UNITED STATES

SECURITIES A	AND EXCHANGE (COMMISSION
	Washington, D.C. 20549	
	FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)		
x Quarterly report pursuant to Section	on 13 or 15(d) of the Securities	Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2004		
" Transition Report pursuant to Sect	ion 13 or 15(d) of the Securities	s Exchange Act of 1934
	Commission File Number: 1-10991	
VALASSIS	COMMUNICAT	IONS, INC.
(Exact	Name of Registrant as Specified in its Ch	arter)
Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of		38-2760940 (IRS Employer
Incorporation or Organization)		Identification Number)

19975 Victor Parkway

Livonia, Michigan 48152

(address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s Telephone Number: (734) 591-3000

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 whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes x No "

As of April 30, 2004, there were 52,101,117 shares of the Registrant s Common Stock outstanding.

Part I - Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

Assets	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	
	(unaudited)		
Current assets:	(
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,494	\$ 207,360	
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,976 at March 31, 2004 and \$3,344			
at December 31, 2003)	227,258	206,908	
Inventories:			
Raw materials	9,101	8,139	
Work in progress	10,790	12,853	
Prepaid expenses and other	16,175	15,767	
Deferred income taxes	2,460	2,426	
Refundable income taxes		3,170	
Total current assets	480,278	456,623	
Total current assets		130,023	
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:			
Land and buildings	38,236	38,214	
Machinery and equipment	124,777	123,977	
Office furniture and equipment	49,301	48,192	
Automobiles	867	978	
Leasehold improvements	3,037	3,073	
	216,218	214,434	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(130,732)	(127,559)	
Net property, plant and equipment	85,486	86,875	
Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	170,738	170,738	
Other intangibles	34,555	34,555	
	205,293	205,293	
Less accumulated amortization	(73,884)	(73,831)	
2005 decumulated amortization	(73,001)	(73,031)	
Net intangible assets	131,409	131,462	
Investments and advances to investees	3,553	3,553	
Other assets	6,437	7,306	
	-,	. ,2 00	

Deferred income taxes	6,829	6,935
Total assets	\$ 713,992	\$ 692,754

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, Continued

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		March 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	(una	nudited)			
Current liabilities:		,			
Current portion, long-term debt	\$	51,842	\$	51,842	
Accounts payable		190,266		197,842	
Accrued interest		2,286		3,293	
Accrued expenses		33,933		44,504	
Progress billings		58,381		51,694	
Income taxes payable		10,797			
Total current liabilities	·	347,505		349,175	
Long-term debt	2	260,214		259,819	
Other non-current liabilities		7,507		7,701	
Commitments and contingencies					
Stockholders equity:					
Preferred stock of \$.01 par value. Authorized 25,000,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding at					
March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003					
Common stock of \$.01 par value. Authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued 63,121,438 at March 31,					
2004 and 63,084,261 at December 31, 2003; outstanding 52,041,364 at March 31, 2004 and					
52,072,154 at December 31, 2003		631		631	
Additional paid-in capital		36,632		35,373	
Deferred compensation		(1,286)		(471)	
Retained earnings	4	415,406		390,784	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,818		1,704	
Treasury stock, at cost (11,080,074 shares at March 31, 2004 and 11,012,107 shares at December					
31, 2003	(.	354,435)		(351,962)	
Total stockholders equity		98,766		76,059	
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	713,992	\$	692,754	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

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

(unaudited)

