KRAFT FOODS INC Form 10-Q November 04, 2011

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from

to

Commission file number 1-16483

Kraft Foods Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia (State or other jurisdiction of

52-2284372 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

Three Lakes Drive,

Northfield, Illinois

60093-2753

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (847) 646-2000

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company "

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

At October 31, 2011, there were 1,766,748,686 shares of the registrant s common stock outstanding.

Kraft Foods Inc.

		Page No.
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010	1
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity for the Year Ended December 31, 2010 and the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	45
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	45
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	46
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	46
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	46
Item 6.	Exhibits	47
Signature In this report,	Kraft Foods, we, us and our refers to Kraft Foods Inc. and subsidiaries, and Common Stock	48 refers to Kraft Foods Class A co

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stock.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Kraft Foods Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(in millions of dollars, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	0,000,000 For the Three Septen	,000,000 Ended	00,000,000 For the Nine Septer),000,000 Ended
	2011	2010	2011		2010
Net revenues Cost of sales	\$ 13,226 8,611	\$ 11,863 7,542	\$ 39,677 25,555	\$	35,434 22,330
Gross profit	4,615	4,321	14,122		13,104
Selling, general and administrative expenses Asset impairment and exit costs Amortization of intangibles	2,866 (7) 58	2,758 (9) 53	8,807 (7) 172		8,541 (9) 146
Operating income	1,698	1,519	5,150		4,426
Interest and other expenses, net	425	433	1,312		1,496
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	1,273	1,086	3,838		2,930
Provision for income taxes	346	326	1,133		982
Earnings from continuing operations	927	760	2,705		1,948
Earnings and gain from discontinued operations, net of income taxes (Note 3)					1,644
Net earnings	927	760	2,705		3,592
Noncontrolling interest	5	6	8		18
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$ 922	\$ 754	\$ 2,697	\$	3,574
Per share data: Basic earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods:					
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.53	\$	1.13 0.97
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.53	\$	2.10

Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods:

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Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.13 0.96
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$ 1.52	\$ 2.09
Dividends declared See note	\$ s to condensed conso	0.29 olidated fina	\$ ancial stat	0.29 tements.	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.87

Kraft Foods Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in millions of dollars, except share data)

(Unaudited)

		September 30, September 30, 2011		tember 30, ember 31, 2010
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,976	\$	2,481
Receivables (less allowances of \$151 in 2011 and \$246 in 2010)		6,835		6,539
Inventories, net		6,399		5,310
Deferred income taxes		973		898
Other current assets		1,146		993
Total current assets		17,329		16,221
Property, plant and equipment, net		13,856		13,792
Goodwill		37,592		37,856
Intangible assets, net		25,416		25,963
Prepaid pension assets		169		86
Other assets		1,470		1,371
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	95,832	\$	95,289
LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings	\$	896	\$	750
Current portion of long-term debt	-	4,843	7	1,115
Accounts payable		5,293		5,409
Accrued marketing		2,681		2,515
Accrued employment costs		1,363		1,292
Other current liabilities		5,284		4,812
Total current liabilities		20,360		15,893
Long-term debt		23,139		26,859
Deferred income taxes		7,580		7,984
Accrued pension costs		1,777		2,382
Accrued postretirement health care costs		2,995		3,046
Other liabilities		3,281		3,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,132		59,347
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 12)				
EQUITY Common Stock, no par value (1,996,537,778 shares issued in 2011 and 2010)				
Additional paid-in capital		31,279		31,231
Retained earnings		17,695		16,619
Accumulated other comprehensive losses		(4,864)		(3,890)
Treasury stock, at cost		(7,518)		(8,126)
Total Kraft Foods Shareholders Equity		36,592		35,834

Noncontrolling interest	108	108
TOTAL EQUITY	36,700	35,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 95,832	\$ 95,289

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Kraft Foods Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

(in millions of dollars, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	00,000,000	00	0,000,000 Kraft F o	00,000,000 Shareholders	S	00,000,000 Equity	(00,000,000	(00,000,000	(00,000,000
	Common Stock	1	lditional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings		Other omprehensive Earnings / (Losses)		Treasury Stock	No	oncontrolling Interest		Total Equity
Balances at January 1, 2010 Comprehensive earnings / (losses): Net earnings	\$	\$	23,611	\$ 14,636 4,114	\$	(3,955)	\$	(8,416)	\$	96 25	\$	25,972 4,139
Other comprehensive earnings, net of income taxes						65				(19)		46
Total comprehensive earnings *										6		4,185
Exercise of stock options and issuance of other stock awards Cash dividends declared			153	(106)				290				337
(\$1.16 per share)				(2,025)								(2,025)
Net impact of noncontrolling interests from Cadbury acquisition Purchase from noncontrolling			38							33		71
interest, dividends paid and other activities Issuance of Common Stock			(28) 7,457							(27)		(55) 7,457
Balances at December 31, 2010 Comprehensive earnings / (losses):	\$	\$	31,231	\$ 16,619	\$	(3,890)	\$	(8,126)	\$	108	\$	35,942
Net earnings Other comprehensive losses, net				2,697						8		2,705
of income taxes						(974)						(974)
Total comprehensive earnings*										8		1,731
Exercise of stock options and issuance of other stock awards Cash dividends declared			61	(81)				608				588
(\$0.87 per share) Purchase from noncontrolling				(1,540)								(1,540)
interest, dividends paid and other activities			(13)							(8)		(21)
Balances at September 30, 2011	\$	\$	31,279	\$ 17,695	\$	(4,864)	\$	(7,518)	\$	108	\$	36,700

^{*} Total comprehensive earnings / (losses) were (\$1,948) million for the three months ended and \$1,731 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to \$2,009 million for the three months ended and \$2,794 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Comprehensive earnings / (losses) attributable to Kraft Foods were (\$1,938) million for the three months ended and \$1,723 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to \$1,994 million for the three months ended and \$2,809 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Kraft Foods Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in millions of dollars)

(Unaudited)

		00,000,000 e Months Ended ember 30, 2010
CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings	\$ 2,705	\$ 3,592
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to operating cash flows:	7 -,	+ -,
Depreciation and amortization	1,117	1,019
Stock-based compensation expense	137	132
Deferred income tax provision	(429)	127
Gain on discontinued operations (Note 3)		(1,596)
Other non-cash expense / (income), net	6	4
Change in assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of		
acquisitions and divestitures:		
Receivables, net	(437)	
Inventories, net	(1,188)	, ,
Accounts payable	(61)	` ′
Other current assets	(278)	
Other current liabilities	489	(1,383)
Change in pension and postretirement assets and liabilities, net	(396)	160
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,665	1,224
CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(1,281)	(1,020)
Acquisitions, net of cash received	,	(9,843)
Proceeds from divestitures		4,039
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and other	37	13
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,244)	(6,811)
CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net issuance / (repayments) of short-term borrowings	145	(1,285)
Long-term debt proceeds	35	9,438
Long-term debt repaid	(10)	
Dividends paid	(1,535)	
Proceeds from stock option exercises and other	522	(89)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities	(843)	5,888
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(83)	(114)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
(Decrease) / Increase	(505)	187
Balance at beginning of period	2,481	2,101
	2,101	_,

Balance at end of period \$ 1,976 \$ 2,288

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

Kraft Foods Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include Kraft Foods, as well as our wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries.

Our interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) have been omitted. It is management sopinion that these financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position and operating results. Net revenues and net earnings for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of future or annual results.

The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. You should read these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Certain reclassifications of prior-year amounts were made to conform to current-year presentation.

The majority of our operating subsidiaries report results as of the last Saturday of the period. A portion of our international operating subsidiaries report results as of the last calendar day of the period or two weeks prior to the last Saturday of the period.

In the second quarter of 2011, we changed the consolidation date for certain operations of our Kraft Foods Europe segment and operations in certain regions of our Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment [Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa (CEEMA)]. Previously, these operations primarily reported results two weeks prior to the end of the period. Now, our Kraft Foods Europe segment reports results as of the last Saturday of each period. Our operations in Latin America and certain operations in CEEMA report results as of the last calendar day of the period. These changes resulted in a favorable impact to net revenues of \$360 million and a favorable impact of \$50 million to operating income.

In the second quarter of 2010, we changed the consolidation date for certain European biscuits operations within our Kraft Foods Europe segment and certain operations in Asia Pacific within our Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment. Previously, these operations primarily reported period-end results one month prior to the end of the period and moved to reporting results two weeks prior to the last Saturday of the period. These changes resulted in a favorable impact to net revenues of \$70 million and had an insignificant impact on operating income.

We believe these changes are preferable and will improve business planning and financial reporting by better matching the close dates of the operating subsidiaries within our Kraft Foods Europe segment and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment and by bringing the reporting date closer to the period-end date. As the impact to prior-period results was not material, we have not revised prior-period results.

Highly Inflationary Accounting:

We account for our Venezuelan subsidiaries under highly inflationary accounting rules, which principally means all transactions are recorded in U.S. dollars. Venezuela has two exchange rates: the official rate and the government-regulated Transaction System for Foreign Currency Denominated Securities (SITME) rate. We used both the official rate and the SITME rate to translate our Venezuelan operations into U.S. dollars, based on the nature of the operations of each individual subsidiary.

We recorded \$11 million of favorable foreign currency impacts relating to highly inflationary accounting in Venezuela during the first nine months of 2011 and approximately \$85 million of unfavorable foreign currency impacts during the first nine months of 2010. The 2010 loss included a one-time impact to translate cash of \$34 million that we previously carried at the secondary market exchange rate. Upon the change to highly inflationary accounting in January 2010, we were required to translate the U.S. dollars on hand using the official rate.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an amendment related to multiemployer pension plans. This amendment increases the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about an employer sparticipation in individually significant multiemployer plans that offer pension and other postretirement benefits. The guidance is effective for fiscal years ended after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this standard will not have an impact on our financial results, but will expand our annual disclosures related to multiemployer pension plans within the notes to our annual financial statements.

In September 2011, the FASB issued an amendment to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. An entity now has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that goodwill may be impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, goodwill impairment is determined to be not likely, then performing the quantitative two-step impairment test would not be required. The new guidance also modifies goodwill evaluation during the year to make it consistent with the new annual qualitative approach. The update is effective for annual goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. We plan to early adopt in the quarter ended December 31, 2011. The new guidance will not have an impact on our financial results but is expected to simplify the goodwill testing we do on an annual and interim basis.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an amendment related to statements of comprehensive income. This amendment requires an entity to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This amended guidance eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders—equity. The guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard will not have an impact on our financial results, but will change the financial presentation of other comprehensive income within our financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued an amendment to revise certain fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. This amendment establishes common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. These changes will be effective January 1, 2012 on a prospective basis. Early adoption is not permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on our financial results.

Subsequent Events:

We evaluated subsequent events and included all accounting and disclosure requirements related to subsequent events in our financial statements.

Note 2. Proposed Spin-off Transaction

On August 4, 2011, we announced that our Board of Directors intends to create two independent public companies: (i) a global snacks business (the Global Snacks Business) and (ii) a North American grocery business (the North American Grocery Business). The Global Snacks Business will consist of our current Kraft Foods Europe and Developing Markets segments as well as our North American snack and confectionary brands. The North American Grocery Business will primarily consist of our current U.S. Beverages, Cheese, Convenient Meals and Grocery segments, grocery-related categories in our Canada & N.A. Foodservice segment as well as the *Planters* and *Corn Nuts* brands and businesses. We expect to create these companies through a U.S. tax-free spin-off of the North American Grocery Business to our shareholders.

The transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including the receipt of regulatory approvals, a favorable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to ensure the U.S. tax-free status of the spin-off, execution of intercompany agreements, further diligence as appropriate and final approval from our Board of Directors. While our current target is to complete the spin-off before year-end 2012, we cannot assure that the spin-off will be completed on the anticipated timeline or that the terms of the spin-off will not change.

Note 3. Acquisitions and Divestitures

Cadbury Acquisition and related Divestitures:

On February 2, 2010, we acquired 71.73% of Cadbury Limited (Cadbury) and as of June 1, 2010, we owned 100% of all outstanding Cadbury Shares. The Cadbury acquisition was valued at \$18,547 million, or \$17,503 million net of cash and cash equivalents.

As part of our Cadbury acquisition, we expensed and incurred transaction-related fees of \$2 million for the three months and \$217 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these expenses within selling, general and administrative expenses. We also incurred acquisition financing fees of \$96 million in the first quarter of 2010. We recorded these expenses within interest and other expense, net.

The EU Commission required, as a condition of our Cadbury acquisition, that we divest certain Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania. In the third quarter of 2010, we completed the sale of the assets of the confectionery operations in Poland and Romania. The total proceeds from the divestitures were \$342 million and the impacts of these divestitures were reflected as adjustments to the purchase price allocations.

