variances of approximately \$26 million within the Home and Garden Business when compared to Fiscal 2006. Included in Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006 were restructuring and related charges of approximately \$31 million, and \$21 million, respectively. These restructuring and related charges were associated with the various cost cutting initiatives in connection with our global realignment announced in January 2007, ongoing integration activities of our Global Pet Supplies, which are substantially complete, and the rationalization of our Global Batteries & Personal Care European and Latin American manufacturing organizations. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges. Higher battery pricing in North America and Latin America contributed positively to gross profit margin but was off-set by higher commodity costs.

Operating Expense. Operating expenses for Fiscal 2007 totaled \$1,179 million versus \$1,216 million for Fiscal 2006. This \$37 million decrease in operating expenses for Fiscal 2007 versus Fiscal 2006 was primarily driven by a decrease of \$71 million in impairment charges. Impairment charges in Fiscal 2007 were \$362 million versus \$433 million in Fiscal 2006. In both Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006 the impairment charges were non-cash

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charges and related to the write down of the carrying value of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets to fair value in accordance with SFAS 142. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below, as well as Note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding these non-cash impairment charges. Off-setting the decrease in impairment charges were (i) increases in advertising and marketing expenses in Fiscal 2007 of approximately \$8 million to support our new Remington, Rayovac and VARTA marketing campaigns, (ii) increases in restructuring and related charges of approximately \$33 million, rising to \$67 million in Fiscal 2007 from \$34 million in Fiscal 2006 and (iii) increases resulting from the write off of professional fees during Fiscal 2007, which totaled approximately \$4 million and are included in general and administrative expense, in connection with the write off of professional fees incurred in connection with the termination of the potential sale of the Home and Garden Business. The restructuring and related charges incurred in Fiscal 2007 were primarily attributable to various cost reduction initiatives in connection with our global realignment announced in January 2007, ongoing integration of our Global Pet Supplies, ongoing integration of our Home and Garden Business and rationalization of our Global Batteries & Personal Care European and Latin America manufacturing support, sales and marketing organizations. The restructuring and related charges incurred in Fiscal 2006 were primarily attributable to the ongoing integration of our Global Pet Supplies, ongoing integration of our Home and Garden Business and rationalization of our Global Batteries & Personal Care European manufacturing, support, sales and marketing organization. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

Operating Loss. An operating loss of approximately \$245 million was recognized in Fiscal 2007 compared to an operating loss in Fiscal 2006 of \$284 million. The Fiscal 2007 operating loss is directly attributable to the impact of the previously discussed non-cash impairment charge of \$362 million, coupled with restructuring and related charges of \$98 million. The Fiscal 2006 operating loss is directly attributable to the previously discussed non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$433 million coupled with restructuring and related charges of \$55 million.

Segment Results. As discussed above in Item 1, Business, beginning in Fiscal 2007, we manage our business in three reportable segments: (i) Global Batteries & Personal Care, (ii) Global Pet Supplies; and (iii) Home and Garden Business. The presentation of all historical segment reporting herein has been reclassified to conform to this segment reporting.

Operating segment profits do not include restructuring and related charges, interest expense, interest income, impairment charges and income tax expense. In connection with the realignment of our operating segments discussed above, in Fiscal 2007 expenses associated with global operations, consisting of research and development, manufacturing management, global purchasing, quality operations and inbound supply chain, which were previously reflected in corporate expense, are now included in the determination of operating segment profits. In addition, certain general and administrative expenses necessary to reflect the operating segments on a stand alone basis and which were previously reflected as corporate expense have been included in the determination of operating segment profits. Accordingly, corporate expenses include primarily general and administrative expenses associated with corporate overhead and global long-term incentive compensation plans. Segment reporting results for Fiscal 2006 have been reclassified to conform to the changes described above.

All depreciation and amortization included in income from operations is related to operating segments or corporate expense. Costs are allocated to operating segments or corporate expense according to the function of each cost center. All capital expenditures are related to operating segments. Variable allocations of assets are not made for segment reporting.

Global strategic initiatives and financial objectives for each reportable segment are determined at the corporate level. Each reportable segment is responsible for implementing defined strategic initiatives and

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achieving certain financial objectives and has a general manager responsible for the sales and marketing initiatives and financial results for product lines within that segment. Financial information pertaining to our reportable segments is contained in Note 13, Segment Information, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Global Batteries & Personal Care

	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,431	\$ 1,352
Segment profit	\$ 144	\$ 117
Segment profit as a % of net sales	10.0%	8.7%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,612

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2007 increased \$79 million to \$1,431 million from \$1,352 million during Fiscal 2006, representing a 6% increase. Favorable foreign currency exchange translation impacted net sales in Fiscal 2007 by approximately \$58 million. Battery sales for Fiscal 2007 were slightly up to \$882 million when compared to Fiscal 2006 sales of \$861 million, principally due to increases in Latin America of \$24 million, which were driven by favorable pricing, volume growth and product mix. These increases were tempered by declines in North America sales of \$8 million associated with lost distribution as well as in Europe of \$25 million driven by (i) our continued exit from the low margin private label battery businesses, (ii) the continued shift in European distribution channels from electronic specialty stores and photo stores to discount channels and (iii) the continued shift in product mix due to consumer preferences for lower-priced private label batteries. Net sales of electric shaving and grooming products in Fiscal 2007 increased by \$16 million, or 6%, as the result of the growth in our Latin America and European markets. Electric personal care sales increased by \$36 million, an increase of 24% over Fiscal 2006, driven by our expanded global distribution in conjunction with our investments in brand development. Net sales of portable lighting products for Fiscal 2007 increased to \$95 million as compared to sales of \$88 million for Fiscal 2006. The sales increase was driven by new product launches and occurred in all geographic regions.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2007 increased to \$144 million from \$117 million in Fiscal 2006. Segment profitability as a percentage of net sales increased to 10.0% in Fiscal 2007 as compared with 8.7% in Fiscal 2006. The increase in segment profitability for Fiscal 2007 was the result of higher gross profit, driven by sales increases, which more than offset increases in raw material commodity costs, coupled with savings from our Fiscal 2006 Global Batteries & Personal Care restructuring initiatives and our global realignment announced in January 2007. See *Restructuring and Related Charges* below, as well as Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges. The cost reductions noted above were slightly offset by our increased investment in marketing and advertising expenses of \$8 million associated with our new Rayovac, VARTA and Remington marketing campaigns.

Segment assets at September 30, 2007 decreased to \$1,377 million from \$1,612 million at September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily attributable to the non-cash impairment of goodwill and certain trade name intangible assets in Fiscal 2007. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below as well as Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding this impairment charge and the amount attributable to Global Batteries & Personal Care. Goodwill and intangible assets at September 30, 2007 total approximately \$530 million and primarily relate to the ROV Ltd., VARTA AG, Remington Products and Microlite acquisitions. Included in long-term liabilities assumed in connection with the acquisition of Microlite is a provision for presumed credits applied to the Brazilian excise tax on manufactured products, or IPI taxes. Although a previous ruling by the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court had been issued in favor of a specific Brazilian taxpayer with similar tax credits, on February 15, 2007 the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court

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ruled against certain Brazilian taxpayers with respect to the legality and constitutionality of the IPI presumed tax credits. This decision is applicable to all similarly-situated taxpayers. At September 30, 2007, these amounts totaled approximately \$33 million and are included in Other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Global Pet Supplies

	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 563	\$ 543
Segment profit	\$ 71	\$ 72
Segment profit as a % of net sales	12.6%	13.3%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,171

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2007 increased to \$563 million from \$543 million in Fiscal 2006, representing an increase of \$20 million or 4%. Favorable foreign currency exchange translation impacted net sales in Fiscal 2007 by approximately \$8 million. The increase in net sales in Fiscal 2007 was primarily driven by growth of 10% in our companion animal products, principally due to sales increases of our Dingo brand, coupled with the introduction of companion animal products in Europe. Worldwide aquatic sales increased approximately \$3 million, or 1%, as 17% growth in European aquatic sales was tempered by sales declines in the North American aquatic market.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2007 decreased to \$71 million from \$72 million in Fiscal 2006. Segment profitability as a percentage of sales in Fiscal 2007 decreased to 12.6% from 13.3% in the same period last year. This decrease in segment profitability was due to increased spending on marketing and advertising coupled with increases in manufacturing and distribution costs, primarily resulting from challenges encountered in our initiative to consolidate distribution and manufacturing facilities. These costs were somewhat tempered by a curtailment gain of approximately \$3 million related to the termination of a post-retirement benefit plan.

Segment assets as of September 30, 2007 increased to \$1,202 million from \$1,171 million at September 30, 2006. The increase is primarily due to the impact of foreign currency translation. Goodwill and intangible assets as of September 30, 2007 total approximately \$964 million and primarily relate to the acquisitions of Tetra and the United Pet Group division of United.

Home and Garden

	2007	2006
	(in millions)	
Net sales to external customers	\$ 570	\$ 568
Segment profit	\$ 47	\$ 55
Segment profit as a % of net sales	8.2%	9.7%
Assets as of September 30,	\$ 548	\$ 692

Segment net sales to external customers in Fiscal 2007 increased to \$570 million from \$568 million in Fiscal 2006, representing an increase of \$2 million. Lawn and garden product net sales decreased \$8 million, or 2%, when compared to Fiscal 2006. The decrease in net sales is primarily due to volume shortfalls in growing media. Net sales for Household insect controls increased \$11 million, or 7%, when compared to Fiscal 2006. The increase in net sales was driven by expanded distribution in insect repellants.

Segment profitability in Fiscal 2007 decreased to \$47 million from \$55 million in Fiscal 2006. Segment profitability as a percentage of sales in Fiscal 2007 decreased to 8.2% from 9.7% in the same period last year. The decrease in segment profit for Fiscal 2007 was primarily due to unfavorable manufacturing variances associated with the lawn and garden business, offset by no depreciation and amortization expense being recorded

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in Fiscal 2007 while depreciation and amortization expense of \$15 million was recorded during Fiscal 2006. From October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007, the U.S. division of our Home and Garden Business was designated as discontinued operations. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, while designated as discontinued operations we ceased recording depreciation and amortization expense associated with the assets of this business. During Fiscal 2006 there was depreciation and amortization of approximately \$15 million since the U.S. division of our Home and Garden Business was classified as a continuing operation.

Segment assets as of September 30, 2007 decreased to \$548 million from \$692 million at September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily attributable to the non-cash impairment of goodwill in Fiscal 2007. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* below as well as Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding this impairment charge and the amount attributable to Home and Garden. Goodwill and intangible assets as of September 30, 2007 total approximately \$374 million and primarily relate to the acquisition of United.

Corporate Expense. Our corporate expense in Fiscal 2007 increased to \$47 million from \$41 million in Fiscal 2006. The increase in expense for Fiscal 2007 is due to professional fees incurred in connection with our strategic decision to dispose of the Home and Garden Business, increased management incentive compensation expense accruals related to the achievement of current year bonus targets and increased compensation expense related to certain global long-term incentive plans. No such accruals for management incentive compensation expense were included in corporate expense in Fiscal 2006 as performance measures were not achieved. These increases in Fiscal 2007 were somewhat offset by savings associated with the global realignment announced in January 2007 and a curtailment gain of approximately \$2 million related to the termination of a U.S. post-retirement benefit plan. Our corporate expense as a percentage of net sales in Fiscal 2007 increased to 1.8% from 1.7% in Fiscal 2006.

Restructuring and Related Charges. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding our restructuring and related charges.

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The following table summarizes all restructuring and related charges we incurred in 2007 and 2006 (in millions):

	2007	2006
Costs included in cost of goods sold:		
Breitenbach, France facility closure:		
Termination benefits	\$	\$ 0.3
Other associated costs	0.5	
United & Tetra integration:		
Termination benefits	0.2	5.4
Other associated costs	13.0	0.4
European initiatives:		
Termination benefits	7.5	15.0
Other associated costs	0.3	
Latin America initiatives:		
Termination benefits	0.7	
Other associated costs	9.8	
Global Realignment initiatives:		
Termination benefits	(0.7)	
Total included in cost of goods sold	\$ 31.3	\$ 21.1
Costs included in operating expenses:		
United & Tetra integration:		
Termination benefits	\$ 1.1	\$ 23.9
Other associated costs	12.8	1.8
European initiatives:		
Termination benefits	(1.3)	7.9
Latin America initiatives:		
Termination benefits	0.4	
Other associated costs		
Global Realignment:		
Termination benefits	48.7	
Other associated costs	5.0	
Total included in operating expenses	\$ 66.7	\$ 33.6
Total restructuring and related charges	\$ 98.0	\$ 54.7

During Fiscal 2005, we announced the closure of a zinc carbon manufacturing facility in Breitenbach, France within Global Batteries and Personal Care. We recorded \$1 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during the Fiscal 2007, and de minimis pretax restructuring and related charges in Fiscal 2006, in connection with this closure. The costs associated with the initiative are complete and totaled approximately \$11 million.

In connection with the acquisitions of United and Tetra in Fiscal 2005, we implemented a series of initiatives to optimize the global resources of the combined companies. These initiatives included: integrating all of United's home and garden administrative services, sales and customer service functions into our operations in Madison, Wisconsin; converting all information systems to SAP; consolidating United's home and garden manufacturing and distribution locations in North America; rationalizing the North America supply chain; and consolidating administrative, manufacturing and distribution facilities at our Global Pet Supplies business. In addition, certain corporate functions were shifted to our global headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. Effective October 1, 2006, we suspended initiatives to integrate the activities of the Home and Garden Business into our operations in Madison, Wisconsin. We recorded \$5 million and \$20 million of restructuring and related charges

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in Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, respectively, in connection with the integration of the United home and garden business. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$31 million since the inception of this initiative.

