ASDA STORES LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2012 Registered No 464777



DIRECTORS

J J McKenna

resigned 22 March 2013

A Clarke

R Bendel

resigned 30 April 2012

A J Moore

C R Redfield

resigned 22 May 2012 resigned 1 June 2013

E Doohan

K Hubbard

H Tatum

S Smith

appointed 14 May 2012

R Mayfield

appointed 16 November 2012

M Ibbotson BPI Williams appointed 28 January 2013 appointed 18 February 2013

SECRETARY

E Doohan

resigned 1 June 2013

A Simpson

appointed 1 June 2013

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane

Leeds

LS11 5QR

REGISTERED OFFICE

ASDA House

Southbank

Great Wilson Street

Leeds

LS11 5AD

United Kingdom

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc

Leeds City Office

8 Park Row

Leeds

LSI 1QS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities

The principal activity of ASDA Stores Limited (referred to as "the Company") is the retail of food, clothing, home and leisure products and services throughout the United Kingdom and online. The next smallest group at which consolidated financial statements are prepared is ASDA Group Limited (referred to as "the Group" and / or "ASDA")

Results and dividends

Turnover grew by 5 3% to £22 8bn (2011 £21 7bn) Profit before tax for the year decreased to £483 5m (2011 £506 9m) and operating profit decreased by 6 3% to £433 9m (2011 £463 3m) Underlying operating profit grew by 15 4% after adjusting for non-recurring benefits in 2011 and an exceptional increase in inter-company charges for share options Non-recurring benefits in 2011 were noted in the 2011 directors' report and included a one-off benefit following closure of the defined benefit pension scheme and a reduction in royalties paid to Wal-Mart Stores Inc partially offset by integration costs following the acquisition of Netto Foodstores Limited

Profit after tax is £379 5m (2011 £368 lm)

No dividend was paid during the year (2011 £nil)

Amounts recharged by Ultimate Parent Company

The Company accounts incur recharges from the ultimate parent company, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. These recharges relate to the cost of share options, the cost of services provided (mainly relating to IT), and royalties. The share options granted to colleagues by ASDA are in the ultimate parent company, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and are treated as if they are cash settled.

Significant events in the year

On 26 April 2012, the Company acquired Turkmen Tedarik Hizmetleri, a company based in Turkey, which manages the sourcing of clothing for George in countries including Turkey and Egypt. The transaction will help the Group extend its sourcing capabilities and become even more responsive in delivering style, quality and value as the business expands in the UK and worldwide.

Business review, KPIs and future developments

The external environment continued to be challenging, with low wage growth and persistent price inflation exerting downward pressure on disposable incomes. The ASDA income tracker for 2012 showed that customers had £144 of weekly discretionary income in December, unchanged from December 2011 but £10 below the figure for December 2010. In this context, ASDA had a successful year, continuing to build trust with customers who are increasingly selective about what they buy and where they shop. We delivered against our core purpose of "SAVING YOU [customers] MONEY EVERY DAY" by strengthening our position as price leader. We also improved product quality and customer service, supported by innovations such as the further development of our 'Chosen By You' food range with the addition of 1,500 new lines in the year.

Financial highlights

- Like-for-Like sales growth of 1 0% (excluding petrol and VAT)
- Total sales growth of 5 3% (excluding VAT)
- Operating Profit decreased by 6 3%, with underlying operating profit increasing by 15 4%
- Market share up 0 2%, to 17 5% (source Kantar 52 weeks to 6 January 2013)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Operational highlights