		Quarter Ended			
		March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003	
Revenues	\$	237,353	\$	205,045	
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of products sold		165,524		134,501	
Selling, general and administrative		30,544		27,255	
Total costs and expenses		196,068		161,756	
Earnings from operations		41,285		43,289	
Other expenses and income:					
Interest expense		3,167		3,341	
Other (income) and expenses		(529)		(902)	
Total other expenses and income		2,638		2,439	
Earnings before income taxes		38,647		40,850	
Income taxes		14,025		14,825	
Net earnings	\$	24,622	\$	26,025	
			_		
Net earnings per common share, basic	\$	0.47	\$	0.50	
Net earnings per common share, diluted	\$	0.47	\$	0.50	
	_		_		
Shares used in computing net earnings per					
share, basic	52	,091,874	5	2,012,242	
Shares used in computing net earnings per share, diluted	52	,546,646	5	2,198,668	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Mor	nths Ended
	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 24,622	\$ 26,025
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of intangibles	3,681	3,706
Amortization of bond discount	395	933
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,627	256
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(5)	(590)
Stock-based compensation charge	241	392
Changes in assets and liabilities which (decrease) increase cash flow:		
Accounts receivable	(21,977)	15,527
Inventories	1,101	(1,293)
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,974)	(4,512)
Other liabilities	(194)	3,218
Other assets	3,238	(1,396)
Accounts payable	(7,580)	(24,715)
Accrued expenses and interest	(12,359)	(14,765)
Income taxes	14,147	9,828
Progress billings	6,687	8,230
Trogress onlings		
Total adjustments	(12,972)	(5,181)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,650	20,844
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,203)	(7,249)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	37	817
Acquisition of remaining interest of VRMS	31	(1,000)
Acquisition of NCH, net of cash		(44,998)
Other	11	(44,998)
Other		
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,155)	(52,422)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repurchase of common stock	(3,956)	(18)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	1,483	718
Trocceds from the issuance of common stock		710
Net cash (used)/provided by financing activities	(2,473)	700
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	112	1,628
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		(29,250)
Cash at beginning of period	7,134 207,360	97,156
Cash at beginning of period	207,300	97,130

				<u>.</u>
Cash at end of period	\$ 2	214,494	\$	67,906
			_	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$	4,174	\$	4,985
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$		\$	1,892
Non-cash financing activities:				
Stock issued under stock-based compensation plan	\$	1,057	\$	1,094

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the information contained herein reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the information presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Valassis Communications, Inc. (Valassis) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. Certain amounts for 2003 have been reclassified to conform to current period classifications.

2. Stock Based Compensation

The following table reconciles reported net income to pro forma net income as if Valassis accounted for its stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123.

	Quarter En	ding March 31,
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	2004	2003
Net income, as reported	\$ 24,622	\$ 26,025
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	153	250
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards granted since January 1, 1995, net of related tax effects	(2,342)	(2,239)
Pro forma net income	\$ 22,433	\$ 24,036
Earnings per share:		
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.50
Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.46
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.50
Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.46

3. Foreign Currency and Derivative Financial Instruments

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

Currencies to which Valassis has exposure are the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, British pound, and Euro. Currency restrictions are not expected to have a significant effect on our cash flows, liquidity, or capital resources. Valassis typically purchases the Mexican peso under three to twelve-month forward foreign exchange contracts to stabilize the cost of production in Mexico. Additionally, Valassis has purchased the British pound under a four-month forward foreign exchange contract to stabilize an intercompany receivable. Under SFAS No. 133, our Mexican peso and British pound forward exchange contracts meet the definition of a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the hedge are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income. For the quarter ended March 31, 2004, we recorded an unrealized market value gain of \$76,000 in other comprehensive income. Actual exchange losses or gains are recorded against production expense when the contracts are executed. As of March 31, 2004, Valassis had a commitment to purchase \$5.2 million in Mexican pesos over the next twelve months and approximately \$1.0 million in British pounds to be executed in June 2004. In April 2004, Valassis entered into an additional commitment to purchase \$308,000 in Mexican pesos to help stabilize its production costs.

Foreign currency translation is the majority component of our other comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2004, our accumulated comprehensive income was \$1.8 million of which \$1.6 million related to foreign currency translation. The remainder relates to cumulative gains from hedging contracts.

4. Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Intangible assets as of March 31, 2004 are comprised of:

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	Intangible Assets, at Cost	Accumulated Amortization at Mar. 31, 2004	Unamortized Balance at Mar. 31, 2004	Weighted Average Useful Life (in years)
Amortizable intangible assets	\$ 2,455	\$ (1,079)	\$ 1,376	8.7
Non-amortizable intangible assets:				
Goodwill:				
FSI	65,401	(47,144)	18,257	
ROP	3,599	(2,260)	1,339	
Cluster Targeted	4,195	(209)	3,986	
1 to 1 Products	83,316	$(53,733)^{(1)}$	29,583	
International & Services	65,527		65,527	
The Valassis name and other	32,100	(20,759)	11,341	
Total non-amortizable intangible assets	\$ 254,138	\$ (124,105)	\$ 130,033	
Total	\$ 256,593	\$ (125,184)	\$ 131,409	

⁽¹⁾ includes impairment charge of \$51,300 taken in the fourth quarter of 2002.

5. <u>Contingencies</u>

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

6. Segment Reporting

Valassis has five reportable segments: Free-standing Inserts (FSIs), Run of Press (ROP), Cluster Targeted, 1 to 1 Products and International & Services. These segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services and are subject to regular review by the Company s chief operating decision-makers. They are managed separately because each business requires different marketing strategies and caters to a different customer base.

