COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03233144

KELLOGG MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EUROPE) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY 2011

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the period from 3 January 2010 to 1 January 2011 (the "year ended 1 January 2011")

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of administration and related services to the European operating units of its ultimate parent undertaking, Kellogg Company

Turnover for the financial year ended 1 January 2011 was £37,767,000 (2009 £41,030,000) and profit before tax was £14,000 (2009 £512,000)

The Company continues to strive to provide efficient and cost effective services to its customers

Future outlook

The Directors expect the current level of business to be sustainable for the foreseeable future

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading results for the year and the Company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements (pages 6 to 25)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in debt, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk. The Company has in place risk management programmes that seek to manage the financial exposures of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Interest rate risk

In order to ensure the stability of cash outflows and hence manage interest rate risk, the Company keeps under constant review its levels of debt, the maturity and currency of the debt, and the interest expense being incurred, including the split between fixed and variable interest rates. Hedging would be considered should circumstances warrant it

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to transactional foreign exchange risks in the normal course of its business, principally on inter-company sales and purchases of goods and services. The Company's policy on mitigating the effect of this currency exposure is to consider hedging up to 75% of the net exposure on certain transactions for up to twelve months forward by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts.

Liquidity risk

The Company continually reviews its working capital needs and is able to arrange a mix of long-term and short-term borrowings, to ensure the Company should always have sufficient available liquid funds for its operations

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows, except where noted

J Gregory

S Hopwood (Appointed 18 March 2010) K Leyland (Resigned 14 January 2011) K Meehan (Resigned 5 February 2010)

T Mıddleton

M Sample (Appointed 18 February 2009)

R Smith C Wilkinson

J Ayres-Smith (Appointed 16 March 2011)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITITES

The Company's ultimate holding company maintains liability insurance for the Directors and officers of the group. This is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the Directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Directors consider to be appropriate on the basis that the company continues to have the financial support of Kellogg Company

EMPLOYEES

Established consultative structures continued to provide a framework for employee involvement and for discussion of an extensive range of issues of mutual interest. The Company's programme of employee communication was continued with the staging of employee conferences at which Directors and senior management presented a financial and business review and highlighted plans for the future

Recruitment is based on achieving and maintaining a workforce including disabled persons who can reasonably be expected to become effective employees. Selection is according to ability, acceptability to training, character dependability and potential for future advancement within the Company. All employment is without discrimination on grounds of sex, marital status, sexual orientation, racial group, religion or belief age or disability.

Whilst in employment, the Company ensures that all employees, including disabled persons, are given the opportunity to apply for and are considered for vacancies based on their abilities to fulfil the job requirements. Special guidance ensures that disabled employees receive full and fair training opportunities for career development with the Company. Newly disabled persons will, wherever possible, be retained within the workforce and in their original activity, subject to medical approval.

Employees are encouraged to participate in the success of the business through profit sharing and employee share purchase schemes

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors for the ensuing year, and are deemed reappointed by virtue of Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the board of Directors

Director

Approved by the Directors on 20th September 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EUROPE) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

We have audited the financial statements of Kellogg Management Services (Europe) Limited for the year ended 1 January 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Accounting Policies and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 1 January 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELLOGG MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EUROPE) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Nicholas Gower (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester

20th September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

	Ye Note	ar ended 1 January 2011 £000	Year ended 2 January 2010 £000
TURNOVER	2	37,767	41,030
Administrative expense		(38,695)	(41,178)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(928)	(148)
Interest receivable and similar income		4	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2)	-
Other finance income	12	940	660
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	r	14	512
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	7	54	(152)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15		360

All of the activities of the Company are classed as continuing

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

	Year ended 1 January		Year ended 2 January
		2011	2010
	Note	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholder		68	360
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	12	2,490	(2,680)
Deferred tax in respect of actuarial gain/(loss)	9	(672)	750
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report		1,886	(1,570)

The statement of accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 1 JANUARY 2011