- We have continued to strengthen our price leadership throughout 2012 and into 2013, investing to reduce the prices of products across the store. In the summer we deepened our price leadership through a major investment in the prices of everyday essentials such as bread, milk and eggs, and we have held those prices down for over 300 days. We reinforced these prices through the ASDA Price Guarantee which continued to run throughout 2012, assuring customers that ASDA will be 10% cheaper than its competitors. In addition, in June 2012, ASDA won The Grocer Magazine's lowest priced supermarket award for a fifteenth successive year.
- Quality remained a key area of focus We invested in our fresh food ranges and were successful in winning three major awards (In-store Bakery, Meat and Fresh Produce Retailer of the Year) We strengthened our own brand credentials, adding 1,500 lines to our 'Chosen By You' range and strengthened 'Extra Special' through our partnership with Leith's School of Food and Wine Finally, our George clothing business captured the Which? Number 1 for Overall Value on Schoolwear award
- The ASDA on-line business delivered strong growth and gained market share in grocery, general merchandise and clothing. This was achieved mainly through expansion of our service. As at 31 December 2012, 196 stores have home shopping facilities and we have two standalone home shopping centres. During the autumn we also launched our grocery "Click & Collect" service, which by the end of the year was available in 74 stores. Finally we saw our fastest growth in mobile services, with our mobile apps rated highest in the market and with the roll out of free Wi-Fi across our stores.
- We continue to develop talent and diversity across the whole organisation and in 2012 over 80% of our retail colleagues were promoted from within ASDA. We also believe we have the friendliest and most helpful colleagues in the industry and it is thanks to their continued commitment, that in June, ASDA was voted by customers as 'Britain's Favourite Supermarket', as awarded by The Grocer Magazine for the second year in a row.
- In March 2012 we launched our Community Life programme which is focused on making the communities around our stores and depots better places to live, work and grow up for our colleagues and customers. The Community Life programme is underpinned by 4 key pillars (Working Life, Local Life, Healthier Life and Greener Life). Our ambition is to become the 'Number 1' retailer for community perception to support ASDA becoming Britain's most trusted retailer.
- Finally despite significant cost pressures, the ASDA "We Operate for Less" programme continued
 to deliver substantial, incremental productivity savings across stores, home shopping, distribution
 centres and home offices, helping to offset inflationary pressures in utilities and commodities. This
 programme is a fundamental part of our drive to reduce costs in our business so that we can reduce
 prices for our customers.

Delivering foundations for future growth

- Twenty three new stores were opened during the year, 13 supermarkets 5 superstores and 5 ASDA livings. This added 640,000 sq ft of new space
- ASDA's multichannel and supermarkets continue to be the two fastest growing areas of the
 business with multichannel seeing double digit growth in 2012 Within our supermarkets we have
 improved and adapted our ranges to tailor towards smaller baskets and top up shoppers 2012 has
 also seen the growth of Grocery "Click & Collect" into 86 stores across the business
- In 2012, our first George franchise stores were opened taking our George clothing business to the Middle East and the Channel Islands

In the context of the uncertain economic outlook, the ASDA purpose to save customers money every day remains highly relevant to customers. Our strong performance in 2012 reflects our commitment to deliver

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

against this core purpose, at the same time as strengthening the trust customers place in us for the quality of our products and the warm and friendly service delivered by our colleagues

Risks and uncertainties

Risk is an inevitable part of business. One of the ongoing challenges facing ASDA is the identification of principal risks, assessment of their likelihood and consequence, and development and monitoring of appropriate controls. The Board has overall responsibility for risk management and ensuring that this is aligned with business strategy and objectives. The Board is supported by a Risk and Audit Committee that meets quarterly.

Key risks and mitigating actions are set out below

Economic risk

The consumer environment continues to be challenging with price inflation growing significantly faster than wage inflation putting downward pressure on customer discretionary income. While the overall economy is showing early signs of recovery, we expect conditions to remain tough for our customers.

Competitive risk

In the highly competitive retail industry, success depends on satisfying changing customer needs better than the competition ASDA has a brand reputation for offering a broad range of products at the lowest prices, and failure to uphold this reputation could lead to a loss of market share

ASDA regularly monitors relevant data on aspects such as price position in the market, product availability and other measures of quality and service that are important to our customers. We constantly monitor market information to understand our position relative to competitors and enable appropriate action to be taken on a timely basis. The ASDA Price Guarantee continued to operate during 2012. The guarantee commits ASDA to delivering prices 10% cheaper than our core competitors or to offering a voucher for the difference.

