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The Valspar Corporation Annual Report

Competitive Strengths
Broad line of brands and control labels, customized programs, low-cost production and distribution

Broad portfolio of costeffective, environmentally compliant technologies

## Products

Decorative paint, varnish and stains

C oatings and metal decorating inks

## Principal Markets

- Home centers
- M ass merchants
- H ardware wholesalers

Rigid packaging (food and beverage cans) Flexible packaging (paper, film and foil)


- Building products
- Agricultural and construction equipment
- Appliances
- Wood finishes
- Fabricated metal
- Automotive parts
- Automotive refinish
- Coatings manufacturers
- M arine and floor coatings
- Independent dealers


## OUR Accomplishments

## Valspar celebrated many accomplishments in 1998.

 M ost notably: Our 24th year of consecutive earnings growth - Earnings per share of \$1.63, an increase of 9.4\% over 1997 - O ur fifth consecutive year of improved safety performance Sales of $\$ 1.2$ billion, a 13.6\% improvement over 1997 •The finalization of several acquisitions: Anzol, Plasti-Kote, Hilemn Laboratories and Phase I of Coates South Africa, which will add in excess of $\$ 100$ million of sales on a fullyear basis - The announcement of the acquisition of D exter's Packaging and European Industrial businesses • Continued progress in our MIDAS Program and Waste Minimization efforts, which returned $\$ 0.43$ per share to earnings,It should be acknowledged that it is through the energy, optimism, focus and tireless dedication of our employees that Valspar continues to enjoy success. T his annual report is dedicated to everyone in the Valspar family - giving their best today, striving for a better tomorrow.

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StARTING FROM BOtTOM OF StAIRS, MOVING UP:
Row One: Kathleen Pepski, Thomas White, Thomas Wood, Gary Gardner, Richard Rompala, John Ballbach, Joel H art
Row Two: Deborah Weiss, Robert Smith, Steven Erdahl, Stephen Briggs, William M ansfield, Steven Lindberg
Row Three: Paul Reyelts, Rolf Engh, Kenneth Arthur, Larry Brandenburger

## Financial Hightights

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

|  |  | 1998 | \% Change from 1997 | 1997 | \% Change from 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 perations | $N$ et sales | \$1,155,134 | 13.6 | \$1,017,271 | 18.3 |
|  | O perating income | 121,742 | 8.7 | 111,963 | 17.9 |
|  | D epreciation and amortization | 30,742 | 19.3 | 25,771 | 15.8 |
|  | 0 perating cash flow | 152,484 | 10.7 | 137,734 | 17.5 |
|  | O perating income as a \% of sales | 10.5\% |  | 11.0\% |  |
|  | $N$ et income | \$ 72,130 | 9.5 | \$ 65,877 | 17.9 |
|  | Percent of sales | 6.2\% |  | 6.5\% |  |
|  | Return on average equity | 22.7\% |  | 24.0\% |  |
|  | Per share | \$ 1.63 | 9.4 | \$ 1.49 | 18.3 |
|  | Dividends paid per share | . 42 | 16.7 | . 36 | 9.1 |
| Year End D ata: | C ash and equivalents | \$ 14,990 | 34.9 | \$ 11,113 | 56.3 |
|  | Working capital ${ }^{(1)}$ | 216,916 | 5.0 | 206,570 | 31.7 |
|  | Total assets | 801,680 | 30.3 | 615,470 | 26.5 |
|  | Total debt | 189,108 | 75.4 | 107,845 | 130.1 |
|  | Stockholders' equity | 340,188 | 15.3 | 295,065 | 16.3 |
|  | Stockholders' equity per share | \$ 7.84 | 16.0 | \$ 6.76 | 17.2 |
|  | N umber of shares outstanding | 43,418,485 | -0.6 | 43,678,971 | -0.6 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Accounts receivable and inventory less trade accounts payable.
The above information and the following graphs have been adjusted to reflect the 2-for-1 stock split effective in March 1997. Historical data is provided in the Eleven-Year Financial Summary on pages 6 and 7.


* Pro forma information as though the McWhorter business spin-off occurred at the beginning of fiscal 1993.


## TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

Revenues Rise 14 Percent, On Track with Goal
In 1998, Valspar achieved another year of record financial results, our 24th consecutive year of earnings growth. Sales reached $\$ 1.2$ billion, an increase of 13.6 percent over 1997; net income increased 9.5 percent to $\$ 72.1$ million and earnings per share rose 9.4 percent to $\$ 1.63$. Return on average equity was 22.7 percent, and total return to investors over the last five years was 21.7 percent.

Our record results continue to be driven by the hallmarks of Valspar's operating style - commitment to customer satisfaction, lowest cost and quick response to changing market conditions. O ur dedication to continuous improvement will lead us to achieving our goal of $\$ 2$ billion in sales in 2001.

## Cash Flow Doubles from 1997

C ash flow from operations continued to be very strong, more than doubling last year's levels. Net cash from operations of nearly $\$ 114$ million and additional borrowings of $\$ 64$ million were used to fund acquisitions and joint ventures of $\$ 99$ million, capital expenditures of $\$ 43$ million, dividends of $\$ 19$ million and stock repurchases of $\$ 14$ million.

Recognizing our strong performance, the Board of Directors raised the quarterly dividend 9.5 percent to $\$ 0.115$ per share, effective with the dividend payable January $15,1999$.

## Growth Through Innovation

O ur industry continues to consolidate at an unprecedented pace, and we have developed innovative strategies to meet our objectives for profitable growth.

Our emphasis on internal growth, growth through acquisitions, globalization and adding new coatings businesses have all contributed to Valspar's consistent financial performance, as well as enhanced shareholder value. O ur activity in diverse segments of the coatings markets provided balance and our customer focus provided consistency, as various business lines faced challenging conditions at different times throughout the year.

The Consumer Group had another strong year, with sales increasing 15 percent as we continue to improve our position with large home centers and mass merchandisers. In addition, sales of our Laura Ashley designer paint and McCloskey Special Effects" coatings have exceeded expectations.

The Packaging Group, with nearly 30 percent of its sales outside North America, grew by 7 percent despite difficult market conditions. In 1998, we strengthened our position as the world's premier supplier of can coatings.

Sales for the Industrial G roup increased 19 percent, with about 16 percent of the sales increase coming from internal growth. This growth continues to be led by our Coil and Architectural Spray Coatings businesses, although all of our product segments contributed significant growth.

Special Products Group sales were also strong, up 16 percent over 1997. Valspar Automotive Refinish again led this group with 29 percent growth. EPS resin, M arine and Federal Flooring sales also each rose about 20 percent. Color Corporation sales were about equal to last year.

## Growth Through Acquisitions

Our globalization efforts continued during 1998. In April, we acquired the packaging coatings and industrial businesses of Anzol in Australia to further strengthen our presence in that region of the world. That same month, we acquired Plasti-Kote, an aerosol spray and specialty coatings manufacturer, which increased our product portfolio for our Consumer and Automotive Refinish customers, and expanded our presence in Europe.

In addition in 1998, we acquired H ilemn Laboratories, a mirror coatings supplier, completed Phasel of acquiring Coates South Africa, and attained majority ownership of Valspar Marlux, a packaging and industrial coatings supplier in M exico.