Cadbury contributed net revenues of \$6,376 million and net earnings of \$369 million from February 2, 2010 through September 30, 2010. The following unaudited pro forms summary presents Kraft Foods—consolidated information as if Cadbury had been acquired on January 1, 2010. These amounts were calculated after conversion to U.S. GAAP, applying our accounting policies, and adjusting Cadbury—s results to reflect the additional depreciation and amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets had been applied from January 1, 2010, together with the consequential tax effects. These adjustments also reflect the additional interest expense incurred on the debt to finance the purchase and the divestitures of the Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania.

00,000,000 Pro forma for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (in millions)

Net revenues \$ 35,997
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods \$ 3,420

Pizza Divestiture:

On March 1, 2010, we completed the sale of the assets of our North American frozen pizza business (Frozen Pizza) to Nestlé USA, Inc. for \$3.7 billion. Accordingly, the results of the Frozen Pizza business have been reflected as discontinued operations on the condensed consolidated statement of earnings in the prior-period results.

Summary results of operations for the Frozen Pizza business through September 30, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 201 (in millions)					
Net revenues	\$	335				
Earnings before income taxes Provision for income taxes Gain on discontinued operations, net of income taxes		73 (25) 1,596				
Earnings and gain from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	1,644				

Earnings before income taxes related to the Frozen Pizza business excluded overhead allocations of \$25 million during 2010 prior to the divestiture. The gain on discontinued operations from the sale of the Frozen Pizza business included a \$1.2 billion tax expense.

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 September 30, 2011		00,000,000 ecember 31, 2010
	(i	n millions)	
Raw materials	\$ 2,085	\$	1,743
Finished product	4,314		3,567
Inventories, net	\$ 6,399	\$	5,310

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 September 30, 2011		0,000,000 cember 31, 2010
Land and land improvements Buildings and building equipment Machinery and equipment Construction in progress	\$	782 4,968 16,678 1,489	\$ 795 4,934 16,147 1,154
Accumulated depreciation		23,917 (10,061)	23,030 (9,238)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	13,856	\$ 13,792

Note 6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill by reportable segment at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was:

	00,000,000 eptember 30, 2011 (in millio		0,000,000 ember 31, 2010
W OF LW 1	(III III)	iiioiis)	
Kraft Foods North America:			
U.S. Beverages	\$ 1,290	\$	1,290
U.S. Cheese	3,000		3,000
U.S. Convenient Meals	985		985
U.S. Grocery	3,046		3,046
U.S. Snacks	9,125		9,125
Canada & N.A. Foodservice	3,346		3,430
Kraft Foods Europe	9,239		9,023
Kraft Foods Developing Markets	7,561		7,957
Total goodwill	\$ 37,592	\$	37,856

Intangible assets at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 00 September 30, Deco 2011 (in millions)				
Non-amortizable intangible assets Amortizable intangible assets	\$ 22,994 2,902	. ,	351 928		
Accumulated amortization	25,896 (480	,	279 316)		
Intangible assets, net	\$ 25,416	5 \$ 25,9	963		

Non-amortizable intangible assets consist substantially of brand names purchased through our acquisitions of Nabisco Holdings Corp., the Spanish and Portuguese operations of United Biscuits, the global *LU* biscuit business of Groupe Danone S.A. and Cadbury. Amortizable intangible assets consist primarily of trademark licenses, customer-related intangibles, process technology and non-compete agreements. Amortization expense was \$58 million for the three months and \$172 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. We currently estimate annual amortization expense for each of the next five years to be approximately \$220 million. At September 30, 2011, the weighted-average life of our amortizable intangible assets was 13.2 years.

The movements in goodwill and intangible assets were:

	00	0,000,000	00,000,000 Intangible		
	G	oodwill	Assets, at Cost		
		(in mi	illions)		
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$	37,856	\$	26,279	
Changes due to:					
Foreign currency		(264)		(383)	
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$	37,592	\$	25,896	

Note 7. Integration Program

Our combination with Cadbury has the potential for meaningful synergies and cost savings. We expect to recognize annual cost savings of at least \$750 million by the end of the third year following completion of the acquisition. Additionally, we expect to create revenue synergies from investments in distribution, marketing and product development. In order to achieve these cost savings and synergies, we expect to incur total integration charges of approximately \$1.5 billion in the first three years following the acquisition to combine and integrate the two businesses (the Integration Program).

Integration Program costs include the costs associated with combining our operations with Cadbury s and are separate from the costs related to the acquisition. We incurred charges under the Integration Program of \$112 million for the three months and \$352 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and \$92 million for the three months and \$284 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these charges within selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of sales primarily within our Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segments as well as general corporate expenses. Since the inception of the Integration Program, we have incurred approximately \$1.0 billion of the \$1.5 billion in expected charges.

Liability activity for the Integration Program for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was (in millions):

	00,000,000
Liability balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 406
Charges	352
Cash spent	(406)
Currency / other	(19)
Liability balance, September 30, 2011	\$ 333

Within our Integration Program, we include certain costs along with exit and disposal costs that are directly attributable to those activities although they do not qualify for treatment as exit or disposal costs under U.S. GAAP. These costs, which we commonly refer to as other project costs or implementation costs, generally include the integration and reorganization of operations and facilities, the discontinuance of certain product lines and the incremental expenses related to the closure of facilities. Management believes the disclosure and inclusion of these charges provides readers of our financial statements greater transparency to the total costs of our Integration Program.

Note 8. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings / (Losses)

The components of accumulated other comprehensive earnings / (losses) were:

	00,000,000 Currency Translation Adjustments			00,000,000 Pension and Other Benefits (in mi		00,000,000 Derivatives Accounted for as Hedges illions)		,000,000 Total
Balances at January 1, 2011	\$	(311)	\$	(3,658)	\$	79	\$	(3,890)
Other comprehensive earnings /								
(losses), net of income taxes:								
Currency translation adjustments		(711)		(11)				(722)
Amortization of experience								
losses and prior service costs				175				175
Settlement losses				36				36
Net actuarial gain arising								
during period				38				38
Net changes in cash flow hedges						(501)		(501)
Total other comprehensive losses								(974)
			_		_		_	
Balances at September 30, 2011	\$	(1,022)	\$	(3,420)	\$	(422)	\$	(4,864)

Note 9. Stock Plans

Restricted and Deferred Stock:

In January 2011, we granted 1.5 million shares of stock in connection with our long-term incentive plan, and the market value per share was \$31.62 on the date of grant. In February 2011, as part of our annual equity program, we issued 2.6 million shares of restricted and deferred stock to eligible employees, and the market value per restricted or deferred share was \$31.83 on the date of grant. In aggregate, we issued 4.7 million restricted and deferred shares during the first nine months of 2011, including those issued as part of our long-term incentive plan, with a weighted-average market value per share of \$31.83. During the first nine months of 2011, 4.3 million shares of restricted and deferred stock vested at a market value of \$134 million.

Stock Options:

In February 2011, as part of our annual equity program, we granted 15.8 million stock options to eligible employees at an exercise price of \$31.83. In aggregate, we granted 16.3 million stock options in the first nine months of 2011 at a weighted-average exercise price of \$31.80. There were 16.7 million stock options exercised during the first nine months of 2011 with a total intrinsic value of \$89 million.

Note 10. Benefit Plans

Pension Plans

Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost:

Net periodic pension cost consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	00,0 Fe	00, Plans Months E ber 30,	000,000 Ended	Non-U.S. Plans For the Three Months September 30,			hs Ended		
	2	011	2010		2011		2	2010	
	(in millions)								
Service cost	\$	36	\$	36	\$	39	\$	40	
Interest cost		91		92		116		98	
Expected return on plan assets		(123)		(122)		(135)		(111)	
Amortization:									
Net loss from experience differences		57		43		26		18	
Prior service cost		2		1				2	
Other expenses		31		30		7			
Net periodic pension cost	\$	94	\$	80	\$	53	\$	47	

	00,000,000 U.S. Pl For the Nine Mo Septembo		Plans Aonths Ei	onths Ended		00,000,000 Non-U.S. Pl For the Nine Mon September		
	2	2011	2	2010		2011		2010
				(in mi	llions)			
Service cost	\$	109	\$	108	\$	129	\$	117
Interest cost		273		275		347		283
Expected return on plan assets		(371)		(367)		(405)		(318)
Amortization:								
Net loss from experience differences		169		128		76		54
Prior service cost		5		4		1		5
Other expenses		67		91		7		
Net periodic pension cost	\$	252	\$	239	\$	155	\$	141

Included within other expenses above are severance payments related to our cost savings initiatives and lump-sum payments made to retired employees which resulted in settlement losses under our U.S. plans of \$31 million for the three months and \$67 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and \$30 million for the three months and \$86 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Our U.S. plans also incurred a \$5 million curtailment expense in the first quarter of 2010 related to the divestiture of our Frozen Pizza business.

Employer Contributions:

We make contributions to our U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans, primarily to the extent that they are tax deductible and do not generate an excise tax liability. During the first nine months of 2011, we contributed \$536 million to our U.S. plans and \$248 million to our non-U.S. plans. Based on current tax law, we plan to make further contributions of approximately \$5 million to our U.S. plans and approximately \$150 million to our non-U.S. plans during the remainder of 2011. However, our actual contributions may differ due to many factors, including changes in tax and other benefit laws, or significant differences between expected and actual pension asset performance or interest rates.

Postretirement Benefit Plans

Net postretirement health care costs consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00,000 r the Three I Septem	Months E	000,000 nded	,	000,000 For the Nine I Septem	,	000,000 nded
	20)11		010		2011		2010
				(in mi	llions)			
Service cost	\$	10	\$	9	\$	28	\$	29
Interest cost		42		42		125		128
Amortization:								
Net loss from experience differences		15		14		46		41
Prior service credit		(8)		(7)		(24)		(23)
Net postretirement health care costs	\$	59	\$	58	\$	175	\$	175

Postemployment Benefit Plans

Net postemployment costs consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	, ,	00,000,000 00,000,000 For the Three Months Ended September 30,				00,000,000 00,000, For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2011		/)10 (in mil		011	,	010	
Service cost Interest cost Amortization of net gains	\$	2 2	\$	2 3 (1)	\$	7 7 (1)	\$	6 7 (1)	
Net postemployment costs	\$	4	\$	4	\$	13	\$	12	

Note 11. Financial Instruments

See our consolidated financial statements and related notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for additional information on our accounting and purpose for entering into derivatives and our overall risk management strategies.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments:

The fair values of derivative instruments recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 00,000,000 September 30, 2011 Asset Liability				,	December	r 31, 2010	00,000,000 31, 2010 Liability	
	Derivatives		Derivatives		Asset Derivatives aillions)		Derivatives		
Derivatives accounted for as hedges: Foreign exchange contracts Commodity contracts	\$	56 20	\$	121 77	\$	24 74	\$	115 5	

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Interest rate contracts	6	644	58	13
	\$ 82	\$ 842	\$ 156	\$ 133
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges: Foreign exchange contracts Commodity contracts Interest rate contracts	\$ 37 326 77	\$ 20 307 43	\$ 21 202 59	\$ 48 114 21
	\$ 440	\$ 370	\$ 282	\$ 183
Total fair value	\$ 522	\$ 1,212	\$ 438	\$ 316

We include the fair value of our asset derivatives within other current assets and the fair value of our liability derivatives within other current liabilities.

The fair values of our derivative instruments at September 30, 2011 were determined using:

	T Fair Va	00,000,000,000 Total Fair Value of Net Asset / (Liability)		00,000,000,000 Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (in mil		0,000,000 nificant Observable nputs evel 2)	00,000,000,000 Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Foreign exchange contracts Commodity contracts Interest rate contracts	\$	(48) (38) (604)	\$	(36)	\$	(48) (2) (604)	\$
Total derivatives	\$	(690)	\$	(36)	\$	(654)	\$

Level 2 financial assets and liabilities consist of foreign exchange forwards and currency swaps; commodity forwards, and options; and interest rate swaps. Foreign currency contracts are valued using an income approach based on observable market forward rates less the contract rate multiplied by the notional amount. Commodity derivatives are valued using an income approach based on the observable market commodity index prices less the contract rate multiplied by the notional amount. Our calculation of the fair value of interest rate swaps is derived from a discounted cash flow analysis based on the terms of the contract and the observable market interest rate curve. Our calculation of the fair value of financial instruments takes into consideration the risk of nonperformance, including counterparty credit risk.