Strategic risk

We continue to invest in new opportunities and areas of growth in order to diversify our offering to customers. The board invests significant time in formulating, reviewing and communicating strategy effectively to those delivering it

Supplier risk

The current economic climate is challenging for our suppliers. This puts increased importance on the strength of our control processes and our ability to recognise and respond to supplier issues. We have set up a periodic review process of supplier risk to identify issues, develop appropriate action plans and improve our controls in relation to supplier monitoring.

Resourcing and capability risk

Retention of key individuals and succession planning is important for long term stability and success. We have a robust appraisal process and Talent Review System to ensure that the right individuals are in the right roles, with a clear career path to long term development. The goodwill of colleagues is maintained through open communication, both to allow management to share information about the business and to give colleagues the opportunity to provide feedback about working at ASDA.

• Financial risk

ASDA's principal financial risk is having funds available at the right time to meet business needs. This risk is managed by the Treasury function, which forecasts cash flows and ensures that adequate short term funds and borrowing facilities are in place to meet liabilities to suppliers, colleagues and investors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Risks and uncertainties (continued)

Certain transactions with suppliers and with the Group's ultimate parent undertaking are denominated in foreign currencies. The Treasury function uses information from around the business to forecast the timing and level of foreign currency requirements and buys forward accordingly. It is ASDA's policy not to buy or hold foreign currency speculatively. Currency forward contracts are accounted for at fair value.

ASDA operates a number of pension arrangements for our employees including a defined benefit pension scheme. This is subject to risk in relation to its pension deficit which is shown as a liability on the balance sheet. This risk has been reduced when the defined benefit pension scheme was closed to future accrual in 2011. The risk has been further mitigated through consultation with the pension scheme trustees to identify appropriate long term funding solutions for the scheme. To further minimise this risk, the trustees appointed a new fund manager in 2009 with delegated responsibility for managing 30% of the scheme's assets using a liability driven investment approach ASDA's ultimate parent has also guaranteed the scheme liabilities.

Reputational risk

The key to ASDA's success is the loyalty and goodwill shown by our customers, suppliers and colleagues

Failure to protect our reputation could lead to a loss of trust in the ASDA brand and consequent erosion of customer loyalty ASDA regularly engages with customers, both directly and through the monitoring of available external data, in order to ensure that our positive customer perception is maintained

We maintain strong relationships with our suppliers by operating on terms that are mutually agreed and updated as appropriate to reflect changes in both parties' respective needs

Regulatory and comphance risk

We recognise that ASDA operates in an environment where we can be impacted by changes in Government policy. In response to this, we continue to risk assess all regulatory developments and test compliance with internal processes designed to mitigate risks, making improvements where required

Fraud risk

We have a control framework in place to help prevent and detect potential fraud and dishonest activity. The ASDA-Wal-Mart Statement of Ethics also provides clear guidance to colleagues on appropriate behaviour, including guidance on how to raise any business conduct concerns they may have through the Open Door Communication Process or through the local Ethics Committee. In addition, procedures are in place in respect of compliance with the UK Bribery Act and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

Systems risk

Detailed disaster recovery plans are in place in the event of an incident which could severely affect ASDA's ability to trade A comprehensive Incident Response Plan exists to ensure business continuity in the event of a major incident

• Environmental risk

As a retailer, we recognise that we have a responsibility to minimise the adverse impact that our business activities have on the environment. Failure to do this may result not only in adverse environmental impacts, but also financial penalties and long term damage to our reputation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Risks and uncertainties (continued)

Environmental risk (continued)

In recent years, we have implemented a number of initiatives and processes in recognition of our environmental responsibilities. We have reduced our absolute carbon footprint by 15.8% since 2007, and our existing stores emit 30.1% fewer carbon emissions than in 2005. The major focus of our strategy is now on our supply chain, including running a unique collaboration tool to help our suppliers become more efficient.