## A Focus On Cost

To successfully achieve our growth and profitability goals, all our activities continue to be focused on satisfying our customers at the lowest total applied cost. In 1998, our total cost of quality improved by 9 percent. MIDAS, our
employee led effort to optimize our global supply chain practices, continues to stimulate cost-reduction opportunities to support and improve future earnings. In 1998, our cumulative MIDAS savings exceeded $\$ 30$ million, and we are on target to meet our objective of achieving $\$ 0.50$ per share savings in 1999. O ur waste minimization efforts showed progress throughout the year, and we will have an increasing focus on this area in fiscal 1999 to achieve additional cost savings through manufacturing and logistics efficiencies at all of our facilities.

## Safety, Environmental and

Community Commitment
Safety and environmental stewardship are core values of Valspar. In 1998, we developed new safety awareness programs as well as updated our operating and laboratory processes as part of our continuing effort to create a zeroaccident environment for our employees. As a result, our overall injury rate declined 8 percent, the fifth consecutive year of improvement.

We continue to focus research and development activities on more cost-efficient and environmentally friendly coatings solutions. Additionally, through the Valspar Foundation, more than 50,000 gallons of paint were donated in 1998 to various community projects and organizations such as H abitat for Humanity and community painting programs.

## Creating Value Now

And For The Future
We maintain our commitment to meeting the global needs of our customers. As evidence, in August we announced our intention to acquire the worldwide packaging coatings businesses of Dexter Corporation, as well as its industrial coatings business in France. The due dillgence for that acquisition continues, and the closing is expected to occur in 1999. With the Dexter acquisition, we will enhance our position as \#1 in rigid packaging coatings in the world.

In October, we realigned our management structure to better capture marketing and cost synergies across our company. Bill Mansfield will lead Packaging and Industrial Coatings, while Steve Briggs will direct the Architectural, Automotive and Specialty Coatings Groups.

Steve Erdahl will have responsibility for manufacturing, purchasing, corporate research and development and human resources. In addition, Ken Arthur, John Ballbach, Joel Hart, Steve Lindberg and Bob Smith all assumed broader responsibilities.

Employee ownership remains a strength of Valspar, and employees and retirees owned more than 25 percent of the shares at year-end. This aligns employee interests and those of our shareholders, broadening our opportunities for profitable growth.

Everyone at Valspar plays an important role. From our sales, technical support and order fulfillment teams servicing our customers, to our development, manufacturing, distribution and administrative teams who support them, we all strive for the same results: satisfied customers, enthusiastic employees and increased shareholder value. I want to thank all of our employees around the world for their constant efforts and dedication to achieving record earnings over the past 24 years.


Richard M. Rompala
Chairman, President and Chief Executive 0 fficer

## Eleven-Year Financial Summary

|  | Fiscal Years | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Results | $N$ et Sales | \$1,155,134 | \$1,017,271 | \$859,799 |
|  | Cost and Expenses |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of Sales | 803,240 | 698,474 | 594,935 |
|  | O perating Expense | 230,152 | 206,834 | 169,873 |
|  | Income from O perations | 121,742 | 111,963 | 94,991 |
|  | O ther (Income) Expense - N et | $(7,753)$ | $(2,508)$ | $(1,081)$ |
|  | Interest Expense | 10,707 | 5,294 | 3,029 |
|  | Income Before Income Taxes | 118,788 | 109,177 | 93,043 |
|  | N et Income | 72,130 | 65,877 | 55,893 |
|  |  | 6.2\% | 6.5\% | 6.5\% |
|  | N et Income as a Percent of Sales Return on Average Equity | 22.7\% | 24.0\% | 24.0\% |
|  | Per Common Share: |  |  |  |
|  | $N$ et Income - Basic | \$ 1.66 | \$ 1.51 | \$ 1.28 |
|  | $N$ et Income - Diluted | \$ 1.63 | \$ 1.49 | \$ 1.26 |
|  | D ividends Paid | . 42 | . 36 | . 33 |
|  | Stockholders' Equity | 7.84 | 6.76 | 5.78 |
| Financial Position | Total Assets | \$ 801,680 | \$ 615,470 | \$480,440 |
|  | Current Assets Less Current Liabilities | 158,085 | 97,427 | 96,130 |
|  | Property, Plant and Equipment - N et | 233,482 | 185,748 | 153,819 |
|  | Long-Term D ebt, Excluding Current Portion | 164,768 | 35,844 | 31,948 |
|  | Stockholders' Equity | 340,188 | 295,065 | 253,703 |
| 0 ther Statistics |  | \$ 43,268 | \$ 48,131 | \$ 25,376 |
|  | D epreciation and Amortization ExpenseResearch and D evelopment Expense | 30,742 | 25,771 | 22,262 |
|  |  | 39,555 | 39,099 | 32,616 |
|  | Total Cash Dividends | \$ 18,575 | \$ 15,741 | \$ 14,575 |
|  | Average Common Shares O utstanding - Diluted (000s) | 44,320 | 44,233 | 44,403 |
|  | N umber of Stockholders | 1,815 | 1,830 | 1,783 |
|  | N umber of Employees at Year-End | 3,833 | 3,205 | 2,855 |
|  | M arket Price R ange - |  |  |  |
|  | Common Stock: High | \$ 42.13 | \$ 32.94 | \$ 25.50 |
|  | Low | 25.75 | 24.00 | 19.13 |

Reference is made to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a summary of accounting policies and additional information. Per share data has been adjusted to reflect 2-for-1 stock splits effective in March 1987, March 1992 and March 1997. The number of stockholders is based on recordholders at year-end. Results for 1994 include six months of operations for McWhorter Technologies, Inc. prior to the spin-off to shareholders.

## GROUP SALES

The operating divisions of the Company are organized to reflect classes of similar products. The table below shows the percentage of net sales for these groups for the past five years.

| (Percent of Net Sales) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Years | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ |
| Consumer Coatings | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 31 |
| Packaging Coatings | 28 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 25 |
| Industrial Coatings | 24 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 23 |
| Special Products | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 21 |


