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

to

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007.

OR

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

For the transition period from

Commission file No. 001-13615

SPECTRUM BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: Spectrum Brands, Inc. - Form 10-K

Wisconsin (State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

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

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

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

Name of each exchange on

which registered New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

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

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 x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes "No x

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

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

22-2423556 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

30328 (Zip Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer "Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer "

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$251,651,220 based upon the closing price on the last business day of the registrant s most recently completed second fiscal quarter (April 1, 2007).* As of December 4, 2007, there were outstanding 52,927,968 shares of the registrant s Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

^{*} 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	PART I	
ITEM 1.	BUSINESS	1
ITEM 1A.	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	11
ITEM 1B.	UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS	22
ITEM 2.	PROPERTIES	23
ITEM 3.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	24
ITEM 4.	SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS	25
	PART II	
ITEM 5.	MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND	
	ISSUERS PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES	26
ITEM 6.	SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	28
ITEM 7.	<u>MANAGEMENT</u> S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF	
	<u>OPERATIONS</u>	31
ITEM 7A.	OLIANTITATIVE AND OLIALITATIVE DISCLOSUBES ADOLIT MADVET DISV	51 60
	OUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	
ITEM 8.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	62
ITEM 9.	<u>CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL</u> <u>DISCLOSURE</u>	
		62
ITEM 9A.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	62
ITEM 9B.	OTHER INFORMATION	63
	PART III	
ITEM 10.	DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	64
ITEM 11.	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	67
ITEM 12.	<u>SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED</u> <u>STOCKHOLDER MATTERS</u>	110
ITEM 13.	CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE	
		116
ITEM 14.	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES	118
	PART IV	
ITEM 15.	EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES	119
	INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE	
		120
	SIGNATURES	120
	EXHIBIT INDEX	186

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 subside In the third quarter of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 (Fiscal 2006), we engaged advisors to assist us in exploring possible strategic options, including divesting certain of our assets, in order to sharpen our focus on strategic growth businesses, reduce our outstanding indebtedness and maximize long-term shareholder value. In connection with this undertaking, during the first quarter of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 (Fiscal 2007) we approved and initiated a plan to sell the assets related to our lawn and garden and household insect control product offerings (our Home and Garden Business). As a result, we have designated certain assets and liabilities related to our Home and Garden Business as held for sale and have designated our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations. Therefore, the presentation herein of the results of continuing operations has been changed to exclude the Home and Garden Business for all periods presented. 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 additional information on our assets held for sale and discontinued operations. We remain committed to selling our Home and Garden Business.

In August 2007, we announced plans to pursue the potential sale of another strategic asset, however, we subsequently determined to postpone the sale process due to recent challenging conditions in the credit markets.

In 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 the discontinued lawn and garden and household insect control business. The presentation of all historical segment reporting herein has been reclassified to conform to this segment structure.

Our continuing operations include the worldwide manufacturing and marketing of alkaline, zinc carbon and hearing aid batteries, as well as aquariums and aquatic supplies, and the designing and marketing of rechargeable batteries, battery-powered lighting products, electric shavers and accessories, grooming products and hair care appliances. Our continuing operations utilize manufacturing and product development facilities located in the United States, Europe, China and Latin America. Our continuing operations also include the manufacturing and marketing of specialty pet supplies in North America. Through our Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations, we manufacture and market lawn fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and repellants in North America.

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 and various other brands. Our Home and Garden Business enjoys strong name recognition under the Spectracide and Cutter brands, among others.

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 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.

In recent years, we have diversified our business and leveraged our distribution strengths through acquisitions. On February 7, 2005, we completed the acquisition of all of the outstanding equity interests of United Industries Corporation (United), a leading manufacturer and marketer of products for the consumer lawn and garden and household insect control markets in North America and a leading supplier of specialty pet supplies in the United States. To increase our exposure to and to capitalize on the growth potential of the pet supply product category, on April 29, 2005, we acquired all of the outstanding equity interests of Tetra Holding GmbH and its affiliates and subsidiaries in the consumer and commercial aquatics business (Tetra). Tetra manufactures, distributes and markets a comprehensive line of foods, equipment and care products for fish and reptiles, along with accessories for home aquariums and ponds. This acquisition provides us with a global brand and distribution network to extend our North American pet supplies business. The financial results of Tetra from the date of its acquisition are included in the Global Pet Supplies business segment within our consolidated results. See Note 17, Acquisitions, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of the Tetra acquisition.