Integration activities within Global Pet Supplies were substantially complete as of September 30, 2007. Global Pet Supplies integration activities consisted primarily of the rationalization of manufacturing facilities and the optimization of our distribution network. As a result of these integration initiatives, two pet supplies facilities were closed in 2005, one in Brea, California and the other in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, one pet supply facility was closed in 2006, in Hauppauge, New York and one pet supply facility was closed in 2007 in Moorpark, California. We recorded approximately \$22 million and \$9 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, respectively, primarily in connection with our integration activities within Global Pet Supplies. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$35 million since the inception of the integration activities within Global Pet Supplies.

In connection with the European Initiatives, which are substantially complete, we implemented a series of initiatives within the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Europe to reduce operating costs and rationalize our manufacturing structure. These initiatives include the relocation of certain operations at our Ellwangen, Germany packaging center to the Dischingen, Germany battery plant, transferring private label battery production at our Dischingen, Germany battery plant to our manufacturing facility in China and restructuring Europe's sales, marketing and support functions. We recorded approximately \$7 million and \$21 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, respectively, in connection with the European Initiatives. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$27 million since the inception of the European Initiatives.

In connection with the Latin American Initiatives, which are substantially complete, we implemented a series of initiatives within the Global Batteries & Personal Care segment in Latin America to reduce operating costs. The initiatives include the reduction of certain manufacturing operations in Brazil and the restructuring of management, sales, marketing and support functions. We recorded approximately \$11 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2007 in connection with the Latin American Initiatives. We have recorded pretax restructuring and related charges of approximately \$11 million since the inception of the Latin American Initiatives.

In Fiscal 2007, we began managing our business in three vertically integrated, product-focused reporting segments; Global Batteries & Personal Care, Global Pet Supplies and the Home and Garden Business. As part of this realignment, our global operations organization, which had previously been included in corporate expense, consisting of research and development, manufacturing management, global purchasing, quality operations and inbound supply chain, is now included in each of the operating segments. See also Note 13, Segment Results, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion on the realignment of our operating segments. In connection with the Global Realignment Initiatives, we recorded approximately \$53 million of pretax restructuring and related charges during Fiscal 2007 in connection with the Global Realignment Initiatives. Costs associated with these initiatives, which are expected to be incurred through December 31, 2008, relate primarily to severance and are projected at approximately \$85 million.

Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment. SFAS 142 requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. In Fiscal 2007 and 2006, we tested our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As a result of this testing, we recorded a non-cash pretax impairment charge of \$362 million and \$433 million in Fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. The \$362 million impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2007 reflects goodwill associated with our U.S. Home and Garden Business and our North America reporting unit, which is included as part of our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment, coupled with an impairment of trade name intangible assets primarily associated with our Global Batteries & Personal Care business segment.

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The \$433 million non-cash pretax impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2006 reflects impaired goodwill of \$353 million of which \$235 million relates to our Global Pet Supplies business segment and \$118 million relates to our Latin America reporting unit, which is included as part of our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment. The remaining charge of \$80 million relates to impaired trade name intangible assets of which \$35 million is associated with our Global Pet Supplies business segment and \$45 million is associated with our Latin America and Europe/ROW reporting units, both of which are included as part of our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment. Future cash expenditures will not result from these impairment charges. See Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further details on these impairment charges.

Interest Expense. Interest expense in Fiscal 2007 increased to \$256 million from \$176 million in Fiscal 2006. The increase was partly due to the write-off of debt issuance costs of \$25 million and prepayment penalties of \$12 million. These charges were incurred in connection with the refinancing of our previously existing senior credit facilities and the exchange of our 8 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 for the New Notes, pursuant to the terms of an exchange offer, both of which occurred on March 30, 2007 described below in Debt Financing Activities. In addition, interest expense in Fiscal 2007 was higher due to higher interest rates and higher average debt balances. See Note 7, Debt, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the refinancing and the Exchange Offer.

Other Income, net. Other income, net for Fiscal 2007 includes foreign exchange loss of \$5 million off-set by interest income of \$3 million and other miscellaneous income. Fiscal 2006 other income, net includes the benefit of two asset sales. We recognized a net gain of approximately \$8 million on the sale of our Bridgeport, CT manufacturing facility, which was acquired as part of the Remington Products acquisition, and subsequently closed in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, and our Madison, WI packaging facility, which was closed in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. Prior to these sales, these assets were included in assets held for sale in our Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate on losses from continuing operations is approximately (11.1%) for Fiscal 2007. Our effective tax rate on income from continuing operations was approximately 6% for Fiscal 2006. The primary drivers of the change in our effective tax rate consist of additional tax expense recorded related to an increase in the valuation allowance associated with our U.S. deferred tax assets and the tax impact of the impairment charges recorded in Fiscal 2007 for certain non-deductible goodwill.

As of September 30, 2007, we have U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$763 and \$1,141 million, respectively, which will expire between 2008 and 2027, and we have foreign net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$117 million, which will expire beginning in 2008. Certain of the foreign net operating losses have indefinite carryforward periods. As of September 30, 2006 we had U.S. federal, foreign and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$464, \$110 and \$852 million, respectively, which, at that time, were scheduled to expire between 2008 and 2026. Certain of the foreign net operating losses have indefinite carryforward periods. Limitations apply to a portion of these net operating loss carryforwards in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

The ultimate realization of our deferred tax assets depends on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income of the appropriate character in the future and in the appropriate taxing jurisdictions. We establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets when we estimate it is more likely than not that the tax assets will not be realized. We base these estimates on projections of future income, including tax planning strategies, in certain jurisdictions. Changes in industry conditions and other economic conditions may impact our ability to project future income. SFAS 109 requires the establishment of a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In accordance with SFAS 109, we periodically assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be realized and determine if adjustments to the valuation allowance are appropriate. As a result of this assessment, we recorded an approximately \$157 million non-cash deferred income tax charge related to a valuation allowance against U.S. net deferred tax assets during

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the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007. In addition, we recorded a non-cash deferred income tax charge of approximately \$7 million in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007 related to an increase in the valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets in Mexico. In addition to these valuation allowances, we have also recorded valuation allowances, primarily related to net operating loss carryforwards, in Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Canada. Our total valuation allowance, established for the tax benefit of deferred tax assets that may not be realized, is approximately \$307 million at September 30, 2007. Of this amount, approximately \$235 million relates to U.S. net deferred tax assets and approximately \$72 million relates to foreign net deferred tax assets.

SFAS 142 requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. During Fiscal 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded non-cash pretax impairment charges of approximately \$362 million and \$433 million, respectively. The tax impact, prior to consideration of the current year valuation allowance, of the impairment charges was limited to a deferred tax benefit of approximately \$77 million and \$43 million respectively, because a significant portion of the impaired assets are not deductible for tax purposes. See *Goodwill and Intangibles Impairment* above, as well as Note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding these non-cash impairment charges.

Discontinued Operations. On November 1, 2007, we sold the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business, which operated under the name Nu-Gro, to a new company formed by RoyCap Merchant Banking Group and Clarke Inc. Cash proceeds received at closing, net of selling expenses, totaled approximately \$15 million and were used to reduce outstanding debt. These proceeds are included in net cash provided by investing activities of discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. On February 5, 2008, we finalized the contractual working capital adjustment in connection with this sale which increased our proceeds received by approximately \$1 million. As a result of the finalization of the contractual working capital adjustments we recorded a loss on disposal of approximately \$1 million, net of tax benefit.

The following amounts related to the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business have been segregated from continuing operations and are reflected as discontinued operations during Fiscal 2007 and Fiscal 2006, respectively:

	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 88.7	\$ 89.5
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	\$ (46.3)	\$ (0.4)
Provision for income tax benefit	(6.3)	(0.1)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (40.0)	\$ (0.3)

In accordance with SFAS 144, long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale are recorded at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. During Fiscal 2007, we recorded a non-cash pretax charge of \$45 million in discontinued operations to reduce the carrying value of certain assets, principally consisting of goodwill and intangible assets, related to the Canadian Home and Garden Business in order to reflect the estimated fair value of this business.

On January 25, 2006, we sold Nu-Gro Pro and Tech to Agrium Inc. As part of the transaction, we signed strategic multi-year reciprocal supply agreements with Agrium. Proceeds from the sale totaled approximately \$83 million after selling expenses and contractual working capital adjustments which were finalized on October 30, 2006. Proceeds from the sale were used to reduce outstanding debt.

Effective October 1, 2005, we reflected the operations of Nu-Gro Pro and Tech as discontinued operations. The Company discontinued these operations as part of the United integration initiatives. See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual

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Report on Form 10-K, for additional discussion of United integration initiatives. The following amounts have been segregated from continuing operations and are reflected as discontinued operations for Fiscal 2006 (in millions):

	2006(A)
Net sales	\$ 16.3
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	\$ (6.4)
Provision for income tax benefit	(0.9)
Loss from discontinued operations (including loss on disposal of \$3.9 in Fiscal 2006), net of tax	\$ (5.5)

(A) Represents results for the discontinued operations for October 1, 2005 through January 2006.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Activities. Net cash used by operating activities was \$10 million during Fiscal 2008 as compared to \$33 million used in Fiscal 2007. This change is primarily due to an \$11 million decrease in income from continuing operations when adjusted for non-cash items. In addition, unfavorable changes in operating assets and liabilities decreased operating cash flow by \$23 million in Fiscal 2008 as compared to Fiscal 2007. This is primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities during Fiscal 2008 tempered by decreases in accounts receivable, inventory and prepaid assets. Net cash used by operating activities of discontinued operations was de minimis in Fiscal 2008 as compared to \$10 million in Fiscal 2007.

We expect to fund our cash requirements, including capital expenditures, interest and principal payments due in Fiscal 2009 and other requirements through a combination of cash on hand and cash flows from operations and available borrowings under our ABL Facility. Going forward our ability to satisfy financial and other covenants in our senior credit agreements and senior subordinated indentures and to make scheduled payments or prepayments on our debt and other financial obligations will depend on our future financial and operating performance. There can be no assurances that our businesses will generate sufficient cash flows from operations or that future borrowings under the ABL Facility will be available in an amount sufficient to satisfy our debt maturities or to fund our other liquidity needs. In addition, the current economic crisis could have a further negative impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. See Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors for further discussion of the risks associated with our ability to service all of our existing indebtedness, our ability to maintain compliance with financial and other covenants related to our indebtedness and the impact of the current economic crisis.

We are also continuing to explore, with the help of our financial advisors, a wide variety of possible options to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement any such option. See Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors for further discussion of the risks associated with our implementing potential strategies.

While we have undertaken various cost reduction initiatives designed to strengthen our market position and improve our financial performance, some of these initiatives will require time before the intended benefits can be realized, and, given current adverse economic conditions and the rapidly changing retail landscape, it is difficult to predict what their possible financial impact ultimately will be.

If our future cash flows and capital resources are insufficient, we could face substantial liquidity problems and will likely be required to significantly reduce or delay capital expenditures, curtail, eliminate or dispose of substantial assets or operations, or undertake significant restructuring measures; which could include further reducing the size of our workforce, seeking additional capital or pursuing other alternatives to restructure or refinance our indebtedness, all of which could substantially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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Investing Activities. Net cash used by investing activities was \$6 million for Fiscal 2008. For Fiscal 2007 investing activities used cash of \$23 million. The \$17 million decrease was primarily due to the proceeds received in connection with the November 2007 sale of the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business of approximately \$15 million. Capital expenditures for continuing operations were \$22 million during Fiscal 2008 in comparison with \$24 million during Fiscal 2007.

Debt Financing Activities

Senior Credit Facilities

During Fiscal 2007, we refinanced our outstanding senior credit facilities with new senior secured credit facilities pursuant to a new senior credit agreement (the Senior Credit Agreement) consisting of a \$1 billion U.S. Dollar Term B Loan facility (the U.S. Dollar Term B Loan), a \$200 million U.S. Dollar Term B II Loan facility (the U.S. Dollar Term B II Loan), a 262 million Term Loan facility (the Euro Facility), and a \$50 million synthetic letter of credit facility (the L/C Facility). The proceeds of borrowings under the Senior Credit Agreement were used to repay all outstanding obligations under our Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2005, to pay fees and expenses in connection with the refinancing and the exchange offer completed on March 30, 2007 relating to certain of our senior subordinated notes and for general corporate purposes. Subject to certain mandatory prepayment events, the term loan facilities under the Senior Credit Agreement are subject to repayment according to a scheduled amortization, with the final payment of all amounts outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest, due on March 30, 2013. Letters of credit issued pursuant to the L/C Facility are required to expire, at the latest, five business days prior to March 30, 2013.