| 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$790,175 | \$795,275 | \$700,897 | \$683,485 | \$632,562 | \$571,445 | \$526,892 | \$479,617 |
| 561,170 | 569,063 | 501,135 | 492,092 | 458,953 | 410,094 | 385,459 | 356,690 |
| 146,344 | 146,683 | 129,997 | 131,232 | 120,643 | 109,206 | 98,725 | 89,906 |
| 82,661 | 79,529 | 69,765 | 60,161 | 52,966 | 52,145 | 42,708 | 33,021 |
| (763) | 631 | 2,036 | 360 | 1,504 | 3,337 | $(1,555)$ | $(2,733)$ |
| 4,216 | 2,504 | 1,645 | 2,932 | 5,686 | 4,704 | 5,838 | 6,370 |
| 79,208 | 76,394 | 66,084 | 56,869 | 45,776 | 44,104 | 38,425 | 29,384 |
| 47,520 | 45,799 | 40,156 | 34,418 | 27,676 | 26,731 | 23,234 | 18,295 |
| 6.0\% | 5.8\% | 5.7\% | 5.0\% | 4.4\% | 4.7\% | 4.4\% | 3.8\% |
| 24.4\% | 24.4\% | 21.8\% | 21.7\% | 20.0\% | 22.1\% | 21.9\% | 19.7\% |
| \$ 1.09 | \$ 1.04 | 0.92 | \$ 0.79 | \$ 0.64 | \$ 0.61 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.41 |
| \$ 1.08 | 1.04 | 0.91 | 0.79 | 0.64 | \$ 0.61 | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.41 |
| . 30 | . 26 | . 22 | . 18 | . 15 | . 13 | . 11 | . 10 |
| 4.83 | 3.99 | 4.51 | 3.92 | 3.40 | 2.96 | 2.56 | 2.23 |
| \$398,199 | \$367,608 | \$340,479 | \$321,618 | \$319,367 | \$302,806 | \$261,103 | \$232,974 |
| 90,995 | 87,887 | 85,741 | 57,500 | 58,066 | 56,199 | 63,519 | 60,694 |
| 130,404 | 107,956 | 103,916 | 101,005 | 98,818 | 106,621 | 82,687 | 73,652 |
| 21,658 | 35,343 | 7,890 | 10,684 | 30,697 | 49,456 | 40,201 | 42,412 |
| 212,115 | 176,712 | 198,826 | 169,377 | 147,896 | 128,707 | 112,698 | 99,895 |
| \$ 38,982 | \$ 31,817 | \$ 17,213 | \$ 19,581 | \$ 8,843 | \$ 13,171 | \$ 8,701 | \$ 9,390 |
| 20,318 | 19,134 | 20,648 | 19,793 | 18,896 | 15,119 | 13,975 | 12,759 |
| 27,746 | 27,430 | 24,955 | 24,802 | 23,226 | 20,350 | 18,037 | 17,190 |
| \$ 13,121 | \$ 11,252 | \$ 9,471 | \$ 7,843 | \$ 6,519 | \$ 5,651 | \$ 4,899 | \$ 4,472 |
| 44,183 | 44,326 | 44,062 | 43,946 | 43,724 | 43,708 | 44,660 | 44,976 |
| 1,864 | 1,902 | 1,866 | 1,863 | 1,857 | 1,863 | 1,864 | 1,922 |
| 2,542 | 2,585 | 2,577 | 2,482 | 2,530 | 2,502 | 2,593 | 2,505 |
| \$ 20.94 | \$ 22.88 | \$ 20.75 | \$ 18.19 | \$ 11.72 | \$ 10.00 | \$ 7.97 | \$ 7.75 |
| 15.25 | 16.38 | 15.19 | 11.28 | 7.63 | 7.35 | 5.66 | 5.29 |

Stock Information and Dividends

Stock traded on the New York Stock Exchange

| For the Fiscal Year |  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| M arket price / high- low: | First quarter | $\$ 32.50-\$ 29.00$ | $\$ 29.13-\$ 24.00$ |
|  | Second quarter | $\$ 42.13-\$ 31.38$ | $\$ 29.88-\$ 27.00$ |
|  | Third quarter | $\$ 42.00-\$ 38.56$ | $\$ 32.94-\$ 27.88$ |
|  | Fourth quarter | $\$ 38.81-\$ 25.75$ | $\$ 32.13-\$ 29.50$ |
| Per share dividends | First quarter | $\$ .105$ | $\$ .09$ |
|  | Second quarter | .105 | .09 |
|  | Third quarter | .105 | .09 |
|  | Fourth quarter | .105 | .09 |
|  |  | $\$ .42$ | $\$ .36$ |

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of

## Ginancial Condition and Results of Operations

## Overview

The following discussion of operations and financial condition is impacted by the acquisition and divestiture activity during the reporting period.

- 1998 - The Company completed three acquisitions and one divestiture. N et consideration was $\$ 84.6$ million.
- 1997 - The Company completed nine acquisitions. Net consideration was $\$ 40.6$ million and the exchange of the Company's maintenance business.
- 1996 - The Company completed Phase I of the Coates acquisition for $\$ 47.3$ million.

These acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and are discussed in detail in Note 2 to the C onsolidated Financial Statements.

## OPERATIONS 1998 vs. 1997

Net sales increased $13.6 \%$ to $\$ 1,155,134,000$ in 1998 from $\$ 1,017,271,000$ in 1997. 1997 was a 53 -week fiscal year. Excluding the results of acquisitions, divestitures and the additional accounting week, net sales increased $8.7 \%$. This increase was primarily driven by volume increases in the Consumer Group, Industrial Group and in certain business lines within the Special Products Group.

The gross profit margin decreased to 30.5\% in 1998 from 31.3\% in 1997. The decrease was primarily driven by pricing pressures in the industry, a shift in product mix to lower margin products within the Consumer and Industrial Groups, as well as higher raw material costs for most of 1998, particularly in certain key, high-volume materials. TheC ompany expects raw material costs to remain stable over the first several months of fiscal 1999.

0 perating expenses (research and development, selling and administrative) increased $11.3 \%$ to $\$ 230,152,000$ ( $19.9 \%$ of net sales) in 1998 compared with $\$ 206,834,000$ ( $20.3 \%$ of net sales) in 1997. Excluding the results of acquisitions, divestitures and the additional accounting week, operating expenses increased $7.4 \%$. The increase in operating expenses was primarily the result of additional advertising and promotional costs for large C onsumer Group customers, additional selling expenses in all business groups, higher costs to support the upgrade of the Company's information systems and "Year 2000" readiness expenditures. The improvement in operating expenses as a percent of sales is due to the continued focus on expense control and the efforts of cross-functional cost reduction teams.

Other income, net of expense, increased to \$7,753,000 in 1998 from $\$ 2,508,000$ in 1997. The increase was primarily the result of the gain recognized on the divestiture of the Company's functional powder business.

Interest expense increased to $\$ 10,707,000$ in 1998 from $\$ 5,294,000$ in 1997 reflecting an increase in debt levels during the year. The increased debt levels resulted from the recent acquisitions.

In 1998, net income increased $9.5 \%$ to $\$ 72,130,000$, or $\$ 1.63$ per share, representing the 24th consecutive year of increased earnings. Income from operations increased $8.7 \%$ due to the sales growth and operating expense controls which were partially offset by the reduced gross margin during 1998. Thegain on the divestiture offset theincreased interest costs during the year.

## Operations 1997 vs. 1996

Net sales increased $18.3 \%$ to $\$ 1,017,271,000$ in 1997 from $\$ 859,799,000$ in 1996. 1997 was a 53 -week fiscal year. Excluding the results of acquisitions, divestitures and the additional accounting week, net sales increased $10.0 \%$. T his increase was primarily driven by volume growth in all business groups.

The gross profit margin increased to $31.3 \%$ in 1997 from $30.8 \%$ in 1996. The increase was driven by improved efficiencies within our plants, savings generated by the efforts of cross-functional cost reduction teams and lower raw material costs in the first half of the year.

O perating expenses (research and development, selling and administrative) increased $21.8 \%$ to $\$ 206,834,000$ ( $20.3 \%$ of net sales) in 1997 compared with \$169,873,000 ( $19.8 \%$ of net sales) in 1996. Excluding the results of acquisitions, divestitures and the additional accounting week, operating expenses increased 14.6\%. The increase was primarily attributable to a higher level of promotional and advertising programs in the Consumer Group, sales and marketing cost increases in all businesses, and higher costs to support the upgrade of the Company's information systems.