In the fourth quarter of 2005, to further expand our entry into the pet supply product category, we completed a third acquisition, Jungle Laboratories Corporation (Jungle Labs), a leading manufacturer and marketer of premium water and fish care products, including water conditioners, plant and fish foods, fish medications and other aquatics products. The financial results of Jungle Labs from the date of its acquisition are included in the Global Pet Supplies business segment within our consolidated results. See Note 17, Acquisitions, of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of the Jungle Labs acquisition.

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 began 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.

On September 27, 2007, we signed a definitive agreement to sell the remainder of Nu-Gro to a new company formed by RoyCap Merchant Banking Group and Clarke Inc. The transaction closed on November 1, 2007. We estimate that our fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 (Fiscal 2008) peak seasonal borrowing needs will be reduced by approximately \$45 million as a result of cash proceeds from the transaction and the elimination of the working capital requirement for Nu-Gro in the 2008 lawn and garden selling season.

Our financial 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.

Our Products

We compete in seven major product categories. Our continuing operations include the following five major product categories: consumer batteries; pet supplies; electric shaving and grooming; electric personal care products; and portable lighting. Our discontinued operations include the lawn and garden and household insect control product categories that are sold through our Home and Garden Business.

Products offered by our continuing operations include:

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; and

portable lighting.

Products offered by our discontinued operations include:

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 by our continuing and discontinued operations as a percentage of net sales from continuing and discontinued operations is set forth below.

	Net Sa	age of Total Cor les Fiscal Year E September 30,	
	2007	2006	2005
Consumer batteries	33%	34%	42%
Pet supplies	21	21	12
Lawn and garden	19	20	18
Electric shaving and grooming	10	10	12
Electric personal care products	7	6	6
Household insect control	6	6	6
Portable lighting	4	3	4

100% 100% 100%

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 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. Our electric shaving and grooming products are positioned as premium products.

Electric Personal Care and Styling Products

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

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, which is included in our Home and Garden Business that we have designated as discontinued operations, we 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 are 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 position ourselves as the value alternative for consumers who want products that are comparable to, but sold at lower prices than, premium-priced brands.

Household Insect Control

In the household insect control product category, which is part of our Home and Garden Business that we have designated as discontinued operations, 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 to Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. represented

approximately 19% of our consolidated net sales for Fiscal 2007. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated net sales in Fiscal 2007.

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, 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 regularly engage 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.

~	

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 2007, 2006 and our fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 (Fiscal 2005), we invested \$25.1 million, \$29.2 million and \$29.3 million, respectively, in product research and development. We expect that 2008 product research and development investment levels will be similar to our investment levels in Fiscal 2007.

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.

We also use and maintain a number of trademarks in our continuing operations, including DINGO, JUNGLETALK, MARINELAND, RAYOVAC, REMINGTON, TETRA, VARTA and 8IN1. Our Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations uses and maintains the following trademarks: 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., 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 the Remington Arms each with respect to its principal products as well as associated products. Accordingly, we own the Remington trademark for electric shavers, shaver accessories, grooming products and personal care products, while Remington Arms owns the trademark for firearms, sporting goods and products for industrial use, including industrial hand tools. The terms of a 1986 agreement between Remington Products, L.L.C. 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 executed a licensing, manufacturing and supply agreement with its largest customer at the time. Under the agreement, United licensed its VIGORO and related trademarks (associated with the Home and Garden Business, classified as discontinued operations) and became the exclusive manufacturer and supplier for certain products branded with such trademarks through December 31, 2008. If the customer achieves certain required minimum purchase volumes and other conditions during the initial four-year period, and the manufacturing and supply portion of the agreement is extended for an additional three-year period as specified in the agreement, we (as successor in interest to United) will assign the trademarks to the customer not earlier than May 1, 2009, but otherwise within thirty days after the date upon which such required minimum purchase volumes are achieved. In light of that customer s historic and projected purchase volumes, we believe that these minimum purchase volumes will be met and United will assign the trademarks to that customer.

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.

Continuing Operations

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 (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, typically defined as a product that offers comparable performance at a lower price. In Europe, the VARTA brand is 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 The Hartz Mountain Corporation and Central Garden & Pet Company. Both Hartz and Central Garden & Pet sell a comprehensive line of pet supplies and compete with a majority of the products we offer.

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.