CUDDENT ASSETS	Note	1 January 2011 £000	2 January 2010 £000
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		5,804	
Debtors	8	161,987	209,172
		167,791	209,172
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	10	(175,950)	(214,981)
		·	`
NET LIABILITIES EXCLUDING PENSION ASSET Defined benefit pension scheme asset	12	(8,159) 5,957	(5,809) 2,592
NET LIABILITIES INCLUDING PENSION ASSET		(2,202)	(3,217)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	-	_
Share options reserve	15	1,057	1,928
Profit and loss account	15	(3,259)	(5,145)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT	16	(2,202)	(3,217)

These financial statements on pages 6 to 25 were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 20_1^{th} September 2011, and were signed on their behalf by

J Gregory Director

Company Registration Number 03233144

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

Basis of accounting

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom

The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis as they have received confirmation that the Company will continue to receive financial support from its ultimate parent, Kellogg Company

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 'Cash flow statements' (revised 1996) on the grounds that a group cash flow statement is included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking, Kellogg Company, whose financial statements are publicly available (note 17) and include the results of the Company

Related party transactions

As a 100% owned subsidiary, the Company is exempt under FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing separately transactions with other entities in the group. Consolidated financial statements of Kellogg Company, which incorporate the financial statements of the Company, are publicly available (note 17). The Company was not involved in any other related party transactions during the financial year.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of services supplied to other group companies, and is recognised in the same accounting period in which the services are performed

Operating leases

Rental payments due under operating lease agreements are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution scheme

Employees whose employment commenced after 1 April 2004 can apply for membership of the Kellogg Group's UK defined contribution pension scheme to which both employees and employer contribute

The assets of the scheme are independently administered and are held separately from those of the Company The pension expense arising in these accounts equates to the contributions paid by the employer

Defined benefit scheme

Employees whose employment commenced before 1 April 2004 were eligible to apply for membership of a defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company

Pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using a projected unit method and are discounted to their present value using AA-rated corporate bonds of appropriate term and currency

Pension scheme assets are valued at bid price at the balance sheet date

The pension scheme surplus (being the excess of the fair value of the scheme assets over the present value of obligations in respect of pensionable service) is recognised in full on the balance sheet

The deferred tax relating to a defined benefit asset is offset against the defined benefit asset and not included with other deferred tax assets or liabilities

The current service cost of the defined benefit pension scheme is charged to operating profit as are past service costs including enhancements to scheme benefits that are already vested

Other finance income in respect of the scheme represents the excess of the expected return on scheme assets over the unwinding discount on scheme liabilities

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of total recognised gains and losses along with the related deferred taxation

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Current tax

Corporation tax is provided on the assessable profits of the Company at the rate of tax prevailing during the financial year

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the agreed contractual rate

Transactions in a foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the underlying contract rate where the transaction is hedged. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account

Share-based payments

The ultimate parent company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees (including Directors) Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the Company's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest. Once exercised the options are settled in equity by the ultimate parent company, which then recharges the Company

Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the transaction is recognised immediately

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

1. PERIOD COVERED

The financial statements cover the financial year from 3 January 2010 to 1 January 2011 (2009 the financial year was from 4 January 2009 to 2 January 2010)

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company. An analysis of turnover is given below

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	11,243	11,877
Overseas	26,524	29,153
	37,767	41,030

3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000£	£000
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	53	35
- for taxation services	-	1
- for other services	13	18
Operating lease and other hire costs		
- plant and machinery	1,266	2,776
- other	575	564
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	216	(602)

Operating lease rentals include daily rentals of fixed assets from fellow subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year, including the Directors, amounted to 358 (2009) 341)

Employee numbers include executive Directors whose primary employer is the Company, and is adjusted for staff on secondment from and to group undertakings. All employees worked in administration

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were

Year ended 1	Year ended 2
January	January
2011	2010
£000	£000
14,168	16,126
1,399	1,696
1,450	1,190
716	518
235	270
17,968	19,800
	January 2011 £000 14,168 1,399 1,450 716 235