Other income, net of expense, increased to $\$ 2,508,000$ in 1997 from $\$ 1,081,000$ in 1996. The increase was the result of improved financial performance by the Company's joint ventures in 1997 and real ized gains on marketable securities, partially offset by the writedown of certain assets no longer in use in 1997.

Interest expense increased to \$5,294,000 in 1997 from \$3,029,000 in 1996 reflecting an increase in debt levels during the year.

In 1997, net income increased $17.9 \%$ to $\$ 65,877,000$, or $\$ 1.49$ per share. The growth in sales and improved gross margin offset the impact of increased operating expenses during 1997.

## Financial Condition

Cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 113,880,000$ in 1998 compared with $\$ 53,129,000$ in 1997 and $\$ 86,642,000$ in 1996. The increase in 1998 was due to decreased working capital requirements as the Company continued to focus on improving its working capital position. The cash provided by operating activities combined with $\$ 63,684,000$ in proceeds from bank borrowings were used to support $\$ 43,268,000$ in capital expenditures, $\$ 84,622,000$ in cash payments for acquisitions, $\$ 18,575,000$ in dividend payments and $\$ 13,745,000$ in payments for share repurchases. Cash balances increased \$3,877,000 in 1998.

Accounts receivable increased \$7,164,000 primarily due to increased sales volume; days's sales outstanding improved in 1998 compared to 1997. Inventories and other assets increased $\$ 17,537,000$ due to the increase in sales volume and a higher level of merchandising aids to support new product growth in the Consumer Group. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased $\$ 31,556,000$ as a result of the increase in inventories and an increase in various expense accruals.

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were $\$ 43,268,000$ in 1998 compared with $\$ 48,131,000$ in 1997 and $\$ 25,376,000$ in 1996. The decrease in capital expenditures in 1998 was related to higher 1997 spending levels due to the construction of a new research and development laboratory for the Packaging Group and production facilities in China and Singapore. 1998 spending includes approximately $\$ 2$ million to refinance operating leases expiring during the year. The Company anticipates capital spending in fiscal 1999 to be lower than 1998 spending levels.

D uring 1998, the Company invested $\$ 84,622,000$ in acquisitions, primarily the acquisitions of Plasti-K ote Co., Inc., and Anzol Pty. Ltd. A net amount of $\$ 14,572,000$ was invested by the Company in joint ventures and other investments, driven by the South Africa Coates packaging coatings joint venture investment. Cash payments for acquisitions and other investments were funded through the Company's operations and available credit facilities.

The Company increased its borrowings with banks by $\$ 63,684,000$ during 1998. The ratio of total debt to capital increased to $35.7 \%$ at the end of 1998 compared to $26.8 \%$ in 1997. Average debt outstanding during 1998 was $\$ 176,491,000$ at a weighted average interest rate of $5.48 \%$ versus $\$ 89,997,000$ at $5.42 \%$ last year, increasing the current year's interest expense to $\$ 10,707,000$ from $\$ 5,294,000$ in the prior year. At O ctober 30, 1998, the C ompany had unused lines of credit available from banks of $\$ 261,633,000$.

In August, 1998, the Company agreed to purchase from Dexter Corporation its worldwide Packaging Coatings business, which supplies beverage can coatings, food can and specialty coatings to the packaging market. Completion of the transaction is expected in early 1999 and is subject to customary closing conditions. The Company has arranged an amended and restated eighteen month $\$ 450,000,000$ multi-currency credit facility with a syndicate of banks to support this transaction and to replace its existing revolving lines of credit. TheC ompany expects this to be adequate to cover current and projected financing needs.

Fiscal 1998 C ommon Stock dividends of $\$ 18,575,000$ represent an $18.0 \%$ increase over 1997. The annual dividend was increased to $\$ 0.42$ per share from $\$ 0.36$ per share in 1997 with the payout at $28.2 \%$ of the prior year earnings, which is consistent with the Company's target payout rate of $25 \%$ to $35 \%$.

The C ompany has continuing authorization to purchase shares of its Common Stock for treasury at management's discretion for general corporate purposes. Purchases under this program were 452,100, 448,000 and 335,000 shares in 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

The Company is involved in claims relating to environmental and waste disposal matters at a number of current and former plant sites. The Company engages or participates in remedial and other compliance activities at certain of these sites. At other sites, the C ompany has been named as a potentially responsible party (PRP) under federal and state environmental laws for the remediation of hazardous waste. The Company's management reviews each site, considering the number of parties involved, the level of potential liability or contribution of the Company relative to other parties, the nature and magnitude of the wastes involved, the method and extent of remediation, the potential insurance coverage, the estimated legal and consulting expense with respect to each site and the time period over which any costs would likely be incurred. If possible, management estimates the restoration or other clean-up costs and related claims for each site. The estimates are based in part on discussions with other PRPs, governmental agencies and engineering firms.

The Company accrues appropriate reserves for potential environmental liabilities, which are continuously reviewed and adjusted as additional information becomes available. While uncertainties exist with respect to the amounts and timing of the Company's ultimate environmental liabilities, management believes that such liabilities, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Year 2000 Readiness Disclosure
The Company is engaged in a company-wide project to prepare its business for the change in date from the year 1999 to 2000, the Year 2000 issue. T he scope of this project addresses (i) identifying and taking appropriate corrective action to remedy the Company's information technology (IT ) systems, (ii) an assessment and remediation, as necessary, of non-IT equipment and systems with embedded computer chips and (iii) working with the Company's significant business partners to assess their Year 2000 readiness impact on the C ompany.

The Company continues to evaluate and respond to the potential impact of the Year 2000 issue on its IT and other operating systems. A corporate-wide Year 2000 steering committee continues to implement a detailed project plan which includes an inventory of the Company's systems and equipment that may be affected; provides a risk assessment; establishes detailed remediation plans; and provides for testing of each system subject to Year 2000 risk. Contingency plans are being developed for critical applications. The inventory, risk assessment and remediation plans have been completed for all of the affected systems. Remediation and testing is complete for the core operating systems in use for a majority of the Company's domestic business. The remainder of the domestic systems are scheduled to be completed early in 1999. For the C ompany's foreign operations, the stage of Year 2000 remediation and testing varies; however, the Company expects to complete the final remediation and testing phases by June 30, 1999.

TheCompany is also communicating and working with its significant business partners to minimize Year 2000 risks and protect the Company and its customers from potential service interruptions. The Company has surveyed its key raw material and services suppliers to determine their Year 2000 readiness. The Company is currently in the process of identifying potential critical Year 2000 issues involving key third parties and either resolving those issues or developing contingency plans to the extent practicable. The inability of external parties to complete their Year 2000 readiness in a timely fashion could materially impact the C ompany, including the risk of disruptions in raw materials supply or in communications or electrical service.

The Company has expensed its Year 2000 readiness costs as incurred and estimates the total cost for Year 2000 readiness will be approximately $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$ million, with roughly one half of the costs incurred in 1998.

## New Accounting Standards

Recently issued accounting standards are discussed in detail in Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. These standards set new disclosure requirements and will not impact the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

## Market Risk

The Company's foreign sales and results of operations are subject to foreign currency fluctuations. As most of the Company's foreign operations are in countries with fairly stable currencies, the effect has not been significant. The Company hedges its exposure to translation gains and losses by borrowing funds in local currencies when possible, substantially reducing such exposure.

The Company is also subject to interest rate risk. A 10\% increase or reduction in interest rates would not have a material effect on future earnings, fair values or cash flows.