Events since the balance sheet date

Change in rate of taxation

The Finance Act 2012 received Royal Assent on 17 July 2012 and enacted a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012 and to 23% from 1 April 2013 Deferred tax has therefore been provided at 23%

On 17 July 2013, the Finance Act 2013 received Royal Assent and enacted a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax effective from 1 April 2014 to 21% and that a further reduction of 1% will be applied to bring the main rate of corporation tax down to 20% from 1 April 2015

Capital management

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the capital of the Company is monitored in accordance with the overall capital management policy of the ultimate parent company Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and the primary objective of ASDA's capital management policy is to be consistent with the requirements of the ultimate parent

A key element of funding is through intercompany loans which can change from time to time. The consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company disclose how the Wal-Mart group define and manage capital and meet the group capital objectives.

Innovation

Essential to our success is the delivery of innovative, good value products, which are unique to ASDA Buying teams, food technologists and marketeers, working closely with suppliers, are continuously searching to improve the quality of our products and to develop new ideas, many of which are sold under the ASDA brand, Smartprice, Extra Special and George labels as well as the Chosen By You brand which was launched in 2010 We also benefit from synergies in research and development from being part of the Wal-Mart group

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

ASDA deals with over ten thousand separate suppliers, and has established trading terms which are appropriate to the particular relationship and product supplied. Whenever an order is placed the parties will be aware of the payment terms and it is our policy to abide by these terms when satisfactory invoices have been received.

Political and charitable contributions

During the year, cash donations to charitable organisations and other community projects totalled £16 9m (2011 £11 9m) ASDA's colleagues, customers and suppliers have collectively raised monies through events including BBC Children In Need, Tickled Pink (supporting Breast Cancer Care & Breast Cancer Campaign), Everyman, Sporting Chance and Tommy's, the baby charity The ASDA Foundation, ASDA's charitable company, also supported a range of local charities and sustainable local projects. These projects are local cause-related activities, contributing to local charities or causes that our colleagues wish to support. During the year, we also made charitable donations of surplus clothing stocks.

ASDA did not make any political donations during the year (2011 £nil)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Disabled colleagues

ASDA is proud to work in partnership with Remploy, one of the UK's leading providers of specialist employment services for disabled people and people facing complex barriers to employment. Working with Remploy, we continue to deliver on our commitment to recruit and retain colleagues who reflect the customers and the communities that ASDA serves.

We are committed to providing equal employment opportunities for all sections of society and give full and equal consideration to disabled job applicants who have the suitable skills, abilities and potential to fulfil a role

If an existing colleague becomes disabled, it is our policy, wherever possible, to work with the individual to provide suitable and continuing employment under normal terms and conditions. We are committed to providing equal access to training, career development and promotion to our disabled colleagues.

Colleague involvement

Regular meetings are held between local management and colleagues to allow a free flow of information and ideas. All colleagues are also involved in shaping our People strategy through the Your Voice Survey which provides them with the opportunity to give feedback on all aspects of working at ASDA. During the year, the policy of providing colleagues with information about the business was continued through briefings on the ASDA internal website. As part of our ongoing commitment to training and development we have continued to develop the ASDA Academy to provide all colleagues with a structured training programme.

Directors' habilities

ASDA has granted an indemnity to each of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report

The indemnity is controlled and paid centrally by the ultimate parent company

For a list of directors who held office during the year please refer to the beginning of these financial statements

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to made himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Re-appointment of auditors

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the Group is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the board

R Mayfield Director

26 September 2013

ASDA House Southbank Great Wilson Street Leeds LS11 5AD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASDA STORES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ASDA Stores Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 8 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Christabel Cowling (Senior Statutor) Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds

27 September 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December 2012 £m	Year Ended 31 December 2011 £m
Turnover	2	22,813 9	21,661 0
Operating costs	3	(22,380 0)	(21,197 7)
Operating profit		433 9	463 3
Interest receivable and similar income	6	175 4	161 1
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(135 9)	(120 4)
Other finance income	23	10.1	2 9
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		483 5	506 9
Taxation	8	(104 0)	(138 8)
Profit for the financial year		379 5	368 1

