# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended April 4, 2010

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-1088

## **KELLY SERVICES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	38-1510762
(State or other jurisdiction	(I.R.S. Employer
of incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
999 WEST BIG BEAVER ROA (Address of principal (Zip Co	executive offices)
(248) 362	2-4444
(Registrant's telephone num	nber, including area code)
No Cha	ange
(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  $\square$  No o

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 shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

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 "small reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer $\Box$	Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o
	(Do no	t check if a smaller reporting co	mpany)

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

At April 30, 2010, 31,524,052 shares of Class A and 3,459,785 shares of Class B common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

# KELLY SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (UNAUDITED)

(In millions of dollars except per share data)

		13 Weeks Ended			
		I 4, 2010		ch 29, 2009	
Revenue from services	\$	1,130.4	\$	1,042.6	
Cost of services		950.4		867.1	
Gross profit		180.0		175.5	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		181.6		206.1	
Loss from operations		(1.6)		(30.6)	
Other (expense) income, net		(1.1)		1.3	
Loss from continuing operations before taxes		(2.7)		(29.3)	
Income taxes		(0.7)		(13.2)	
Loss from continuing operations		(2.0)		(16.1)	
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax				0.6	
Net loss	\$	(2.0)	\$	(15.5)	
Basic loss per share:	•	(0.00)	•	(0, 40)	
Loss from continuing operations  Earnings from discontinued operations	\$ \$	(0.06)	\$ \$	(0.46) 0.02	
Net loss	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.45)	
Diluted loss per share:	•	(0.00)	•	(0.10)	
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.46)	
Earnings from discontinued operations	\$		\$	0.02	
Net loss	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.45)	
Dividends per share	\$	_	\$	_	
Average shares outstanding (millions):					
Basic		35.0		34.8	
Diluted		35.0		34.8	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(UNAUDITED) (In millions)

	Apı	ril 4, 2010	Janı	ary 3, 2010
ASSETS		,		
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and equivalents	\$	55.7	\$	88.9
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$14.4 and \$15.0, respectively		727.3		717.9
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		79.7		70.6
Deferred taxes		18.4		21.0
Total current assets		881.1		898.4
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:				
Land and buildings		58.8		58.8
Computer hardware and software, equipment, furniture and leasehold				
improvements		263.0		264.0
Accumulated depreciation		(201.8)		(195.7)
Net property and equipment		120.0		127.1
NONCURRENT DEFERRED TAXES		76.9		77.5
GOODWILL, NET		67.3		67.3
GOODWILL, NET		07.3		07.3
OTHER ASSETS		133.6		131.4
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,278.9	\$	1,301.7
			====	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	\$	68.2	\$	79.6
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		165.8		182.6
Accrued payroll and related taxes		218.2		208.3
Accrued insurance		19.2		19.7
Income and other taxes		46.5		47.4
Total current liabilities		517.9		537.6
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Long-term debt		56.1		57.5
Accrued insurance		45.9		47.3
Accrued retirement benefits		77.7		76.9
Other long-term liabilities		15.5		16.0
Total noncurrent liabilities		195.2		197.7
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Capital stock, \$1.00 par value				
Class A common stock, shares issued 36.6 million at 2010 and 2009		36.6		36.6
Class B common stock, shares issued 3.5 million at 2010 and 2009		3.5		3.5
Treasury stock, at cost		0.0		0.0
Class A common stock, 5.1 million shares at 2010 and 2009		(106.1)		(106.6)
Class B common stock		(0.6)		(0.6)
Paid-in capital		37.4		36.9
Earnings invested in the business		569.5		571.5
Accumulated other comprehensive income		25.5		25.1
Total stockholders' equity		565.8		566.4
.o.a. o.co.mondoro oquity		000.0		300.4
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	1,278.9	\$	1,301.7
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(UNAUDITED) (In millions of dollars)

	13 Wee	ks Ended
	April 4,	March 29,
	2010	2009
Capital Stock		
Class A common stock		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 36.6	\$ 36.6
Conversions from Class B		
Balance at end of period	36.6	36.6
Class B common stock		
Balance at beginning of period	3.5	3.5
Conversions to Class A	3.5	3.3
	3.5	3.5
Balance at end of period	3.3	ა.5
Treasury Stock		
Class A common stock		
Balance at beginning of period	(106.6)	(110.6)
Exercise of stock options, restricted stock awards and other	0.5	0.7
Balance at end of period	(106.1)	(109.9)
·	,	, ,
Class B common stock		
Balance at beginning of period	(0.6)	(0.6)
Exercise of stock options, restricted stock awards and other		
Balance at end of period	(0.6)	(0.6)
Paid-in Capital		
Balance at beginning of period	36.9	35.8
Exercise of stock options, restricted stock awards and other	0.5	0.5
Balance at end of period	37.4	36.3
'		
Earnings Invested in the Business		
Balance at beginning of period	571.5	676.0
Net loss	(2.0)	(15.5)
Balance at end of period	569.5	660.5
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at beginning of period	25.1	12.2
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	(1.3)	(5.2)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of tax	1.7	(4.8)
Balance at end of period	25.5	2.2
balance at end of period	23.3	
Stockholders' Equity at end of period	\$ 565.8	\$ 628.6
Comprehensive Loss		
Net loss	\$ (2.0)	\$ (15.5)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax	(1.3)	(5.2)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of tax	1.7	(4.8)
Comprehensive Loss	<u>\$ (1.6)</u>	\$ (25.5)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED) (In millions of dollars)