## Formard-Looking Statements

This discussion contains certain "forward-looking" statements, particularly those pertaining to Year 2000 readiness. These forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These uncertainties and other factors include such things as: the Company's reliance on the efforts of vendors, government agencies, utilities and other third parties to achieve adequate systems compliance and avoid disruption of its business in early 2000; dependence of internal earnings growth on economic conditions and growth in the domestic and international coatings industry; changes in the Company's relationships with customers and suppliers; unusual weather conditions that might adversely affect paint and coatings sales; exposure to foreign currency fluctuations; and other risks and uncertainties. The foregoing list is not exhaustive, and the Company disclaims any obligation to subsequently revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { ctober 30, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | 0 ctober 31, $1997$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current Aspets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 14,990 | \$ 11,113 |
| Accounts and notes receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts (1998-\$1,464, 1997 - \$1,364) | 212,287 | 183,593 |
| Inventories | 142,811 | 119,653 |
| Prepaid expenses and other accounts | 55,981 | 42,488 |
| Total current assets | 426,069 | 356,847 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment |  |  |
| Land | 15,203 | 10,516 |
| Buildings | 116,224 | 102,448 |
| M achinery and equipment | 293,500 | 238,883 |
|  | 424,927 | 351,847 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 191,445 | 166,099 |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 233,482 | 185,748 |
| Intangible Ascets | 104,778 | 46,772 |
| Other Assets | 37,351 | 26,103 |
| Total Assets | \$801,680 | \$615,470 |

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

## Current Liabilities

| $N$ otes payable to banks | \$ 24,055 | \$ 71,720 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade accounts payable | 138,182 | 96,676 |
| Income taxes | 6,913 | 1,083 |
| Accrued liabilities | 98,549 | 89,660 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 285 | 281 |
| Total current liabilities | 267,984 | 259,420 |
| Long-Term D ebt | 164,768 | 35,844 |
| D eferred Income Taxes | 8,910 | 6,769 |
| Other Liabilities | 19,830 | 18,372 |
| Total Liabilities | 461,492 | 320,405 |
| Stockholders Equity |  |  |
| Common Stock (par value $\$ .50$ per share; shares authorized $120,000,000$; shares issued, including shares in treasury, 53,321,312 shares) | 26,660 | 26,660 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 24,880 | 17,758 |
| Retained earnings | 367,040 | 313,485 |
| Other | $(2,776)$ | $(1,850)$ |
|  | 415,804 | 356,053 |
| Less cost of Common Stock in treasury <br> (1998-9,902,827 shares; $1997-9,642,341$ shares) | 75,616 | 60,988 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 340,188 | 295,065 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$801,680 | \$615,470 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

| For the Year Ended | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ctober 30, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ctober 31, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ctober 25, } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$1,155,134 | \$1,017,271 | \$859,799 |
| Cost and Expenses |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales | 803,240 | 698,474 | 594,935 |
| Research and development | 39,555 | 39,099 | 32,616 |
| Selling and administrative | 190,597 | 167,735 | 137,257 |
| Income from 0 perations | 121,742 | 111,963 | 94,991 |
| 0 ther income, net | 7,753 | 2,508 | 1,081 |
| Interest expense | 10,707 | 5,294 | 3,029 |
| Income before Income Taxes | 118,788 | 109,177 | 93,043 |
| Income taxes | 46,658 | 43,300 | 37,150 |
| Net Income | \$ 72,130 | \$ 65,877 | \$ 55,893 |
| Net Income Per Common Share-Basic | \$ 1.66 | \$ 1.51 | \$ 1.28 |
| Net Income Per Common Share - Diluted | \$ 1.63 | \$ 1.49 | \$ 1.26 |

[^0]
## CONSOLIDATED Statements Of Changes in STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

|  | Common Stock |  | Additional Paid-In | Retained |  | Treasury |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Amount | C apital | Earnings | O ther | Stock |
| Balance O ctober 27, 1995 | 26,660,656 | \$13,330 | \$10,348 | \$235,361 | \$(3,436) | \$43,488 |
| Common Stock options exercised for 202,148 shares | - | - | 856 | - | - | (954) |
| Purchase of 335,088 shares of Common Stock for treasury | - | - | - | - | - | 7,582 |
| N et income | - | - | - | 55,893 | - | - |
| Cash dividends on Common Stock - \$. 33 per share | - | - | - | $(14,575)$ | - | - |
| O ther | - | - | 2,753 | - | 2,843 | (446) |
| Balance O ctober 25, 1996 | 26,660,656 | 13,330 | 13,957 | 276,679 | (593) | 49,670 |
| Common Stock options exercised for 94,885 shares | - | - | 663 | - | - | (545) |
| Purchase of 470,698 shares of Common Stock for treasury | - | - | - | - | - | 12,495 |
| Stock split | 26,660,656 | 13,330 | - | $(13,330)$ | - | - |
| $N$ et income | - | - | - | 65,877 | - | - |
| Cash dividends on Common Stock - \$. 36 per share | - | - | - | $(15,741)$ | - | - |
| O ther | - | - | 3,138 | - | $(1,257)$ | (632) |
| Balance O ctober 31, 1997 | 53,321,312 | 26,660 | 17,758 | 313,485 | $(1,850)$ | 60,988 |
| Common Stock options exercised for 59,202 shares | - | - | 762 | - | - | (333) |
| Purchase of 452,100 shares of Common Stock for treasury | - | - | - | - | - | 13,745 |
| $N$ et income | - | - | - | 72,130 | - | - |
| Cash dividends on Common Stock - \$. 42 per share | - | - | - | $(18,575)$ | - | - |
| O ther | - | - | 6,360 | - | (926) | 1,216 |
| Balance O ctober 30, 1998 | 53,321,312 | \$26,660 | \$24,880 | \$367,040 | \$ $(2,776)$ | \$75,616 |

[^1]
## CONSOLIDATED Statements OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

| For the Year Ended | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { ctober } 30 \text {, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ctober 31, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ctober 25, } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Activities |  |  |  |
| N et income | \$72,130 | \$65,877 | \$55,893 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |
| D epreciation and amortization | 30,742 | 25,771 | 22,262 |
| D eferred income taxes | 2,279 | 1,669 | $(3,352)$ |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment | 1,854 | 1,486 | 1,587 |
| Gain on asset divestiture | $(4,695)$ | - | - |
| (D ecrease) increase in cash due to changes in net operating assets, net of effects of acquired businesses: |  |  |  |
| Accounts and notes receivable | $(7,164)$ | $(23,953)$ | $(3,257)$ |
| Inventories and other assets | $(17,537)$ | $(41,965)$ | $(1,698)$ |
| Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 31,556 | 32,018 | 14,039 |
| Income taxes payable | 7,218 | $(6,341)$ | 21 |
| O ther deferred liabilities | 108 | 790 | 1,464 |
| O ther | $(2,611)$ | $(2,223)$ | (317) |
| N et Cash Provided by O perating Activities | 113,880 | 53,129 | 86,642 |
| Investing Activities |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | $(43,268)$ | $(48,131)$ | $(25,376)$ |
| Acquired businesses/assets, net of cash | $(84,622)$ | $(40,629)$ | $(51,698)$ |
| O ther investments/advances to joint ventures | $(14,572)$ | 5,734 | $(5,178)$ |
| $N$ et Cash U sed in Investing Activities | $(142,462)$ | $(83,026)$ | $(82,252)$ |
| Financing Activities |  |  |  |
| $N$ et proceeds from borrowings | 63,684 | 60,926 | 18,194 |
| Proceeds from sale of treasury stock | 1,095 | 1,208 | 1,810 |
| Purchase of shares of Common Stock for treasury | $(13,745)$ | $(12,495)$ | $(7,582)$ |
| Dividends paid | $(18,575)$ | $(15,741)$ | $(14,575)$ |
| $N$ et Cash Provided by (U sed in) Financing Activities | 32,459 | 33,898 | $(2,153)$ |
| Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3,877 | 4,001 | 2,237 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 11,113 | 7,112 | 4,875 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$14,990 | \$11,113 | \$ 7,112 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years ended October 1998, 1997 and 1996 (Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