Derivative Volume:

The net notional values of our derivative instruments as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were:

	00,000,000 00 Notional Amount September 30, Dec 2011 (in millions)					
Foreign exchange contracts:						
Intercompany loans and forecasted interest payments	\$	2,654	\$	2,183		
Forecasted transactions		1,412		1,946		
Commodity contracts		913		630		
Interest rate contracts		5,064		5,167		
Net investment hedge euro notes		3,815		3,814		
Net investment hedge pound sterling notes Cash Flow Hedges:		1,013		1,015		

Cash flow hedge activity within accumulated other comprehensive earnings / (losses), net of income taxes, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

00,000,000	00,000,000	00,000,000	00,000,000
For the Three	Months Ended	For the Nine M	Ionths Ended
Septem	ber 30,	Septeml	ber 30,
2011	2010	2011	2010
	(in mil	lions)	

Accumulated gain / (loss) at beginning				
of period	\$ (56)	\$ (66)	\$ 79	\$ 101
Transfer of realized gains in fair value				
to earnings	(1)	(7)	(18)	(13)
Unrealized loss in fair value	(365)	(87)	(483)	(248)
Accumulated loss at September 30	\$ (422)	\$ (160)	\$ (422)	\$ (160)

The gains / (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00,000, or the Three M Septem	Months En	000,000, n ded	00,		00,000,000, Months Ended mber 30,			
	20	2011 2010 (in millions				2011	2	2010		
Foreign exchange contracts				`	,					
intercompany loans	\$		\$	2	\$	1	\$	3		
Foreign exchange contracts										
forecasted transactions		59		(4)		(14)		21		
Commodity contracts		(33)		32		(37)		29		
Interest rate contracts		(391)		(117)		(433)		(301)		
Total	\$	(365)	\$	(87)	\$	(483)	\$	(248)		

The gains / (losses) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

		, 00,00 Three Months End September 30,	00,000, led	 00,000, For the Nine M Septemb	onths End	000,000, led
	2011	20	010 (in mil	011	2	010
Foreign exchange contracts						
intercompany loans	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Foreign exchange contracts						
forecasted transactions	(1:	2)		(45)		14
Commodity contracts	1:	3	7	64		
Interest rate contracts				(1)		(1)
Total	\$	1 \$	7	\$ 18	\$	13

The gains / (losses) on ineffectiveness recognized in earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

	00,000,0 For t	000, he Three Months September 30,			0, 00,0 e Nine Months End September 30,	000,000, ded
	2011		2010 (in m	2011 nillions)	2	2010
Foreign exchange contracts intercompany loans Foreign exchange contracts forecasted transactions	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Commodity contracts Interest rate contracts		(2) 4	3		2 (2)	(6)
Total	\$	2 \$	3	\$	\$	(6)

The gains / (losses) on the amount excluded from effectiveness testing recognized in earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

		00,000 hree Months Ended optember 30,	, ,		00,00 ine Months Ende otember 30,	00,000, d
	2011	201	10 (in millio	2011 ons)	20	010
Foreign exchange contracts intercompany loans Foreign exchange contracts forecasted transactions	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Commodity contracts Interest rate contracts	4		3	4		2
Total	\$ 4	\$	3	\$ 4	\$	2

We record (i) the gain or loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive earnings / (losses) into earnings, (ii) the gain or loss on ineffectiveness, and (iii) the gain or loss on the amount excluded from effectiveness testing in:

cost of sales for commodity contracts;

cost of sales for foreign exchange contracts related to forecasted transactions; and

interest and other expense, net for interest rate contracts and foreign exchange contracts related to intercompany loans.

We expect to transfer unrealized losses of \$44 million (net of taxes) for commodity cash flow hedges, unrealized gains of \$50 million (net of taxes) for foreign currency cash flow hedges and unrealized losses of \$11 million (net of taxes) for interest rate cash flow hedges to earnings during the next 12 months.

As of September 30, 2011, we have hedged forecasted transactions over the following periods:

commodity transactions for periods not exceeding the next 18 months; interest rate transactions for periods not exceeding the next 31 years and 7 months; and foreign currency transactions for periods not exceeding the next 12 months.

Fair Value Hedges:

The effects of our interest rate contract fair value hedges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

	,	00,000 the Three I Septem	Months End	00,000,000 00,000,000 Months Ended For the Nine Month oer 30, September 3					
	20		010 (in mil		011	2010			
Gain / (loss) recognized in income on:									
Derivatives	\$	1	\$	3	\$	(2)	\$	6	
Borrowings		(1)		(3)		2		(6)	

We include the gain or loss on hedged long-term debt and the offsetting loss or gain on the related interest rate swap in interest and other expense, net.

Economic Hedges:

The effects of economic hedges which are not designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

	,	00,000 the Three Septem	Gain / (Months H	000,000 Loss) Reco	gnized in	000,000 Earnings or the Nine N Septem	Months I	000,000 E nded	00,000,000 Location of Gain / (Loss) Recognized
	20)11	2	010	2	2011	2	2010	in Earnings
				(in mi	llions)				
Foreign exchange contracts: Intercompany loans and									
forecasted interest payments	\$	20	\$	35	\$	(18)	\$	58	Interest expense
Forecasted transactions		15		(3)		9		(1)	Cost of sales
Forecasted transactions		(2)				3		(17)	Interest expense
Cadbury acquisition related								(395)	Interest expense
Interest rate contracts		(3)		(1)		(4)		4	Interest expense
Commodity contracts		40		29		195		40	Cost of sales
Total	\$	70	\$	60	\$	185	\$	(311)	

The 2010 hedging losses related to the Cadbury acquisition were economically offset by foreign exchange movement net gains of \$240 million on the British pound cash, borrowings on the senior unsecured bridge facility utilized for the Cadbury acquisition and other payable balances associated with the acquisition.

Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations:

The effects of hedges of net investments in foreign operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were:

	,	00,000 the Three I Septem	Gain Months H	000,000 / (Loss) Rec Ended	ognized i	0,000 n OCI the Nine N Septem	00,000 nded	00,000,000 Location of Gain / (Loss)	
	20:	11	2010 (in mill		2011 illions)		20	010	Recorded in AOCI
Euro notes	\$	202	\$	(253)	\$	(1)	\$	125	Currency Translation Adjustment
Pound sterling notes		19				1			Currency Translation Adjustment

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings:

We routinely are involved in legal proceedings, claims and governmental inspections or investigations (Legal Matters) arising in the ordinary course of our business.

Other information regarding Legal Matters is available in the Legal Proceedings discussions in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, and is incorporated by reference into this report.

While we cannot predict with certainty the results of any Legal Matters in which we are currently involved, we do not expect that the ultimate costs to resolve any of these matters will have a material effect on our financial results.

Third-Party Guarantees:

We have third-party guarantees primarily covering the long-term obligations of our vendors. As part of those transactions, we guarantee that third parties will make contractual payments or achieve performance measures. At September 30, 2011, the carrying amount of our third-party guarantees on our condensed consolidated balance sheet and the maximum potential payment under these guarantees was \$22 million. Substantially all of these guarantees expire at various times through 2018.

Note 13. Income Taxes

As of January 1, 2011, our unrecognized tax benefits were \$1,281 million. If we had recognized all of these benefits, the net impact on our income tax provision would have been \$1,062 million. Our unrecognized tax benefits increased \$245 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 for additions based on prior year tax positions and current year tax positions, partially offset by decreases from positions taken during prior periods and adjustments for currency. As of September 30, 2011, our unrecognized tax benefits were \$1,526 million. If we had recognized all of these benefits, the net impact on our income tax provision would have been \$1,304 million.

The amount of unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by approximately \$160 \$200 million during the next 12 months due to audit settlements and the expiration of statutes of limitations in various jurisdictions.

We include accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in our tax provision. As of January 1, 2011, we had \$246 million of accrued interest and penalties. The increase in accrued interest and penalties during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$26 million.

Our income tax returns are regularly examined by various federal, state and foreign tax authorities. The U.S. federal statute of limitations remains open for all tax periods beginning with the 2004 tax year. The IRS is currently examining our 2004 2006 tax returns and we expect this examination to close during 2012. Our income tax filings are also currently under examination by taxing authorities in various U.S. state and foreign jurisdictions. U.S. state and foreign jurisdictions have statutes of limitations generally ranging from three to five years, however these statutes are often extended by mutual agreement with the tax authorities. Years still open to examination by foreign tax authorities in major jurisdictions include (earliest open tax year in parentheses): Germany (1999), Brazil (2005), Canada (2003), Spain (2002), France (2006), United Kingdom (2006), Australia (2008), Russia (2004) and India (2003).

Note 14. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted EPS were calculated using the following:

	00,000,000 For the Three M Septemb 2011			000,000 E nded	F		00,000,000 Months Ended mber 30, 2010		
			(in m	illions, exce _l	ot per sh	are data)			
Earnings from continuing operations Earnings and gain from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	927	\$	760	\$	2,705	\$	1,948 1,644	
Net earnings Noncontrolling interest		927 5		760 6		2,705 8		3,592 18	
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	922	\$	754	\$	2,697	\$	3,574	
Weighted-average shares for basic EPS Plus incremental shares from assumed conversions of stock options and		1,770		1,748		1,763		1,702	
long-term incentive plan shares		7		6		7		6	
Weighted-average shares for diluted EPS		1,777		1,754		1,770		1,708	
Basic earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods:									
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	1.53	\$	1.13 0.97	
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	1.53	\$	2.10	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods: Continuing operations	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	1.52	\$	1.13	
Discontinued operations Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	1.52	\$	0.96 2.09	

We exclude antidilutive Kraft Foods stock options from our calculation of weighted-average shares for diluted EPS. We excluded 10.2 million antidilutive stock options for the three months and 13.5 million antidilutive stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and we excluded 31.3 million antidilutive stock options for the three months and 27.8 million antidilutive stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Note 15. Segment Reporting

We manufacture and market packaged food products, including snacks, beverages, cheese, convenient meals and various packaged grocery products. We manage and report operating results through three geographic units: Kraft Foods North America, Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets. We manage the operations of Kraft Foods North America and Kraft Foods Europe by product category and we manage the operations of Kraft Foods Developing Markets by location. Our reportable segments are U.S. Beverages, U.S. Cheese, U.S. Convenient Meals, U.S. Grocery, U.S. Snacks, Canada & N.A. Foodservice, Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets.

Management uses segment operating income to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. We believe it is appropriate to disclose this measure to help investors analyze segment performance and trends. Segment operating income excludes unrealized gains and losses on hedging activities (which are a component of cost of sales), certain components of our U.S. pension plan cost (which are a component of cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses), general corporate expenses (which are a component of selling, general and administrative expenses) and amortization of intangibles for all periods presented. We exclude the unrealized gains and losses on hedging activities from segment operating income in order to provide better transparency of our segment operating results. Once realized, the gains and losses on hedging activities are recorded within segment operating results. We exclude certain components of our U.S. pension plan cost from segment operating income because we centrally manage pension plan funding decisions and the determination of discount rate, expected rate of return on plan assets and other actuarial assumptions. Therefore, we allocate only the service cost component of our U.S. pension plan expense to segment operating income. Furthermore, we centrally manage interest and other expense, net. Accordingly, we do not present these items by segment because they are excluded from the segment profitability measure reviewed by management.

Segment data were:

		0,000,000 For the Three Septem	Months !	,000,000 Ended		,000,000 For the Nine I		,000,000 Ended
		2011		2010		2011	1001 50,	2010
					llions)			
Net revenues:								
Kraft Foods North America:								
U.S. Beverages	\$	681	\$	756	\$	2,281	\$	2,463
U.S. Cheese		902		863		2,651		2,505
U.S. Convenient Meals		863		806		2,536		2,415
U.S. Grocery		836		779		2,603		2,518
U.S. Snacks		1,579		1,505		4,581		4,413
Canada & N.A. Foodservice		1,272		1,164		3,735		3,408
Kraft Foods Europe		3,099		2,670		9,640		8,172
Kraft Foods Developing Markets		3,994		3,320		11,650		9,540
Net revenues	\$	13,226	\$	11,863	\$	39,677	\$	35,434
	I	For the Three		Ended]	For the Nine		Ended
		Septem 2011	ber 30,	2010		Septen 2011	ıber 30,	2010
		2011			llions)	2011		2010
				(111 1111	1110113)			
Earnings from continuing operations								
before income taxes:								
Operating income:								
Kraft Foods North America:								
U.S. Beverages	\$	101	\$	131	\$	400	\$	481
U.S. Cheese		145		169		422		439
U.S. Convenient Meals		105		82		309		267
U.S. Grocery		292		244		963		887
U.S. Snacks		221		216		606		663
Canada & N.A. Foodservice		171		160		510		435
Kraft Foods Europe		334		332		1,057		956
Kraft Foods Developing Markets		582		370		1,505		1,158
Unrealized gains / (losses) on								
hedging activities		(4)		16		(42)		
Certain U.S. pension plan costs		(57)		(42)		(143)		(123)
General corporate expenses		(134)		(106)		(265)		(591)
Amortization of intangibles		(58)		(53)		(172)		(146)
Operating income		1,698		1,519		5,150		4,426

Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes \$ 1,273 \$ 1,086 \$ 3,838 \$ 2,930

On March 1, 2011, the Starbucks Coffee Company (Starbucks), without our authorization and in what we contend is a violation and breach of our agreements with Starbucks, took control of the Starbucks packaged coffee business (Starbucks CPG business) in grocery stores and other channels, after alleging Kraft had breached the CPG Agreements. The dispute is pending in Arbitration in Chicago, Illinois, where we are seeking appropriate remedies, including but not limited to payment of the Fair Market Value of the Agreement plus the premium the agreements specify and with Starbucks counterclaiming for unspecified damages. The results of the Starbucks CPG business were included primarily in our U.S. Beverage and Canada and N.A. Foodservice segments through March 1, 2011.