	13	13 Weeks Ende		
	April 4 2010		March 29, 2009	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$ (	(2.0) \$	(15.5)	
Noncash adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization		9.1	10.6	
Provision for bad debts		0.1	1.5	
Stock-based compensation		1.1	1.3	
Other, net		0.2	(1.9)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(2	7.4)	29.1	
Net cash from operating activities	(1	8.9)	25.1	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures	(	(1.4)	(2.0)	
Acquisition of companies, net of cash received		_	(0.2)	
Other investing activities		0.1	<u> </u>	
Net cash from investing activities	(	<u>(1.3</u> )	(2.2)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net change in revolving line of credit	(1	1.2)	(1.0)	
Repayment of debt			(22.9)	
Net cash from financing activities	(1	1.2)	(23.9)	
Effect of exchange rates on cash and equivalents	(	(1.8)	(1.9)	
Net change in cash and equivalents	(3	3.2)	(2.9)	
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period		8.9 <sup>´</sup>	118.3	
Cash and equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>5.7</u> \$	115.4	
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Kelly Services, Inc. (the "Company," "Kelly," "we" or "us") have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and do not include all the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. All adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, have been made which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year. The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2010, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 18, 2010 (the 2009 consolidated financial statements).

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation, including the reclassification of the year-over-year change in book overdrafts of \$18.7 million in 2009 from financing to operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

#### 2. Fair Value Measurements

Trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and short-term borrowings approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities. As of April 4, 2010 and January 3, 2010, the carrying value of long-term debt approximates the fair value.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (UNAUDITED)

#### 2. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

#### Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following tables present assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of April 4, 2010 and January 3, 2010 on the consolidated balance sheet by fair value hierarchy level, as described below. The Company carried no liabilities at fair value as of April 4, 2010 and January 3, 2010.

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis As of April 4, 2010							
Description		Total	Le	vel 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	el 3
			(1	n millions	of dolla	ars)		
Money market funds	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$	· —	\$	_
Available-for-sale investment		25.1		25.1				
Total assets at fair value	\$	26.1	\$	26.1	\$	_	\$	_
	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis As of January 3, 2010							
Description		Total		vel 1		vel 2	Lev	el 3
				n millions		ars)		
Money market funds	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$	_	\$	_
Available-for-sale investment		23.6		23.6				<u> </u>
Total assets at fair value	\$	24.6	\$	24.6	\$		\$	_

Level 1 measurements consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 measurements include quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 3 measurements include significant unobservable inputs.

Money market funds as of April 4, 2010 and January 3, 2010 represent investments in money market accounts, all of which is restricted cash, which is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The valuations were based on quoted market prices of those accounts as of the respective period end.

Available-for-sale investment represents the Company's investment in Temp Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Temp Holdings") and is included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The valuation is based on the quoted market price of Temp Holdings stock on the Tokyo Stock Exchange as of the period end. The unrealized gain of \$1.7 million for the quarter ended April 4, 2010 and loss of \$4.8 million for the quarter ended March 29, 2009 was recorded in other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (UNAUDITED)

#### 3. Restructuring

Restructuring costs incurred in the first quarter of 2010 totaled \$4.4 million, and primarily relate to severance and lease termination costs for branches in the EMEA Commercial and APAC Commercial segments that were in the process of closure at the end of 2009, and severance costs related to the corporate headquarters. Global restructuring costs in the first quarter of 2009 totaled \$7.2 million, and primarily relate to branch closures in the EMEA Commercial segment. These costs were reported as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses. The restructuring program was substantially complete at the end of the first quarter of 2010. Total costs incurred since July 2008 for the program amounted to \$40.8 million.

A summary of the balance sheet accrual, the majority of which is expected to be paid within the next 12 months, related to the global restructuring costs follows (in millions of dollars):

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 12.7
Additions charged to operations	4.4
Reductions for cash payments	 (8.7)
Balance at April 4, 2010	\$ 8.4

#### 4. Earnings Per Share

Due to the fact that there were no potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period, the computations of basic and diluted loss per share on common stock are the same for both 13-week periods ended April 4, 2010 and March 29, 2009. Stock options representing 0.8 million and 1.0 million shares, respectively, for the 13 weeks ended April 4, 2010 and March 29, 2009 were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share due to their anti-dilutive effect.