Pension costs – defined benefit scheme are amounts charged to operating profit and do not include amounts credited to finance income and amounts recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	826	1,176
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	13	19

Aggregate emoluments includes apportionments of the gross emoluments receivable by one Director (2009 one), whose emoluments, whilst wholly paid by the Company, also relate to services he performs as Director of other group undertakings (for which no direct charge is made), and in whose financial statements the emoluments are reported. One Director (2009 three) are members of the group's UK defined contribution pension scheme. Seven Directors, including the highest paid Director, (2009 six, including the highest paid Director) were members during the financial year of the UK group's defined benefit pension scheme. Seven Directors, including the highest paid director, (2009 seven Directors, including the highest paid Director) participated in a group employee share ownership scheme. Six Directors exercised options during the year (2009 two)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

Highest paid Director

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Total emoluments	130	375
Defined benefit pension scheme		
Accrued annual entitlement	61	51

The highest paid Director is entitled to shares under the share option scheme operated by the ultimate parent company. During the current and previous financial year, the highest paid Director did not exercise options

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000£	£000
Bank interest payable	2	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

7. TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year

Current tax:	Year ended 1 January 2011 £000	Year ended 2 January 2010 £000
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2009 28%)	: (718)	(431)
Total current tax credit (note 7(b))	(718)	(431)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Revaluation of tax asset due to change in future tax rate to 27%	717 (53)	583
Total deferred tax (note 9)	664	583
Tax (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	(54)	152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

7. TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2009 lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%) for the following reasons

	Year ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	14	512
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax	4	143
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(5)	9
Timing differences	(717)	(583)
Total current tax credit (note 7(a))	(718)	(431)

(c) Factors affecting future tax charge

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2011 UK Budget Statement. A resolution passed by Parliament on 29 March 2011 reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 26% from 1 April 2011. Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% from 1 April 2012 is expected to be included in the Finance Act 2011. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

The effect of the changes enacted in the Finance Act 2011 would be a reduction in the deferred tax asset and liability, but would not be material

8. DEBTORS

	l January	2 January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings-fellow subsidiaries	160,886	208,323
Corporation tax repayable	65	-
Prepayments and accrued income	938	610
Deferred taxation (note 9)	98	239
	161,987	209,172

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is a foreign currency denominated balance of €1,874,000 (2009 €1,827,000) which is hedged by forward contracts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

9.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows		
		1 January	2 January
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Included in debtors (note 8)	98	239
		_	
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was		
		1 January	2 January
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward	239	220
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(137)	19
	Revaluation of tax asset due to change in future tax rate to 27%	<u>(4)</u>	
	Balance carried forward	98	239
			
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax eff respect of	ect of timing d	ifferences in
	•	1 January	2 January
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Timing differences in respect of share-based payments	98	239
	Deferred tax provision relating to pension asset		
		1 January	2 January
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward	(1,008)	(1,156)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(580)	(602)
	Deferred tax charged to the statement of total recognised gains and		
	losses	(672)	750
	Revaluation of tax asset due to change in future tax rate to 27%	57	
	Balance carried forward	(2,203)	(1,008)
		<u>`</u>	<u>`</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	1 January	2 January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	3,309	3,174
Bank overdraft	267	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings and fellow subsidiaries	169,288	206,685
Amounts owed to ultimate parent	53	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,033	5,122
	175,950	214,981

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is a foreign currency denominated balance of \$2,940,000 (2009 \$896,000) which is hedged by forward contracts

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The ultimate parent company uses various equity-based compensation programs to provide long-term performance incentives for its global workforce, including Directors Currently, these incentives consist principally of stock options, and to a lesser extent, executive performance shares. In relation to executive performance shares in 2008 to 2010 the ultimate parent company made performance share awards to a limited number of senior executive-level employees, which entitles these employees to receive a specified number of Kellogg Company shares on the vesting date, provided cumulative targets are achieved. The cumulative targets involved operating profit and internal net sales growth for the 2010 grant, cost savings for the 2009 grant and operating profit for the 2008 grant.