On September 28, 2007, as provided for in the Senior Credit Agreement, we entered into a \$225 million U.S. Dollar Asset Based Revolving Loan Facility (the ABL Facility) pursuant to a new credit agreement (the ABL Credit Agreement). The ABL Facility replaced the U.S. Dollar Term B II Loan, which was simultaneously prepaid using cash on hand generated from our operations and available cash from prior borrowings under our Senior Credit Agreement in connection with the above-referenced refinancing. We may increase the existing \$225 million commitment under the ABL Facility up to \$300 million upon request to the lenders under the ABL Facility and upon meeting certain criteria specified in the ABL Credit Agreement. The ABL Credit Facility has a maturity date of September 28, 2011, subject to certain mandatory prepayment events. As of September 30, 2008, we had aggregate borrowing availability of approximately \$108 million, net of lender reserves of \$32 million and outstanding letters of credit of \$5 million, under the ABL Facility. As of September 30, 2007, we had aggregate borrowing availability of approximately \$171 million, net of lenders reserves of \$32 million, under the ABL Facility. References to Senior Credit Facilities in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, refer, collectively, to the U.S. Dollar Term B Loan, the Euro Facility and the ABL Facility.

During Fiscal 2008, we repaid \$29 million of term loan indebtedness under our Senior Credit Agreement with borrowings under the ABL Facility and net proceeds from the sale of the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business. See Note 11, Discontinued Operations, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information on the sale of the Canadian division of the Home and Garden Business.

At September 30, 2008, the aggregate amount outstanding under our Senior Credit Facilities totaled a U.S. Dollar equivalent of \$1,479 million, including principal amounts of \$976 million under the U.S. Dollar Term B Loan, 256 million under the Euro Facility (USD \$369 million at September 30, 2008) and \$85 million under the ABL Facility, including \$5 million in letters of credit. Letters of credit outstanding under the L/C Facility totaled \$48 million at September 30, 2008.

The Senior Credit Agreement contains financial covenants with respect to debt, including, but not limited to, a maximum senior secured leverage ratio, which covenants, pursuant to their terms, become more restrictive over time. In addition, the Senior Credit Agreement contains customary restrictive covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, make investments or specified

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payments, give guarantees, pay dividends, make capital expenditures and merge or acquire or sell assets. Pursuant to a guarantee and collateral agreement, we have guaranteed our respective obligations under the Senior Credit Agreement and related loan documents and have pledged substantially all of our respective assets to secure such obligations.

The ABL Credit Agreement also contains customary restrictive covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, make investments or specified payments, give guarantees, pay dividends, make capital expenditures and merge or acquire or sell assets. Pursuant to a guarantee and collateral agreement, we have guaranteed our respective obligations under the ABL Credit Agreement and related loan documents and have pledged certain of our liquid assets, including, but not limited to, deposit accounts, trade receivables and inventory to secure such obligations.

The Senior Credit Agreement and ABL Credit Agreement each provide for customary events of default, including payment defaults and cross-defaults on other material indebtedness. If an event of default occurs and is continuing under either agreement amounts due under such agreement may be accelerated and the rights and remedies of the lenders under such agreement available under the applicable loan documents may be exercised, including rights with respect to the collateral securing the obligations under such agreement.

As of September 30, 2008, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under the Senior Credit Agreement and ABL Credit Agreement.

Senior Subordinated Notes

At September 30, 2008, we had outstanding principal of \$700 million under our 7³/₈% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015, outstanding principal of \$3 million under our 8¹/₂% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, and outstanding principal of \$347 million under our Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 (collectively, the Senior Subordinated Notes). The Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 are subject to a variable rate of interest that increases semi-annually, varying depending on whether interest is paid in cash or increased principal. As of September 30, 2008, the Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 bore interest at a rate of 12%.

We may redeem all or a part of the Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice, at specified redemption prices. The terms of the 8¹/₂% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 and 7³/₈% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015 do not currently permit redemption. Further, the indentures governing the 7³/₈% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015 and the Variable Rate Toggle Subordinated Notes due 2013 require us to make an offer, in cash, to repurchase all or a portion of the applicable outstanding notes for a specified redemption price, including a redemption premium, upon the occurrence of a change of control of our Company, as defined in such indentures and require prepayment in connection with certain asset sales.

The indentures governing the Senior Subordinated Notes contain customary covenants that limit our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on or redeem or repurchase our equity interests, make certain investments, expand into unrelated businesses, create liens on assets, merge or consolidate with another company, transfer or sell all or substantially all of our assets, and enter into transactions with affiliates. In addition, the indentures governing the Senior Subordinated Notes each provide for customary events of default, including failure to make required payments, failure to comply with certain agreements or covenants, failure to make payments on or acceleration of certain other indebtedness, and certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency. Events of default under the respective indentures arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency will automatically cause the acceleration of the amounts due under the notes subject to that indenture. If any other event of default under an indenture occurs and is continuing, the trustee for that indenture or the registered holders of at least 25% in the then aggregate outstanding principal amount of those notes may declare the acceleration of the amounts due under those notes.

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As of September 30, 2008, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Senior Subordinated Notes and the respective indentures. We, however, are subject to certain limitations as a result of our Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio under each of the indentures being below 2:1, due to significant restructuring charges and reduced business performance. Until the test is satisfied, we and certain of our subsidiaries are limited in our ability to make significant acquisitions or incur significant additional senior credit facility debt beyond the Senior Credit Facilities. We do not expect our inability to satisfy the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test to impair our ability to provide adequate liquidity to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements of our existing businesses, although no assurance can be given in this regard.

Interest Payments and Fees

In addition to principal payments on our Senior Credit Facilities, we have annual interest payment obligations of approximately \$44 million in the aggregate under our Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, approximately \$0.2 million in the aggregate under our 8 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 and approximately \$52 million in the aggregate under our 7 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2015. We also incur interest on our borrowings under the Senior Credit Facilities, and such interest would increase borrowings under the ABL Facility if cash were not otherwise available for such payments. Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears and interest under the Senior Credit Facilities is payable on various interest payment dates as provided in the Senior Credit Agreement and the ABL Credit Agreement. Interest is payable in cash, except that interest under the Variable Rate Toggle Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013 may be paid by increasing the aggregate principal amount due under the subject notes, subject to certain conditions. Based on amounts currently outstanding under the Senior Credit Facilities, and using market interest rates and foreign exchange rates in effect as of September 30, 2008, we estimate annual interest payments of approximately \$106 million in the aggregate under our Senior Credit Facilities would be required assuming no further principal payments were to occur and excluding any payments associated with outstanding interest rate swaps. We are required to pay certain fees in connection with the Senior Credit Facilities and the L/C Facility. Such fees include a quarterly commitment fee of 0.375% on the unused portion of the ABL Facility, certain additional fees with respect to the letter of credit subfacility under the ABL Facility and a quarterly commitment fee of 4.15% on the L/C Facility.

Equity Financing Activities. During Fiscal 2008, we granted approximately 0.4 million shares of restricted stock. Of these grants, approximately 0.2 million shares are time-based and vest on a pro rata basis over a three year period and 0.2 million shares are performance-based and vest upon achievement of certain performance goals. All vesting dates are subject to the recipient's continued employment with us. The total market value of the restricted shares on the date of grant was approximately \$2.2 million which has been recorded as unearned restricted stock compensation. Unearned compensation is amortized to expense over the appropriate vesting period.

If we are not able to maintain our listing with the NYSE, it may be difficult to issue additional securities for financing or other purposes in future periods.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

Table of Contents**Index to Financial Statements****Contractual Obligations & Other Commercial Commitments*****Contractual Obligations***

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2008 and the effect such obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods. The table excludes other obligations we have reflected on our Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, such as pension obligations. See Note 12, Employee Benefit Plans, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more complete discussion of our employee benefit plans (in millions):

	Contractual Obligations						Total
	Payments due by Fiscal Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	
Debt:							
Debt, excluding capital lease obligations	\$ 48	\$ 14	\$ 93	\$ 14	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,510
Capital lease obligations(1)	2	1	1	1	1	13	19
	50	15	94	15	1,292	1,063	2,529
Operating lease obligations	34	32	28	27	22	73	216
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 84	\$ 47	\$ 122	\$ 42	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,136	\$ 2,745

(1) Capital lease payments due by fiscal year include executory costs and imputed interest not reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Commercial Commitments

The following table summarizes our other commercial commitments as of September 30, 2008, consisting entirely of standby letters of credit that back the performance of certain of our entities under various credit facilities, insurance policies and lease arrangements (in millions):

	Other Commercial Commitments						Total
	Amount of Commitment Expiration by Fiscal Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	
Letters of credit	\$ 53	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 53
Total Other Commercial Commitments	\$ 53	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 53

Critical Accounting Policies

Our Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and fairly present our financial position and results of operations. We believe the following accounting policies are critical to an understanding of our financial statements. The application of these policies requires management's judgment and estimates in areas that are inherently uncertain.

Valuation of Assets and Asset Impairment

We evaluate certain long-lived assets to be held and used, such as property, plant and equipment and definite-lived intangible assets for impairment based on the expected future cash flows or earnings projections associated with such assets. Impairment reviews are conducted at the judgment of management when it believes that a change in circumstances in the business or external factors warrants a review. Circumstances

such as the discontinuation of a product or product line, a sudden or consistent decline in the sales forecast for a product,

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changes in technology or in the way an asset is being used, a history of operating or cash flow losses or an adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate, among others, may trigger an impairment review. An asset's value is deemed impaired if the discounted cash flows or earnings projections generated do not substantiate the carrying value of the asset. The estimation of such amounts requires management's judgment with respect to revenue and expense growth rates, changes in working capital and selection of an appropriate discount rate, as applicable. The use of different assumptions would increase or decrease discounted future operating cash flows or earnings projections and could, therefore, change impairment determinations.

SFAS 142 requires companies to test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more often if an event or circumstance indicates that an impairment loss may have been incurred. In Fiscal 2008 and 2007, we tested our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As a result of this testing, we recorded a non-cash pretax impairment charge of \$867 million and \$362 million in Fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively. The \$867 million impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2008 reflects impaired goodwill of \$602 million and impaired trade name intangible assets of \$265 million. The \$602 million of impaired goodwill consisted of the following: (i) \$426 million associated with our Global Pet Supplies reportable segment; (ii) \$160 million associated with our Home and Garden Business; and (iii) \$16 million related to our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment as a result of the Ningbo Exit Plan. The \$265 million of impaired trade name intangible assets consisted of the following: (i) \$86 million related to our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment; (ii) \$98 million related to Global Pet Supplies; and (iii) \$81 million related to our Home and Garden Business. The \$362 million impairment charge incurred in Fiscal 2007 reflects \$214 million of goodwill associated with our North America reporting unit, which is now part of our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment, a goodwill impairment of \$124 million within the U.S. Home and Garden Business and an impairment of trade name intangible assets of \$34 million, primarily associated with our Global Batteries & Personal Care reportable segment. Future cash expenditures will not result from these impairment charges.

We used a discounted estimated future cash flows methodology, third party valuations and negotiated sales prices to determine the fair value of our reporting units (goodwill). Fair value of indefinite-lived intangible assets, which represent trade names, was determined using a relief from royalty methodology. Assumptions critical to our fair value estimates were: (i) the present value factors used in determining the fair value of the reporting units and trade names or third party indicated fair values for assets expected to be disposed; (ii) royalty rates used in our trade name valuations; (iii) projected average revenue growth rates used in the reporting unit and trade name models; and (iv) projected long-term growth rates used in the derivation of terminal year values. We also tested fair value for reasonableness by comparison to the total market capitalization of the Company, which includes both our equity and debt securities. These and other assumptions are impacted by economic conditions and expectations of management and will change in the future based on period specific facts and circumstances. In light of a sustained decline in market capitalization coupled with the decline of the fair value of our debt securities, we also considered these factors in the Fiscal 2008 annual impairment testing.

In accordance with SFAS 109, we establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets when we estimate it is more likely than not that the tax assets will not be realized. We base these estimates on projections of future income, including tax-planning strategies, by individual tax jurisdictions. Changes in industry and economic conditions and the competitive environment may impact the accuracy of our projections. In accordance with SFAS 109, during each reporting period we assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be realized and determine if adjustments to the valuation allowance are appropriate. As a result of this assessment, during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007 we recorded a non-cash deferred income tax charge of approximately \$200 million and \$245 million, respectively, related to increasing the valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

See Note 2(h), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Property, Plant and Equipment, Note 2(i), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Intangible Assets, Note 4, Property, Plant and Equipment, Note 5, Assets Held for Sale, Note 6, Intangible Assets, Note 10, Income Taxes, and Note 11, Discontinued Operations, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information about these assets.

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Revenue Recognition and Concentration of Credit Risk

We recognize revenue from product sales generally upon delivery to the customer or the shipping point in situations where the customer picks up the product or where delivery terms so stipulate. This represents the point at which title and all risks and rewards of ownership of the product are passed, provided that: there are no uncertainties regarding customer acceptance; there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists; the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and collectibility is deemed reasonably assured. We are generally not obligated to allow for, and our general policy is not to accept, product returns for battery sales. We do accept returns in specific instances related to our electric shaving and grooming, electric personal care, lawn and garden, household insect control and pet supply products. The provision for customer returns is based on historical sales and returns and other relevant information. We estimate and accrue the cost of returns, which are treated as a reduction of net sales.

We enter into various promotional arrangements, primarily with retail customers, including arrangements entitling such retailers to cash rebates from us based on the level of their purchases, which require us to estimate and accrue the costs of the promotional programs. These costs are generally treated as a reduction of net sales.

We also enter into promotional arrangements that target the ultimate consumer. Such arrangements are treated as either a reduction of net sales or an increase in cost of sales, based on the type of promotional program. The income statement presentation of our promotional arrangements complies with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 01-09, *Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products)*. Cash consideration, or an equivalent thereto, given to a customer is generally classified as a reduction of net sales. If we provide a customer anything other than cash, the cost of the consideration is classified as an expense and included in cost of sales.