#### 5. Other (Expense) Income, Net

Included in other (expense) income, net are the following:

		13 Weeks Ended			
	20	010	2009		
	(lı	n millions	ns of dollars)		
Interest income	\$	0.2	\$	0.5	
Interest expense		(1.5)		(0.6)	
Foreign exchange gains		0.2		1.3	
Other				0.1	
Other (expense) income, net	\$	(1.1)	\$	1.3	

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (UNAUDITED)

#### 6. Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business, typically employment discrimination and wage and hour matters. These legal proceedings and claims are subject to many uncertainties, the outcome of which is not predictable. It is reasonably possible that some matters could be decided unfavorably to the Company and, if so, could have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements. The Company's exposure is most significant in matters involving alleged violations of state wage and hour laws. Certain legal proceedings seek class action status; these matters individually and in the aggregate seek compensatory, statutory and/or punitive damages. Disclosure of the most likely outcomes of individual cases and significant assumptions made in estimating related reserves are likely to have adverse consequences to the Company including, by way of example, the possibility that the disclosures themselves constitute admissible evidence in a trial and the potential to set a floor in settlement negotiations.

#### 7. Segment Disclosures

The Company's segments are based on the organizational structure for which financial results are regularly evaluated by the Company's chief operating decision maker to determine resource allocation and assess performance. Each reportable segment is managed by its own management team and reports to executive management. The Company's seven reporting segments are: (1) Americas Commercial, (2) Americas Professional and Technical ("Americas PT"), (3) Europe, Middle East and Africa Commercial ("EMEA Commercial"), (4) Europe, Middle East and Africa Professional and Technical ("EMEA PT"), (5) Asia Pacific Commercial ("APAC Commercial"), (6) Asia Pacific Professional and Technical ("APAC PT") and (7) Outsourcing and Consulting Group ("OCG").

The Commercial business segments within the Americas, EMEA and APAC regions represent traditional office services, contact-center staffing, marketing, electronic assembly, light industrial and substitute teachers. The PT segments encompass a wide range of highly skilled temporary employees, including scientists, financial professionals, attorneys, engineers, IT specialists and healthcare workers. OCG includes recruitment process outsourcing, contingent workforce outsourcing, business process outsourcing, executive placement and career transition/outplacement services. Corporate expenses that directly support the operating units have been allocated to the seven segments.

The following table presents information about the reported revenue from services and earnings from operations of the Company for the 13 weeks ended April 4, 2010 and March 29, 2009. Asset information by reportable segment is not presented, since the Company does not produce such information internally, nor does it use such data to manage its business.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) $({\sf UNAUDITED})$

#### 7. Segment Disclosures (continued)

		13 Weeks Ended		
		2010		2009
		(In millions	of d	ollars)
Revenue from Services:	Φ.	E 47 7	ф	400.4
Americas Commercial Americas PT	\$	547.7 205.6	\$	482.4 197.4
Total Americas Commercial and PT		753.3		679.8
Total Americas Commercial and PT		753.3		079.8
EMEA Commercial		204.9		216.6
EMEA PT		34.9		32.8
Total EMEA Commercial and PT		239.8		249.4
APAC Commercial		80.9		64.4
APAC PT		7.6		6.2
Total APAC Commercial and PT		88.5	_	70.6
OCG		55.3		48.7
		00.0		
Less: Intersegment revenue	_	(6.5)		(5.9)
Consolidated Total	\$_	1,130.4	\$	1,042.6
Earnings (Loss) from Operations:				
Americas Commercial	\$	13.1	\$	0.5
Americas PT	•	8.5	•	5.3
Total Americas Commercial and PT	_	21.6		5.8
EMEA Commercial		(2.3)		(12.1)
EMEA PT		(0.1)		(0.6)
Total EMEA Commercial and PT		(2.4)	_	(12.7)
APAC Commercial		1.0		(1.3)
APAC PT		(1.0)		(0.3)
Total APAC Commercial and PT	<u> </u>	(1.0)		(1.6)
				,
OCG		(4.5)		(1.2)
Corporate Expense		(16.3)		(20.9)
Consolidated Total	<u>\$</u>	(1.6)	\$	(30.6)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (UNAUDITED)

#### 8. Subsequent Event

On May 11, 2010, Kelly sold 1,576,169 shares of Kelly's Class A common stock to Temp Holdings, a leading integrated human resources services company in Japan. The shares were sold in a private transaction at \$15.42 per share, which was the average of the closing prices of the Class A stock for the five days from May 3, 2010 through May 7, 2010, and represent 4.8 percent of the outstanding Class A shares after the completion of the sale.

Temp Holdings Mr. Toshio Saburi will also be named to the board of directors of Kelly Services. Toshio Saburi currently serves as Executive Director and as a Director of Temp Holdings.

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

#### **Executive Overview**

During the first quarter of 2010, both the global economy and labor markets continued to improve. Within the U.S., average temporary employment rose by nearly 4% in the first quarter, with the month of March marking the ninth consecutive month of an improvement in year-over-year comparisons. At Kelly, we experienced increased demand for light industrial staffing and began to see early signs of improvement in our clerical and professional and technical sectors. Our fee-based businesses, on the other hand, remained at depressed levels. All economic signals and current business trends are characteristic of the early phase of recovery.