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

Discontinued Operations

Products we sell in the lawn and garden product category through our Home and Garden Business face competition from The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company, which markets lawn and garden products under the Scotts, Ortho,

Roundup and Miracle-Gro brand names; Central Garden & Pet Company, 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., which markets insecticide and repellent products under the Raid and OFF! brands; The Scotts Miracle-Gro 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 though the Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations, 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 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. 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 \$3.5 million for estimated liabilities at September 30, 2007, 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 additional EU member states pass enabling legislation our compliance system should be sufficient to meet such requirements. Our current estimated 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 goes into effect in September 2008 (the Battery Directive). The Battery Directive bans certain chemicals and metals in batteries, establishes maximum quantities of various other chemicals and 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 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 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 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 this Act, 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 7,100 full-time employees worldwide as of September 30, 2007. Approximately 17% of our total labor force is covered by collective bargaining agreements. There are no collective bargaining agreements that will expire in Fiscal 2008. 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 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 Vice President, Investor Relations, Spectrum Brands, Inc., 6 Concourse Parkway, Suite 3300, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, via electronic mail at *investorrelations@spectrumbrands.com*, or by contacting the Vice President, Investor Relations by telephone at 770-829-6200.

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

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

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

the impact of fluctuations in commodity prices, costs or availability of raw materials or terms and conditions available from suppliers;

interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations;

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

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, labor costs and stock market volatility or changes in trade, monetary or fiscal policies in the countries where we do business;

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;

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, 2007 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.

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, 2007, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$2.5 billion.

Our substantial indebtedness could have material adverse consequences for our business, including:

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the terms of our indebtedness;

require 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;

increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

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

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

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

limit 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.

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;

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;

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.

Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow 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.

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 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.

We have retained a financial advisor to assist us in evaluating strategic options which may be available to us, including the possibility of sales of various assets; however, we may not be able to successfully consummate any such asset sale on a timely basis, on terms acceptable to us or at all.

We continue to explore possible strategic options, including divesting certain assets, in order to sharpen our focus on strategic growth businesses, reduce our outstanding indebtedness and maximize long-term shareholder value. 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. As a result, we have designated certain assets and liabilities related to our Home and Garden Business as held for sale and have designated our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations. Also in connection with this process, during the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2007, we announced plans to pursue the potential sale of another strategic asset, however, we subsequently determined to

postpone the strategic asset sale process due to the recent challenging conditions in the credit markets. Even if we are able to identify a suitable disposition opportunity, we may not be able to successfully divest any assets on terms and conditions and in a timeframe favorable to the Company, or at all.

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

As of September 30, 2007, we had U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$763 and \$1,141 million, respectively. These net operating loss carryforwards expire at various times between 2008 and 2027. As of September 30, 2007, 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. It is the Company s intention to utilize certain of our U.S. net operating loss carryforwards upon divestiture of certain assets on favorable contractual terms. However, future taxable income may not be sufficient for full utilization of the 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.

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 The Hartz Mountain Corporation and Central Garden & Pet Company. In our Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations, our principal national competitors are The Scotts Company, Central Garden & Pet Company and 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.

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 and fertilizers. In addition, an abnormally cold spring throughout North America could adversely affect both fertilizer and insecticide sales and therefore have a material adverse effect on the Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations. 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 financial condition and profits.

The principal raw materials used to produce our products including granular urea, 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. 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. 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, 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 we have designated as discontinued operations, 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.

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

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 Wal-Mart, The Home Depot, Carrefour, Target, Lowe s, PetSmart, Canadian Tire, PetCo and Gigante. A portion of our sales to Wal-Mart and Target and a significant amount of our sales to The Home Depot, and Lowe s are attributable in part to our Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations. Wal-Mart, our largest retailer customer, accounted for approximately 19% and 20% of net consolidated sales in Fiscal 2007 and 2006, respectively. Our sales generally are made through the use of individual purchase orders, consistent with industry practice. 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 2007 approximately 57% of our net sales and 43% 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.

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 certain chemicals and metals in batteries, establishes maximum quantities of various other chemicals and 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 2008 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 of our batteries in Europe or we may have to adjust the design and production processes of certain types of our batteries to limit the quantities of certain chemicals or metals.

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 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 insect control products that are offered through our Home and Garden Business, which we have designated as discontinued operations, 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 we have been subject to 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. For example, we are involved in a number of legal proceedings with Philips with respect to trademarks owned by Philips relating to the shape of the head portion of Philips three-head rotary shaver. 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 products

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 one of our facilities. Damage to this facility, or prolonged interruption in the operations of this facility for repairs or 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, which recently changed substantially. 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 the SEC. 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

Table of Contents

Edgar Filing: Spectrum Brands, Inc. - Form 10-K

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.

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;

20

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. 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 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 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 this Act, 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, which we have designated as discontinued operations, 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, which we have designated as discontinued operations, 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.