Share options are exercisable at a price equal to the market price of Kellogg Company's shares on the date of grant. Once exercised the options are settled in equity by the ultimate parent company, which then recharges the Company. The vesting period of options granted in 2010 is 3 years (2009 3 years). If the options remain unexercised after a period of, in the majority of cases, 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the options vest. The weighted average contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the year was 6.3 years (2009 5.6 years). The weighted average share price for options exercised during the period was £34.35 (2009 £32.89).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Details of the number of share options and the weighted average exercise price (WAEP) outstanding for employees of Kellogg's UK and Irish subsidiaries during the year are as follows

	1 January 2011 WAEP		2 January 2010	
				WAEP
	Number	£	Number	£
Outstanding at the beginning of the				
year	1,458,826	28	1,268,497	31
Transfers into UK & Irish subsidiaries	343,507	_	110,068	-
Granted during the year	282,960	34	253,640	24
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(22,225)	26
Exercised during the year	(482,074)	28	(151,154)	25
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,603,219	30	1,458,826	_28
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,241,783	29	1,119,445	29

In the year ended 1 January 2011 the estimated fair value per option granted was £5 (2009 £4). The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes model. The inputs into the model were as follows.

	1 January	2 January
	2011	2010
Weighted average share price - £	34.32	25 25
Weighted average exercise price - £	34.32	25 25
Expected volatility - %	20.00	24 00
Expected life - years	4.94	4 99
Risk free rate - %	2.54	2 1 1
Expected dividend yield - %	2.80	3 40

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of Kellogg Company's share price over the previous 10 years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year is £17 69 - £34 86 (2009 £15 23 - £33 98)

The Company recognised expenses of £158,000 (2009 £196,000) related to stock options during the year In addition, there was a further £77,000 (2009 £74,000) recognised in relation to the parent company issuing its own equity instruments to employees of the Company under an executive performance incentive scheme

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The major assumptions used by the actuary were

Defined benefit scheme

The Company is a participating employer in the Kellogg's (Great Britain) Pension Fund ("the Fund") The cost of accrual is based on the Company's share of the combined salary roll of all participating employers and the contributions over the cost of accrual are based on the Company's split of the Fund's overall liability

FRS 17 figures disclosed below have been based on the results of the latest formal actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 6 April 2008. The Projected Unit Method is used to calculate the current service cost. The cost will change in the future should the age / salary / sex profile of the membership change. As the Fund is closed to new entrants, the cost of the future accrual as a proportion of the salary roll can be expected to increase as the average age of the membership increases, on a given basis. The requirements of FRS 17 to provide historical information have been complied with

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The major assumptions used by the actuary were	Ţ	3
	January	January
	2011	2010
	%	%
Inflation	3.65	3.70
Rate of increase in salaries	4.65	4 70
Rate of increase of pensions in payment		
- Post 97/pre 05	3.65	3 70
- Post 05	2.50	2 50
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	3.65	3 70
Discount rate	5.45	5 65
The mortality assumptions used were as follows		2
	1	3
	January	January
	2011	2010
	Years	Years
Longevity at age 65 for current		
pensioners	10.1	10.0
- Men	19.1	189
- Women	21.2	21 1
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners	•••	10.0
- Men	20.0	199
- Women	22.0	22 0

KELLOGG MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EUROPE) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return at the end of the financial year were

	1 January			2 January
		2011		2010
	Long-]	Long-	
	term rate	1	term rate	
	of return	•	of return	
	expected	•	expected	
	-	Value	_	Value
	%	000£	%	£000
Equities	8.0	34,749	8 2	30,356
Bonds	5.0	8,058	5 I	8,576
Property	7.5	2,236	7 7	1,127
Others	3.9	1,537	4 6	201
Total market value of assets		46,580		40,260
Present value of scheme liabilities		(38,420)		(36,660)
Surplus in the scheme		8,160		3,600
Related deferred tax liability		(2,203)		(1,008)
Net pension asset		5,957		2,592