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

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

Three Months Ended March 31,

	FSI	ROP	Cluster Targeted	1 to 1 Products	International & Services	Total
<u>2004</u>						
Revenues from external customers	\$ 127.4	\$ 21.7	\$ 52.9	\$ 12.2	\$ 23.2	\$ 237.4
Intersegment revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Depreciation/amortization	\$ 2.2	\$	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.8	\$ 3.7
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 30.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 5.3	\$ (0.3)	\$ 3.8	\$ 41.3
<u>2003</u>						
Revenues from external customers	\$ 127.7	\$ 7.6	\$ 45.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 13.5	\$ 205.0
Intersegment revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.5	\$	\$ 0.5
Depreciation/amortization	\$ 2.3	\$	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 3.6
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 40.7	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.4	\$ (1.0)	\$ 0.7	\$ 43.3

Reconciliations to consolidated financial statement totals are as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31,

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	2004	2003
Profit for reportable segments Unallocated amounts:	\$ 41.3	\$ 43.3
Interest (expense)	(3.2)	(3.3)
Other income and (expenses)	0.5	0.9
Earnings before taxes	\$ 38.6	\$ 40.9

 $Domestic \ and \ for eign \ revenues \ for \ each \ of \ the \ three-month \ periods \ ended \ March \ 31 \ were \ as \ follows:$

Three Months Ended March 31,

Edgar Filing: VALASSIS COMMUNICATIONS INC - Form 10-Q

(in millions of U.S. dollars)	2004	2003
United States Foreign	\$ 224.3 13.1	\$ 197.9 7.1
Total	\$ 237.4	\$ 205.0

7. Earnings Per Share

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

	Ended M	Ended March 31,	
(in thousands of U.S. dollars)	2004	2003	
Net Earnings	\$ 24,622	\$ 26,025	
Basic EPS:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	52,092	52,012	
Earnings per common share basic	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.50	
Diluted EPS:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	52,092	52,012	
Weighted average shares purchased on exercise of dilutive options	4,181	1,121	
Shares purchased with proceeds of options	(3,791)	(1,018)	
Shares contingently issuable	65	83	
Shares applicable to diluted earnings	52,547	52,198	
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.50	

Unexercised employee stock options to purchase 3,355,575 shares of Valassis common stock as of March 31, 2004 were not included in the computations of diluted EPS because the options exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company s common stock during the period.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Certain statements under the caption Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, including specifically statements made in Business Outlook and elsewhere in this report on Form 10-Q, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Valassis to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and to cause future results to differ from our operating results in the past. Such factors include, among others, the following: price competition from our existing competitors; new competitors in any of Valassis businesses; a shift in customer preference for different promotional materials, promotional strategies or coupon delivery methods; an unforeseen increase in Valassis paper costs; economic disruptions caused by terrorist activity, armed conflict or changes in general economic conditions; or changes which affect the businesses of our customers and lead to reduced sales promotion spending. Valassis disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

Valassis results for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 reflect revenue growth in all of its segments, except the FSI segment, which remained flat as that segment continues to be affected by the intense competitive pricing situation with News America. Overall revenue grew by \$32.4 million or 15.8%, \$9.0 million of which was due to the benefit of a full quarter of NCH Marketing Services, Inc. (NCH) results versus a partial quarter a year ago. NCH was purchased and consolidated by Valassis in mid-February 2003.

The cooperative FSI industry experienced mid-single digit unit (page) growth in the first quarter of 2004, with growth expected to continue. However, as previously disclosed, Valassis experienced a market share loss and intensified pricing pressure in 2003, in comparison to 2002. Even as we continue to regain market share in 2004, the intense competitive pricing pressure in the cooperative FSI industry continues and will still impact revenue and earnings in future periods.

Management expects economic recovery to result in growth in our customers marketing budgets and an increase in their new product introductions to advertise and promote. Consumers are becoming harder to reach through traditional advertising and marketing methods such as television and telemarketing, and marketers want a measurable return on their marketing spending. We expect these trends to increase the marketing dollars our customers will allocate to the home-delivered promotional products we offer.