We incurred charges under the Integration Program of \$112 million for the three months and \$352 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and \$92 million for the three months and \$284 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these charges within selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of sales primarily within our Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segments as well as general corporate expenses.

The increase in general corporate expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was due primarily to the timing of certain selling, general and administrative expenses. The decrease in general corporate expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was due primarily to Cadbury acquisition-related transaction fees in the prior year.

We reversed \$11 million of previously accrued costs savings initiative charges during the three months and \$34 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. We recorded these reversals, which were primarily related to severance charges for previously announced and planned position eliminations that did not occur, in operations, primarily within selling, general and administrative expenses across all reportable business segments, except Kraft Foods Europe. We incurred charges associated with our cost savings initiatives of \$17 million for the three months and \$93 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Net revenues by consumer sector, which includes *Kraft* macaroni and cheese dinners in the Convenient Meals sector and the separation of Canada & N.A. Foodservice, Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets into sector components, were:

	00,	000,000 Fo		,000,000 ree Months E	nded Sep	,000,000 tember 30, 20 ft Foods		0,000,000	
		Kraft Foods North America		ft Foods urope	Developing Markets			Total	
	(in millions)								
Biscuits	\$	1,503	\$	638	\$	889	\$	3,030	
Confectionery		499		1,286		1,949		3,734	
Beverages		799		727		707		2,233	
Cheese		1,320		288		249		1,857	
Grocery		748		83		169		1,000	
Convenient Meals		1,264		77		31		1,372	
Total net revenues	\$	6,133	\$	3,099	\$	3,994	\$	13,226	

	00,	,000,000	00	,000,000	00.	,000,000	00	0,000,000	
	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010								
	Kraft Foods								
	Kraft Foods North America		Kraft Foods Europe		Developing Markets			Total	
	(in millions; as revised)								
Biscuits (1)	\$	1,394	\$	515	\$	681	\$	2,590	
Confectionery (1)		481		1,184		1,674		3,339	
Beverages (1)		895		579		595		2,069	
Cheese		1,226		233		209		1,668	
Grocery		700		86		130		916	
Convenient Meals		1,177		73		31		1,281	

Total net revenues \$ 5,873 \$ 2,670 \$ 3,320 \$ 11,863

19

	00,000	·	00,000,000 Nine Months En	ded Sep			0,000,000
	Kraft Foo North Ame		merica Europe		Kraft Foods Developing Markets millions)		Total
Biscuits	\$	4,360 \$	1,950	\$	2,496	\$	8,806
Confectionery		1,379	4,042		5,714		11,135
Beverages		2,697	2,260		2,143		7,100
Cheese		3,882	890		724		5,496
Grocery		2,404	271		477		3,152
Convenient Meals		3,665	227		96		3,988
Total net revenues	\$ 1	8,387 \$	9,640	\$	11,650	\$	39,677

	00	,000,000	00	,000,000	00	,000,000	00	0,000,000		
		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010								
					Kra	aft Foods				
		aft Foods		aft Foods		veloping				
	Nortl	h America	E	Europe		Iarkets		Total		
				(in millions	; as revi	sed)				
Biscuits (1)	\$	4,157	\$	1,730	\$	1,955	\$	7,842		
Confectionery (1)		1,258		3,495		4,626		9,379		
Beverages (1)		2,857		1,776		1,832		6,465		
Cheese		3,618		715		634		4,967		
Grocery		2,363		254		401		3,018		
Convenient Meals		3,469		202		92		3,763		
Total net revenues	\$	17,722	\$	8,172	\$	9,540	\$	35,434		

⁽¹⁾ Within the above sector revenues disclosures, we reclassified certain net revenues as of September 30, 2010 to conform to the current year presentation.

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

Description of the Company

We manufacture and market packaged food products, including snacks, beverages, cheese, convenient meals and various packaged grocery products. We have operations in more than 75 countries and sell our products in approximately 170 countries.

Proposed Spin-Off Transaction

On August 4, 2011, we announced that our Board of Directors intends to create two independent public companies: (i) a global snacks business (the Global Snacks Business) and (ii) a North American grocery business (the North American Grocery Business). The Global Snacks Business will consist of our current Kraft Foods Europe and Developing Markets segments as well as our North American snack and confectionary brands. The North American Grocery Business will primarily consist of our current U.S. Beverages, Cheese, Convenient Meals and Grocery segments, grocery-related categories in our Canada & N.A. Foodservice segment as well as the *Planters* and *Corn Nuts* brands and businesses. We expect to create these companies through a U.S. tax-free spin-off of the North American Grocery Business to our shareholders.

The transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including the receipt of regulatory approvals, a favorable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to ensure the U.S. tax-free status of the spin-off, execution of intercompany agreements, further diligence as appropriate and final approval from our Board of Directors. While our current target is to complete the spin-off before year-end 2012, we cannot assure that the spin-off will be completed on the anticipated timeline or that the terms of the spin-off will not change. See Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors for certain risk factors relating to the proposed spin-off transaction. The disclosures within this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are on a consolidated Kraft Foods Inc. basis and do not take into account the proposed spin-off of the North American Grocery Business.

Summary of Results

Net revenues increased 11.5% to \$13.2 billion in the third quarter of 2011 and increased 12.0% to \$39.7 billion in the first nine months of 2011 as compared to the same periods in the prior year.

Organic net revenues increased 8.4% to \$12.7 billion in the third quarter of 2011 and increased 6.7% to \$37.2 billion in the first nine months of 2011 as compared to the same periods in the prior year.

Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods increased 20.9% to \$0.52 in the third quarter of 2011 as compared to \$0.43 for the same period in the prior year. Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods decreased 27.3% to \$1.52 in the first nine months of 2011 as compared to \$2.09 for the same period in the prior year. The first nine months of 2010 included \$0.96 related to discontinued operations from our divestiture of our North American frozen pizza business. Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations increased 34.5% to \$1.52 in the first nine months of 2011 as compared to \$1.13 for the same period in the prior year.

Operating EPS attributable to Kraft Foods increased 23.4% to \$0.58 in the third quarter of 2011 as compared to \$0.47 for the same period in the prior year. Operating EPS attributable to Kraft Foods increased 10.3% to \$1.72 in the first nine months of 2011 as compared to \$1.56 for the same period in the prior year.

Discussion and Analysis

Items Affecting Comparability of Financial Results

Acquisitions and Divestitures

Pizza Divestiture:

Cadbury Acquisition and related Divestitures:

On February 2, 2010, we acquired 71.73% of Cadbury Limited (Cadbury) and as of June 1, 2010, we owned 100% of all outstanding Cadbury Shares. The Cadbury acquisition was valued at \$18,547 million, or \$17,503 million net of cash and cash equivalents.

As part of our Cadbury acquisition, we expensed and incurred transaction-related fees of \$2 million for the three months and \$217 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these expenses within selling, general and administrative expenses. We also incurred acquisition financing fees of \$96 million in the first quarter of 2010. We recorded these expenses within interest and other expense, net.

The EU Commission required, as a condition of our Cadbury acquisition, that we divest certain Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania. In the third quarter of 2010, we completed the sale of the assets of the confectionery operations in Poland and Romania. The total proceeds from the divestitures were \$342 million and the impacts of these divestitures were reflected as adjustments to the purchase price allocations.

Cadbury contributed net revenues of \$6,376 million and net earnings of \$369 million from February 2, 2010 through September 30, 2010. The following unaudited pro forms summary presents Kraft Foods—consolidated information as if Cadbury had been acquired on January 1, 2010. These amounts were calculated after conversion to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), applying our accounting policies, and adjusting Cadbury—s results to reflect the additional depreciation and amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets had been applied from January 1, 2010, together with the consequential tax effects. These adjustments also reflect the additional interest expense incurred on the debt to finance the purchase and the divestitures of the Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania.

00,000,000,000 Pro forma for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (in millions)

Net revenues \$ 35,997
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods \$ 3,420

On March 1, 2010, we completed the sale of the assets of our North American frozen pizza business (Frozen Pizza) to Nestlé USA, Inc. for \$3.7 billion. Accordingly, the results of the Frozen Pizza business have been reflected as discontinued operations on the condensed consolidated statement of earnings in the prior-period results.

Summary results of operations for the Frozen Pizza business through September 30, 2010 were:

00,000,000,000 For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (in millions)

Net revenues \$ 335

Earnings before income taxes 73
Provision for income taxes (25)
Gain on discontinued operations, net of income taxes 1,596

Earnings and gain from discontinued operations, net of income taxes

1,644

\$

Earnings before income taxes related to the Frozen Pizza business excluded overhead allocations of \$25 million during 2010 prior to the divestiture. The gain on discontinued operations from the sale of the Frozen Pizza business included a \$1.2 billion tax expense.

Integration Program

Our combination with Cadbury has the potential for meaningful synergies and cost savings. We expect to recognize annual cost savings of at least \$750 million by the end of the third year following completion of the acquisition. Additionally, we expect to create revenue synergies from investments in distribution, marketing and product development. In order to achieve these cost savings and synergies, we expect to incur total integration charges of approximately \$1.5 billion in the first three years following the acquisition to combine and integrate the two businesses (the Integration Program).

Integration Program costs include the costs associated with combining our operations with Cadbury s and are separate from the costs related to the acquisition. We incurred charges under the Integration Program of \$112 million for the three months and \$352 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and \$92 million for the three months and \$284 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these charges within selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of sales primarily within our Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segments as well as general corporate expenses. Since the inception of the Integration Program, we have incurred approximately \$1.0 billion of the \$1.5 billion in expected charges. At September 30, 2011, we had an accrual of \$333 million related to the Integration Program.

Within our Integration Program, we include certain costs along with exit and disposal costs that are directly attributable to those activities although they do not qualify for treatment as exit or disposal costs under U.S. GAAP. These costs, which we commonly refer to as other project costs or implementation costs, generally include the integration and reorganization of operations and facilities, the discontinuance of certain product lines and the incremental expenses related to the closure of facilities. Management believes the disclosure and inclusion of these charges provides readers of our financial statements greater transparency to the total costs of our Integration Program.

Starbucks CPG Business

On March 1, 2011, the Starbucks Coffee Company (Starbucks), without our authorization and in what we contend is a violation and breach of our agreements with Starbucks, took control of the Starbucks packaged coffee business (Starbucks CPG business) in grocery stores and other channels, after alleging Kraft had breached the CPG Agreements. The dispute is pending in Arbitration in Chicago, Illinois with Kraft seeking appropriate remedies, including but not limited to payment of the Fair Market Value of the Agreement plus the premium the agreements specify and with Starbucks counterclaiming for unspecified damages. The results of the Starbucks CPG business were included primarily in our U.S. Beverage and Canada and N.A. Foodservice segments through March 1, 2011.

Accounting Calendar Changes in 2011 and 2010

The majority of our operating subsidiaries report results as of the last Saturday of the period. A portion of our international operating subsidiaries report results as of the last calendar day of the period or two weeks prior to the last Saturday of the period.

In the second quarter of 2011, we changed the consolidation date for certain operations of our Kraft Foods Europe segment and operations in certain regions of our Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment [Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa (CEEMA)]. Previously, these operations primarily reported results two weeks prior to the end of the period. Now, our Kraft Foods Europe segment reports results as of the last Saturday of each period. Our operations in Latin America and certain operations in CEEMA report results as of the last calendar day of the period. These changes resulted in a favorable impact to net revenues of \$360 million and a favorable impact of \$50 million to operating income.

In the second quarter of 2010, we changed the consolidation date for certain European biscuits operations within our Kraft Foods Europe segment and certain operations in Asia Pacific within our Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment. Previously, these operations primarily reported period-end results one month prior to the end of the period and moved to reporting results two weeks prior to the last Saturday of the period. These changes resulted in a favorable impact to net revenues of \$70 million and had an insignificant impact on operating income.

We believe these changes are preferable and will improve business planning and financial reporting by better matching the close dates of the operating subsidiaries within our Kraft Foods Europe segment and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segment and by bringing the reporting date closer to the period-end date. As the impact to prior-period results was not material, we have not revised prior-period results.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate was 27.2% in the third quarter of 2011 and 29.5% in the first nine months of 2011. The 2011 third quarter effective tax rate was favorably impacted by net discrete items totaling \$111 million, primarily from the revaluation of U.K. deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from tax legislation enacted during the quarter that reduced U.K. corporate income tax rates, and the reversal of valuation allowances on certain foreign deferred tax assets that are now expected to be realized. For the first nine months of 2011, our effective tax rate was favorably impacted by net discrete items totaling \$168 million, primarily from the revaluation of U.K. deferred tax assets and liabilities in the third quarter, the reversal of valuation allowances on certain foreign deferred tax assets in the third quarter and the net favorable impact from various U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign tax audit developments year to date.

Our effective tax rate was 30.0% in the third quarter of 2010 and 33.5% in the first nine months of 2010. Our third quarter 2010 effective tax rate included net tax benefits of \$68 million, primarily resulting from several items in our international operations. For the first nine months of 2010, our effective tax rate included net tax benefits of \$100 million. These net benefits were primarily due to the second quarter resolution of a federal tax audit, the tax impacts of the highly inflationary accounting adjustments related to our Venezuelan subsidiaries, and the resolution of several items in our international operations, partially offset by a \$137 million write-off of deferred tax assets as a result of the U.S. health care legislation enacted in March 2010.