For the 2010 first quarter, we reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$0.06 per diluted share, compared to \$0.46 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2009. Our quarterly results also reflected the gradual pace of economic recovery:

- First quarter revenue was up over 8% compared to last year.
- Year-over-year expenses were down nearly 12%, as our cost control efforts continue to yield tangible results.
- Our gross profit rate declined compared to last year, due to a shift in business and customer mix.

Since the recession began, we have streamlined our operations, realigned our geographic footprint to match current and projected needs, exited unprofitable operations and repositioned our professional and technical services and Outsourcing and Consulting Group (OCG) for growth. As 2010 progresses and we advance on the road to recovery, our focus will remain on improving profitability, maintaining a strong position in our commercial staffing markets, becoming the single source of integrated employee solutions for our customers and cultivating consultative relationships that help our customers compete successfully in today's marketplace.

#### Results of Operations First Quarter

Revenue from services in the first quarter of 2010 totaled \$1.13 billion, an increase of 8.4% from the same period in 2009. This was the result of an increase in hours worked of 8.1%, partially offset by a decrease in average hourly bill rates of 0.1% (3.4% on a constant currency basis). Fee-based income, which is included in revenue from services, totaled \$23.7 million, or 2.1% of total revenue, for the first quarter of 2010, an increase of 0.7% (a decrease of 6.2% on a constant currency basis) as compared to \$23.5 million in the first quarter of 2009. Revenue for the quarter increased in all business segments, with the exception of EMEA Commercial.

Compared to the first quarter of 2009, the U.S. dollar was weaker against many foreign currencies, including the euro, British pound, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar. As a result, our consolidated U.S. dollar translated revenue was higher than would have otherwise been reported. On a constant currency basis, first quarter revenue increased 4.4% as compared with the prior year. When we use the term "constant currency," it means that we have translated financial data for 2010 into U.S. dollars using the same foreign currency exchange rates that we used to translate financial data for 2009. Management believes constant currency measurements are an important analytical tool to aid in understanding underlying operating trends without distortion due to currency fluctuations. The table below summarizes the impact of foreign exchange adjustments on first quarter revenue:

	First Quarter Revenue				nue
		2010		2009	% Change
	<u></u>	(In millions	of do	ollars)	
Revenue from Services — Constant Currency:					
Americas Commercial	\$	537.9	\$	482.4	11.5%
Americas PT		204.9		197.4	3.8
Total Americas Commercial and PT — Constant Currency		742.8	'	679.8	9.3
EMEA Commercial		189.9		216.6	(12.4)
EMEA PT		32.5		32.8	(0.9)
Total EMEA Commercial and PT — Constant Currency		222.4		249.4	(10.9)
APAC Commercial		68.8		64.4	6.8
APAC PT		6.5		6.2	4.9
Total APAC Commercial and PT — Constant Currency		75.3		70.6	6.6
OCG — Constant Currency		54.6		48.7	12.1
Less: Intersegment revenue		(6.5)		(5.9)	9.6
Total Revenue from Services — Constant Currency		1,088.6		1,042.6	4.4
Foreign Currency Impact		41.8			
Revenue from Services	\$	1,130.4	\$	1,042.6	8.4%

Gross profit of \$180.0 million was 2.6% higher than gross profit of \$175.5 million for the same period of the prior year. The gross profit rate for the first quarter of 2010 was 15.9%, versus 16.8% for the first quarter of 2009. Compared to the prior year, the gross profit rate decreased in all business segments, with the exception of EMEA Commercial and APAC PT. The decrease in the gross profit rate is primarily due to changes in business and customer mix. Our average mark-up has been impacted by shifts to a higher proportion of light industrial business compared to clerical, and to large corporate customers compared to retail.

We regularly update our estimates of the ultimate costs of open workers' compensation claims. As a result, we reduced the estimated cost of prior year workers' compensation claims by \$1.6 million for the first quarter of 2010. This compares to an adjustment reducing prior year workers' compensation claims by \$1.3 million for the first quarter of 2009.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses totaled \$181.6 million, a year-over-year decrease of \$24.5 million, or 11.9% (15.3% on a constant currency basis). Included in SG&A expenses for the first quarter of 2010 is a pretax charge of \$4.4 million for restructuring costs. Included in SG&A expenses for the first quarter of 2009 are pretax charges of \$7.2 million for restructuring costs and \$0.9 million for litigation expenses. Restructuring charges in the first quarter of 2010 relate primarily to severance and lease termination costs for branches in the EMEA Commercial and APAC Commercial segments that were in the process of closure at the end of 2009, as well as severance costs related to the corporate headquarters.

As a result of the above, we reported a loss from operations in the first quarter of 2010 totaling \$1.6 million, compared to a loss of \$30.6 million reported for the first quarter of 2009.