Segment Results

FSI

In the quarter ended March 31, 2004, FSI revenues were flat compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2003 at \$127.4 million. The cooperative FSI industry continues to show unit growth, and our market share increased by approximately 1% as compared to the first quarter of 2003. The impact of these positive developments was offset by the reduction of price caused by the current intense competitive environment. FSI cost of goods sold was relatively flat versus the year-ago quarter on a cost-per-thousand (CPM) basis. Media and printing/distribution costs declined on a CPM basis due to the increase in the number of pages in our FSI books. Paper cost increased slightly.

Run of Press (ROP)
Revenues for ROP increased 185.5% in the first quarter of 2004 to \$21.7 million from \$7.6 million in the year-ago quarter. Approximately \$9 million of the increase is attributed to a change in contract terms resulting in a switch from transaction fee-based net revenue recognition to full-service gross revenue recognition for a portion of business. The gross margin percentage also declined due to this shift from fee-based revenue to full margin-based business. Valassis also continued to experience increased demand for this product, most notably in the telecommunications customer segment. We out performed our objective of a 10% to 15% increase in contribution margin dollars for ROP for the quarter.
Cluster Targeted
Our Cluster Targeted product revenues increased 15.8% in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 to \$52.9 million versus the quarter ended March 31, 2003. This increase is attributed to a strong rebound in product sampling and polybag advertising. In addition, solo preprints continue to grow, in part due to new customers in the retail category. The gross margin in this segment increased as lower margin customers were replaced with more profitable business.
1 to 1 Products
The 1 to 1 products segment had revenues of \$12.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2004, an increase of 16.2% over the quarter ended March 31, 2003. The increase is due to the growing direct mail business and our enhanced relationships with retailers. We continue to integrate the operations of all of our 1 to 1 product groups and reposition the segment portfolio in an effort to enhance future results.
International & Services
This segment had revenues of \$23.2 million in the first quarter of 2004 versus \$13.5 million in the first quarter of 2003. \$9.0 million of the increase relates to the inclusion of NCH revenue for the entire quarter of 2004 versus only half a quarter in 2003, when NCH began to be consolidated.
Selling, General and Administrative Costs
Selling, general and administrative costs increased in the first quarter of 2004 to \$30.5 million versus \$27.3 million in the first quarter of 2003. The increase due to the acquisition of NCH in February 2003 was \$2.1 million. The remaining increase resulted from normal economic increases.

Non-operating Items

Interest expense was \$3.2 million in the first quarter of 2004, compared to \$3.3 million in the first quarter of 2003. The refinancing of our long-term debt in May 2003 resulted in an overall reduction in our borrowing rate. This reduction was partially offset by a higher debt balance during the year.

Net Earnings

Net earnings were \$24.6 million in the first quarter of 2004, a decrease of \$1.4 million, or 5.4% from the first quarter of 2003. The decrease was due primarily to a lower gross margin due to the competitive pricing pressure in the FSI segment and higher growth rates in other lower-margin product segments.

Diluted earnings per share were \$0.47 in the first quarter of 2004, compared to \$0.50 in the first quarter of 2003.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Sources of Capital

Valassis liquidity requirements arise mainly from its working capital needs, primarily accounts receivable, inventory and debt service requirements. Cooperative FSI customers (except remnant space customers) are billed for 75% of each order eight weeks in advance of the publication date and are billed for the balance immediately prior to the publication date.

FSI revenue accounted for 53.7% of Valassis total revenue in the first quarter of 2004. Valassis records work in progress at cost while it accrues progress billings as a current liability at full sales value. Although Valassis receives considerable payments from its customers prior to the publication of promotions, revenue is recognized only upon publication dates. Therefore, the progress billings on the balance sheet include any profits in the related receivables and accordingly, we can operate with low, or even negative, working capital.

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

Sources and Uses of Cash

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$214.5 million at March 31, 2004 versus \$207.4 million at December 31, 2003. This increase was the result of cash provided by operating activities of \$11.6 million and cash used by investing and financing activities of \$2.1 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, during the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Cash flow from operating activities was \$11.6 million in the first quarter of 2004. This was the result of net earnings of \$24.6 million adjusted for non-cash items, the largest of which are depreciation and amortization of \$3.7 million. Significant working capital decreases occurred in accounts receivable, which normalized after an unusually high level of collections at the end of last quarter and in accrued expenses as annual profit sharing and bonus payouts were made. Some of this working capital use was offset by the fact that no estimated tax payments were required during the first quarter.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2.1 million, down from \$52.4 million in the first quarter of 2003. We paid \$59.3 million (\$45.0 million, net of cash acquired) for the purchase of NCH in the first quarter of 2003. Additionally, capital expenditures decreased from \$7.2 million in the first quarter of 2003 to \$2.2 million due to the timing of 2004 capital projects and a payments made for a new printing press in the first quarter of 2003. We resumed share repurchases in the first quarter of 2004, with purchases of 128,900 shares of common stock totaling \$4.0 million.