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following discussion compares our consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Three Months Ended September 30:

		,000,000 00,000,000 or the Three Months Ended September 30,		00,000,000 \$ change		00,000,000	
	2011 (in millions, except p		2010 pt per share data)			% change	
Net revenues	\$	13,226	\$	11,863	\$	1,363	11.5%
Operating income		1,698		1,519		179	11.8%
Earnings from continuing operations		927		760		167	22.0%
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	922	\$	754	\$	168	22.3%
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	0.09	20.9%
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods Not Payanus Not revenues increased \$1,363 million	\$	0.52	\$	0.43	\$	0.09	20.9%

Net Revenues Net revenues increased \$1,363 million (11.5%) to \$13,226 million in the third quarter of 2011, and organic net revenues increased \$983 million (8.4%) to \$12,691 million as follows.

	00,000,000
Change in net revenues (by percentage point) Higher net pricing Favorable volume/mix	7.0pp 1.4pp
Total change in organic net revenues (1) Favorable foreign currency	8.4% 4.6pp
Impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business)	(1.5)pp
Total change in net revenues	11.5%

⁽¹⁾ Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.

Organic net revenues growth was driven by higher net pricing and favorable volume/mix. Higher net pricing was reflected across all reportable business segments as we increased pricing to offset higher input costs. Favorable volume/mix was driven primarily by higher shipments in Kraft Foods Developing Markets and Kraft Foods Europe. Favorable foreign currency increased net revenues by \$535 million, due primarily to the strength of the euro, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real, British pound, Swiss franc and Russian ruble versus the U.S. dollar. These gains were partially offset by the impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business).

Operating Income Operating income increased \$179 million (11.8%) to \$1,698 million in the third quarter of 2011, due to the following:

	00,000,000,000 Operating Income (in millions)		00,000,000,000 Change (percentage point)
Operating Income for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	\$	1,519	
Integration Program costs		92	6.4pp
2010 acquisition-related costs associated with Cadbury		2	0.2pp
Underlying Operating Income for the Three Months			
Ended September 30, 2010 (1)	\$	1,613	
Higher net pricing		824	52.6pp
Higher input costs		(656)	(41.8)pp
Favorable volume/mix		48	3.0pp
Higher selling, general and administrative expenses		(33)	(2.1)pp
Change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities		(20)	(1.3)pp
Favorable foreign currency		73	4.5pp
Decreased operating income from divestitures (including for			
reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business)		(36)	(2.4)pp
Other, net		(3)	(0.3)pp
Total change in underlying operating income		197	12.2%
Underlying Operating Income for the Three Months			
Ended September 30, 2011 (1)	\$	1,810	
Integration Program costs		(112)	(7.0)pp
Operating Income for the Three Months			
Ended September 30, 2011	\$	1,698	11.8%

(1) Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.

Higher pricing outpaced increased input costs during the quarter. The increase in input costs was driven by significantly higher raw material costs, partially offset by lower manufacturing costs due to our end-to-end cost management program. Favorable volume/mix was driven by strong contributions from Kraft Foods Developing Markets and Kraft Foods Europe, partially offset by a net decline for the segments within Kraft Foods North America. Total selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$108 million over the third quarter of 2010. Excluding the impacts of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business), foreign currency and our Cadbury acquisition (including Integration Program and acquisition-related costs), selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$33 million from the third quarter of 2010. Favorable foreign currency increased operating income by \$73 million, due primarily to the strength of the euro, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and Brazilian real versus the U.S. dollar. The impact of divestitures, including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business and the 2010 divestitures of certain *Cadbury* confectionery operations in Poland and Romania, decreased operating income by \$36 million. The change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities also decreased operating income by \$20 million, as we recognized losses of \$4 million in the third quarter of 2011, versus gains of \$16 million in the third quarter of 2010. As a result of the net effect of these drivers, operating income margin was unchanged, at 12.8% in both the third quarter of 2010 and the third quarter of 2011. Our operating income margin was flat as overhead leverage offset the decline in gross profit margin which reflected the impact of the higher revenue base on the margin calculation.

Net Earnings and Diluted Earnings per Share Attributable to Kraft Foods Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods of \$922 million increased by \$168 million (22.3%) in the third quarter of 2011. Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods was \$0.52 in the third quarter of 2011, up \$0.09 from \$0.43 in the third quarter of 2010. These changes were due to the following:

	00,000 Diluted		
Diluted EPS Attributable to Kraft Foods for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	\$	0.43	
Acquisition-related costs	*	(0.01)	
Integration Program costs		0.05	
Operating EPS for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 (1)		0.47	
Increases in operations		0.07	
Decreased operating income from divestitures (including for			
reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business)		(0.01)	
Change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities		(0.01)	
Favorable foreign currency		0.03	
Changes in taxes		0.04	
Higher shares outstanding		(0.01)	
Operating EPS for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 (1)		0.58	
Integration Program costs		(0.06)	
Diluted EPS Attributable to Kraft Foods for the Three			
Months Ended September 30, 2011	\$	0.52	

⁽¹⁾ Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

		00,000,000 00,000,000 For the Nine Months Ended September, 30		00,000,000		00,000,000	
	2011 2010 (in millions, except per share data)		\$ change		% change		
Net revenues	\$	39,677	\$	35,434	\$	4,243	12.0%
Operating income		5,150		4,426		724	16.4%
Earnings from continuing operations		2,705		1,948		757	38.9%
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	2,697	\$	3,574	\$	(877)	(24.5%)
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations	\$	1.52	\$	1.13	\$	0.39	34.5%
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	1.52	\$	2.09	\$	(0.57)	(27.3%)

Net Revenues Net revenues increased \$4,243 million (12.0%) to \$39,677 million in the first nine months of 2011, and organic net revenues increased \$2,352 million (6.7%) to \$37,230 million as follows.

	00,000,000
Change in net revenues (by percentage point)	
Higher net pricing	5.4pp
Favorable volume/mix	1.3pp
Total change in organic net revenues (1)	6.7%
Favorable foreign currency	3.8pp
Impact of the Cadbury acquisition (2)	2.0pp
Impact of accounting calendar changes	0.8pp
Impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the	
Starbucks CPG business)	(1.3)pp
Total change in net revenues	12.0%

⁽¹⁾ Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.

Organic net revenues growth was driven by higher net pricing and favorable volume/mix. Higher net pricing was reflected across all reportable business segments as we increased pricing to offset higher input costs. Favorable volume/mix was driven primarily by higher shipments in Kraft Foods Developing Markets and Kraft Foods Europe. Favorable foreign currency increased net revenues by \$1,343 million, due primarily to the strength of the euro, Brazilian real, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, British pound, Swiss franc, and Swedish krona versus the U.S. dollar. The Cadbury acquisition, due to the incremental January 2011 operating results, added \$697 million in net revenues. Excluding the effects of foreign currency, accounting calendar changes added \$316 million in net revenues in the first nine months of 2011, as compared to \$63 million in the first nine months of 2010. These gains were partially offset by the impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business).

⁽²⁾ Impact of acquisition reflects the incremental January 2011 operating results from our Cadbury acquisition.

Operating Income Operating income increased \$724 million (16.4%) to \$5,150 million in the first nine months of 2011, due to the following:

	(perce O _l I (in	(percentage point) Change (percentage point)	
Operating Income for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Integration Program costs 2010 acquisition-related costs associated with Cadbury	\$	4,426 284 272	7.1pp 6.4pp
Underlying Operating Income for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (1)	\$	4,982	
Higher net pricing Higher input costs Favorable volume/mix Lower selling, general and administrative expenses Incremental operating income from the Cadbury acquisition (2) Increased operating income from accounting calendar changes Change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities Favorable foreign currency Decreased operating income from divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business) Other, net		1,892 (1,718) 153 7 83 34 (42) 205	38.9pp (35.3)pp 3.2pp 0.2pp 1.6pp 0.7pp (0.9)pp 4.1pp (2.0)pp (0.1)pp
Total change in underlying operating income		520	10.4%
Underlying Operating Income for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (1) Integration Program costs	\$	5,502 (352)	(7.5)pp
Operating Income for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	\$	5,150	16.4%

Higher pricing outpaced increased input costs during the first nine months of 2011. The increase in input costs was driven by significantly higher raw material costs, as manufacturing costs were essentially flat. Favorable volume/mix was driven by strong contributions from Kraft Foods Developing Markets and Kraft Foods Europe, partially offset by a net decline for the segments within Kraft Foods North America. Total selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$266 million from the first nine months of 2010. Excluding the impacts of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business), foreign currency, accounting calendar changes and our Cadbury acquisition (including Integration Program and acquisition-related costs), selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$7 million from the first nine months of 2010. The Cadbury acquisition, due to the incremental January 2011 operating results, increased operating income by \$83 million. Favorable foreign currency increased operating income by \$205 million, due primarily to the strength of the euro, Brazilian real, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar and British pound versus the U.S. dollar. Accounting calendar changes added \$34 million in operating income, as we realized operating income from accounting calendar changes of \$44 million (excluding the effects of foreign currency) in the first nine months of 2011, versus \$10 million in the first nine months of 2010. The impact of divestitures, including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business and the 2010 divestitures of certain Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania, decreased operating income by \$94 million. The change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities decreased operating income by \$42 million, as we recognized losses of \$42 million in the first nine months of 2011, versus no net gain or loss in the first nine months of 2010. As a result of the net effect of these drivers, operating income margin increased, from 12.5% in the first nine months of 2010 to 13.0% in the first nine months of 2011. The margin gain was driven primarily by lower corporate expenses reflecting lower acquisition-related costs and overhead leverage, which more than offset the decline in gross profit margin, driven primarily by the impact of the higher revenue base on the margin calculation.

⁽¹⁾ Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.

⁽²⁾ Impact of acquisition reflects the incremental January 2011 operating results from our Cadbury acquisition.

Net Earnings and Diluted Earnings per Share Attributable to Kraft Foods Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods of \$2,697 million decreased by \$877 million (24.5%) in the first nine months of 2011. Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations was \$1.52 in the first nine months of 2011, up \$0.39 from \$1.13 in the first nine months of 2010. Diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods was \$1.52 in the first nine months of 2011, down \$0.57 from \$2.09 in the first nine months of 2010. These changes were due to the following:

	,	000,000 ted EPS
Diluted EPS Attributable to Kraft Foods for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Earnings and gain from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	2.09 0.96
Diluted EPS Attributable to Kraft Foods from Continuing Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 Acquisition-related costs Acquisition-related interest and other expense, net Integration Program costs U.S. health care legislation impact on deferred taxes		1.13 0.12 0.10 0.13 0.08
Operating EPS for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (1) Increases in operations Increases in operations from the Cadbury acquisition (2) Decreased operating income from divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business) Increased operating income from accounting calendar changes Favorable foreign currency Change in unrealized gains/losses on hedging activities Higher interest and other expense, net (3) Changes in taxes (4) Higher shares outstanding		1.56 0.14 0.03 (0.04) 0.01 0.07 (0.01) (0.02) 0.04 (0.06)
Operating EPS for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (1) Integration Program costs		1.72 (0.20)
Diluted EPS Attributable to Kraft Foods for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011	\$	1.52

- (1) Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section at the end of this item.
- $(2) \quad Impact of acquisition \ reflects \ the \ incremental \ January \ 2011 \ operating \ results \ from \ our \ Cadbury \ acquisition.$
- $(3) \quad \text{Excludes impacts of acquisition-related interest and other expense, net.} \\$
- (4) Excludes the impact of the 2010 U.S. health care legislation on deferred taxes.

Results of Operations by Reportable Segment

We manage and report operating results through three geographic units: Kraft Foods North America, Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets. We manage the operations of Kraft Foods North America and Kraft Foods Europe by product category and we manage the operations of Kraft Foods Developing Markets by location. Our reportable segments are U.S. Beverages, U.S. Cheese, U.S. Convenient Meals, U.S. Grocery, U.S. Snacks, Canada & N.A. Foodservice, Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets.