For all types of promotional arrangements and programs, we monitor our commitments and use statistical measures and past experience to determine the amounts to be recorded for the estimate of the earned, but unpaid, promotional costs. The terms of our customer-related promotional arrangements and programs are tailored to each customer and are generally documented through written contracts, correspondence or other communications with the individual customers.

We also enter into various arrangements, primarily with retail customers, which require us to make an upfront cash, or slotting payment, to secure the right to distribute through such customer. We capitalize slotting payments, provided the payments are supported by a time or volume based arrangement with the retailer, and amortize the associated payment over the appropriate time or volume based term of the arrangement. The amortization of slotting payments is treated as a reduction in net sales and a corresponding asset is reported in Deferred charges and other in our Consolidated Balance Sheets included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our trade receivables subject us to credit risk which is evaluated based on changing economic, political and specific customer conditions. We assess these risks and make provisions for collectibility based on our best estimate of the risks presented and information available at the date of the financial statements. The use of different assumptions may change our estimate of collectibility. We extend credit to our customers based upon an evaluation of the customer's financial condition and credit history and generally do not require collateral. Our credit terms generally range between 30 and 90 days from invoice date, depending upon the evaluation of the customer's financial condition and history. We monitor our customers' credit and financial condition in order to assess whether the economic conditions have changed and adjust our credit policies with respect to any individual customer as we determine appropriate. These adjustments may include, but are not limited to, restricting shipments to customers, reducing credit limits, shortening credit terms, requiring cash payments in advance of shipment or securing credit insurance.

See Note 2(b), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Revenue Recognition, Note 2(c), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices Use of Estimates and Note 2(e), Significant Accounting Policies and

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Practices Concentrations of Credit Risk and Major Customers and Employees, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information about our revenue recognition and credit policies.

Pensions

Our accounting for pension benefits is primarily based on discount rate, expected and actual return on plan assets and other assumptions made by management, and is impacted by outside factors such as equity and fixed income market performance. Pension liability is principally the estimated present value of future benefits, net of plan assets. In calculating the estimated present value of future benefits, net of plan assets, for both Fiscal 2008 and 2007, we used discount rates of 5.0 to 7.0% in Fiscal 2008 and 4.5% to 6.25% in Fiscal 2007. In adjusting the discount rates from Fiscal 2007 to 2008, we considered the change in the general market interest rates of debt and solicited the advice of our actuary. We believe the discount rates used is reflective of the rates at which the pension benefits could be effectively settled.

Pension expense is principally the sum of interest and service cost of the plan, less the expected return on plan assets and the amortization of the difference between our assumptions and actual experience. The expected return on plan assets is calculated by applying an assumed rate of return to the fair value of plan assets. We used expected returns on plan assets of 4.5% to 8.0% in both Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007. Based on the advice of our independent actuary, we believe the expected rates of return are reflective of the long-term average rate of earnings expected on the funds invested. If such expected returns were overstated, it would ultimately increase future pension expense. Similarly, an understatement of the expected return would ultimately decrease future pension expense. If plan assets decline due to poor performance by the markets and/or interest rate declines our pension liability will increase, ultimately increasing future pension expense.

Effective September 30, 2007, we adopted SFAS No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)*, (SFAS 158). The recognition and disclosure provisions of this statement require recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability in the statement of financial position, and recognition of changes in that funded status in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which the adoption occurs. We measure plan assets and obligations of our domestic pension plans as of June 30 each year and either June 30 or September 30 each year for our foreign pension plans and our other domestic postretirement plans. The measurement date provisions of SFAS 158, which will become effective for us in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 (Fiscal 2009), will require us to measure all of our defined benefit pension and postretirement plan assets and obligations as of September 30 which is our fiscal year end.

See Note 12, Employee Benefit Plans, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more complete discussion of our employee benefit plans.

Restructuring and Related Charges

Restructuring charges are recognized and measured according to the provisions of SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities* (SFAS 146). Under SFAS 146, restructuring charges include, but are not limited to, termination and related costs consisting primarily of severance costs and retention bonuses, and contract termination costs consisting primarily of lease termination costs. Related charges, as defined by us, include, but are not limited to, other costs directly associated with exit and integration activities, including impairment of property and other assets, departmental costs of full-time incremental integration employees, and any other items related to the exit or integration activities. Costs for such activities are estimated by us after evaluating detailed analyses of the cost to be incurred. We present restructuring and related charges on a combined basis.

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Liabilities from restructuring and related charges are recorded for estimated costs of facility closures, significant organizational adjustment and measures undertaken by management to exit certain activities. Costs for such activities are estimated by management after evaluating detailed analyses of the cost to be incurred. Such liabilities could include amounts for items such as severance costs and related benefits (including settlements of pension plans), impairment of property and equipment and other current or long term assets, lease termination payments and any other items directly related to the exit activities. While the actions are carried out as expeditiously as possible, restructuring and related charges are estimates. Changes in estimates resulting in an increase to or a reversal of a previously recorded liability may be required as management executes a restructuring plan.

We report restructuring and related charges associated with manufacturing and related initiatives in cost of goods sold. Restructuring and related charges reflected in cost of goods sold include, but are not limited to, termination and related costs associated with manufacturing employees, asset impairments relating to manufacturing initiatives and other costs directly related to the restructuring initiatives implemented.

We report restructuring and related charges associated with administrative functions in operating expenses, such as initiatives impacting sales, marketing, distribution or other non-manufacturing related functions. Restructuring and related charges reflected in operating expenses include, but are not limited to, termination and related costs, any asset impairments relating to the administrative functions and other costs directly related to the initiatives implemented.

The costs of plans to (i) exit an activity of an acquired company, (ii) involuntarily terminate employees of an acquired company or (iii) relocate employees of an acquired company are measured and recorded in accordance with the provisions of the EITF Issue No. 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination* (EITF 95-3). Under EITF 95-3, if certain conditions are met, such costs are recognized as a liability assumed as of the consummation date of the purchase business combination and included in the allocation of the acquisition cost. Costs related to terminated activities or employees of the acquired company that do not meet the conditions prescribed in EITF 95-3 are treated as restructuring and related charges and expensed as incurred.

See Note 16, Restructuring and Related Charges, of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more complete discussion of our restructuring initiatives and related costs.

Loss Contingencies

Loss contingencies are recorded as liabilities when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The outcome of existing litigation, the impact of environmental matters and pending or potential examinations by various taxing authorities are examples of situations evaluated as loss contingencies. Estimating the probability and magnitude of losses is often dependent upon management's judgment of potential actions by third parties and regulators. It is possible that changes in estimates or an increased probability of an unfavorable outcome could materially affect future results of operations.

See further discussion in Item 3, Legal Proceedings, and Note 14, Commitments and Contingencies, of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Other significant accounting policies, primarily those with lower levels of uncertainty than those discussed above, are also critical to understanding the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K contain additional information related to our accounting policies and should be read in conjunction with this discussion.

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Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, (SFAS 161). This statement is intended to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after November 15, 2008. We do not believe that adopting SFAS 161 will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*, (SFAS 159) which allows an entity the irrevocable option to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for certain financial assets and liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis. Subsequent changes in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would be recognized in earnings when they occur. SFAS 159 further establishes certain additional disclosure requirements. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, with earlier adoption permitted. No entity is permitted to apply SFAS 159 retrospectively to fiscal years preceding the effective date unless the entity chooses early adoption. We are currently evaluating the impact that SFAS 159 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The FASB believes SFAS 157 also responds to investors' requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. Under SFAS 157, fair value refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the market in which the reporting entity transacts. In SFAS 157, the FASB clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. In support of this principle, SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data, for example, the reporting entity's own data. Under SFAS 157, fair value measurements would be separately disclosed by level within the fair value hierarchy. The provisions of SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities, as well as any other assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value on a recurring basis in financial statements, are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The FASB did, however, provide a one year deferral for the implementation of SFAS 157 for other non-financial assets. Earlier application is encouraged, provided that the reporting entity has not yet issued financial statements for that fiscal year, including any financial statements for an interim period within that fiscal year. We are currently evaluating the impact that SFAS 157 will have on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141(R)). SFAS 141(R) will significantly change the accounting for future business combinations after adoption. SFAS 141(R) establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquired business. SFAS 141(R) also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141(R) is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact that SFAS 141(R) will have on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* (SFAS 160), an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, which changes the accounting and reporting for minority interests. Under SFAS 160, minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and will be reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity, and purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control will be accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and, upon a loss of control, the interest sold, as well as any interest retained, will be recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We do not believe that adopting SFAS 160 will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risk Factors

We have market risk exposure from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. We use derivative financial instruments for purposes other than trading to mitigate the risk from such exposures.

A discussion of our accounting policies for derivative financial instruments is included in Note 2(r), Significant Accounting Policies and Practices-Derivative Financial Instruments, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Interest Rate Risk

We have bank lines of credit at variable interest rates. The general level of U.S. interest rates, LIBOR and Euro LIBOR affect interest expense. We use interest rate swaps to manage such risk. The net amounts to be paid or received under interest rate swap agreements are accrued as interest rates change, and are recognized over the life of the swap agreements as an adjustment to interest expense from the underlying debt to which the swap is designated. The related amounts payable to, or receivable from, the contract counter-parties are included in accrued liabilities or accounts receivable.

Foreign Exchange Risk

We are subject to risk from sales and loans to and from our subsidiaries as well as sales to, purchases from and bank lines of credit with, third-party customers, suppliers and creditors, respectively, denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency sales and purchases are made primarily in Euro, Pounds Sterling, Canadian Dollars, Australian Dollars and Brazilian Reals. We manage our foreign exchange exposure from anticipated sales, accounts receivable, intercompany loans, firm purchase commitments, accounts payable and credit obligations through the use of naturally occurring offsetting positions (borrowing in local currency), forward foreign exchange contracts, foreign exchange rate swaps and foreign exchange options. The related amounts payable to, or receivable from, the contract counter-parties are included in accounts payable or accounts receivable.

Commodity Price Risk

We are exposed to fluctuations in market prices for purchases of zinc, urea and di-ammonium phosphates used in the manufacturing process. We use commodity swaps and calls to manage such risk. The maturity of, and the quantities covered by, the contracts are closely correlated to our anticipated purchases of the commodities. The cost of calls are amortized over the life of the contracts and are recorded in cost of goods sold, along with the effects of the swap and call contracts. The related amounts payable to, or receivable from, the counter-parties are included in accounts payable or accounts receivable.

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Sensitivity Analysis

The analysis below is hypothetical and should not be considered a projection of future risks. Earnings projections are before tax.

As of September 30, 2008, the potential change in fair value of outstanding interest rate derivative instruments, assuming a 1 percentage point unfavorable shift in the underlying interest rates would be a loss of \$4.0 million. The net impact on reported earnings, after also including the reduction in one year's interest expense on the related debt due to the same shift in interest rates, would be a net gain of \$10.3 million. The same hypothetical shift in interest rates as of September 30, 2007 would have resulted in a loss of \$8.3 million in the fair value of outstanding interest rate derivative instruments, and the net impact on reported earnings, after also including the reduction in one year's interest expense on the related debt due to the shift in interest rates, would have been a net gain of \$5.3 million.

As of September 30, 2008, the potential change in fair value of outstanding foreign exchange derivative instruments, assuming a 10% unfavorable change in the underlying exchange rates would be a loss of \$25.0 million. The net impact on reported earnings, after also including the effect of the change in the underlying foreign currency-denominated exposures, would be a net gain of \$5.0 million. The same hypothetical shift in exchange rates as of September 30, 2007 would have resulted in a loss of \$30.0 million in the fair value of outstanding foreign exchange derivative instruments, and the net impact on reported earnings, after also including the effect of the change in the underlying foreign currency-denominated exposures, would have been a net gain of \$.8 million.

As of September 30, 2008, the potential change in fair value of outstanding commodity price derivative instruments, assuming a 10% unfavorable change in the underlying commodity prices would be a loss of \$4.7 million. The net impact on reported earnings, after also including the reduction in cost of one year's purchases of the related commodities due to the same change in commodity prices, would be a net gain of \$3.5 million. The same hypothetical shift in commodity prices as of September 30, 2007 would have resulted in a loss of \$6.2 million in the fair value of outstanding commodity price derivative instruments, and the net impact on reported earnings, after also including the reduction in cost of one year's purchases of the related commodities due to the same change in commodity prices, would have been a net gain of \$2.7 million.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required for this Item is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K on pages 122 through 183, inclusive and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). The Company's management assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2008. In making this assessment, the Company's management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework*. The Company's management has concluded that, as of September 30, 2008, its internal control over financial reporting is effective based on these criteria. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, has issued an audit report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that occurred during our fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls. The Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or the Company's internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Amendment and Restatement of the Company's By-Laws

On December 8, 2008, the Board of Directors of the Company further amended and restated the Company's Amended and Restated By-Laws (as further amended and restated, the Revised By-Laws). The Revised By-Laws include the following changes:

The Board of Directors revised Article II of the Amended and Restated By-Laws to modify the advance notice procedures for nominating directors or bringing other business before shareholder meetings and to expand the disclosure requirements for shareholders making such proposals to include, among other things, disclosure of all ownership interests and derivative interests of such shareholder, any related beneficial owners and any other person acting in concert with such shareholder or any such beneficial owner. Under the Revised By-Laws, generally, notice must be provided by a shareholder with respect to an annual shareholders' meeting between 90 and 120 days prior to the anniversary of the preceding year's annual shareholders' meeting or, in the event of a special meeting or the annual meeting is called for a date not within 25 days before or after such anniversary date, on the 10th day following the earlier of the date (1) on which notice of the meeting is first mailed to such shareholder or (2) public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Company. In addition, the Revised By-Laws provide that a shareholder providing notice of a director nomination or proposed business at a shareholder meeting must not only be a shareholder at the time of giving the notice but also at the time of the meeting.