Current and Long-term Debt

As of March 31, 2004, Valassis debt was \$312 million, which consists of \$100 million of its 6-5/8% Senior Notes due 2009, \$52 million of Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due 2021, and \$160 million of Senior Convertible Notes due 2033. In addition, we have a revolving line of credit of \$125 million with a variable rate of interest calculated on either a Euro currency-based rate or a prime rate which matures in November 2006. During the quarter ended March 31, 2004, there was no outstanding balance under this line of credit and, therefore, no exposure to interest rate risk. Valassis was in compliance with all debt covenants at March 31, 2004. All of our long-term debt contains cross-default provisions which become applicable if we default under any mortgage, indebtedness or instrument for money borrowed by Valassis and the default results in the acceleration of such indebtedness in excess of \$25 million. Additionally, each of the Convertible Notes contains conversion triggers based upon credit rating downgrades by either Moody s Investor Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor s Rating Group.

The holders of the Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes due in 2021 may require us to purchase all or a portion of their notes on June 6, 2004, June 6, 2006, June 6, 2011 and June 6, 2016, at a price of \$602.77, \$639.76, \$742.47 and \$861.67 per note, respectively, payable in cash or common stock at the option of Valassis in 2004 and 2006 and cash only in 2011 and 2016. Also, each holder may require us to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s notes if a change of control of Valassis occurs on or before June 6, 2006. Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the Zero Coupon Senior Convertible Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after June 6, 2006, for cash. The balances of these notes, \$52 million, have been classified as current in the balance sheet as of March 31, 2004. Based upon the current interest rate environment and our current stock price, Valassis is unable to ascertain whether the bondholders will exercise the put option on June 6, 2004. Valassis has notified these bondholders of its intent to pay cash to settle this put option.

The holders of the Senior Convertible Notes due in 2033 will receive cash interest payments of 1.625% per year on the original discounted amount, payable semiannually from 2003 through 2008. The holders of the Senior Convertible Notes issued in 2003 may require us to purchase all or a portion of their Notes on May 22, 2008, May 22, 2013, May 22, 2018, May 22, 2023 and May 22, 2028 at a price of \$667.24, \$723.48, \$784.46, \$850.58 and \$922.27 per Note, respectively, payable in cash or common stock at the option of Valassis. Also, each holder may require us to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s Notes if a change of control of Valassis occurs. Valassis, at its option, may redeem all or a portion of the Notes at their accreted value at any time on or after May 22, 2008, for cash.

Future Commitments and Contractual Obligations	Future	Commitments	and	Contractual	Obligations
--	--------	-------------	-----	-------------	--------------------

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

As of March 31, 2004, Valassis had authorization to repurchase an additional 2.6 million shares of its common stock under its existing share repurchase program.

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

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2004, Valassis did not have any significant off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures were \$2.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, largely representing information technology infrastructure. Management expects future capital expenditure requirements of approximately \$15 million to \$20 million over each of the next three to five years to meet the business needs of enhancing technology and replacing equipment as required. It is expected these expenditures will be made using funds provided by operations.

Business Outlook

The following statements are based on current expectations for 2004. These statements are forward looking and actual results may differ materially.

Although the cooperative FSI industry is expected to continue to grow on a unit basis in 2004 and our market share is expected to increase in 2004, pricing is expected to be down significantly based on the intense competitive pricing pressure in the traditional cooperative FSI industry. As a result, FSI revenue and margin is expected to decline in 2004 as compared to 2003. FSI revenue is expected to be down 1% to 5%.

ROP revenues are expected to increase over 80% in 2004 versus 2003, with a reduction in gross margin percentage, in large part due to a change in structure for certain large contracts resulting in the recognition of gross revenue versus a service fee only. It is expected that ROP will improve its contribution margin by 10% to 15%.

Cluster Targeted product revenues are expected to increase 10% to 15% with a slight margin increase.

1 to 1 revenues are expected to increase 20% to 25%.

International & Services revenues are expected to increase a low-single digit percentage (as compared to a full year of NCH results) and we will begin testing products and services in Europe.