The results above are all attributable to continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Year Ended 31 December	Year Ended 31 December
Votes	2012	2011
	£m	£m
	379 5	368 1
23	(701)	44
	148	(36)
	3242	3689
	Notes 23	31 December 2012 £m 379 5 23 (70 1) 14 8

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December 2012 £m	Year Ended 31 December 2011 £m
Profit for the year		379 5	368 1
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	23	(70 1)	4 4
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension deficit		14 8	(3 6)
Share capital issued	20	162 8	•
Net increase in shareholders' funds		487 0	368 9
Opening shareholders' funds		4,624 0	4,255 1
Closing shareholders' funds		5,111 0	4,624 0

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Year Ended 31 December	Year Ended 31 December
	2012 £m	2011 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Adjustment of depreciation to historical cost basis	483 5 9 6	506 9 (1 0)
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	493 1	505 9
Hisorical cost profit after taxation	389 1	367 1

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2012 **REGISTERED NUMBER 464777**

		31 December	31 December
	37 .	2012	2011 £m
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£m	1.m
Intangible assets	9	20 6	22 2
Tangible fixed assets	10	4.638 7	4,544 6
Investments	11	769 7	752 2
		5,429 0	5,319 0
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	1,1058	981 3
Debtors	13	1,455 1	2,662 9
Cash at bank and in hand		365 4	63 0
		2,926 3	3,707 2
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other creditors	14	(2,877 5)	(4,001 0)
Вотоwngs	18	(0 1)	(0 1)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		48 7	(293 9)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,477 7	5,025 1
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year			
Borrowings	18	(4 2)	(4 5)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(223 9)	(239 0)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION OBLIGATION		5,249 6	4,781 6
Defined benefit pension obligation	23	(138 6)	(157 6)
NET ASSETS		5,111 0	4,624 0
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_
Called up share capital	20	757 6	594 8
Share premium account	20 21	950 3	950 3
Revaluation reserve	21	120 1	110 5
Profit and loss reserve	21	3,283 0	2,968 4
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		5,111 0	4,624 0

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

R Mayfield

Director
26 September 2012

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 2. The Company has considerable financial resources and good long term prospects. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage any financial risks successfully and continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

In accordance with FRS1 'Cash Flow Statements' no cash flow statement has been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of ASDA Group Limited which produces a consolidated cash flow statement

In accordance with the exemptions allowed by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has prepared accounts on a stand alone basis. Group accounts have been prepared by ASDA Group Limited, the immediate parent undertaking

TURNOVER

Turnover represents sales to customers through retail outlets and online, excluding value added tax Turnover is recognised net of staff discounts, coupons and the free element of multi-save transactions

INCOME FROM CONCESSIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Income from concessions and commissions is based on the terms of the contract and is included within operating costs

SUPPLIER INCOME

Supplier incentives, rebates and discounts are recognised at the point that they are earned and agreed with the supplier for each relevant contract. Amounts are recognised as a reduction in operating costs

INTEREST PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE

Interest payable and receivable comprises interest payable and interest receivable on funds invested as well as interest payable and interest receivable on amounts owed to group undertakings and amounts owed by group undertakings. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired are carried initially at cost. Following initial recognition, the historic cost model is applied, with intangible assets being carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with a finite life have no residual value and are amortised on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives, with charges included in operating costs, as follows

Brands 20 years

BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised in the Company's profit and loss account except for costs that are directly attributable to the construction of buildings which are capitalised and included within the initial cost of a building. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the property is ready for use. The interest rate applied is based on the average rate of general borrowings outstanding during a period.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The Company's tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation, with exception of its food retailing properties acquired prior to July 1999 which have been included at valuation less depreciation and amounts written off. Assets under the course of construction are included in the balance sheet at cost. In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the directors have elected to freeze all future revaluations.