## Note 1 Summary of Significant

Accounting Policies
Description of Business: The Company operates in one business segment, the manufacture and distribution of paint and coatings through its Consumer Coatings, Packaging Coatings, Industrial Coatings and Special Products Groups. The Company's products are sold in North America, South America, Western Europe, Southeast Asia and Australia.

Fiscal Year: The Company has a 4-4-5 accounting cycle with the fiscal year ending on the Friday on or immediately preceding 0 ctober 31. Fiscal year 1997 included 53 weeks. All other years presented include 52 weeks.

Principles of Consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Entities in which the C ompany has a 20 to 50 percent interest and where the Company does not have management control are accounted for using the equity method.

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

Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The Company's domestic coatings inventories are recorded on the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The remaining inventories are recorded using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Provision for depreciation of property is made by charges to operations at rates calculated to amortize the cost of the property over its useful life (twenty years for buildings; three to ten years for machinery and equipment) primarily using the straightline method.

Intangible and Long-Lived Assets: Intangible assets are carried at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated period of benefit ( 6 to 40 years). The Company reviews its intangible and long-lived assets for impairment in accordance with SFAS N o. 121.

Stock Options: In 1997, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard N o. 123 (SFAS 123), "Accounting for Stock-Based

C ompensation." As permitted under this standard, the Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting For Stock Issued to Employees" in accounting for its stock options and other stock-based employee awards. Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share as cal culated under the provisions of SFAS 123 are disclosed in N ote 7.

Foreign C urrency: Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Results of operations are translated using the average exchange rates throughout the period. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on translation of assets and liabilities is recorded as a component of stockholders' equity.

Net Income Per Share: In 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, "Earnings per Share." The following table reflects the components of common shares outstanding for the three years ended 0 ctober 30, 1998.

|  | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Weighted average <br> common shares <br> outstanding | $43,457,221$ | $43,521,370$ | $43,782,962$ |
| Effect of stock <br> options | 862,628 | 711,178 | 619,662 |
| Adjusted common <br> shares outstanding | $44,319,849$ | $44,232,548$ | $44,402,624$ |

Under the provisions of the Statement, basic earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. In computing diluted earnings per share, the number of common shares outstanding was increased by common stock options with exercise prices lower than the average market prices of common shares during each year and reduced by the number of shares assumed to have been purchased with proceeds from the exercised options. All earnings per share amounts for all periods presented have been restated to conform to SFAS N o. 128.

Financial Instruments: All financial instruments are held for purposes other than trading. The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet at 0 ctober 30, 1998.

Stock Split: The Company's B oard of D irectors declared a 2-for-1 stock split, effected in the form of a 100\% stock dividend, for stockholders of record M arch 7, 1997. Information regarding shares outstanding, earnings per share, dividends per share and common stock options has been restated to give retroactive effect to the stock split.

## Note 2 Acquisitions

In 1998 the Company completed three acquisitions, including the purchase of Plasti-Kote C o., Inc., a manufacturer of consumer aerosol and specialty paint products; the purchase of Anzol Pty. Ltd., an Australian-based manufacturer of packaging and industrial coatings and resins; and the purchase of H ilemn Laboratories, a mirror coatings supplier. In addition, the Company divested of its functional powder business. Net consideration paid for the acquisitions in 1998 was $\$ 84.6$ million in cash.

In 1997 the Company completed nine acquisitions, including the second phase of its acquisition of TOTAL S.A. C oates C oatings (Coates) operations. T he second phase included the packaging coatings and metal decorating inks businesses in H ong Kong and China. Total consideration paid for the nineacquisitionsin 1997 was $\$ 40.6$ million in cash and the exchange of the Company's maintenance coatings business.

In 1996 the C ompany completed the first phase of its acquisition of the Coates operations for $\$ 47.3$ million in cash. The first phase included the Coates European businesses, which consist of packaging coatings and metal decorating inks businesses in the United Kingdom, France, Norway, Germany and Spain. Also included were the Coates Australian and United States operations, which were combined with the Company's existing businesses in these countries.

The acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases. Accordingly, the results of operations of the acquired businesses have been included in the Company's consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition. The effect of these transactions on the results of operations for 1998, 1997 or 1996 was not material. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill and is being amortized over the estimated period of benefit.

In addition to the above acquisitions, in 1998 the Company made its initial $49 \%$ investment in a joint venture in South Africa, continuing thethird phase of its acquisition of $C$ oates operations. This investment is accounted for using the equity method of accounting for investments and was not material to the results of operations for 1998.

## Note 3 Inventories

The major classes of inventories consist of the following:

|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| M anufactured products <br> Raw materials, supplies <br> and work-in-process | $\$ 99,990$ | $\$ 81,720$ |
|  | 42,821 | 37,933 |

Inventories stated at cost determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method aggregate $\$ 109,916$ at 0 ctober 30,1998 , and $\$ 102,185$ at 0 ctober 31,1997 , approximately $\$ 24,682$ and $\$ 28,677$ lower, respectively, than such costs determined under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

## Note 4 Trade Accounts Payable

## And Accrued Liabilities

Trade accounts payable include $\$ 12,231$ and $\$ 19,120$ of issued checks which had not cleared the C ompany's bank accounts as of 0 ctober 30, 1998, and O ctober 31, 1997, respectively.

Accrued liabilities include the following:

|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employee compensation | $\$ 35,077$ | $\$ 35,661$ |
| Uninsured loss reserves | 19,639 | 18,471 |
| Customer volume rebates | 11,152 | 8,914 |
| Contribution to employees' |  |  |
| retirement trusts | 6,645 | 6,029 |
| Other | 26,036 | 20,585 |
|  | $\$ 98,549$ | $\$ 89,660$ |

## Note 5 Long-Term Debt

## And Credit Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following:

|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Notes to banks (3.8\%-9.8\% <br> at O ctober 30, 1998) | $\$ 149,769$ | $\$ 21,293$ |
| Industrial development bonds <br> (3.2\%-4.0\% at O ctober 30, |  |  |
| 1998, payable in 2015 and 2018) | 13,233 | 12,500 |
| bligations under capital lease <br> (7.5\% at O ctober 30, 1998, <br> payable through 2004) |  |  |
|  | 2,051 | 2,332 |
|  | $\$ 165,053$ | 36,125 |
| Less current maturities | $(285)$ | $(281)$ |

The Company has $\$ 200,000$ of committed revolving credit facilities with a syndicate of banks at optional interest rates of prime, LIBORbased or CD-based rates. These facilities mature as follows: $\$ 50,000$ in 1999 and $\$ 150,000$ in 2000. The revolving credit loan agreements contain covenants which require the Company to maintain certain financial ratios. The Company is in compliance with these covenants as of O ctober 30, 1998.