Valassis total revenue is expected to be up a mid-single digit percentage in 2004.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that in certain circumstances affect amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has defined a company s most critical accounting policies as the ones that are most important to the portrayal of the Company s financial condition and results of operations, and which require the company to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Based on this definition, we have identified the critical accounting policies and estimates addressed below. We also have other key accounting policies, which involve the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions. For additional information see Note 1, Significant Accounting Policies, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company does not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions related to the accounting policies described below. However, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

Revenue Recognition:

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

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

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

<u>1 to 1</u> Revenue for direct mail products are recognized when the product is inserted into the United States Postal Service mail stream. Revenues from software products are recognized per installation and revenues from services are recognized on a percent-complete method.

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

Stock Compensation The Company grants stock options to its employees under various incentive plans. Options are granted with exercise prices at least equal to the fair value on the date of grant. The Company accounts for all options under APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and makes various estimates used in calculating the pro forma results as required by SFAS No. 123.

<u>Derivative Financial Instruments</u> - The Company typically purchases the Mexican peso under three to twelve-month forward foreign exchange contracts to stabilize the cost of production in Mexico. We have also purchased the British pound under one-month to four-month foreign exchange contracts to stabilize intercompany receivables. SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. Under SFAS No. 133, our Mexican Peso and British pound forward exchange contracts meet the definition of a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the hedge are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income. Actual exchange losses or gains are recorded against production expense when the contracts are executed.

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

Item 3. Quantitive and Qualitive Disclosure about Market Risk

The Company s principal market risks are interest rates on various debt instruments and foreign exchange rates at the Company s international subsidiaries.

Interest Rates

The Company has a revolving line of credit of \$125 million with a variable rate of interest calculated on either a Eurocurrency-based rate or a prime rate. During the quarter ended March 31, 2004, there was no outstanding balance under this line of credit and, therefore, no exposure to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency

Currencies to which the Company has exposure are the Mexican peso, Canadian dollar, British pound, and Euro. Currency restrictions are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company s cash flows, liquidity, or capital resources. The Company typically purchases the Mexican peso under three to twelve-month forward foreign exchange contracts to stabilize the cost of production in Mexico. Additionally, Valassis has purchased the British pound under a four-month forward foreign exchange contract to stabilize an intercompany receivable. Under SFAS No. 133, the Company s Mexican peso forward exchange contracts meet the definition of a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the hedge are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income. For the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company recorded an unrealized market value gain of \$76,000 in other comprehensive income. Actual exchange losses or gains are recorded against production expense when the contracts are executed. As of March 31, 2004, Valassis had a commitment to purchase \$5.2 million in Mexican pesos over the next twelve months and approximately \$1.0 million in British pounds to be executed in June 2004. In April 2004, Valassis entered into an additional commitment to purchase \$308,000 in Mexican pesos to help stabilize its production costs.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s Disclosure Committee, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 2. Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

	Total Number of Shares		age Price	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or
Period	Purchased	Paid j	per Share	or Programs	Programs
January 1 through					
January 31, 2004	47,900	\$	30.47	47,900	2,636,600
February 1 through					
February 29, 2004	25,000	\$	30.47	25,000	2,611,600
March 1 through March					
31, 2004	56,000	\$	30.98	56,000	2,555,600
Total	128,900	\$	30.69	128,900	2,555,600

NOTE: All repurchases included in the above table are pursuant to a share repurchase authorization of 5 million shares approved by the Board of Directors on December 4, 2001.

Item 5. Other Information

Under section 10A(i)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Company is responsible for listing the non-audit services approved in the first quarter of 2004 by the Company s Audit Committee to be performed by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company s external independent auditor. Non-audit services are defined in the law as services other than those provided in connection with an audit or a review of the financial statements of the Company. During the quarterly period covered by this filing, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP for the following non-audit services: (1) review of Federal and State tax returns for the Company and its subsidiaries and (2) consulting relating to various state tax matters. These services have been approved in accord with a pre-approval from the Audit Committee.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Exhibits

31.1 Section 302 Certification from Alan F. Schultz
 31.2 Section 302 Certification from Robert L. Recchia
 32.1 Section 906 Certification from Alan F. Schultz
 32.2 Section 906 Certification from Robert L. Recchia

Form 8-K

(1) The Company filed a report on Form 8-K, dated February 19, 2004, announcing its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2003.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 7, 2004

Valassis Communications, Inc. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Robert L. Recchia

Robert L. Recchia Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Signing on behalf of the Registrant and as principal financial and accounting officer.