Income tax benefit for the first quarter of 2010 was \$0.7 million, compared to \$13.2 million for the first quarter of 2009. The decrease in the benefit is primarily due to the decrease in the loss from continuing operations.

Loss from continuing operations was \$2.0 million in the first quarter of 2010, compared to a \$16.1 million loss in the first quarter of 2009. Included in the loss from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2010 was \$3.6 million, net of tax, of restructuring charges. Included in the loss from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2009 was \$6.4 million, net of tax, of restructuring charges and \$0.6 million, net of tax, related to litigation charges.

Earnings from discontinued operations of \$0.6 million in the first quarter of 2009 represents adjustments to litigation expenses related to Kelly Home Care.

First quarter net loss for 2010 totaled \$2.0 million, compared to a loss of \$15.5 million last year. Diluted loss from continuing operations per share for the first quarter of 2010 was \$0.06, as compared to a diluted loss of \$0.46 for the first quarter of 2009.

#### **Americas Commercial**

	First Quarter						
		2010		2009	Change	Constant Currency Change	
Revenue from Services	\$	(In millions 547.7	\$	482.4	13.5%	11.5%	
Fee-based income	Ψ	2.1	Ψ	1.8	15.6	10.7	
Gross profit		78.5		73.1	7.4	5.6	
SG&A expenses excluding restructuring					(a =)		
charges		65.1		71.8	(9.5)		
Restructuring charges		0.3		0.8	(54.7)		
Total SG&A expenses		65.4		72.6	(10.0)	(11.5)	
Earnings from Operations		13.1		0.5	`NM	` ,	
5							
Gross profit rate		14.3%		15.2%	(0.9)pts.		
Expense rates (excluding restructuring					` ''		
charges):							
% of revenue		11.9		14.9	(3.0)		
% of gross profit		82.8		98.2	(15.4)		
Operating margin		2.4		0.1	2.3		

The change in Americas Commercial revenue from services reflected an increase in hours worked of 11.2%, combined with an increase in average hourly bill rates of 2.1% (0.3% on a constant currency basis). Americas Commercial represented 48.5% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 46.3% in the first quarter of 2009.

The decrease in the gross profit rate was primarily due to an increase in the proportion of lower-margin light industrial business to higher-margin clerical business. Of the total \$1.6 million workers' compensation adjustment in 2010 noted above, \$1.4 million is reflected in the results of Americas Commercial. This compares to an adjustment of \$1.1 million in 2009.

The decrease in SG&A expenses reflects reduced compensation expense, facilities and equipment related to continuing expense control initiatives. Restructuring charges include severance for positions terminated during the first quarter.

#### Americas PT

**First Quarter** Constant Currency 2009 2010 Change Change (In millions of dollars) Revenue from Services 197.4 4.1% 205.6 \$ 3.8% Fee-based income 2.3 2.8 (18.3)(19.0)Gross profit 31.5 31.5 (0.1)0.3 Total SG&A expenses (12.1)23.0 26.2 (12.4)**Earnings from Operations** 8.5 5.3 62.3 Gross profit rate 15.3% 15.9% (0.6)pts. Expense rates: % of revenue 13.3 11.2 (2.1)% of gross profit (10.3)73.0 83.3 Operating margin 4.1 2.7 1.4

The change in Americas PT revenue from services reflected an increase in average billing rates of 4.6% (4.3% on a constant currency basis), partially offset by a decrease in hours worked of 0.1%. Americas PT revenue represented 18.2% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 18.9% in the first quarter of 2009.

The Americas PT gross profit rate decreased, due primarily to lower fee-based income. The decrease in SG&A expenses was primarily due to lower compensation expense as a result of continuing cost-savings initiatives.

#### **EMEA Commercial**

	First Quarter						
	_	<b>2010</b> (In millions		<b>2009</b> llars)	Change	Constant Currency Change	
Revenue from Services	\$	204.9	\$	216.6	(5.4)%	(12.4)%	
Fee-based income		4.8		4.7	1.2	(7.6)	
Gross profit		32.8		34.5	(5.1)	(12.2)	
SG&A expenses excluding restructuring charges Restructuring charges Total SG&A expenses Earnings from Operations		32.4 2.7 35.1 (2.3)		40.8 5.8 46.6 (12.1)	(20.8) (53.6) (24.8) 81.3	(30.4)	
Gross profit rate Expense rates (excluding restructuring charges):		16.0%		15.9%	0.1pts.		
% of revenue		15.8		18.8	(3.0)		
% of gross profit		98.7		118.3	(19.6)		
Operating margin		(1.1)		(5.6)	4.5		

The change in revenue from services in EMEA Commercial resulted from a 5.5% decrease in hours worked, combined with a decrease in average hourly bill rates of 0.1% (7.4% on a constant currency basis). EMEA Commercial revenue represented 18.1% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 20.8% in the first quarter of 2009.