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, which we have designated as discontinued operations, 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. While we take precautions to ensure that the manufacturers we use are complying with all applicable food health regulations, all of our manufacturers may not adhere to these regulations at all times. Further, 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.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table lists our principal owned or leased manufacturing, packaging, and distribution facilities at September 30, 2007:

Facility

Global Batteries & Personal Care Fennimore, Wisconsin(1) Portage, Wisconsin(1)

Dischingen, Germany(1) Washington, UK(2) Ninghai, China(1) Guatemala City, Guatemala(1) Jaboatao, Brazil(1) Manizales, Colombia(1) Dixon, Illinois(2)

Visalia, California(2) Brantford, Ontario(2)

Ellwangen-Neunheim, Germany(2)

Global Pet Supplies

Mentor, Ohio(2) Noblesville, Indiana(1) Moorpark, California(2) Bridgeton, Missouri(2) Blacksburg, Virginia(1) Melle, Germany(1) Edwardsville, Illinois(2) Melle, Germany(2)

Home and Garden Business U.S.

Vinita Park, Missouri(2) Bridgeton, Missouri(2) Orrville, Ohio(1) Winterhaven, Florida(2) Los Angeles, California(2) Cave City, Kentucky(1) Livingston, Texas(1) Sylacauga, Alabama(2) Edwardsville, Illinois(2) San Bernardino, California(2) Vinita Park, Missouri(2) Orrville, Ohio(2) Pendergrass, Georgia(2)

Home and Garden Business Canada

Woodstock, Ontario(1)(3) Crossfield, Alberta (1)(3) Abbotsford, British Colombia(1)(3)

Function

Alkaline Battery Manufacturing Zinc Air Button Cell and Lithium Coin Cell Battery, Foil Shaver Component Manufacturing Alkaline Battery Manufacturing Zinc Air Button Cell Battery Manufacturing & Distribution Zinc Carbon & Alkaline Battery Manufacturing & Distribution Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing Zinc Carbon Battery Manufacturing Battery & Lighting Device Packaging & Distribution, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Device Distribution Battery & Lighting Device, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Product Distribution Battery & Lighting Device, Electric Shaver & Personal Care Device, Product Distribution (shared with Lawn & Garden) Battery & Lighting Device Distribution

Aquatics Manufacturing Aquatics Manufacturing Aquatics Manufacturing Pet Supply Manufacturing (shared with Lawn & Garden) Pet Supply Manufacturing, Assembly & Distribution Pet Food & Pet Care Manufacturing Pet Supply Product Distribution (shared with Lawn & Garden) Pet Food & Pet Care Distribution

Household & Controls and Contract Manufacturing Household & Controls Manufacturing (shared with Global Pet) Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution Household & Controls Product Distribution (shared with Global Pet) Household & Controls Product Distribution Household Controls Product Distribution Lawn & Garden and Household & Controls Product Distribution Household Controls Product Distribution

Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution

Facility Laval, Quebec(1)(3) Brantford, Ontario(2) Function Lawn & Garden Product Blending, Packing & Distribution Lawn & Garden Product Distribution (shared with Batteries & Personal Care)

(1) Facility is owned.

(2) Facility is leased.

(3) Facilities that were transferred on November 1, 2007 as a result of the sale of Nu-Gro.

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.

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 a number of legal proceedings with Philips in Europe and Latin America with respect to trademark or other intellectual property rights Philips claims to have in relation to the appearance of the faceplate of the three-headed rotary shaver. In the first such legal proceeding in Europe, we were successful in having the Philips trademark at issue declared invalid by the High Court of Justice in the United Kingdom, a decision that was ultimately upheld by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) in 2002. The ECJ held that a shape consisting exclusively of the shape of a product is unregisterable as a trademark (or is subject to being declared invalid if it has been registered as a trademark) if it is established that the essential functional features of the shape are attributable only to the technical result. We (or one of our distributors) and Philips are currently engaged in litigation over the Philips trademark in each of France, Italy, Spain and Germany as follows:

In France, the respective First Instance Court ordered that various Philips trademarks be cancelled. The French action commenced May 17, 2000. Philips unsuccessfully filed an appeal to the Paris Court of Appeal, which affirmed the cancellation of Philips marks (decision of February 16, 2005). This decision was appealed by Philips to the French Supreme Court. The French Supreme Court subsequently dismissed the appeal of Philips, thus affirming the cancellation of Philips marks (decision of May 30, 2007).

In each of Italy (decision of February 26, 2004) and Spain (decision of May 6, 2004), the respective First Instance Courts ordered that the various Philips trademarks be cancelled. The Italian action commenced May 15, 2000. Philips appeal in Italy is currently pending before the Milan Court of Appeal. The Spanish action commenced on March 12, 2003. Philips unsuccessfully filed an appeal to the Spanish Appeal Court, which affirmed the cancellation of Philips marks. This decision has been appealed by Philips to the Spanish Supreme Court.