The following discussion compares the operating results of each of our reportable segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

	00,000,000 For the Three I Septem		nber 30,					
		2011		2010		2011		2010
				(in mi	llions)			
Net revenues:								
Kraft Foods North America:								
U.S. Beverages	\$	681	\$	756	\$	2,281	\$	2,463
U.S. Cheese		902		863		2,651		2,505
U.S. Convenient Meals		863		806		2,536		2,415
U.S. Grocery		836		779		2,603		2,518
U.S. Snacks		1,579		1,505		4,581		4,413
Canada & N.A. Foodservice		1,272		1,164		3,735		3,408
Kraft Foods Europe		3,099		2,670		9,640		8,172
Kraft Foods Developing Markets		3,994		3,320		11,650		9,540
Net revenues	\$	13,226	\$	11,863	\$	39,677	\$	35,434
	1	For the Three Septen	Months	Ended			e Nine Months End September 30,	
		2011		2010	2011			2010
			(in millions)					
Operating income:								
Kraft Foods North America:	ф	101	¢.	121	ф	100	ф	401
U.S. Beverages U.S. Cheese	\$	101 145	\$	131 169	\$	400 422	\$	481 439
U.S. Convenient Meals		105		82		309		439 267
		292		62 244		963		887
U.S. Grocery U.S. Snacks		292		216		606		663
Canada & N.A. Foodservice		171		160		510		435
Kraft Foods Europe		334		332		1,057		956
Kraft Foods Developing Markets		582		370		1,505		1,158
Unrealized gains / (losses) on		362		370		1,505		1,136
hedging activities		(4)		16		(42)		
Certain U.S. pension plan costs		(57)		(42)		(143)		(123)
General corporate expenses		(134)		(106)		(265)		(591)
Amortization of intangibles		(58)		(53)		(172)		(146)
Operating income	\$	1,698	\$	1,519	\$	5,150	\$	4,426

As discussed in Note 15, *Segment Reporting*, management uses segment operating income to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. We believe it is appropriate to disclose this measure to help investors analyze segment performance and trends. Segment operating income excludes unrealized gains and losses on hedging activities (which are a component of cost of sales), certain components of our U.S. pension plan cost (which is a component of cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses), general corporate expenses (which are a component of selling, general and administrative expenses) and amortization of intangibles for all periods presented. We exclude the

unrealized gains and losses on hedging activities from segment operating income in order to provide better transparency of our segment operating results. Once realized, we record the gains and losses on hedging activities within segment operating results. We exclude certain components of our U.S. pension plan cost from segment operating income because we centrally manage pension plan funding decisions and the determination of discount rate, expected rate of return on plan assets and other actuarial assumptions. Therefore, we allocate only the service cost component of our U.S. pension plan expense to segment operating income.

On March 1, 2011, the Starbucks Coffee Company (Starbucks), without our authorization and in what we contend is a violation and breach of our agreements with Starbucks, took control of the Starbucks packaged coffee business (Starbucks CPG business) in grocery stores and other channels, after alleging Kraft had breached the CPG Agreements. The dispute is pending in Arbitration in Chicago, Illinois, where we are seeking appropriate remedies, including but not limited to payment of the Fair Market Value of the Agreement plus the premium the agreements specify and with Starbucks counterclaiming for unspecified damages. The results of the Starbucks CPG business were included primarily in our U.S. Beverage and Canada and N.A. Foodservice segments through March 1, 2011.

We incurred charges under the Integration Program of \$112 million for the three months and \$352 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, and \$92 million for the three months and \$284 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We recorded these charges within selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of sales primarily within our Kraft Foods Europe and Kraft Foods Developing Markets segments as well as general corporate expenses.

The increase in general corporate expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was due primarily to the timing of certain selling, general and administrative expenses. The decrease in general corporate expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was due primarily to Cadbury acquisition-related transaction fees in the prior year.

We reversed \$11 million of previously accrued costs savings initiative charges during the three months and \$34 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. These reversals primarily relate to severance charges for previously announced and planned position eliminations that did not occur. They were recorded primarily within selling, general and administrative expenses and across all reportable business segments, except Kraft Foods Europe. We incurred charges associated with our cost savings initiatives of \$17 million for the three months and \$93 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

U.S. Beverages

	,			00,000,000 ee Months Ended ember 30,		000,000	00,000,000	
		2011		2010	\$ c	hange	% change	
		(in mil	llions)					
Net revenues	\$	681	\$	756	\$	(75)	(9.9%)	
Segment operating income		101		131		(30)	(22.9%)	
	I	For the Nine N Septem		nded				
	2	2011		2010	\$ c	hange	% change	
		(in mil	llions)					
Net revenues	\$	2,281	\$	2,463	\$	(182)	(7.4%)	
Segment operating income		400		481		(81)	(16.8%)	
Three Months Ended September 30:								

Net revenues decreased \$75 million (9.9%), due to the impact of the Starbucks CPG business cessation (17.1 pp), partially offset by higher net pricing (5.9 pp) and favorable volume/mix (1.3 pp). Higher net pricing was due primarily to input cost-driven pricing in coffee. Favorable volume/mix was driven primarily by the introduction of *MiO* liquid concentrate and higher shipments in ready-to-drink beverages, primarily *Capri Sun* and *Kool-Aid* pouches, *Tassimo* coffee and powdered beverages, which were partially offset by lower shipments in *Maxwell House* and *Gevalia* coffee.

Segment operating income decreased \$30 million (22.9%), due primarily to higher raw material costs and the impact of the Starbucks CPG business cessation, partially offset by higher net pricing, favorable volume/mix, lower advertising and consumer promotion costs and lower manufacturing costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues decreased \$182 million (7.4%), due to the impact of the Starbucks CPG business cessation (11.7 pp) and unfavorable volume/mix (1.9 pp), partially offset by higher net pricing (6.2 pp). Unfavorable volume/mix was driven primarily by lower shipments in mainstream coffee, primarily *Maxwell House, Gevalia* coffee and *Country Time* and *Kool-Aid* powdered beverages. These factors were partially offset by the introduction of *MiO* liquid concentrate and higher shipments in ready-to-drink beverages, primarily *Capri Sun* and *Kool-Aid, Tassimo* coffee and *Tang* powdered beverages. Higher net pricing was due primarily to input cost-driven pricing in coffee.

Segment operating income decreased \$81 million (16.8%), due primarily to higher raw material costs and the impact of the Starbucks CPG business cessation, partially offset by higher net pricing, lower manufacturing costs, lower advertising and consumer support costs and favorable volume/mix.

U.S. Cheese

	00,000,000 For the Three M Septembe 2011		Months E	000,000 E nded	00,0	000,000	00,000,000	
	2		2010	\$ change		% change		
		llions)						
Net revenues	\$	902	\$	863	\$	39	4.5%	
Segment operating income		145		169		(24)	(14.2%)	
	000,000,00		00,000,000		00,000,000		00,000,000	
	F	Months Entber 30,						
	2	2010 llions)		\$ change		% change		
Net revenues	\$	2,651	\$	2,505	\$	146	5.8%	
Segment operating income Three Months Ended September 30:		422		439		(17)	(3.9%)	

Net revenues increased \$39 million (4.5%), due to higher net pricing (10.0 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (5.1 pp) and the impact of divestitures (0.4 pp). Higher net pricing, across most major cheese categories, was due to input cost-driven pricing. Unfavorable volume/mix was driven primarily by lower shipments in sandwich, natural, recipe and cream cheese categories, partially offset by higher shipments in cultured and snacking cheese categories.

Segment operating income decreased \$24 million (14.2%), due primarily to higher raw material costs (primarily higher dairy costs), unfavorable volume/mix and higher advertising and consumer promotion costs, partially offset by higher net pricing and lower other selling, general and administrative expenses.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$146 million (5.8%), due to higher net pricing (7.2 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (0.9 pp) and the impact of divestitures (0.5 pp). Higher net pricing, across most major cheese categories, was due to input cost-driven pricing. Unfavorable volume/mix was driven primarily by lower shipments in sandwich, recipe and cream cheese categories, partially offset by higher shipments in natural cheese, cultured and grated cheese categories.

Segment operating income decreased \$17 million (3.9%), due primarily to higher raw material costs (primarily higher dairy costs), unfavorable volume/mix and higher advertising and consumer promotion costs, partially offset by higher net pricing, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses and lower manufacturing costs.

U.S. Convenient Meals

	00,000,000 00,000,000 For the Three Months Ended September 30,					00,000	00,000,000	
	2011 2010 (in millions)				\$ change		% change	
Net revenues Segment operating income	\$	863 105	\$	806 82	\$	57 23	7.1% 28.0%	
	00,000,000 For the Nine M		00,000,000 Months Ended nber 30,		00,0	000,000	00,000,000	
	2011 (in milli			010	\$ change		% change	
Net revenues Segment operating income Three Months Ended September 30:	\$	2,536 309	\$	2,415 267	\$	121 42	5.0% 15.7%	

Net revenues increased \$57 million (7.1%), due to higher net pricing (5.7 pp) and favorable volume/mix (1.4 pp). Higher net pricing was due to input cost-driven pricing primarily related to bacon, hot dogs, cold cuts and *Lunchables* combination meals. Favorable volume/mix was driven primarily by higher shipments in cold cuts, *Lunchables* combination meals and hot dogs, partially offset by lower shipments in bacon.

Segment operating income increased \$23 million (28.0%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses, lower advertising and consumer promotion costs and favorable volume/mix, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$121 million (5.0%), due to higher net pricing (5.4 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (0.4 pp). Higher net pricing was due to input cost-driven pricing primarily related to bacon, cold cuts, hot dogs and *Lunchables* combination meals. Unfavorable volume/mix was driven primarily by lower shipments in bacon and hot dogs, partially offset by higher shipments in cold cuts and *Lunchables* combination meals.

Segment operating income increased \$42 million (15.7%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses, lower advertising and consumer promotion costs and lower manufacturing costs, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

U.S. Grocery

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00,000,000 For the Three Mon September 3				000,000	00,000,000
	20	11	2	2010	\$ cl	nange	% change
		(in mi	llions)				
Net revenues	\$	836	\$	779	\$	57	7.3%
Segment operating income		292		244		48	19.7%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00,000	,	000,000	00,00	00,000	00,000,000
	Fo	r the Nine I		ided			
	20	Septem		010	\$ cl	nange	% change
	2011 2010 (in millions)						in change

Net revenues	\$ 2,603	\$ 2,518	\$ 85	3.4%
Segment operating income	963	887	76	8.6%
Three Months Ended September 30:				

Net revenues increased \$57 million (7.3%), due to higher net pricing (7.0 pp) and favorable volume/mix (0.3 pp). Higher net pricing was reflected across all major categories. Favorable volume/mix was driven by the introduction of *Planters* peanut butter; and higher shipments in *Kraft* macaroni and cheese dinners and pourable dressings. These factors were partially offset by lower shipments in ready-to-eat desserts, dry packaged desserts and spoonable dressings.

Segment operating income increased \$48 million (19.7%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower advertising and consumer promotion costs, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses and lower manufacturing costs, partially offset by higher raw material costs and unfavorable volume/mix.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$85 million (3.4%), due to higher net pricing (5.6 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (2.2 pp). Higher net pricing was reflected across most grocery categories including spoonable dressings, *Kraft* macaroni and cheese dinners, dry packaged desserts and ready-to-eat desserts. Unfavorable volume/mix was driven by lower shipments, primarily spoonable dressings, ready-to-eat desserts, dessert toppings and dry packaged desserts, partially offset by the introduction of *Planters* peanut butter and higher shipments in *Kraft* macaroni and cheese dinners.

Segment operating income increased \$76 million (8.6%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower manufacturing costs, lower advertising and consumer promotion costs and lower other selling, general and administrative expenses, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix and higher raw material costs.

U.S. Snacks

		00,000,000 00,000,000 For the Three Months Ended September 30,			00,000,000		00,000,000	
	2011			2010		hange	% change	
		(in millions)						
Net revenues	\$	1,579	\$	1,505	\$	74	4.9%	
Segment operating income		221		216		5	2.3%	
	00,000,000		00,000,000		00,000,000		00,000,000	
	F							
	2	2010 llions)		\$ change		% change		
Net revenues	\$	4,581	\$	4,413	\$	168	3.8%	
Segment operating income Three Months Ended September 30:		606		663		(57)	(8.6%)	

Net revenues increased \$74 million (4.9%), due to higher net pricing (6.0 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (1.1 pp). Biscuits net revenues increased, due to higher net pricing and favorable volume/mix. Biscuits favorable volume/mix was due primarily to higher shipments in cookies (primarily *Oreo* and *Newtons*), partially offset by lower shipments in crackers (primarily *Ritz* and *Premium* crackers). Snack nuts net revenues increased, due to higher net pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix. Confectionery net revenues decreased, due to unfavorable volume/mix, partially offset by higher net pricing.

Segment operating income increased \$5 million (2.3%), due to higher net pricing and lower advertising and consumer promotion costs, partially offset by higher raw material costs, unfavorable volume/mix and higher Integration Program costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$168 million (3.8%), due to higher net pricing (3.1 pp) and our Cadbury acquisition (1.7 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (1.0 pp). Biscuits net revenues increased, due to higher net pricing and favorable volume/mix. Biscuits favorable volume/mix was due primarily to higher shipments in cookies (primarily *Chips Ahoy!*, *Oreo* and *Newtons*), partially offset by lower shipments in crackers (primarily *Premium* and *Ritz*). Snack nuts net revenues increased, due to higher net pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix. Confectionery net revenues increased, due to our Cadbury acquisition (incremental January 2011 operating results) and higher net pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix.

Segment operating income decreased \$57 million (8.6%), due to higher raw material costs, higher manufacturing costs, unfavorable volume/mix and higher Integration Program costs, partially offset by higher net pricing, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses, our Cadbury acquisition due to the incremental January 2011 operating results and lower acquisition-related costs.