During 2009, EMEA Commercial completed a significant restructuring within the United Kingdom and exited the staffing business in Spain, Turkey, Ukraine and Finland. Exiting these locations accounted for approximately 8 percentage points of first quarter constant currency revenue decline for EMEA Commercial. Restructuring charges in the first quarter of 2010 primarily represent severance and lease termination costs for branches that were in the process of closure at the end of 2009. These actions and other continuing cost-savings initiatives resulted in the decrease in SG&A expenses.

#### EMEA PT

	First Quarter					
	<b>2010</b> (In millions		<b>2009</b> lars)	Change	Constant Currency Change	
Revenue from Services	\$ 34.9	\$	32.8	6.3%	(0.9)%	
Fee-based income	3.7		4.4	(14.7)	(22.2)	
Gross profit	9.4		9.4	0.5	(7.0)	
Total SG&A expenses	9.5		10.0	(4.3)	(11.4)	
Earnings from Operations	(0.1)		(0.6)	83.3	, ,	
Gross profit rate Expense rates:	27.1%		28.6%	(1.5)pts.		
% of revenue	27.3		30.4	(3.1)		
% of gross profit	101.0		106.1	(5.1)		
Operating margin	(0.3)		(1.7)	1.4		

The change in revenue from services in EMEA PT resulted from a 7.7% increase in average hourly bill rates (0.6% on a constant currency basis), combined with a 1.8% increase in hours worked. EMEA PT revenue represented 3.1% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 2009.

The decrease in the EMEA PT gross profit rate was primarily due to decreases in fee-based income. SG&A expenses declined, due to reductions in personnel and incentive compensation.

Fee-based income has a significant impact on gross profit rates. There are very low direct costs of services associated with fee-based income. Therefore, increases or decreases in fee-based income can have a disproportionate impact on gross profit rates.

#### **APAC Commercial**

	First Quarter					
		<b>2010</b> (In millions		2009  ars)	Change	Constant Currency Change
Revenue from Services	\$	80.9	\$	64.4	25.6%	6.8%
Fee-based income		2.8		2.2	25.7	7.9
Gross profit		11.4		9.5	20.4	1.1
SG&A expenses excluding restructuring						
charges		9.9		10.8	(8.5)	
Restructuring charges		0.5		_	NM	
Total SG&A expenses		10.4		10.8	(3.6)	(19.3)
Earnings from Operations		1.0		(1.3)	NM	
Gross profit rate Expense rates (excluding restructuring charges):		14.1%		14.7%	(0.6)pts.	
% of revenue		12.2		16.7	(4.5)	
% of gross profit		86.8		114.1	(27.3)	
Operating margin		1.2		(2.1)	3.3	

The change in revenue from services in APAC Commercial resulted from an increase in hours worked of 19.0%, combined with an increase in average hourly bill rates of 5.6% (a decrease of 10.3% on a constant currency basis). The decrease in the constant currency average hourly bill rates for APAC Commercial was due to a change in mix from countries with higher average bill rates to those with lower average bill rates, such as India and Malaysia, as well as a reduction in hours volume in Japan. APAC Commercial revenue represented 7.2% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 6.2% in the first quarter of 2009.

The decrease in the APAC Commercial gross profit rate was primarily due to a decrease in the temporary gross profit rate in India, Malaysia and New Zealand, which resulted from growth in lower margin business. During the first quarter of 2010, APAC Commercial exited the staffing business in Japan, which impacted year-over-year constant currency revenue and expense comparisons by approximately 10 percentage points.

#### APAC PT

			First Qu	uarter	
		<b>010</b> In millions	 2009  ars)	Change	Constant Currency Change
Revenue from Services	\$ `	7.6	\$ 6.2	22.7%	4.9%
Fee-based income		1.9	1.0	96.4	81.1
Gross profit		2.8	1.9	46.1	29.4
Total SG&A expenses		3.8	2.2	73.2	54.3
Earnings from Operations		(1.0)	(0.3)	(284.1)	
Gross profit rate Expense rates:		36.7%	30.8%	5.9pts.	
% of revenue		49.1	34.7	14.4	
% of gross profit		133.8	112.9	20.9	
Operating margin		(12.4)	(4.0)	(8.4)	

The change in revenue from services in APAC PT resulted from an increase in average hourly bill rates of 15.5% (a decrease of 3.8% on a constant currency basis), partially offset by a decrease in hours worked of 5.4%. The decrease in the constant currency average hourly bill rates for APAC PT was due to a change in mix from countries with higher average bill rates to those with lower average bill rates, such as India, as well as the decision to exit the staffing market in Japan. APAC PT revenue represented 0.7% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 0.6% in the first quarter of 2009.

The change in the APAC PT gross profit rate was due primarily to increases in fee-based income. SG&A expenses increased, due to hiring of permanent placement recruiters, positioning this segment for future growth.