In accordance with the requirements of the Revised By-Laws, any shareholder proposing to nominate a candidate for election as a director at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, or who proposes to present other business to be considered at the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, must do so in accordance with the requirements of the advance notice provisions in the Revised By-Laws in each case other than proposals governed by Rule 14a-8 of the federal proxy rules (which provides its own procedural requirements).

The Board of Directors also amended the Amended and Restated By-Laws to make certain other clarifying changes and changes conforming to Wisconsin Business Corporation Law.

The preceding description of the changes is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Revised By-Laws a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.2 and is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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Yoder Separation Agreement

On October 10, 2008, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC (the "8-K") disclosing that Amy Yoder voluntarily resigned from her position as President, United Industries, the president of the Company's Home & Garden Business. The Company inadvertently disclosed in the 8-K that Ms. Yoder entered into a separation agreement dated October 9, 2008. The separation agreement was dated October 8, 2008. The reference in the 8-K to the date of the separation agreement should be corrected to read October 8, 2008.

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The following table sets forth the name, age and position with the Company of each of our executive officers and directors as of December 8, 2008:

Name	Age	Position
Kent J. Hussey	62	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Anthony L. Genito	52	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
David R. Lumley	54	Co-Chief Operating Officer and President, Global Batteries and Personal Care
John A. Heil	56	Co-Chief Operating Officer and President, Global Pet Supplies
John D. Bowlin	58	Chairman of the Board
William P. Carmichael	65	Director
John S. Lupo	62	Director
Thomas R. Shepherd	78	Director
Barbara S. Thomas	59	Director

Mr. Hussey was appointed Chief Executive Officer in May 2007 and has served as one of our directors since October 1996. He served as our Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors from January, 2007 until May 2007. Mr. Hussey served as our President and Chief Operating Officer from August 2002 until January 2007 and from April 1998 until November 2001. From December 2001 through July 2002, he served as our President and Chief Financial Officer. From October 1996 until April 1998, he served as our Executive Vice President of Finance and Administration and our Chief Financial Officer. From 1994 to 1996, Mr. Hussey was Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of ECC International, a producer of industrial minerals and specialty chemicals. From 1991 to 1994, he served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of The Regina Company. Mr. Hussey also serves as a director of American Woodmark Corporation and various privately-held companies.

Mr. Genito was appointed Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer in October 2007. He previously had served as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer since June 2007. From October 2005 until June 2007, Mr. Genito served as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer and from June 2004, when he joined the Company, until October 2005 he served as Vice President, Finance and Chief Accounting Officer. Before joining the Company, Mr. Genito was employed for twelve years at Schering-Plough Corporation in various financial management positions, including serving as Vice President Global Supply Chain from July 2002 to June 2004. He began his career at Deloitte & Touche.

Mr. Lumley was appointed our Co-Chief Operating Officer and President, Global Batteries and Personal Care in January 2007, and in October 2008 his area of responsibility was expanded to include our Home and Garden Business. Prior to that time, he had served as our President, North America from the time he joined the Company in January 2006. Mr. Lumley joined the Company from his position as President, Rubbermaid Home Products North America, which he had held since January 2004. Prior to his position at Rubbermaid, Mr. Lumley had been president and Chief Executive Officer of EAS, a leading sports nutrition company, since 2001. His background includes more than 25 years experience in the consumer products industry, including having served as President of Brunswick Bicycles, President of OMC International, Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing at Outboard Marine Corporation, and in a variety of leadership positions with Wilson Sporting Goods and other companies.

Mr. Heil was appointed our Co-Chief Operating Officer and President, Global Pet Supplies in January 2007. He served as our President, Global Pet, from October 1, 2005 until January 2007. Prior to that time he had served

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as our President, United Pet Group division of United, since April 2005, shortly after our acquisition of United in February 2005. Mr. Heil served as President and Chief Executive Officer of United Pet Group division of United since United acquired United Pet Group in June 2004. Mr. Heil joined United Pet Group as Chairman and CEO in June 2000. Prior to that time, he spent twenty-five years with the H.J. Heinz Company in various executive management positions including President and Managing Director of Heinz Pet Products, President of Heinz Specialty Pet and Executive Vice President of StarKist Seafood. Mr. Heil also serves as a director and member of the audit committee of VCA Antech, Inc. and a director and member of the Compensation Committee of Tempur-Pedic International, Inc.

Mr. Bowlin became the Chairman of our Board of Directors in August 2007 and has served as one of our directors since May 2004. He served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Miller Brewing Company, a subsidiary of SABMiller plc, from 2002 to 2003. From 1985 to 2002, he served in a variety of senior executive positions at Philip Morris Companies, Inc., including as Chief Executive Officer of Miller Brewing Company from 1999 to 2002; President and Chief Executive Officer of Kraft Foods International from 1996 to 1999; President and Chief Operating Officer of Kraft Foods North America from 1994 to 1996; President and Chief Operating Officer of Miller Brewing Company from 1993 to 1994; and President of Oscar Mayer Food Corporation from 1991 to 1993. From 1974 to 1991, he held positions of increasing responsibility at General Foods Corporation. Mr. Bowlin also serves as a director of various privately-held companies. Mr. Bowlin is a member of both our Audit Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Mr. Carmichael has served as one of our directors since August 2002. From 1999 to 2001, he served as Senior Managing Director of the Succession Fund, a company that provides strategic financial and tax consulting to closely held private companies. He also served as Senior Vice President of Sara Lee Corporation from 1991 to 1993. He served as a Vice President of Beatrice Foods Company from 1985 to 1990 and as Beatrice Foods Company's Chief Financial Officer from 1987 to 1990. Prior to that time, he served as Vice President of E-II Holdings from 1987 to 1988 and Vice President of Esmark, Inc. from 1976 to 1984. Mr. Carmichael is a director of Cobra Electronics Corporation (Cobra), The Finish Line, Inc. and Simmons Bedding Company. He also serves on the audit committees of each of these companies and the finance committee and governance and nominating committee of Cobra. He also serves as Chairman and a Trustee of Columbia Funds Series Trust, Columbia Funds Master Investment Trust, Columbia Funds Variable Insurance Trust I and Banc of America Funds Trust. He is the chairperson of our Audit Committee and serves on our Compensation Committee.

Mr. Lupo has served as one of our directors since July 1998. From February 2000 until September 2008, Mr. Lupo was a principal in the consulting firm Renaissance Partners, LLC. From October 1998 until November 1999, he served as Executive Vice President for Sales and Marketing for Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc. From April 1998 to October 1998, he served as a consultant in the consumer products industry. From August 1996 to April 1998, Mr. Lupo served as Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for the international division of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. From October 1990 to August 1996, he served as Senior Vice President General Merchandise Manager of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. He also serves as a director of CitiTrends, Inc. (CitiTrends), AB Electrolux and Cobra. Mr. Lupo also serves on the compensation committee and stock option committee of Cobra and on the compensation committee and audit committee of CitiTrends. Mr. Lupo is a member of both our Compensation Committee and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Mr. Shepherd has served as one of our directors since September 1996. He is Chairman of TSG Equity Partners, LLC, a private equity investment firm that he co-founded in 1998, and is also a director of various privately-held companies. From 1986 through 1998, he served as a Managing Director of Thomas H. Lee Company and from 1983 to 1986 was President of GTE (Sylvania) Lighting Products. Mr. Shepherd served as our Lead Director until August 2007. He is the Chairperson of our Compensation Committee and is a member of our Audit Committee.

Ms. Thomas has served as one of our directors since May 2002. She most recently served as Interim Chief Executive Officer of The Ocean Spray Company from November 2002 to April 2003. Previously, she was

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President of Warner-Lambert Consumer Healthcare, the over-the-counter pharmaceuticals business of the Warner-Lambert Company, until July 2000. From 1993 to 1997, Ms. Thomas was employed by the Pillsbury Company, serving last as President of Pillsbury Canada Ltd. Prior to joining Pillsbury, she served as Senior Vice President of Marketing for Nabisco Brands, Inc. From 1997 to March 2004, she served as a director of the Dial Corporation. She serves as a director of the Bank of Nova Scotia (BNS) and Blue Cross Blue Shield Cos. of Florida (BC/BS Fla.). Ms. Thomas also serves on the audit and conduct review committee and the human resources committee of BNS and the audit and finance committees of BC/BS Fla. Ms. Thomas is the Chairperson of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of our Audit Committee.

Audit Committee Financial Expert and Audit Committee

Audit Committee. We have a separately-designated standing audit committee that was established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act for the overall purpose of overseeing our accounting and financial reporting processes and audits of our financial statements. The current members of our Audit Committee are John D. Bowlin, William P. Carmichael, Thomas R. Shepherd and Barbara S. Thomas.

Audit Committee Financial Expert. Our Board of Directors has determined that William P. Carmichael, Director, is our Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined under Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules promulgated by the SEC in furtherance of Section 407. Mr. Carmichael is independent as defined in the listing standards of the NYSE.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors, officers and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Based solely upon review of Forms 3, 4 and 5 (and amendments thereto) furnished to us during or in respect of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, we are not aware of any director or executive officer who has not timely filed reports required by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during or in respect of such fiscal year, except for (1) the inadvertent late reporting by Mr. Genito of the forfeiture of 271 shares of restricted stock of the Company, (2) the inadvertent late reporting by Mr. Hussey of the grant of 100,000 shares of restricted stock of the Company and (3) the inadvertent inclusion of 119,241 shares of stock of the Company in Form 4 filings made by Mr. Hussey after March 4, 2008 that were no longer beneficially owned by Mr. Hussey.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted the Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers, a code of ethics that applies to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other senior finance organization employees. The Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers is publicly available on our website at www.spectrumbrands.com under Investor Relations Corporate Governance. We intend to disclose amendments to, and, if applicable, waivers of, this code of ethics on that section of our website.

We have also adopted the Spectrum Brands, Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, a code of ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers and employees. The Spectrum Brands, Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is publicly available on our website at www.spectrumbrands.com under Investor Relations Corporate Governance. Any amendments to this code of ethics or any waiver of this code of ethics for executive officers or directors may be made only by our Board of Directors as a whole or our Audit Committee and will be promptly disclosed to our shareholders via that section of our website.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Report of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed the following section of this report entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on this review and

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discussion, the Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

Compensation Committee

Thomas R. Shepherd (Chairman)

William P. Carmichael

John S. Lupo

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Company's named executive officers for Fiscal 2008 consist of the following persons:

Named Executive	Position
Kent J. Hussey	Chief Executive Officer
Anthony L. Genito	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
David R. Lumley	Co-Chief Operating Officer and President - Global Batteries and Personal Care
John A. Heil	Co-Chief Operating Officer and President - Global Pet Supplies
Amy J. Yoder	Former President, United Industries

Ms. Yoder was an executive officer through the end of Fiscal 2008, but ceased to be an employee of the Company as of October 8, 2008. When we refer to our current named executive officers we are referring to Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Lumley and Mr. Heil.

The Company pursues several objectives in determining its executive compensation programs. It seeks to attract and retain highly qualified executives and ensure continuity of senior management for the Company as a whole and for each of the Company's three business segments to the extent consistent with the overall objectives and circumstances of the Company. It seeks to align the compensation paid to our executives with the overall business strategies of the Company while leaving the flexibility necessary to respond to changing business priorities and circumstances. It also seeks to align the interests of our executives with those of our shareholders and seeks to reward our executives when they perform in a manner that creates value for our shareholders. The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors (which we will refer to as the Compensation Committee) is responsible for developing, adopting, reviewing and maintaining the Company's executive compensation programs in order to ensure that they continue to benefit the Company. In order to carry out this function, the Compensation Committee:

Considers the advice of compensation consultants engaged to advise on executive compensation issues and program design, including advising on the Company's compensation program as it compares to similar companies;

Reviews compensation summaries for each named executive officer periodically, including the compensation and benefit values offered to each executive, accumulated value of equity and other past compensation awards, and other contributors to compensation;

Consults with our Chief Executive Officer and other management personnel, including our Vice President of Corporate Human Resources with and without the presence of the Chief Executive Officer, in connection with compensation matters and periodically meets in executive session without management to evaluate management's input; and

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Solicits comments and concurrence from other board members regarding its recommendations and actions at the Company's regularly scheduled board meetings.