In Germany, the Cologne District Court in August 2002 granted Philips a preliminary injunction that initially prevented us from selling rotary shavers in Germany. Since such time, we have sought to cancel relevant Philips trademarks. In a decision dated April 1, 2004, the German Federal Patent Court issued a ruling canceling three Philips marks and upholding Philips right to one mark. The parties appealed this decision to the German Supreme Court. A hearing in those actions took place in the German Supreme Court on

Edgar Filing: Spectrum Brands, Inc. - Form 10-K

November 17, 2005 and the Court referred the matters back to the German Federal Patent Court for further proceedings. The hearing before the German Federal Patent Court was December 13, 2006. In a decision issued February 22, 2007, the German Federal Patent Court canceled all four Philips marks at issue and we are currently selling rotary shavers in Germany. Philips has appealed this decision to the German Supreme Court.

Additionally, since the beginning of Fiscal 2005 we have filed proceedings seeking to cancel relevant Philips trademarks in Argentina, Austria, Brazil, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Israel, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, the Slovak Republic, South Africa and Switzerland. Philips is opposing these efforts. In Argentina, Philips has filed an infringement action against us and has obtained an ex parte preliminary injunction prohibiting our sale of rotary shavers. We appealed the injunction order. In early 2007, the Argentinean Supreme Court issued a decision rejecting our appeal and maintaining the preliminary injunction. The decision to maintain the preliminary injunction does not impact the underlying cases (nullity of a trademark registration and non-use of a trademark), both of which continue to be pursued.

We also 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. The arbitration on this matter is scheduled to be heard in February 2008. In November 2007, the arbitration panel resolved certain matters at the summary judgment stage, including finding 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 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 panel multi the arbitration panel has issued its final decision following the February 2008 hearing. All other disputed matters remain open pending the February 2008 hearing and the decision thereafter by the arbitration panel.

On August 27, 2007, the Company was notified that the SEC had completed its investigation of the Company with respect to our disclosure regarding our results for the third quarter ended July 3, 2005 and our guidance for the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2005 and for 2006 and did not intend to recommend any enforcement action.

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.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUERS PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

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 4, 2007, there were approximately 470 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 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
Fiscal 2006		
Quarter ended September 30, 2006	\$ 12.82	\$ 6.00
Quarter ended July 2, 2006	\$ 21.84	\$ 11.85
Quarter ended April 2, 2006	\$ 22.42	\$17.34
Quarter ended January 1, 2006	\$ 23.70	\$ 16.00

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.

26

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased(1)	Average Price Paid Per Share(2)	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, 2007				
7/2/07 7/29/07	270	\$ 4.33		
7/30/07 8/26/07		\$		
8/27/07 9/30/07	276	\$ 5.48		
Total	546	\$ 4.91		

(1) During the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2007, the Company credited certain employees with amounts equal to the value of shares of capital stock that were owned and forfeited by such employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations on the vesting of restricted shares. Share numbers represent shares owned and forfeited by employees to satisfy tax withholding requirements on the vesting of restricted shares. Credits for these shares were based on the closing price of the Company s shares on the date of vesting. None of these transactions was made pursuant to a publicly announced repurchase plan or program.

(2) Average price paid per share of shares owned and forfeited by employees to satisfy tax withholding requirements on the vesting of restricted shares is calculated based on the amount credited to employees and used to satisfy tax withholding obligations.

27

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, 2007 and 2006 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, 2007, 2006 and 2005 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. Additionally, we began reporting the results of our Home and Garden Business as discontinued operations as of October 1, 2006. Therefore, the presentation of all historical continuing operations has been changed to exclude Nu-Gro Pro and Tech and our 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.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2007(1)	2006(2)	2005(3)	2004(4)	2003(5)
		(In millions, except per share data)			
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 1,994.5	\$ 1,894.7	\$ 1,762.2	\$ 1,417.2	\$922.1
Gross profit	736.3	707.2	675.3	606.1	351.5
Operating (loss) income(6)	(161.5)	(319.1)	154.1	156.2	59.6
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(356.4)	(438.1)	45.1	90.5	23.0
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax(7)	(184.6)	(18.5)	17.2	(0.4)	
Net (loss) income(8)(9)	(596.7)	(434.0)	46.8	55.8	15.5
Restructuring and related charges cost of goods sold	\$ 31.3	\$ 22.5	\$ 10.5	\$ (0.8)	\$ 21.1
Restructuring and related charges operating expenses	59.7	12.2	6.2	12.2	11.5
Other (income) expense, net(10)	(0.3)				