The Company's tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line basis, as follows

Freehold buildings

Long leasehold property Short leasehold property Plant, fixtures and fittings 20 - 50 years Shorter of 20

Shorter of 20 - 50 years and the lease period

Over period of lease

3 - 20 years

There is no depreciation charged on freehold land. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are periodically reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset is included in the profit and loss account.

INVESTMENTS

In the Company's accounts, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off Provision against the underlying value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings is made where, in the opinion of the directors, there is impairment to the value of the underlying business

LEASES

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset

COMPANY AS A LESSEE

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases

Where land and buildings are held under leases the determination of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings

FINANCE LEASES

Assets acquired by way of a finance lease are recognised at an amount equal to the lower of the fair value and the present value, calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease, of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease with a corresponding liability as an obligation to pay future rentals. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the outstanding obligation so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPERATING LEASES

Rental payments are taken to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease Leases that contain predetermined fixed rental increases are accounted such that the increases are recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Prepaid operating leases are recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

COMPANY AS A LESSOR

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated over their useful economic lives. Rental income, including the effect of lease incentives, is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash and short term deposits comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash at bank and in hand.

TRADE AND OTHER DEBTORS

Debtors are stated at their nominal amount (discounted if material) as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Intercompany receivables are interest bearing (6%), unsecured, with no fixed repayment date

It is Group policy to show net position on the balance of amounts owed to or from group undertakings to the extent that any individual balance is owed to or from the same entity and to charge interest receivable or payable on this net balance

STOCKS

Stocks comprise goods for sale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value Goods at warehouses are valued at weighted average cost Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Stocks at retail outlets are valued at average cost prices.

TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

Trade and other creditors, other than intercompany loans, are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value. Intercompany payables are interest bearing (6%), unsecured, with no fixed repayment date

It is Group policy to show net position on the balance of amounts owed to or from group undertakings to the extent that any individual balance is owed to or from the same entity and to charge interest receivable or payable on this net balance

TAXATION

Taxation comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in reserves, in which case it is recognised in reserves.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold, and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made if the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as incurred

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Company's net obligation in respect of its defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The operating and financing costs of the scheme are recognised in the period in which they arise

In respect of actuarial gains and losses that arise, the Company recognises them in full to equity in the period they occur in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The share option programmes allow Company employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent Company, these awards are granted by the Company. The fair value of options granted is initially measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The charge is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in liabilities. The fair value of the share option is measured based on an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The liability is re-measured at each balance sheet date and at settlement date and any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss spread equally over the vesting period. These share based payment transactions are considered as cash settled and accounted for in accordance with FRS 20 'Share-based Payments'.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY

The presentational currency of the Company is Sterling The primary functional currency of the Company is also Sterling

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction

JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and various other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities are discussed further below

JUDGEMENTS

Judgements are made with regard to provisions for property leases (note 17)

ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Pension benefits

The carrying value of the liabilities relating to the defined benefit pension scheme is valued using an actuarial valuation. This valuation is based on assumptions. All the assumptions used are estimates of future events. Further details about the key assumptions used are given in note 23.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company estimates fair value for share-based payment transactions depending on the terms and conditions of the grants. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including assumptions of the expected life of the share option, share price, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 19.

Additional estimates and assumptions are made with regard to establishing uniform depreciation (note 10), stock net realisable values (note 12) and the likelihood that tax assets can be realised (note 16) Actual results may differ from these estimates

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Turnover comprises the value of sales excluding value added tax. Turnover is derived from the principal activities in the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised net of staff discounts, coupons and the free element of multisave transactions.

The Company is engaged in a single reportable operating segment of business, being the retailing of food, clothing, home and leisure products, fuel and services in a single geographical segment, the United Kingdom and online. The Company is not reliant on any individual major customers.

All significant revenue is generated by the sale of goods through retail outlets in the United Kingdom and online. The operations of all product areas of the business are subject to similar economic characteristics and are sold in a similar retail environment.