In line with mandatory amendments to FRS 17 requirements the fund's assets are valued at bid price

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Reconciliation of present value of scheme liabilities

	1 January 2011 £000	2 January 2010 £000
At 2 January 2010 Company share of service cost Interest cost Actuarial loss Benefits paid from scheme assets	(36,660) (1,450) (1,960) (60) 1,710	(29,020) (1,190) (1,630) (6,490) 1,670
At 1 January 2011	(38,420)	(36,660)
Reconciliation of fair value of scheme assets		
	1 January 2011 £000	2 January 2010 £000
At 2 January 2010 Expected return on assets Actuarial gain Employer contributions Benefits paid	40,260 2,900 2,550 2,580 (1,710)	33,150 2,290 3,810 2,680 (1,670)
At 1 January 2011	46,580	40,260

The Company is one of a number of participating employers in the Fund. The nature of the Fund is such that the assets and liabilities are not segregated and so are allocated to each of the employers in an approximate manner. The allocation of assets and liabilities to each of the employers will be revisited following each formal valuation of the Fund, which will occur at least every three years. The next formal valuation date for the Fund is 6 April 2011. The allocation may also be revisited following events such as any change to the number of employers participating in the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

12. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

There are no amounts included in the fair value of scheme assets relating to the Company's own financial instruments or property occupied by, or other assets used by the entity.

Actuarial gains and losses

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses is £2,950,000

Analysis of the amount charged to profit and loss

Ye	ar ended 1	Year ended 2
	January	January
	2011	2011
	£000	£000
Current service cost	1,450	1,190
Expected return on pension assets	(2,900)	(2,290)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,960	1,630
Total	510	530

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows

	1 January 2011	2 January 2010	3 January 2009	29 December 2007	31 December 2006
D.C. II. C. II	(20.420)	£000	000£	£000	£000
Defined benefit obligation Scheme assets	(38,420) 46,580	(36,660) 40,260	(29,020) 33,150	(38,060) 46,330	(30,160) 35,040
Surplus	8,160	3,600	4,130	8,270	4,880
Experience gain / (loss) on scheme assets	2,550	3,810	(9,300)	(410)	920
Experience gain / (loss) on scheme liabilities	920	(260)	130	(1,380)	520
Total gain / (loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	2,490	(2,680)	(4,280)	(760)	2,280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 2 January 2010 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Assets other than land & buildings		
	1 January 2 January		
	2011	2010	
	£000	£000	
Operating leases which expire			
Within 1 year	40	265	
Within 2 to 5 years	784	897	
•		1160	
	824	1,162	
			
SHARE CAPITAL			
Called up authorised share capital:			
	1 January	2 January	
	2011	2010	
	£	£	
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	

Allotted and fully paid:

	1 January 2011		2 January 2010	
	Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2	2

15. RESERVES

14.

	Share options	Profit and loss
	reserve	account
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	1,928	(5,145)
Profit for the year	-	68
Actuarial gain in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	_	2,490
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	-	(672)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments in the year	158	_
Exercise of options during the year	(706)	-
Recharge by parent in excess of fair value charge	(323)	
Balance carried forward	1,057	3,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 1 JANUARY 2011

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S (DEFICIT)/FUNDS

	1 January	2 January
	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	68	360
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	2,490	(2,680)
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension scheme	(672)	750
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments in the year	158	196
Exercise of options during the year	(706)	(144)
Recharge by parent in excess of fair value charge	(323)	
Net decrease/(increase) to shareholder's deficit	1,015	(1,518)
Opening shareholder's deficit	(3,217)	(1,699)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(2,202)	(3,217)

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Kellogg U K. Holding Company Limited (registered in England and Wales). The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Kellogg Company, which is incorporated in the United States of America and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of Kellogg Company can be obtained from One Kellogg Square, P.O. Box 3599, Battle Creek, Michigan, USA