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The Compensation Committee has designed the Company's executive compensation programs so that, at target levels of performance and absent guarantees of minimum payout levels given as retention devices (described below under the headings *Management Incentive Plan* and *Long Term Incentive Plan*), a significant portion of the value of each executive's annual compensation (consisting of salary and incentive plans) is represented by compensation based on the Company's achievement of performance objectives set by the Compensation Committee. However, in applying these compensation programs to individual circumstances, the percentage of annual compensation based on the Company's achievement of performance objectives set by the Compensation Committee varies by individual, and the Compensation Committee is free to design compensation programs that provide for target-level performance based compensation to be an amount equal to or less than 50% of total annual compensation. For example, for Fiscal 2009, after taking into account certain incentive plan guarantees made for retention purposes as described below under the headings *Management Incentive Plan* and *Long Term Incentive Plan*, the percentage of annual compensation based on the Company's achievement of performance objectives set by the Compensation Committee is as set forth below for each named executive officer who continues to be employed by the Company:

Named Executive	% Performance Based
Kent J. Hussey	22.7%
Anthony L. Genito	16.1%
David R. Lumley	18.9%
John A. Heil	18.9%

The remainder of each executive's compensation is made up of amounts that do not vary based on performance. For all named executive officers, these non-performance based amounts are set forth in such executive's employment agreement and such executive's retention agreement, as described below, subject to review and potential increase or augmentation by the Compensation Committee. These amounts are determined by the Compensation Committee taking into account current market conditions, the Company's financial condition at the time such compensation levels are determined, compensation levels for similarly situated executives with other companies, experience level and the duties and responsibilities of such executive's position, including with respect to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder the relative sizes of the business segments they manage or managed.

Employment Agreements

The Compensation Committee evaluates from time to time the appropriateness of entering into employment agreements or other written agreements with members of the Company's management to govern compensation and other aspects of the employment relationship and has generally favored entering into employment agreements with its executive officers. With respect to the named executive officers who continue to be employed by the Company, at the direction of the Compensation Committee the Company has entered into the following employment agreements with our current executive officers: (i) an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Mr. Lumley dated January 16, 2007, as amended by that certain Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of November 10, 2008; (ii) an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Mr. Heil dated January 16, 2007, as amended by that certain Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of November 10, 2008; (iii) an Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Mr. Hussey dated as of April 1, 2005, as amended by that certain Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of June 29, 2007 and that certain Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of June 9, 2008, and (iv) an Employment Agreement dated as of June 9, 2008 with Mr. Genito. As described below under the heading *Termination and Change in Control Provisions*, following the end of Fiscal 2008 the Company entered into a separation agreement with Ms. Yoder terminating her then-existing employment agreement dated as of March 17, 2007, as amended by that certain Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of June 9, 2008, in connection with the termination of the employment relationship with Ms. Yoder.

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The current term of the agreement for Mr. Hussey expires on May 22, 2009, the initial term of the employment agreement for Mr. Genito expires on September 30, 2009 and the initial terms of the employment agreements for each of Mr. Lumley and Mr. Heil expire on September 30, 2010. Each of these agreements provides that upon expiration of the initial term (and any subsequent renewal term), unless earlier terminated in accordance with such agreement, the agreement will automatically renew for an additional one-year period.

Each employment agreement permits the Company to terminate the executive's employment upon notice in the event of cause (as defined in each such agreement), or to terminate such executive's employment without cause for any reason upon 60 days prior written notice, or upon 30 days notice in the event that the executive is unable to perform his or her duties for a period of at least 6 months by reason of any mental, physical or other disability. Each employment agreement allows the executive to voluntarily terminate his or her employment for any reason upon 60 days prior written notice. Each agreement also terminates immediately upon the death of the executive. In addition, each agreement includes a provision allowing the executive to terminate his or her employment voluntarily in certain circumstances and have such termination be deemed a termination without cause. The agreements with Messrs. Hussey, Genito, Lumley and Heil also provide that if the executive officer resigns upon the occurrence of specified circumstances that would constitute good reason, or in the case of Mr. Hussey a constructive termination (as each is defined in each such agreement), the executive's resignation will be treated as a termination by us without cause and entitle the executive to the payments and benefits due with respect to a termination without cause. The amounts and benefits payable to each such executive upon the termination for his or her employment in accordance with their employment agreements are described under the heading *Termination and Change in Control Provisions* beginning on page 96.

Compensation Components***Base Salary***

Annual base salary for each of the named executive officers is set forth in the employment agreement with the named executive officer. In determining the annual base salary reflected in each named executive officer's employment agreement, the Compensation Committee considered current market conditions, the Company's financial condition at the time such compensation levels are determined, compensation levels for similarly situated executives with other companies, experience level and the duties and responsibilities of such executive's position, including with respect to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder the relative sizes of the business segments they manage or managed. This base salary level is subject to evaluation from time to time by the Compensation Committee to determine whether any increase in the contractual base salary is appropriate. As of the end of Fiscal 2008, the annual base salaries were as set forth below for the named executive officers.

Named Executive	Annual Base Salary at FYE
Kent J. Hussey	\$ 825,000
Anthony L. Genito	\$ 375,000
David R. Lumley	\$ 525,000
John A. Heil	\$ 450,000
Amy J. Yoder	\$ 400,000

Following the completion of Fiscal 2008, the Compensation Committee evaluated Mr. Lumley's annual base salary in light of the performance of his business unit, the additional responsibilities he has assumed following the departure of Ms. Yoder and his salary level in comparison to lead executives in businesses similarly situated to the business segments for which he is responsible and determined to increase his annual base salary to \$600,000. Also following the completion of Fiscal 2008, the Compensation Committee evaluated Mr. Heil's annual base salary in light of the performance of his business unit, his strong leadership during and after the process leading up to the terminated sale of the Company's Global Pet Supplies business, the additional responsibilities he has assumed following the departure of Ms. Yoder and his salary level in comparison to lead executives in businesses similarly situated to the business segment for which he is responsible and determined to increase his annual base salary to \$500,000.

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Each of our named executive officers, as well as other management personnel of the Company, participate in the Company's annual performance-based bonus program referred to as the Management Incentive Plan (MIP), which is designed to compensate executives and other managers based on achievement of annual corporate, business segment and/or divisional goals. Under the MIP, each participant has the opportunity to earn a threshold, target or maximum bonus amount that is contingent upon achieving the performance goals set by the Compensation Committee and reviewed by the Board of Directors. The particular performance goals are typically established during the first quarter of the relevant fiscal year and reflect the Compensation Committee's then-current views of the critical indicators of success of the Company in light of the Company's then-current primary business priorities.

The specific performance targets with respect to each of these performance goals are set by the Compensation Committee based on to the Company's annual operating plan, as approved by our Board of Directors. Consistent with the Company's operation of each of its three business segments, Global Batteries and Personal Care, Home and Garden and Global Pet Supplies, as stand alone business segments, the annual operating plan includes performance targets for the Company as a whole as well as for each business segment. In the case of divisional managers within those business segments, divisional level performance targets have also been established.

For Fiscal 2008, the Compensation Committee established adjusted EBITDA and cash flow as the performance goals of the Company, weighted at 50% each, after considering the annual operating plan, the cash requirements imposed by the interest due with respect to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, the financial condition of the Company and the Company's publicly stated intention to explore possible strategic alternatives, including the divesting of assets. For purposes of the 2008 MIP, adjusted EBITDA was measured as earnings (defined as operating income (loss) plus other income less other expenses) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and excluding restructuring and other one-time charges. In order to emphasize management's and the Board of Directors' intention to minimize restructuring expenditures going forward and ensure that senior management is fully focused on the total cash costs of such expenditures, the Compensation Committee took these factors into account to adjust how cash flow was measured for the 2008 MIP. For the 2008 MIP, cash flow was measured as adjusted EBITDA (as described above) plus or minus changes in current and long term assets and liabilities, less payments for taxes, cash restructuring and interest (defined as the variance between actual and planned interest payments), but excluding proceeds from dispositions and payments for financing fees (if incurred). The Compensation Committee retained the ability to modify the measurement criteria if, in its view, the circumstances so warrant.

For Fiscal 2008 the performance targets for each of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito were those established for the Company as a whole. With respect to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, the Fiscal 2008 MIP performance targets were based 80% on the performance targets established for their respective business segments and 20% on the performance targets established for the Company as a whole.

The target MIP award levels achievable by each of the named executive officers (that is to say, the amount achievable if 100% of the applicable performance targets are met) are as set forth in each such named executive officer's employment agreement, expressed as a percentage of annual base salary. For purposes of the 2008 MIP, the target award percentages for the named executive officers were as follows:

Named Executive	Target as % of Annual Base
Kent J. Hussey	125%
Anthony L. Genito	100%
David R. Lumley	100%
John A. Heil	100%
Amy J. Yoder	100%

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It is possible to receive an award amount under the MIP program above or below the target award percentage. The potential 2008 MIP awards for each of our named executive officers, expressed as a percentage of the target award, ranged from 50% for achievement of threshold performance levels established by the Compensation Committee, 100% for performance at the target performance levels, increasing from there up to a maximum payout of 200% of the target award if actual performance had risen to 120% of the target performance levels. As a retention device put in place prior to the time he became Chief Financial Officer, the Compensation Committee guaranteed Mr. Genito that he would receive a 2008 MIP award at least equal to 50% of his target award amount.

In addition, the Compensation Committee retains the flexibility to increase the MIP award amount for individual management personnel on a case by case basis to the extent it deems it appropriate in light of specific performance circumstances.

Pursuant to the separation agreement executed by Ms. Yoder and the Company, she retained the right to receive her 2008 MIP award. That earned portion of Ms. Yoder's 2008 MIP award was paid in December 2008.

The chart below reflects the 2008 MIP award amounts earned by each of the named executive officers, expressed as a percentage of target award amount, based on the Company's performance in light of the performance goals established by the Compensation Committee. The dollar amount of the awards for each named executive are set forth in the *Summary Compensation Table* beginning on page 88. These award amounts were paid in November 2008.

Named Executive	MIP Award as % of Target
Kent J. Hussey	142.3%
Anthony L. Genito	142.3%
David R. Lumley	176.5%
John A. Heil	78.9%
Amy J. Yoder	28.5%

For Fiscal 2009, as of the date of this report, the Compensation Committee has not finalized certain aspects of the 2009 MIP, including the performance targets that will result in target payout and the thresholds for and levels of minimum and maximum payouts. Those aspects of the 2009 MIP that have been finalized and approved are described below. As with Fiscal 2008, the Compensation Committee has again established adjusted EBITDA and cash flow as the performance goals of the Company, again weighted at 50% each, after considering the annual operating plan, the cash requirements imposed by the interest due with respect to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, the financial condition of the Company and the Company's publicly stated intention to explore potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness. Adjusted EBITDA and cash flow for the 2009 MIP is measured in the same manner as for the 2008 MIP. The Compensation Committee retains the ability to modify the measurement criteria if, in its view, the circumstances so warrant.

Among the named executive officers, only our current named executive officers are eligible to participate in the 2009 MIP. As of the date of this report, for purposes of the 2009 MIP, the target award percentages for each participating named executive officer are as follows:

Named Executive	Target as % of Annual Base
Kent J. Hussey	125%
Anthony L. Genito	100%
David R. Lumley	100%
John A. Heil	100%

The Fiscal 2009 MIP performance targets for each of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito will continue to be those established for the Company as a whole. The performance targets for Mr. Heil will again be based 80% on the

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performance targets established for the Global Pet Supplies business segment and 20% on the performance targets for the Company as a whole. The performance targets for Mr. Lumley will be based 50% on the performance targets established for the Global Batteries & Personal Care business segment, 30% on the performance targets established for the Home and Garden business segment, and 20% on the performance targets for the Company as a whole. As a retention device, the Compensation Committee has guaranteed that each of the current executive officers will receive a 2009 MIP award at least equal to 50% of his target award amount.

Long Term Incentive Plan

In order to focus our management on the long-term performance of the Company as well as to enhance an ownership culture within the ranks of our senior management, the Company has established a long-term incentive plan (LTIP) based on a combination of equity and non-equity compensation. Such awards are earned based on the performance of the Company over time and continued employment with the Company. With respect to our named executive officers, the target LTIP award level, expressed as a percentage of annual base salary, is specified in their respective employment agreements with the Company. In determining the target LTIP award levels, the Compensation Committee considers each executive's total compensation relative to other similarly situated executives within the Company, long term incentive compensation paid to similarly situated executives in other companies, experience level and the duties and responsibilities of such executive's position.

The equity-based component of the LTIP is implemented through the granting of restricted stock awards at the beginning of the fiscal year for which such award is made that then vest based on continued employment and the achievement by the Company of performance goals established by the Compensation Committee that are tied to the Company's annual operating plan, based on the Compensation Committee's then-current view of the goal or goals the Compensation Committee determines to be most important in measuring the achievement of the Company's then-current long-term goals.

The cash-based component of the LTIP is implemented through cash awards. The target levels for the cash awards are determined at the beginning of the fiscal year for which such award is made, which are then paid over a two or more year period based on continued employment and the achievement by the Company of performance goals established by the Compensation Committee that are tied to the Company's annual operating plan, based on the Compensation Committee's then-current view of the goal or goals the Compensation Committee determines to be most important in measuring the achievement of the Company's then-current long-term goals. In addition, the Compensation Committee retains the flexibility to increase the cash-based LTIP award amount for individual management personnel, including the executives, to the extent the Compensation Committee deems it appropriate to do so in light of specific performance circumstances.

For LTIP awards for Fiscal 2008, each executive received both cash-based and restricted stock-based LTIP awards. For LTIP awards for Fiscal 2009, only Mr. Hussey is eligible to receive an equity-based award. All other participants in the LTIP will receive only cash-based awards. Due to Ms. Yoder no longer being an employee at the Company as of October 8, 2008, she is not eligible to participate in the Fiscal 2009 LTIP.