The notes to banks totaling $\$ 149,769$ at 0 ctober 30,1998 , and $\$ 21,293$ at $O$ ctober 31, 1997, have been classified as long-term reflecting the Company's ability to refinance these amounts on a long-term basis. The maturities of the remaining long-term debt are as follows: 1999-\$285; 2000-\$306; 2001-\$330; 2002-\$355; 2003-\$381; and \$13,627 thereafter.

U nder other short-term bank lines of credit, the Company may borrow up to $\$ 224,032$ on such terms as the C ompany and the banks may mutually agree. These arrangements are reviewed periodically for renewal and modification. Borrowings under these short term notes had an average annual rate of $5.75 \%$ in fiscal 1998 and $5.76 \%$ in fiscal 1997.

TheC ompany had unused lines of credit under the short-term bank lines and revolving credit facility of \$261,633 at O ctober 30, 1998.

Interest paid during 1998, 1997 and 1996 was $\$ 9,670, \$ 4,878$ and $\$ 2,608$, respectively.

Note 6 Income Taxes
Significant components of the provision for incometaxes are as follows:

| Year Ended | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Federal | $\$ 33,695$ | $\$ 34,636$ | $\$ 32,368$ |
| State | 6,285 | 5,703 | 6,798 |
| Foreign | 1,813 | 1,437 | 1,336 |
| Total Current | 41,793 | 41,776 | 40,502 |
| D eferred |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Federal | 3,562 | 1,542 | $(2,279)$ |
| State | 434 | 497 | $(435)$ |
| Foreign | 869 | $(515)$ | $(638)$ |
| Total D eferred | 4,865 | 1,524 | $(3,352)$ |
| Total Income Taxes | $\$ 46,658$ | $\$ 43,300$ | $\$ 37,150$ |

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| D eferred tax assets: |  |  |
| $\quad$ Product liability accruals | 2,023 | $\$ 2,063$ |
| Insurance reserves | 4,471 | 4,690 |
| D eferred compensation | 3,013 | 2,606 |
| Workers' compensation reserves | 3,014 | 2,970 |
| Employee compensation accruals | 15,658 | 14,018 |
| Other | 31,052 | 28,522 |
| $\quad$ Total deferred tax assets |  |  |
| D eferred tax liabilities: | $(16,012)$ | $(13,887)$ |
| Tax over book depreciation | $(25,982)$ | $(6,476)$ |
| Other | $\$ 5,058$ | $(20,363)$ |
| $\quad$ Total deferred tax liabilities | 8,159 |  |
| Net deferred tax assets |  |  |

The reconciliation of income tax computed at the U.S. Federal statutory tax rates to income tax expense is as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Tax at U.S. <br> statutory rates | $35.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| State income |  |  |  |
| taxes, net of | $3.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| Federal benefit | $0.8 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Other | $39.3 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $39.9 \%$ |

Income taxes paid during 1998, 1997 and 1996 were $\$ 33,571$, $\$ 46,094$ and $\$ 39,748$, respectively.

## Note 7 Stock Plans

Stock Options: Under the 1991 Stock Option Plan, options for the purchase of up to $4,000,000$ shares of common stock may be granted to officers and key employees. O ptions are issued at market value at the date of grant and are exercisable in full or in part over a prescribed period of time.

In 1997, the C ompany adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123 (SFAS 123), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." As permitted by SFAS 123, the Company has elected to continue following the guidance of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" for measurement and recognition of stock-based transactions with employees. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recorded for options granted under the stock option plan. H ad compensation expense for the stock option plan been determined based on the fair value at the date of grant, consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would have been reported as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pro Forma <br> N et Income | 71,424 | 65,486 | 55,710 |
| Pro Forma Earnings |  |  |  |
| Per Share: | $\$ 1.64$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 1.27$ |
| $\quad$ Basic | 1.61 | 1.48 | 1.25 |
| Diluted |  |  |  |

The pro forma effect on net income and earnings per share is not representative of the pro forma net income in future years because it does not take into consideration pro forma compensation expense related to grants made prior to 1996.

Thefair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expected <br> dividend yield | $1.5 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Expected stock <br> price volatility | $21.1 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ |
| Risk-free <br> interest rate | $4.2 \%$ | $5.15 \%$ |
| Expected life <br> of options | 6 years | 6 years |

The weighted average fair value for options granted during 1998, 1997 and 1996 is $\$ 7.79, \$ 7.63$ and $\$ 6.06$ per share, respectively.

Stock option activity for the three years ended 0 ctober 30, 1998, is summarized as follows:

|  | Shares Reserved | Options 0 utstanding | Weighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 27, 1995 |  |  |  |
| Balance | 756,590 | 994,038 | \$14.41 |
| G ranted | $(358,650)$ | 358,650 | \$20.72 |
| Exercised | - | $(202,148)$ | \$ 8.96 |
| C anceled | 12,264 | $(12,264)$ | \$16.76 |
| 0 ctober 25, 1996 |  |  |  |
| Balance | 410,204 | 1,138,276 | \$17.34 |
| Reserve shares canceled | $(105,154)$ | - | - |
| Shares reserved | 1,000,000 | - | - |
| G ranted | $(249,600)$ | 249,600 | \$28.32 |
| Exercised | - | $(94,885)$ | \$12.73 |
| C anceled | 11,280 | $(11,280)$ | \$20.37 |
| 0 ctober 31, 1997 |  |  |  |
| Balance | 1,066,730 | 1,281,711 | \$19.79 |
| Shares reserved | 1,000,000 | - | - |
| Granted | $(398,150)$ | 398,150 | \$31.34 |
| Exercised | - | $(56,952)$ | \$17.10 |
| C anceled | 22,901 | $(22,901)$ | \$23.72 |
| 0 ctober 30, 1998 |  |  |  |
| Balance | 1,691,481 | 1,600,368 | \$22.70 |

O ptions outstanding at 0 ctober 30,1998 , had an average remaining contractual life of 6.9 years. Options exercisable of 665,194 at 0 ctober 30, 1998, had a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 17.99$.

Employee Stock Ownership Plans: Under the Company's Employee Stock O wnership Plans, substantially all of the Company's domestic employees are eligible to participate and may contribute 1\% to 7\% of their compensation to the Plans. The Company contributes an amount equal to one-half of the employee contributions. The Company's contributions were $\$ 2,649, \$ 2,615$ and $\$ 2,231$, for 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Key Employee Bonus Plan: In 1993 the Company established a Key Employee Bonus Plan for certain employees. Under the Plan, participants can elect to convert all or any portion of the cash bonus awarded under certain incentive bonus plans into a grant of restricted stock receivable three years from the date of grant.

## Note 8 Retirement Plans

The C ompany sponsors a Profit Sharing Plan for substantially all of its domestic employees. Under the Plan, the Company makes a contribution based on return on assets as defined in the Plan up to a maximum of $10 \%$ of the aggregate compensation of eligible participants. Contributions to the Profit Sharing Plan totaled \$9,342, \$8,603 and $\$ 7,583$, for 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

The Company also sponsors a number of defined benefit pension plans for certain hourly and foreign employees. The benefits for these plans are generally based on stated amounts for each year of service. The Company funds the plans in amounts consistent with the limits of allowable tax deductions.