Canada & N.A. Foodservice

		00,000,000 e Months Ended mber 30,	00,000,000	00,000,000
	2011	2010 nillions)	\$ change	% change
Net revenues	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,164	\$ 108	9.3%
Segment operating income	171	160	11	6.9%
		00,000,000 e Months Ended mber 30,	00,000,000	00,000,000
et revenues egment operating income	2011 (in n	2010 nillions)	\$ change	% change
Net revenues	\$ 3,735	\$ 3,408	\$ 327	9.6%
Segment operating income Three Months Ended September 30:	510	435	75	17.2%

Net revenues increased \$108 million (9.3%), due primarily to higher net pricing (6.6 pp) and favorable foreign currency (4.3 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (1.1 pp) and the impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business) (0.5 pp). In Canada, net revenues increased, driven primarily by favorable foreign currency and higher net pricing, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix. Unfavorable volume mix was driven primarily by lower shipments in Beverages retail business, partially offset by gains in most other retail businesses, primarily Grocery and Cheese. In N.A. Foodservice, net revenues increased, driven primarily by higher net pricing, favorable foreign currency and favorable volume/mix.

Segment operating income increased \$11 million (6.9%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower manufacturing costs and favorable foreign currency, partially offset by higher raw material costs, higher other selling, general and administrative expenses and unfavorable volume/mix.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$327 million (9.6%), due primarily to higher net pricing (5.6 pp), favorable foreign currency (4.2 pp) and our Cadbury acquisition (1.2 pp), partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix (1.0 pp) and the impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business) (0.4 pp). In Canada, net revenues increased, driven primarily by favorable foreign currency, higher net pricing and our Cadbury acquisition, partially offset by unfavorable volume/mix, reflecting volume declines across most retail businesses, except Cheese and Snacks. In N.A. Foodservice, net revenues increased, driven primarily by higher net pricing, favorable volume/mix, favorable foreign currency and our Cadbury acquisition.

Segment operating income increased \$75 million (17.2%), due primarily to higher net pricing, favorable foreign currency, lower manufacturing costs and our Cadbury acquisition due to the incremental January 2011 operating results, partially offset by higher raw material costs, unfavorable volume/mix and higher other selling, general and administrative expenses.

Kraft Foods Europe

	00	,000,000	00	,000,000	00,	000,000	00,000,000		
	F	or the Three	Months	Ended					
		Septen	iber 30,						
		2011		2010	\$ 0	change	% change		
	(in millions)								
Net revenues	\$	3,099	\$	2,670	\$	429	16.1%		
Segment operating income		334		332		2	0.6%		
]	For the Nine I Septen	Months I aber 30,	Ended					
		2011		2010	\$ 0	change	% change		
		(in m	illions)						
Net revenues	\$	9,640	\$	8,172	\$	1,468	18.0%		
Segment operating income		1,057		956		101	10.6%		
Three Months Ended September 30:									

Net revenues increased \$429 million (16.1%), due to favorable foreign currency (10.9 pp), higher net pricing (4.0 pp) and favorable volume/mix (1.2 pp). Favorable foreign currency primarily reflected the strength of the euro, British pound, Swiss franc and Swedish krona against the U.S. dollar. Higher net pricing was due primarily to input cost-driven pricing in coffee and cheese. Favorable volume/mix was due primarily to higher shipments in biscuits, chocolate and cheese, partially offset by lower shipments in coffee, gum and candy.

Segment operating income increased \$2 million (0.6%), due primarily to higher net pricing, favorable volume/mix, favorable foreign currency, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses and lower manufacturing costs, mostly offset by higher raw material costs, higher Integration Program costs and higher advertising and consumer promotion costs.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$1,468 million (18.0%), due to favorable foreign currency (8.1 pp), higher net pricing (4.0 pp), our Cadbury acquisition (2.5 pp), the impact of accounting calendar changes (2.1 pp) and favorable volume/mix (1.3 pp). Favorable foreign currency primarily reflected the strength of the euro, British pound, Swiss franc and Swedish krona against the U.S. dollar. Higher net pricing was reflected across most major categories. The change in the consolidation date for certain operations increased net revenues. Favorable volume/mix was due primarily to higher shipments in chocolate, cheese and biscuits.

Segment operating income increased \$101 million (10.6%), due primarily to higher net pricing, lower manufacturing costs, lower other selling, general and administrative expenses, favorable foreign currency, favorable volume/mix, the impact of accounting calendar changes, our Cadbury acquisition due to the incremental January 2011 operating results and lower acquisition-related costs. These favorable factors were partially offset by higher raw material costs and higher Integration Program costs.

Kraft Foods Developing Markets

	00	,000,000	00	,000,000	00,	000,000	00,000,000		
	I		Months laber 30,	Months Ended ber 30,					
		2011		2010	\$ 0	change	% change		
		(in millions)							
Net revenues	\$	3,994	\$	3,320	\$	674	20.3%		
Segment operating income		582		370		212	57.3%		
]	For the Nine I Septen	Months Enber 30,	Ended					
		2011		2010	\$ 0	change	% change		
		(in mi							
Net revenues	\$	11,650	\$	9,540	\$	2,110	22.1%		
Segment operating income		1,505		1,158		347	30.0%		
Three Months Ended September 30:									

Net revenues increased \$674 million (20.3%), due to higher net pricing (9.9 pp), favorable foreign currency (5.9 pp) and favorable volume/mix (5.4 pp), partially offset by the impact of the 2010 divestiture of certain Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania (0.9 pp). In CEEMA, net revenues increased, driven by higher net pricing across the region, favorable volume/mix and favorable foreign currency, partially offset by the impact of divestitures. In Latin America, net revenues increased, driven by higher net pricing across the region, favorable foreign currency and favorable volume/mix. In Asia Pacific, net revenues increased, due primarily to favorable foreign currency, favorable volume/mix and higher net pricing across the region.

Segment operating income increased \$212 million (57.3%), due primarily to higher net pricing, favorable volume/mix, favorable foreign currency, lower Integration Program costs, lower manufacturing costs and lower advertising and consumer promotion costs, partially offset by higher raw material costs and higher other selling, general and administrative expenses.

Nine Months Ended September 30:

Net revenues increased \$2,110 million (22.1%), due to higher net pricing (7.0 pp), favorable volume/mix (5.9 pp), favorable foreign currency (5.8 pp), our Cadbury acquisition (4.1 pp), and the impact of accounting calendar changes (0.7 pp), partially offset by the impact of the 2010 divestiture of certain Cadbury confectionery operations in Poland and Romania (1.4 pp). In CEEMA, net revenues increased, driven by higher net pricing across the region, favorable foreign currency, favorable volume/mix, our Cadbury acquisition and the impact of accounting calendar changes, partially offset by the impact of divestitures. In Latin America, net revenues increased, driven by higher net pricing across the region, favorable volume/mix across most of the region, favorable foreign currency, our Cadbury acquisition and the impact of accounting calendar changes. In Asia Pacific, net revenues increased, due primarily to favorable volume/mix, favorable foreign currency, our Cadbury acquisition and higher net pricing across most of the region.

Segment operating income increased \$347 million (30.0%), due primarily to higher net pricing, favorable volume/mix, favorable foreign currency, our Cadbury acquisition due to the incremental January 2011 operating results, lower acquisition-related costs and the impact of accounting calendar changes, partially offset by higher raw material costs, higher manufacturing costs, higher advertising and consumer promotion costs, higher other selling, general and administrative expenses (net of a gain on the sale of land) and higher Integration Program costs.

Venezuela We account for our Venezuelan subsidiaries under highly inflationary accounting rules, which principally means all transactions are recorded in U.S. dollars. Venezuela has two exchange rates: the official rate and the government-regulated Transaction System for Foreign Currency Denominated Securities (SITME) rate. We used both the official rate and the SITME rate to translate our Venezuelan operations into U.S. dollars, based on the nature of the operations of each individual subsidiary.

We recorded \$11 million of favorable foreign currency impacts relating to highly inflationary accounting in Venezuela during the first nine months of 2011 and approximately \$85 million of unfavorable foreign currency impacts during the first nine months of 2010. The 2010 loss included a one-time impact to translate cash of \$34 million that we previously carried at the secondary market exchange rate. Upon the change to highly inflationary accounting in January 2010, we were required to translate those U.S. dollars on hand using the official rate.

We do not expect our 2011 full year operating results to be significantly impacted by the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar.

Commodity Trends

We purchase large quantities of commodities, including dairy, coffee, cocoa, wheat, corn products, soybean and vegetable oils, nuts, meat products, and sugar and other sweeteners. In addition, we use significant quantities of plastic, glass and cardboard to package our products, and natural gas for our factories and warehouses. We continuously monitor worldwide supply and cost trends of these commodities so we can act quickly to procure ingredients and packaging materials needed for production.

During the first nine months of 2011, our aggregate commodity costs increased primarily as a result of coffee, dairy, grains and oils, packaging material costs and meat. In the first nine months of 2011, our commodity costs were approximately \$1.7 billion higher than in the first nine months of 2010. We expect the price volatility and higher cost environment to continue over the remainder of the year.

Liquidity

We believe that our cash from operations, our existing \$4.5 billion revolving credit facility (which supports our commercial paper program) and our authorized long-term financing will provide sufficient liquidity to meet our working capital needs, planned capital expenditures, future contractual obligations and payment of our anticipated quarterly dividends. We continue to use our commercial paper program and primarily uncommitted international credit lines for daily funding requirements. We also use short-term intercompany loans from foreign subsidiaries to improve financial flexibility. Overall, we do not expect any negative effects to our funding sources that would have a material effect on our liquidity.

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.7 billion, compared with \$1.2 billion provided in the first nine months of 2010. The increase in operating cash flows primarily relates to the prior-year payment of taxes in connection with the 2010 Frozen Pizza divestiture and increased earnings from continuing operations, partially offset by increased contributions to our pension plans and the timing of receivables and increased inventory levels.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities:

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash used in investing activities was \$1.2 billion, compared with \$6.8 billion used in the first nine months of 2010. The decrease in cash used in investing activities primarily relates to \$9.8 billion in cash payments in the prior year related to the 2010 Cadbury acquisition partially offset by \$3.7 billion in proceeds from the sale of the Frozen Pizza business and \$0.3 billion in proceeds from the divestitures in Poland and Romania.

Capital expenditures, which were funded by operating activities, were \$1.3 billion in the first nine months of 2011, compared with \$1.0 billion in the first nine months of 2010. We expect full-year capital expenditures to be approximately \$1.9 billion, including capital expenditures required for systems investments and the Integration Program. We expect to fund these expenditures from operations.

Net Cash (Used in) / Provided by Financing Activities:

During the first nine months of 2011, net cash used in financing activities was \$843 million, compared with \$5.9 billion provided in the first nine months of 2010. The net cash used in financing activities in the first nine months of 2011 primarily relates to \$1.5 billion in dividends paid, partially offset by \$522 million in proceeds from primarily stock option exercises. The net cash provided by financing activities in the first nine months of 2010 primarily related to proceeds from our long-term debt issuance of \$9.4 billion, partially offset by \$1.3 billion in net repayments of short-term borrowings, \$1.7 billion in dividends paid and \$512 million in long-term debt repayments.

Borrowing Arrangements:

On April 1, 2011, we entered into an agreement for a \$4.5 billion four-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility. The agreement replaced our former revolving credit agreement, which was terminated upon the signing of the new agreement. We intend to use the revolving credit facility for general corporate purposes, including for working capital purposes, and to support our commercial paper issuances. No amounts have been drawn on the facility.

The revolving credit facility agreement includes a covenant that we maintain a minimum total shareholders—equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive earnings / (losses) and non-controlling interest, of at least \$28.6 billion. At September 30, 2011, our total shareholders—equity, excluding accumulated other comprehensive losses and non-controlling interest, was \$41.5 billion. We expect to continue to meet this covenant. The revolving credit facility agreement also contains customary representations, covenants and events of default. However, there are no other financial covenants, credit rating triggers or provisions that could require us to post collateral as security.

In addition to the above, some of our international subsidiaries maintain primarily uncommitted credit lines to meet short-term working capital needs. Collectively, these credit lines amounted to \$2.3 billion at September 30, 2011. In the aggregate, borrowings on these lines were \$232 million at September 30, 2011 and \$267 million at December 31, 2010.

Debt:

Our total debt was \$28.9 billion at September 30, 2011 and \$28.7 billion at December 31, 2010. Our debt-to-capitalization ratio was 0.44 at September 30, 2011 and 0.44 at December 31, 2010. At September 30, 2011, the weighted-average term of our outstanding long-term debt was 9.1 years.

We expect to continue to comply with our long-term debt covenants. Refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 for further details of these debt covenants.

In the next twelve months, \$4.8 billion of long-term debt becomes due as follows: \$1.1 billion in November 2011, 2.0 billion (approximately \$2.7 billion) in March 2012, \$900 million in June 2012 and C\$150 million (approximately \$146 million) due in August 2012. We expect to fund these repayments with cash from operations, the issuance of commercial paper and the issuance of additional debt.