#### OCG

	First Quarter						
	201			2009	Change	Constant Currency Change	
		millions of	of doll	ars)			
Revenue from Services	\$	55.3	\$	48.7	13.5%	12.1%	
Fee-based income		6.1		6.6	(7.9)	(11.4)	
Gross profit		14.0		15.9	(12.3)	(14.5)	
SG&A expenses excluding restructuring							
charges		18.4		17.0	8.5		
Restructuring charges		0.1		0.1	(36.2)		
Total SG&A expenses		18.5		17.1	8.2	5.3	
Earnings from Operations		(4.5)		(1.2)	(280.6)		
Gross profit rate		25.3%		32.7%	(7.4)pts.		
Expense rates (excluding restructuring charges):							
% of revenue		33.4		34.9	(1.5)		
% of gross profit	_	L32.1		106.8	25.3		
Operating margin		(8.2)		(2.5)	(5.7)		

Revenue from services in the OCG segment for the first quarter of 2010 increased in the Americas and APAC regions and decreased in the Europe region. OCG revenue represented 4.9% of total Company revenue in the first quarter of 2010 and 4.7% in the first quarter of 2009.

The OCG gross profit rate decreased primarily due to a shift in revenue mix among the OCG business units. Revenue in the higher-margin recruitment process outsourcing ("RPO"), contingent workforce outsourcing ("CWO") and career transition outplacement ("CTO") units declined, while revenue in our lower-margin payroll process outsourcing ("PPO") and business process outsourcing ("BPO") units grew during the first quarter of 2010 compared to a year ago. This change in business mix, coupled with a decrease in the gross profit rates in our BPO and PPO practice as compared to the prior year, resulted in the overall gross profit decline.

SG&A expenses increased, due to increased investments in implementation and travel costs for new customer business, as well as higher technology costs in our CWO practice area.

#### **Financial Condition**

Historically, we have financed our operations through cash generated by operating activities and access to credit markets. Our working capital requirements are primarily generated from temporary employee payroll and customer accounts receivable. Since receipts from customers generally lag payroll to temporary employees, working capital requirements increase substantially in periods of growth. As highlighted in the consolidated statements of cash flows, our liquidity and available capital resources are impacted by four key components: cash and equivalents, operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

#### Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents totaled \$55.7 million at the end of the first quarter of 2010, a decrease of \$33.2 million from the \$88.9 million at year-end 2009. The decrease in cash is due, in part, to lower cash receipts in the last week of the month as a result of the timing of the Easter holiday. As further described below, we used \$18.9 million of cash in operating activities, used \$1.3 million of cash in investing activities and used \$11.2 million of cash in financing activities.

#### **Operating Activities**

In the first quarter of 2010, we used \$18.9 million in cash from operating activities, as compared to generating \$25.1 million in the first quarter of 2009. The decrease was due to growth in trade accounts receivable, reflecting increased working capital needs, partially offset by improved operating results.

Trade accounts receivable totaled \$727.3 million at the end of the first quarter of 2010. Global days sales outstanding at the end of the first quarter of 2010 and 2009 were 51 days.

Our working capital position was \$363.2 million at the end of the first quarter of 2010 and \$360.8 million at year-end 2009, an increase of \$2.4 million from year-end 2009. The current ratio was 1.7 at the end of the first quarter of 2010 and at year-end 2009. The year-over-year change in book overdrafts of \$18.7 million in 2009 was reclassified from financing to operating activities.

#### **Investing Activities**

In the first quarter of 2010, we used \$1.3 million in cash from investing activities, compared to \$2.2 million in the first quarter of 2009. Capital expenditures totaled \$1.4 million for the first quarter of 2010 and \$2.0 million for the first quarter of 2009.

#### Financing Activities

In the first quarter of 2010, we used \$11.2 million in cash from financing activities, compared to \$23.9 million in the first quarter of 2009. Debt totaled \$124.3 million at the end of the first quarter of 2010, compared to \$137.1 million at year-end 2009. At the end of the first quarter of 2010, debt represented approximately 18.0% of total capital.

In the first guarter of 2009, we repaid short-term debt of \$22.9 million.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

None.

#### **Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments**

There are no material changes in our obligations and commitments to make future payments from those included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 18, 2010. We have no material, unrecorded commitments, losses, contingencies or guarantees associated with any related parties or unconsolidated entities.

#### Liquidity

We expect to meet our ongoing short- and long-term cash requirements principally through cash generated from operations, available cash and equivalents, securitization, and committed unused credit facilities. Additional funding sources could include public or private bonds, asset-based lending, additional bank facilities or other sources.

As of April 4, 2010, we had \$88.3 million of available capacity on our \$90 million revolving credit facility and \$0.6 million of available capacity on our \$100 million securitization facility. The securitization facility carried \$52.0 million of short-term borrowings and \$47.4 million of standby letters of credit related to workers' compensation. Together, the revolving credit and securitization facilities provide the Company with committed funding capacity that may be used for general corporate purposes. While we believe these facilities will cover our working capital needs over the short term, if economic conditions or operating results change significantly, we may need to seek additional sources of funds.