The components of net periodic pension cost for the defined benefit pension plans were as follows:

| Year Ended | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service cost | $\$ 986$ | $\$ 913$ | $\$ 761$ |
| Interest cost | 2,050 | 1,855 | 1,564 |
| Return on assets | $(4,559)$ | $(2,422)$ | $(1,993)$ |
| Net amortization <br> and deferral | 1,638 | 127 | 128 |
|  | $\$ 115$ | $\$ 473$ | $\$ 460$ |

The funded status of the plans was as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Projected benefit obligation (PBO ) | $\$(30,669)$ | $\$(27,517)$ |
| Plan assets at fair value | 39,907 | 35,722 |
| Excess of plan assets over PBO | 9,238 | 8,205 |
| Unrecognized net transition asset | $(1,010)$ | $(1,096)$ |
| Unrecognized prior service cost | 2,532 | 2,771 |
| Unrecognized net gains | $(8,066)$ | $(7,536)$ |
| Net prepaid pension cost | $\$$ | 2,694 |

The actuarial assumptions were as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Discount rate <br> Expected long-term <br> return on assets | $6.25 \%-8.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%-8.0 \%$ |
| Average increase in <br> compensation | $7.5 \%-8.0 \%$ | $8.0 \%-8.5 \%$ |

## Note 9 Benefits Other

Than Pensions
In addition to the Company's defined benefit pension plans, the Company sponsors a health care plan that provides post-retirement medical benefits for some of its employees. TheC ompany's policy is to fund these benefits as they are paid.

The Company's accrued post-retirement benefit liability recognized in the Company's balance sheet was $\$ 1,599$ and $\$ 1,616$ at $O$ ctober 30, 1998, and October 31, 1997, respectively. Net periodic postretirement expense was $\$ 103$, $\$ 98$ and $\$ 125$ in 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

The weighted-average discount rate used in determining the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation was $6.75 \%$ and $7.5 \%$ at October 30, 1998, and October 31, 1997, respectively. The assumed health-care cost trend rate used in measuring the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation was $8.0 \%$ in 1998, then declining by $0.5 \%$ per year to an ultimate rate of $5.5 \%$. A $1 \%$ change in the cost trend rate would not have a material effect on the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation or net periodic post-retirement expense.

## Note 10 Quarterly Results of

## Operations (Unaudited)

The following is a tabulation of the unaudited quarterly results for the years ended $O$ ctober 30,1998 , and 0 ctober 31, 1997:

|  | Net Sales | Gross <br> Margin | Net Income | Net Income Per Share Diluted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 Q uarter Ended: |  |  |  |  |
| January 30 | \$ 225,359 | \$ 63,714 | \$ 8,895 | \$ . 20 |
| M ay 1 | 292,462 | 90,041 | 19,951 | . 45 |
| July 31 | 327,684 | 101,324 | 22,246 | . 50 |
| O ctober 30 | 309,629 | 96,815 | 21,038 | . 48 |
|  | \$1,155,134 | \$351,894 | \$72,130 | \$1.63 |
| 1997 Q uarter Ended: |  |  |  |  |
| January 24 | \$ 189,288 | \$ 53,438 | \$ 7,928 | \$ . 18 |
| April 25 | 252,768 | 82,809 | 17,103 | . 39 |
| July 25 | 282,655 | 88,655 | 20,668 | . 47 |
| O ctober 31 | 292,560 | 93,895 | 20,178 | . 46 |
|  | \$1,017,271 | \$318,797 | \$65,877 | \$1.49 |

Note 11 Pending Acquisition
In August, 1998, the Company agreed to purchase from Dexter C orporation its worldwide Packaging C oatings business which supplies beverage can coatings, food can and specialty coatings to the packaging market. The acquisition also includes D exter Corporation's Industrial C oatings business in France. Completion of the transaction is expected in early 1999 and is subject to customary closing conditions.

## Note 12 Recently Issued

## Accounting Standards

The FASB recently issued SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, providing for the reporting and presentation of comprehensive income and its components; SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, which establishes standards for defining operating segments and reporting certain information about such segments; and SFAS N o. 132, Employers' D isclosure about Pension and Other Post-retirement Benefits, which revised disclosure requirements relative to pension and other post-retirement benefits. Since these statements only affect financial information disclosures in interim and annual periods, the adoption of these standards will not affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations. The Company is continuing to evaluate the effect of these standards on its disclosures.

Report of Ernst \& Young LLP, Independent Auditors

## Board of D irectors and Stockholders The Valspar Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Valspar Corporation and subsidiaries as of $O$ ctober 30, 1998, and 0 ctober 31, 1997, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended 0 ctober 30, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit al so includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of The Valspar Corporation and subsidiaries at October 30, 1998, and 0 ctober 31, 1997, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended 0 ctober 30,1998 , in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.


M inneapolis, M innesota
N ovember 16, 1998

## Report of Management

## Board of D irectors and Stockholders The Valspar Corporation

The management of The Valspar C orporation is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements and related information presented in this report. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. W here necessary, they reflect estimates based on management's judgment.

M anagement relies upon established accounting procedures and related systems of internal control for meeting its responsibilities to maintain reliable financial records. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are recorded and executed in accordance with management's intentions. This system is supported by written policies and procedures, an effective internal audit function and qualified financial staff.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, composed of outside directors, meets regularly with management, the Company's internal auditors and its independent auditors to discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of audit functions, control systems and the quality of financial accounting and reporting. The independent and internal auditors have access to the Audit C ommittee without management's presence.



Paul C. Reyelts
Senior Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer

## CORPORATE DATA



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Registrar and Transfer Agent
ChaseM ellon Shareholder Services, P.O Box 590, Ridgefied Park, NJ 07660 Phone 800-205-8318

AnNuAL MEETING
Wednesday, February 24, 1999, 11:00 AM C orporate Research and Development C enter, 312 11th Ave, South, M inneapolis, M N

Corporate Reports, Earnings Announcements and News releases
Form 10K's and Annual Reports may be obtained by calling or writing to C orporate Secretary at Corporate H eadquarters.
For Earnings Announcements and News Releases, call 800-VAL-4929.

Stock Trading
Val spar's common stock is traded on the N ew York Stock Exchange under the symbol VAL.

## The Valspar Corporation

## Manufacturing Plants - United States

Azusa, CA • Los Angeles, CA • Tampa, FL • Covington, GA • Carol Stream, IL • Chicago, IL • Kankakee, IL•M arengo, IL •Rockford, IL •W heeling, IL•Fort Wayne, IN • Louisville, KY • H agerstown, M D • Picayune, M S • High Point, N C • Statesville, N C • M edina, OH • Pittsburgh, PA • Rochester, PA • Jackson, TN • Garland, TX •Grand Prairie, TX

## MANUFACTURING PLANTS - INTERNATIONAL

D andenong, Australia • Glendenning, Australia • Toronto, C anada • Shenzhen, C hina • Nantes, France • Cienega de Flores, M exico • M jondalen, N orway • Singapore • M achen, United Kingdom • Sawton, United Kingdom


[^0]:    See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

[^1]:    See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