From time to time we refinance long-term and short-term debt. The nature and amount of our long-term and short-term debt and the proportionate amount of each varies as a result of future business requirements, market conditions and other factors. As of September 30, 2011, we had \$12 billion remaining in long-term financing authority from our Board of Directors.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Aggregate Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes to our off-balance sheet arrangements and aggregate contractual obligations disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. We also do not expect a material change in the effect these arrangements and obligations will have on our liquidity. See Note 12, *Commitments and Contingencies*, for a discussion of guarantees.

Equity and Dividends

Stock Plans:

In January 2011, we granted 1.5 million shares of stock in connection with our long-term incentive plan, and the market value per share was \$31.62 on the date of grant. In February 2011, as part of our annual equity program, we issued 2.6 million shares of restricted and deferred stock to eligible employees, and the market value per restricted or deferred share was \$31.83 on the date of grant. In aggregate, we issued 4.7 million restricted and deferred shares during the first nine months of 2011, including those issued as part of our long-term incentive plan, with a weighted-average market value per share of \$31.83.

In February 2011, as part of our annual equity program, we also granted 15.8 million stock options to eligible employees at an exercise price of \$31.83. In aggregate, we granted 16.3 million stock options in the first nine months of 2011 with a weighted-average market value per share of \$31.80.

Dividends:

We paid dividends of \$1,535 million in the first nine months of 2011 and \$1,664 million in the first nine months of 2010. The 7.8% decrease is due to a dividend payment of \$224 million in the prior year related to the Cadbury acquisition. The present annualized dividend rate is \$1.16 per share. The declaration of dividends is subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and depends on various factors, including our net earnings, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors that our Board of Directors deems relevant to its analysis and decision making.

Outlook

We increased our expectations for organic net revenue growth from at least 5 percent to at least 6 percent reflecting strong results in the third quarter. We increased our Operating EPS guidance from at least \$2.25 to at least \$2.27 as we expect strong operating momentum to continue and a neutral impact from currency in the fourth quarter as recent volatility has made such forecasts difficult.

Please see the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section below.

Significant Accounting Estimates

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Our significant accounting estimates are described in our Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There were no changes in our accounting policies in the current period that had a material impact on our financial statements.

New Accounting Guidance

See Note 1, Basis of Presentation, for a discussion of new accounting guidance.

Contingencies

See Note 12, Commitments and Contingencies, and Part II, Item 1. Legal Proceedings for a discussion of contingencies.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to budget, make operating and strategic decisions and evaluate our performance. We have disclosed the following measures so that you have the same financial data that management uses with the intention of assisting you in making comparisons to our historical operating results and analyzing our underlying performance.

Our management believes that the presentation of these non-U.S. GAAP financial measures, when considered together with our U.S. GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to the corresponding U.S. GAAP financial measures, provides you with a more complete understanding of the factors and trends affecting Kraft Foods than could be obtained absent these disclosures. Because non-GAAP financial measures may vary among other companies, the non-GAAP financial measures presented in the Consolidated Results of Operations section may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Our use of non-GAAP financial measures is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for any U.S. GAAP financial measure. You should carefully evaluate the following tables reconciling U.S. GAAP reported figures to non-GAAP financial measures.

We use the non-U.S. GAAP financial measure—organic net revenues—and corresponding growth ratios. The difference between—organic net revenues—and—net revenues, which is the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, is that organic net revenues excludes the impact of acquisitions, divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business), currency and accounting calendar changes. Our management believes that organic net revenues better reflects the underlying growth from the ongoing activities of our business and provides improved comparability of results because they exclude the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which are not under our control, and also exclude the one-time impacts of acquisitions, divestitures and accounting calendar changes from net revenues. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on net revenues. The best way that this limitation can be addressed is by using organic net revenues in combination with our U.S. GAAP reported net revenues.

	00	00,000,000 00,000,000				,000,000	00,000,000	
	For the Three Months Ended September 30,							
Organic net revenues		llions)	2010	\$ (Change	% Change		
	\$	12,691	\$	11,708	\$	983	8.4%	
Impact of divestitures (1)				155		(155)	(1.5)pp	
Impact of foreign currency		535				535	4.6pp	
Net revenues	\$	13,226	\$	11,863	\$	1,363	11.5%	

(1) Impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business).

		00,000,000 00, For the Nine Months E September 30, 2011 (in millions)			00	,000,000	00,000,000
Organic net revenues					\$ (Change	% Change
	\$	37,230	\$	34,878	\$	2,352	6.7%
Impact of divestitures (1)		91		493		(402)	(1.3)pp
Impact of acquisitions (2)		697				697	2.0pp
Impact of accounting							
calendar changes		316		63		253	0.8pp
Impact of foreign currency		1,343				1,343	3.8pp
Net revenues	\$	39,677	\$	35,434	\$	4,243	12.0%

We use the non-U.S. GAAP financial measure underlying operating income and corresponding growth ratios. The difference between underlying operating income and operating income, which is the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, is that underlying operating income excludes costs related to: the Integration Program and acquisition-related costs, including transaction advisory fees, U.K. stamp taxes and the impact of the Cadbury inventory revaluation. Our management believes that underlying operating income provides improved comparability of results because it excludes certain impacts related to the Cadbury acquisition from operating income.

⁽¹⁾ Impact of divestitures (including for reporting purposes the Starbucks CPG business).

⁽²⁾ Impact of acquisition reflects the incremental January 2011 operating results from our Cadbury acquisition.

	F	00,000,000 For the Three M Septemb 2011 (in milli			00,000,000 \$ Change		00,000,000 % Change	
Underlying operating income Integration Program costs Cadbury acquisition-related costs	\$	1,810 (112)	\$ 1,613 (92) (2)		\$	197 (20) 2	12.2% (0.6)pp 0.2pp	
Operating income	\$	\$	1,519	\$	179	11.8%		
		For the Nine Months E September 30, 2011 2 (in millions)			\$ Change		% Change	
Underlying operating income Integration Program costs Cadbury acquisition-related costs	\$	5,502 (352)	\$	4,982 (284) (272)	\$	520 (68) 272	10.4% (0.4)pp 6.4pp	
Operating income	\$	5,150	\$	4,426	\$	724	16.4%	

We use the non-U.S. GAAP financial measure Operating EPS and corresponding growth ratios. The difference between Operating EPS and diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations, which is the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, is that Operating EPS excludes costs related to: the Integration Program; acquisition-related costs, including transaction advisory fees, U.K. stamp taxes and the impact of the Cadbury inventory revaluation; acquisition-related financing fees, including hedging and foreign currency impacts associated with the Cadbury acquisition and other fees associated with the Cadbury Bridge Facility; and the impact of a deferred tax charge resulting from the recently enacted U.S. health care legislation. Our management believes Operating EPS provides improved comparability of results because it excludes certain impacts related to the Cadbury acquisition and other one-time impacts from earnings per share. The limitation of this measure is that it excludes items that have an impact on diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations. The best way that this limitation can be addressed is by using Operating EPS in combination with our U.S. GAAP reported diluted EPS attributable to Kraft Foods from continuing operations.

	00,000,000			00,000,000 For the Three As Reported (GAAP)		00,000,000 te Months Ended Septe Integration Program Costs (1)		000,000 2011 ting EPS -GAAP)
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods: Continuing operations Discontinued operations			\$	0.52	\$	0.06	\$	0.58
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods			\$	0.52				
	For the Three Months Integration As Reported Program (GAAP) Costs (1)				Acq R	otember 30, 2 uisition- elated osts ⁽²⁾	2010 Operating EPS (Non-GAAP)	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.43	\$	0.05	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.47
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	0.43						

			00,00	00,000	,	000,000 For the Nine N	00,000,000 Months Ended Septemb		00,000,000 ber 30, 2011	
					As Reported (GAAP)		Integration Program Costs (1)		Operating EPS (Non-GAAP)	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods: Continuing operations Discontinued operations					\$	1.52	\$	0.20	\$	1.72
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods					\$	1.52				
	00,000,000 As Reported (GAAP)		00,000,000 00,000,000 For the Nine Months Ended Septe Acquisition- Integration Related Program Costs (2) and Costs (1) Financing Fees (3)		U.S. Healthcare		00,000,000			
					Costs (2) and		Legislation Impact on Deferred Taxes		Operating EPS (Non-GAAP)	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Kraft Foods:										
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	1.13 0.96	\$	0.13	\$	0.22	\$	0.08	\$	1.56
Net earnings attributable to Kraft Foods	\$	2.09								

- (1) Integration Program costs are defined as the costs associated with combining the Kraft Foods and Cadbury businesses, and are separate from those costs associated with the acquisition.
- (2) Acquisition-related costs include transaction advisory fees, U.K. stamp taxes and the impact of the Cadbury inventory revaluation.
- (3) Acquisition-related financing fees include hedging, foreign currency impacts associated with the Cadbury acquisition and other fees associated with the Cadbury Bridge Facility.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains a number of forward-looking statements. Words such as expects, goals, will, and plans, of those words and similar expressions are intended to identify our forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this report include our beliefs and expectations regarding the impact of new accounting standards; our proposed spin-off transaction; our amortizable intangible assets; expected pension contributions; our integration program; unrealized losses; results of Legal Matters; price volatility and cost environment; our liquidity; our funding sources; capital expenditures and funding; our financial covenants; repayment of debts; off-balance sheet arrangements and contractual obligations; our Outlook; and our accounting policies. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, and important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, our ability to create two independent companies, continued volatility and increase in commodity costs, pricing actions, increased competition, the continuing weak economic environment, our indebtedness and our ability to pay our indebtedness, risks from operating globally and tax law changes. For additional information on these and other factors that could affect our forward-looking statements, see our risk factors, as they may be amended from time to time, set forth in our filings with the SEC, including our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. We disclaim and do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement in this report, except as required by applicable law or regulation.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

As a global operation, we use certain financial instruments to manage our foreign currency exchange rate, commodity price and interest rate risks. We monitor and manage these exposures as part of our overall risk management program. Our risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to reduce the potentially adverse effects that the volatility of these markets may have on our operating results. We maintain foreign currency, commodity price and interest rate risk management policies that principally use derivative instruments to reduce significant, unanticipated earnings fluctuations that may arise from volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. We also sell commodity futures to unprice future purchase commitments, and we occasionally use related futures to cross-hedge a commodity exposure. We are not a party to leveraged derivatives and, by policy, do not use financial instruments for speculative purposes. Refer to Note 11, *Financial Instruments*, for further information on the types of derivative instruments we used to hedge our exposures. There were no significant changes in the types of derivative instruments we use to hedge those exposures since December 31, 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

- a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures
- Management, together with our CEO and CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management, together with our CEO and CFO, evaluated the changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2011. We determined that there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We routinely are involved in legal proceedings, claims and governmental inspections or investigations (Legal Matters) arising in the ordinary course of our business.

Other information regarding Legal Matters is available in the Legal Proceedings discussions in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, and is incorporated by reference into this report.

While we cannot predict with certainty the results of these or any other Legal Matters in which we are currently involved, we do not expect that the ultimate costs to resolve any of these matters will have a material effect on our financial results.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 contains a detailed discussion of risk factors that could materially adversely affect our business, our operating results, or our financial condition. The risk factor described below is in addition to those risk factors.

The proposed spin-off may not be completed on the terms or timeline currently contemplated, if at all, and may not achieve the intended results.

Unanticipated developments could delay, prevent or otherwise adversely affect the proposed spin-off of the North American Grocery Business, including possible problems or delays in obtaining various regulatory and tax approvals or clearances and disruptions in general market conditions, among other things. In addition, consummation of the proposed spin-off will require final approval from our Board of Directors. Therefore, we cannot assure that we will be able to complete the spin-off on the terms or on the timeline that we announced, if at all.

We will incur significant expenses in connection with the spin-off. In addition, completion of the proposed spin-off will require significant amounts of management s time and effort which may divert management s attention from other aspects of our business operations.

Further, if the spin-off is completed, it may not achieve the intended results. Any such difficulties could adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following activity represents shares tendered to us by employees who used shares to exercise options, and who used shares to pay the related taxes for grants of restricted and deferred stock that vested. Accordingly, these are non-cash transactions.

	00,000,000 Total Number of Shares		00,000,000 Average Price per Share	
July 1 31, 2011	97,043	\$	35.24	
August 1 31, 2011	5,466		34.51	
September 1 30, 2011	971		34.06	
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2011	103,480		35.19	

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Offer of Employment Letter, between the Registrant and Daniel P. Myers, effective as of September 1, 2011.
11	Computation of Per Share Earnings. *
12	Statement regarding computation of ratios of earnings to fixed charges.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.1	The following materials from Kraft Foods Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 are formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text, and (vi) document and entity information.

^{*} Data required by Item 601(b)(11) of Regulation S-K is provided in Note 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this Report.

Signature

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.

KRAFT FOODS INC.

/s/ DAVID A. BREARTON
David A. Brearton
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

November 4, 2011