The target LTIP award level for each named executive officer at the time the 2008 LTIP awards were granted was:

Named Executive	LTIP Target Level as % of Annual Base
Kent J. Hussey	150%
Anthony L. Genito	100%
David R. Lumley	150%
John A. Heil	150%
Amy J. Yoder	125%

The equity-based portion of the 2008 LTIP award granted to each of the named executive officers was an award of shares of restricted stock equal to one-half of that executive's LTIP target, in each case divided by the

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average of the high and low share prices on the date of grant. In order to utilize the remaining available shares under the 1997 Rayovac Incentive Plan prior to its expiration on August 31, 2007, a part of the equity-based portion of the 2008 LTIP award for each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder was made on August 27, 2007 in the form of restricted stock awards. The remainder of the equity-based portion of the 2008 LTIP award was made on October 1, 2007.

For Fiscal 2008, the lapsing of the restrictions on the equity-based portion of the LTIP award was based on continued employment and the achievement of an adjusted EBITDA target tied to the annual operating plan. For Fiscal 2008, the performance target for each of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito was that for the Company as a whole. With respect to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance targets were based 80% on the performance targets established for their respective business segments and 20% on the performance target established for the Company as a whole. Adjusted EBITDA was measured in the same manner as with the 2008 MIP. The Compensation Committee believed that adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate measure for a long term award in light of the Company's ongoing consideration of strategic alternatives for the Company, including the consideration of assets sales and the common usage of multiples of EBITDA as a valuation tool in a sale of business context. In light of these considerations, the Compensation Committee for Fiscal 2008 also reduced the period over which the restrictions for continued employment will lapse to two years, once the performance goals are met, rather than the four-year period used for prior LTIP awards. The restricted stock award agreements for Fiscal 2008 provided that if 100% of the established performance goals for Fiscal 2008 were met, then 100% of the restricted shares awarded would be eligible for the two-year continued employment vesting. If the Company achieved less than 80% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then the entire award amount would be forfeited to the Company. If the Company achieved at least 80%, but less than 90% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then the entire award would not be forfeited, but instead the award would be rolled into the ability to earn such shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2009 performance. If the Company achieved at least 90%, but less than 100% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then a certain percentage of the restricted shares awarded, based on the terms of the restricted stock award agreement, would be eligible for the two-year continued employment vesting and the remaining shares of the award would be rolled into the ability to earn such shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2009 performance. For any restricted shares for which the only remaining restriction, after taking into account Fiscal 2008 performance, is continued employment, the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2008, and the restrictions on the other 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2009; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such date. Based on Fiscal 2008 performance, LTIP participants earned only 55% of the restricted shares awarded under the equity-based Fiscal 2008 LTIP. Where the executive earned less than 100% of the restricted shares based on Fiscal 2008 performance but retains the opportunity to earn the remainder of such shares based on Fiscal 2009 performance, if the Company achieves 102.5% of the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal or goals established by the Compensation Committee, then the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2009 and then the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2010. If such Fiscal 2009 performance goals are not met, such remaining restricted stock would be forfeited to the Company.

As a retention mechanism, the Compensation Committee guaranteed that each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Heil, Mr. Lumley and Ms. Yoder, provided that such executive's employment with the Company had not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to the payment date, would receive a 2008 LTIP cash-based award equal to 100% of the target cash-based award amount.

For Fiscal 2008, the cash-based portion of the 2008 LTIP award was earned based on continued employment and on the achievement of the Company-wide performance goal for Fiscal 2008, which was entirely based on achievement of an adjusted EBITDA target tied to the annual operating plan. For Fiscal 2008, the performance target for each of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito was that for the Company as a whole. With respect to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance targets were based 100% on the performance targets established for their respective business segments. If the Company achieved 100% of the

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Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal established by the Compensation Committee, then the executive would be eligible to earn 100% of the target cash-based award amount, payable as described below. If the Company achieved less than 80% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then the executive would receive no cash-based award under the 2008 LTIP. If the Company achieved at least 80%, but less than 90% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then the executive would not earn any of the target cash-based award for Fiscal 2008, but would remain eligible to earn such award, as described below, based on Fiscal 2009 performance. If the Company achieved at least 90%, but less than 100% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, then the executive would be eligible to earn a stated percentage of the target cash-based award, payable as described below, and would remain eligible to earn any remaining unearned portion of the award, as described below, based on Fiscal 2009 performance. For performance in excess of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal, such executive would have received an award in excess of the target cash-based award amount, up to 200% of such target cash-based award amount for achieving 140% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal. For any cash-based LTIP award so earned based on Fiscal 2008 performance, 50% of such earned amount was paid in December 2008 and the remaining 50% of such cash award would be payable on or before December 31, 2009; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such date. Where an executive earned less than 100% of the target award amount based on Fiscal 2008 performance but retains the opportunity to earn the remainder of such cash-based award amount based on Fiscal 2009 performance, if the Company achieves 102.5% of the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal or goals established by the Compensation Committee, then such executive would be eligible to earn the remainder of such cash-based award, which would then be payable in equal amounts on or before December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010. If such Fiscal 2009 performance goals were not met, the executive would lose the ability to earn such remaining cash-based award. Based on Fiscal 2008 performance, LTIP participants earned only 55% of the restricted shares awarded under the equity-based Fiscal 2008 LTIP. However, they retain the opportunity to earn the remainder of such shares based on Fiscal 2009 performance, if the Company achieves 102.5% of the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal established by the Compensation Committee. If such level of performance is achieved, then the restrictions on 50% of the award would lapse annually on each of December 1, 2009 and December 1, 2010; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such vesting date.

As a retention mechanism for Fiscal 2008, the Compensation Committee guaranteed that each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Heil, Mr. Lumley and Ms. Yoder would receive a 2008 LTIP cash-based award equal to at least 100% of the target cash-based award amount; provided, that such executive's employment with the Company had not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to the payment date.

Pursuant to the separation agreement executed by Ms. Yoder and the Company, she retained the right to receive both the equity-based and cash based portions of her 2008 LTIP award. With respect to the equity-based portion of Ms. Yoder's 2008 LTIP award, the restrictions on those shares shall lapse in accordance with the terms of that award as if Ms. Yoder's employment had not ended. The earned portion of Ms. Yoder's cash-based 2008 LTIP award was paid in December 2008.

The chart below reflects the 2008 cash-based LTIP award amounts earned by each of the named executive officers, expressed as a percentage of target award amount, based on the Company's performance in light of the performance goals established by the Compensation Committee. The dollar amount of the awards for each named executive are set forth in the *Summary Compensation Table* beginning on page 88.

Named Executive	LTIP Award as % of Target
Kent J. Hussey	116%
Anthony L. Genito	100%
David R. Lumley	120%
John A. Heil	100%
Amy J. Yoder	100%

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Additionally, based on Fiscal 2007 performance, LTIP participants earned only 90% of the restricted shares awarded under the Fiscal 2007 LTIP. However, they retained the opportunity to earn the remainder of such shares based on Fiscal 2008 performance, if the Company achieved 102.5% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal established by the Compensation Committee. If such level of performance was achieved, then the restrictions on 25% of the award would lapse annually on each of December 1, 2008, December 1, 2009, December 1, 2010 and December 1, 2011; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such vesting date. However, as the Company did not achieve 102.5% of the Fiscal 2008 LTIP performance goal established by the Compensation Committee, all remaining unearned restricted shares under the Fiscal 2007 LTIP were forfeited to the Company.

For Fiscal 2009, as of the date of this report, the Compensation Committee has not finalized certain aspects of the 2009 LTIP, including the performance targets that will result in target payout or full earning of shares and the thresholds for and levels of minimum and maximum payouts under the cash-based portion of the 2009 LTIP and thresholds for earning shares under the equity-based portion of the 2009 LTIP. Those aspects of the 2009 LTIP that have been finalized and approved are described below.

For Fiscal 2009, the Compensation Committee, taking into account the remaining number of shares authorized to be issued under the 2004 Rayovac Incentive Plan and the current market value of the Company's stock, has modified its LTIP program applicable to those named executive officers who continue to be employed by the Company such that (i) for Mr. Hussey, approximately 8.6% of such award is an equity-based award (resulting from a grant of 187,500 shares on November 17, 2008) and the remainder of such award is a cash-based award and (ii) for all other current named executive officers, 100% of such award is a cash-based award. As in Fiscal 2008, for each named executive officer who continues as an employee of the Company, the target value of such award is established pursuant to the employment agreement for such named executive officer, which in each case provides for a target LTIP award equal in value to a defined percentage of such executive's annual base salary. As of the date of this report, the target LTIP award levels for each named executive officer eligible to receive an LTIP award for Fiscal 2009 is:

Named Executive	LTIP Target Level as % of Annual Base
Kent J. Hussey	175%
Anthony L. Genito	100%
David R. Lumley	150%
John A. Heil	150%

For Fiscal 2009, the lapsing of the restrictions on the equity-based portion of such LTIP award, being made only to Mr. Hussey, is based on continued employment and the achievement of the Company-wide performance goals for Fiscal 2009, which are based on the achievement of adjusted EBITDA and cash flow targets to be set by the Compensation Committee and tied to the annual operating plan. Adjusted EBITDA and cash flow will be measured in the same manner as with the 2009 MIP. The Compensation Committee believes that adjusted EBITDA and cash flow are appropriate measures for a long term award in light of the cash requirements imposed by the interest due with respect to the Company's outstanding indebtedness, the financial condition of the Company and ongoing exploration of potential strategies which may be available to us to reduce or restructure our significant outstanding indebtedness and the common usage of multiples of EBITDA as a valuation tool in a sale of business context. In light of these considerations, the Compensation Committee has also elected to continue the practice of setting the period over which, once the performance goals are met, the restrictions for continued employment will lapse at two years. Mr. Hussey's award agreement for Fiscal 2009 provides that if 100% of the established performance goals for Fiscal 2009 are met, then 100% of the restricted shares awarded would be eligible for the two-year continued employment vesting. If the Company achieves less than 80% of the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal, then the entire award amount would be forfeited to the Company. If the Company achieves at least 80%, but less than 90% of the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal, then the entire award would not be forfeited, but instead the award would be rolled into the ability to earn such shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2010 performance. If the Company achieves at least 90%, but less than 100% of

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the Fiscal 2009 LTIP performance goal, then a certain percentage of the restricted shares awarded, based on the terms of the restricted stock award agreement, would be eligible for the two-year continued employment vesting and the remaining shares of the award would be rolled into the ability to earn such shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2010 performance. For any restricted shares for which the only remaining restriction, after taking into account Fiscal 2008 performance, is continued employment, the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2009, and the restrictions on the other 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2010; provided, that Mr. Hussey's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by him prior to such date. Where Mr. Hussey earns less than 100% of the restricted shares based on Fiscal 2009 performance, but retains the opportunity to earn the remainder of such shares based on Fiscal 2010 performance, if the Company achieves 102.5% of the Fiscal 2010 LTIP performance goal or goals established by the Compensation Committee, then the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2010 and the restrictions on 50% of such earned shares would lapse on December 1, 2011. If such Fiscal 2010 performance goals are not met, such remaining restricted stock would be forfeited to the Company.

For Fiscal 2009, the cash-based portion of the 2009 LTIP award would be earned based on continued employment and on the achievement of the Company-wide performance goals for Fiscal 2009 to be established by the Compensation Committee, which are based on the achievement of adjusted EBITDA and cash flow targets tied to the Company's annual operating plan. For Fiscal 2009, the performance targets for each of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito are based on the performance of the Company as a whole. The performance targets for Mr. Heil will again be based on the performance targets established for the Global Pet Supplies business segment. The performance targets for Mr. Lumley will be based 62.5% on the performance targets established for the Global Batteries and Personal Care business segment and 37.5% on the performance targets established for the Home and Garden business segment. For any cash-based LTIP award so earned based on Fiscal 2009 performance, 50% of such earned amount would be payable on or before December 31, 2009 and the remaining 50% of such cash award would be payable on or before December 31, 2010; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such date. Where the executive earned less than 100% of the target award amount based on Fiscal 2009 performance, but retains the opportunity to earn the remainder of such cash-based award amount based on Fiscal 2010 performance, if the Company achieves 102.5% of the Fiscal 2010 LTIP performance goal or goals established by the Compensation Committee, then the executive would be eligible to earn the remainder of such cash-based award, which would then be payable in equal amounts on or before December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011. If such Fiscal 2010 performance goals were not met, the executive would lose the ability to earn such remaining cash-based award.

As a retention mechanism, the Compensation Committee guaranteed that each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Heil and Mr. Lumley would receive a 2009 LTIP cash-based award equal to at least 75% of the target cash-based award amount; provided, that such executive's employment with the Company had not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to the payment date.

In addition, after taking into account the overall performance of the business in the face of a difficult capital structure and economy, as well as the critical importance of each of the current named executive to the overall performance of the Company, the Compensation Committee elected to establish an additional incentive structure under the Company's LTIP. Under the terms of this new program, each current named executive officer is entitled to receive an additional cash amount equal to fifty percent of such executive's target LTIP amount, based on such executive's salary as of the end of Fiscal 2008. Such amounts are contingent upon continued employment and are payable in two installments, the first of which was paid in November 2008 and the second of which will be made on or before December 31, 2009.

Retention Agreements

During Fiscal 2008, each of Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil, Mr. Genito and Ms. Yoder executed retention agreements with the Company. Mr. Hussey executed a retention agreement with the Company in Fiscal 2009.