On May 11, 2010, Kelly sold 1,576,169 shares of Kelly's Class A common stock to Temp Holdings, a leading integrated human resources services company in Japan. The shares were sold in a private transaction at \$15.42 per share, which was the average of the closing prices of the Class A stock for the five days from May 3, 2010 through May 7, 2010, and represent 4.8 percent of the outstanding Class A shares after the completion of the sale.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements contained in this document are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). Forward-looking statements include statements which are predictive in nature; which depend upon or refer to future events or conditions; or which include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates," or variations or negatives thereof or by similar or comparable words or phrases. In addition, any statements concerning future financial performance (including future revenues, earnings or growth rates), ongoing business strategies or prospects, and possible future Company actions that may be provided by management are also forward-looking statements as defined by the Act. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Company, and economic and market factors in the countries in which the Company does business, among other things. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, and the Company has no specific intention to update these statements.

Actual events and results may differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. The principal important risk factors that could cause the Company's actual performance and future events and actions to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, competitive market pressures including pricing, changing market and economic conditions, material changes in demand from large corporate customers, availability of temporary workers with appropriate skills required by customers, increases in wages paid to temporary workers, liabilities for client and employee actions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in laws and regulations (including federal, state and international tax laws), continued availability of financing for funding working capital and acquisitions and for general corporate purposes, the Company's ability to effectively implement and manage its information technology programs, and the ability of the Company to successfully expand into new markets and service lines. Certain risk factors are discussed more fully under "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Kelly does not currently hold any derivative contracts. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily due to its net investment in foreign subsidiaries, which conduct business in their local currencies. These risks are partially mitigated by the impact of the Company's local currency-denominated local borrowings, which mitigate the exchange rate risk resulting from foreign currency-denominated net investments fluctuating in relation to the U.S. dollar.

In addition, the Company is exposed to interest rate risks through its use of the multi-currency line of credit and other borrowings. A hypothetical fluctuation of 10% in market interest rates would not have a material impact on 2010 first quarter earnings.

Marketable equity investments, representing our investment in Temp Holdings, are stated at fair value and marked to market through stockholders' equity, net of tax. Impairments in value below historical cost, if any, deemed to be other than temporary, would be expensed in the consolidated statement of earnings. See Note 2, Fair Value Measurements, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further discussion.

The Company is exposed to market risk as a result of its obligation to pay benefits under its nonqualified deferred compensation plan and its related investments in company-owned variable universal life insurance policies. The obligation to employees increases and decreases based on movements in the equity and debt markets. The investments in mutual funds, as part of the company-owned variable universal life insurance policies, are designed to mitigate, but not eliminate, this risk with offsetting gains and losses.

Overall, the Company's holdings and positions in market risk-sensitive instruments do not subject the Company to material risk.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 6, Contingencies, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, the "Acts") were signed into U.S. law. The Acts represent comprehensive healthcare reform legislation that, in addition to other provisions, will require that we provide healthcare coverage to our temporary employees in the United States or incur penalties. Although we intend to bill these costs to our customers, there can be no assurance that we will be able to increase the fees charged to our customers in a sufficient amount to cover the increased costs. Additionally, since significant provisions of the Acts will not become effective until 2014, possible future changes to the Acts could significantly impact any estimates we develop during that period. While we are unable at this time to estimate the net impact of the Acts, we believe the net financial impact on our results of operations could be significant.

There have been no other material changes in the Company's risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for year ended January 3, 2010.

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

(a) Sales of Equity Securities Not Registered Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933

#### None.

(c) Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

<u>Period</u>	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in millions of dollars)
January 4, 2010 through February 7, 2010	10,479	\$ 15.85	_	\$ —
February 8, 2010 through March 7, 2010	_	_	_	\$ —
March 8, 2010 through April 4, 2010	93	17.13		\$
Total	10,572	<u>\$ 15.86</u>		

Maximum Number

We may reacquire shares outside the program in connection with the surrender of shares to cover taxes due upon the vesting of restricted stock held by employees. Accordingly, 10,572 shares were reacquired in transactions outside the program during the quarter.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

See Index to Exhibits required by Item 601, Regulation S-K, set forth on page 25 of this filing.

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

KELLY SERVICES, INC.

Date: May 12, 2010

/s/ Patricia Little

Patricia Little

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 12, 2010

/s/ Michael E. Debs

Michael E. Debs

Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

# INDEX TO EXHIBITS REQUIRED BY ITEM 601, REGULATION S-K

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

#### I, Carl T. Camden, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kelly Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report:
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2010

/s/ Carl T. Camden

Carl T. Camden

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

- I, Patricia Little, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kelly Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report:
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2010

/s/ Patricia Little

Patricia Little
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kelly Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 4, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Carl T. Camden, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 12, 2010

<u>/s/ Carl T. C</u>amden

Carl T. Camden

President and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Kelly Services, Inc. and will be retained by Kelly Services, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kelly Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 4, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Patricia Little, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 12, 2010

/s/ Patricia Little

Patricia Little

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Kelly Services, Inc. and will be retained by Kelly Services, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.