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The Compensation Committee, in evaluating the critical roles performed by the members of the Spectrum Leadership Team and the potential negative impact on the Company as a whole if any of those executives were to end their employment relationship with the Company, determined it to be in the best interests of the Company to put in place for those executives a retention program designed to give those executives additional incentive not to seek alternative employment opportunities. For each executive, the retention agreement provides such an executive with the opportunity to earn an additional cash amount equal to 150% of such executive's annual base salary as in effect on the date the retention agreement was executed in two installments contingent upon such executive remaining employed by the Company through December 31, 2009. If the executive continues to be an employee of the Company on through December 31, 2008, such executive would receive the first payment in an amount equal to 75% of such executive's annual base salary. If the executive continues to be employed by the Company through December 31, 2009, such executive would receive the second and final payment in an amount equal to 75% of such executive's annual base salary. In the event that prior to December 31, 2009 (i) the executive's employment with the Company is considered to have been terminated by the executive for Good Reason (as defined in the relevant employment agreement) or (ii) the Company terminates executive's employment without Cause (as defined in the relevant employment agreement), the executive would be entitled to receive any portion of the total potential award that has not yet been paid. As a result of Ms. Yoder's departure on October 8, 2008 from the Company, she is no longer eligible for the foregoing retention payments.

One-Time Performance-Based Restricted Stock Incentive Grant

As described above, the Compensation Committee continually evaluates the compensation of the Company's senior executives to determine if they are properly attuned to the strategic plan of the business as a whole. In August 2007, the Compensation Committee reviewed the equity ownership of the current senior management team of the Company in light of the following factors (1) the significant equity interest held by former members of the Company's management team, (2) the announcement of the Company's business strategy to pursue one or more strategic asset sales and (3) the desire to increase the tie between the interests of the Company's shareholders generally and that of its current senior management team. As a result of this review, the Compensation Committee determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company to more closely align the interests of senior management with the interests of the Company and its shareholders by increasing such senior management's equity stake in the Company. To this end, the Compensation Committee authorized an additional one-time restricted stock award to each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder with a value at the time of grant on August 27, 2007 equal to 100% of each such executive's annual base salary. This restricted stock will be earned based on continued employment and Company performance in excess of the stated adjusted EBITDA goal in the Company's Fiscal 2008 annual operating plan for, in the case of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito, the Company as a whole and, in the case of Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, their respective business segments (for each, the 2008 AOP Goal). If the Company achieved a certain percentage of the 2008 AOP Goal, then the restrictions on a percentage of such restricted shares would lapse. To the extent 100% of the restricted shares did not lapse, the executive retains the ability to earn the remaining restricted shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2009 performance and/or Fiscal 2010 performance. The following chart sets forth the applicable percentages for the 2008 AOP Goals:

% for Achievement of 2008 AOP Goal	Restricted Shares Lapse
less than 104%	0%
at least 104%, but less than 105%	50%
at least 105%, but less than 106%	75%
at least 106%	100%

Pursuant to these awards, any restricted stock not earned based on Fiscal 2008 performance could be earned based on continued employment and the Company performance in excess of the stated adjusted EBITDA goal in the Company's Fiscal 2009 annual operating plan for, in the case of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito, the Company as a whole and, in the case of Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, their respective business segments (for each, the 2009 AOP Goal). If the Company achieves a certain percentage of the 2009 AOP Goal, then the restrictions

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on a percentage of such restricted shares would lapse. To the extent 100% of the restricted shares do not lapse, the executive retains the ability to earn the remaining restricted shares, as described below, based on Fiscal 2010 performance. The following chart sets forth the applicable percentages for the 2009 AOP Goals:

% for Achievement of 2009 AOP Goal	Restricted Shares Lapse
less than 104%	0%
at least 104%, but less than 105%	50%
at least 105%, but less than 106%	75%
at least 106%	100%

For any remaining restricted stock with respect to which the restrictions have not lapsed pursuant to the provisions set forth above, the executive would have the opportunity to earn such restricted stock based on continued employment and the Company performance in excess of the stated adjusted EBITDA goal in the Company's Fiscal 2010 annual operating plan, for, in the case of Mr. Hussey and Mr. Genito, the Company as a whole and, in the case of Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder, their respective business segments (for each, the 2010 AOP Goal). If the Company achieves a certain percentage of the 2010 AOP Goal, then the restrictions on a percentage of such restricted shares would lapse and remaining restricted shares would be forfeited to the Company. The following chart sets forth the applicable percentages for the 2010 AOP Goals:

% for Achievement of 2010 AOP Goal	Restricted Shares Lapse
less than 102%	0%
at least 102%, but less than 104%	50%
at least 104%	100%

Based on the Fiscal 2008 performance, the restrictions on 100% of the shares granted to Mr. Lumley lapsed on December 1, 2008. Each of the other executives continues to have the right to earn such shares based on the financial performance in Fiscal 2009 or 2010. Pursuant to the separation agreement executed with Ms. Yoder, she retains the ability to earn these shares.

Restricted Stock Grants Upon Execution of Employment Agreements

Each of Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder had executed new employment agreements during Fiscal 2007 (as described previously under the heading *Employment Agreements*) that provided for initial grants of restricted stock. Each of Mr. Lumley and Mr. Heil were granted 50,000 shares of restricted stock and Ms. Yoder was granted 35,000 shares of restricted stock. All such restricted stock is contingent only upon continued employment and will cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant date, which for Mr. Lumley and Mr. Heil would be February 1, 2010; provided, that the executive's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by the executive prior to such date. Pursuant to the separation agreement executed with Ms. Yoder, she retains the ability to earn these shares.

Mr. Hussey executed a second amendment to his employment agreement in Fiscal 2008 (as described previously under the heading *Employment Agreements*) that provided for a grant of 100,000 shares of restricted stock. All such shares are time-based, with the restrictions as to 50% of these shares to lapse on June 9, 2009 and the restrictions on the remaining 50% of these shares to lapse on June 9, 2010; provided, that Mr. Hussey's employment with the Company has not been terminated with cause by the Company or voluntarily by Mr. Hussey prior to such date.

2005 Superior Achievement Program Restricted Stock Grants

In April 2005, each of Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito and Mr. Heil received a grant of restricted stock under the 2004 Rayovac Incentive Plan as part of the Company's Superior Achievement Program. At the time these grants were made, the Compensation Committee believed that key measures of the ongoing success of the Company would be its ability to achieve synergy savings associated with the acquisition of United and the pending

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acquisition of Tetra, growth in the Company's earnings per share and growth in free cash flow. In order to focus senior management on these goals, the Compensation Committee granted restricted shares the restrictions on which would lapse on the earlier (i) achievement by the Company of synergy savings, earnings per share growth and free cash flow growth performance goals between the time of grant and September 30, 2007 or (ii) February 7, 2012, but only if such executive's employment with the Company is not terminated for any reason prior to such date. Based on the Company's performance through September 30, 2007, the performance goals described above were not achieved and, as a result, none of the shares of restricted stock awarded pursuant to the Superior Achievement Program were earned as a result of the performance of the Company.

Deferral and Post-Termination Rights

Retirement Benefits. The Company has in effect or previously had in effect various retirement and other post-employment programs available to certain executives, including the named executive officers. These consist of the Rayovac Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"), the Spectrum Brands, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (the "SERP") and the Company's 401(k) plan.

The SERP is a supplemental executive retirement plan for eligible employees of the Company. The Board of Directors determines which employees are eligible to participate. Pursuant to the SERP, the Company establishes an account for each participant. Each October 1st, the Company credits the account of each participant with an amount equal to 15% of the participant's base salary. In addition, each calendar quarter, the Company credits each account by an amount equal to 2% of the participant's account value as of the first day of the plan year containing such calendar quarter. Each participant vests 20% per year in his account after becoming a participant in the plan, with immediate full vesting occurring upon death, disability or a change in control of the Company. Among the named executive officers, only Mr. Hussey, Mr. Lumley and Mr. Heil are active participants in the SERP. The current account balances for each such active participant are set forth in the table entitled *Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation* starting on page 95. Subsequent to the end of Fiscal 2008, the Company froze the SERP and made all active participants 100% vested. The full value of the account for each participant will be paid to those participants prior to the end of calendar year 2009. In place of this program the Compensation Committee intends to modify the Company's existing executive life insurance program for the current named executives to provide for the build up of value within those policies based on contributions by the Company equivalent to the annual contributions made by the Company under the SERP.

None of the named executive officers were participants in the Deferred Compensation Plan at the end of Fiscal 2008, and, in fact, the Company had no active participants in the Plan at such time. None of the named executive officers had had positive balances in the Deferred Compensation Plan at any time during Fiscal 2008. No contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan were made by or on behalf of any named executive officer in Fiscal 2008.

Post-Termination Benefits. As described above, the Company has entered into employment agreements with all its current named executive officers which govern, among other things, post-termination benefits payable to such named executive officers should his employment with the Company terminate. In connection with the termination of her employment with the Company, Ms. Yoder has entered into a Separation Agreement and Release with the Company to govern the parties relative rights and obligations arising out of the termination of her employment. A detailed description of the post-termination rights and benefits pursuant to each of the agreements described in this paragraph is set forth under the heading *Termination and Change in Control Provisions* on page 96.

Perquisites and Benefits

The Company provides certain limited perquisites and other special benefits to certain executives, including the named executive officers. Among these benefits are financial planning services, tax planning services, car allowances or leased car programs, executive medical exams and executive life and disability insurance. In

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addition, Mr. Hussey participates in the Company's Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan, which provides for reimbursement for certain annual medical expenses not covered by the Company's health insurance plan, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per year (plus a tax gross-up as described below under *Tax Gross-Ups*). In addition, the Company permits Mr. Hussey to have personal use of the Company's aircraft when it is not being used for business purposes. In addition, in certain circumstances, Mr. Hussey is permitted to travel to outside board meetings on the Company's aircraft, in which case the Company receives some reimbursement from the companies on whose boards Mr. Hussey serves.

Timing and Pricing of Stock-Based Grants

Annual grants of restricted stock to our named executive officers are generally made on the first business day in October each year following approval by the Compensation Committee. For Fiscal Year 2009, however, the annual grant to Mr. Hussey, the only named executive officer receiving such an award, was made on November 17, 2008, the date upon which the approval of the Compensation Committee for such award was given. In connection with the one-time performance-based grants to Mr. Hussey, Mr. Genito, Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder described above under the heading *One-Time Performance-Based Restricted Stock Incentive Grant* and in order to take advantage of remaining shares available under the Company's 1997 Rayovac Incentive Plan, in Fiscal 2007, the Company made certain restricted share grants on August 27, 2007, the same date that such awards were approved by the Compensation Committee. In connection with the restricted stock grants made to Mr. Lumley, Mr. Heil and Ms. Yoder upon the execution of their respective employment agreements, the grant date of February 1, 2007, February 1, 2007 or April 2, 2007, and to Mr. Hussey upon the execution of the second amendment to his amended and restated employment agreement, the grant date of June 9, 2008, respectively, was set forth in each such executive's employment agreement or amendment. For purposes of valuing all grant awards, the grant price is the average of the high and low price of a share on the grant date.

Tax Treatment of Certain Compensation

Pursuant to Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Company may not be able to deduct certain forms of compensation paid to its executives who remain employed at the end of a fiscal year to the extent such compensation exceeds \$1,000,000. This section also includes an exception for certain performance-based compensation awards. While the Compensation Committee believes that it is generally in the Company's best interests to satisfy these deductibility requirements, it retains the right to authorize payments in excess of the deductibility limits if it believes it to be in the interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Company has had in the past, and may have in the future, instances where it has paid compensation to its executives that exceed the deductibility limits. For example, for Fiscal 2008, the compensation paid to Mr. Hussey by the Company included \$88,262 in compensation that is not deductible pursuant to Section 162(m).

Tax Gross-Ups

The Company provides increases in payments to named executive officers and other management personnel to cover personal income tax due as a result of imputed income in connection with the provision of the following perquisites: car allowance or company leased car, financial planning and tax planning and executive life and disability insurance. To the extent the use of the Company's plane for permitted personal travel results in imputed income to Mr. Hussey, the Company provides gross-up payments to cover personal income tax due on such imputed income. Beyond these tax gross-up payments, the Company does not make any other payment to the named executive officers to cover personal income taxes.

Recoupment Policy

The Company does not currently have a recoupment policy relating to unearned incentive compensation of executive officers in the event that the Company has to restate all or a portion of its financial statements.

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Governing Plans

All outstanding grants of stock options and restricted stock were made pursuant to the 2004 Rayovac Incentive Plan, the 1997 Rayovac Incentive Plan or the Rayovac Corporation 1996 Stock Option Plan. The Rayovac Corporation 1996 Stock Option Plan expired in 2006 and no additional grants may be made pursuant to it. The 1997 Rayovac Incentive Plan expired on August 31, 2007 and no additional grants may be made pursuant to it.

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The following table and footnotes show the compensation earned for service in all capacities during Fiscal 2008 and Fiscal 2007 for the Company for the named executive officers.

Summary Compensation Table

Name(1)	Year	Salary	Bonus(2)	Stock Awards(4)	Option Awards(5)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation(6)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Comp Earnings(8)	All Other Compensation(9)	Total
Kent J. Hussey	2008	\$ 775,000	\$	\$ 650,173	\$	\$ 1,828,406	\$ 21,449(8)	\$ 338,926	\$ 3,613,954
<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	2007	\$ 604,688	\$	\$ 2,845,210	\$ 159	\$ 1,148,250	\$ 12,967(8)	\$ 246,679	\$ 4,857,953
Anthony L. Genito	2008	\$ 358,333	\$	\$ 291,833					
<i>Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer</i>	2007	\$ 280,833	\$ 7,401(3)	\$ 306,617					