The Company has taken these factors into account and the core principals of SSAP 25 in determining that it has a single reportable operating segment

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Turnover for the year 1s as follows

	Year Ended 31 December 2012 £m	Year Ended 31 December 2011 £m
Sale of goods Fuel	20,218 1 2,595 8	19,231 6 2,429 4
Total revenue	22,813 9	21,661 0

3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after (charging)/crediting

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Cost of stock recognised as an expense	(16,980 2)	(16,290 7)
Cost of inventories written off in the year	(397 8)	(395 2)
Employment costs (note 5)	(2,464 7)	(2,340 3)
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 9)	(16)	(1 6)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 10)		
- Owned assets	(3169)	(322 1)
- Assets held under finance leases	(0 5)	(0 2)
Rental income	44 1	89 0
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(15 3)	(16 6)
OPERATING LEASE CHARGES		
- Land and buildings	(97 3)	(87 9)
- Plant and machinery	(49 1)	(47 5)
	(1464)	(135 4)
AMOUNTS PAID TO AUDITORS - Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
company financial statements	(0 2)	(0 3)

Home shopping delivery income of £40 2m has been recognised within turnover during the year (2011 £35 7m within rental income)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

4 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Year Ended 31 December 2012 £'000	Year Ended 31 December 2011 £'000
Total directors' remuneration excluding pension costs	6,099	6,705
Share-based payments	3,118	2,054
Post employment benefits	-	54
Number of directors who are members of the defined benefit	No	No
scheme Number of directors who exercised share options Number of directors entitled to receive shares under long term	0 6	6 5
incentive schemes	10	5
Amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows	£'000	£'000
Total remuneration excluding pensions	1,802	1,415
Total share-based payments	1,910	706
Post employment benefits	0	19
Accumulated total accrued pension entitlement	44	44

The highest paid director exercised share options during the year and received shares from qualifying services under a long term incentive scheme

The remuneration of the directors was in respect of their services to the Broadstreet Great Wilson Europe Group (the highest UK holding company in which the company is consolidated) as a whole It is not possible to allocate their remuneration to the companies within the group

None of the directors were members of the defined contribution schemes during the year (2011) three)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

5. EMPLOYMENT COSTS

EMPLOYMENT COSTS		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Wages and salaries	2,1761	2,081 5
Share based payments (note 19)	1059	34 6
Social security costs	1245	123 9
Other pension costs	582	100 3
	2,4647	2,340 3
	Number of	employees
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
Total		
- Retail & Distribution	175,015	173,035
- Home offices	3,777	3,418
	178,792	176,453
Full time equivalents		
- Retail & Distribution	111,517	109,456
- Home offices	3,664	3,313
	115,181	112,769

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Bank interest receivable	0 3	0 1
Interest receivable from group undertakings	175 1	1610
	175 4	161 1

7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
	£m	£m
Interest payable to group undertakings	(136 4)	(1208)
Finance lease interest	(0 5)	(02)
Interest capitalised	1 0	0 6
	(1359)	(120 4)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

8. TAXATION

The charge to UK corporation tax for the year arises as follows

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
CURRENT TAX		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	129 3	120 3
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	11	2 6
TOTAL CURRENT TAX CHARGE	130 4	122 9
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(269)	(11-1)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2 1	5 9
Reduction m deferred tax asset relating to pension obligation	74	30 7
Effect of rate change	(90)	(9 6)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE (NOTE 16)	(264)	15 9
TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	104 0	138 8

A reconciliation of the current tax charge compared to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.5% (2011.26.5%) applied to the profit on ordinary activities before tax is as follows

	Year Ended 31 December	Year Ended 31 December
	2012 £m	2011 £m
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	483 5	506 9
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES MULTIPLIED BY THE STANDARD RATE OF UK CORPORATION TAX OF 24.5% (2011:		
26 5%)	1184	134 3
Effects of		
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	269	11 1
Share Options costs	81	-
Non-qualifying depreciation	8 1	9 2
Loss on sale of non-qualifying assets	14	19
Permanent differences	27	(5 5)
Reduction in deferred tax asset relating to pension obligation	(74)	(30 7)
Prior period adjustments	l 1	26
Group relief not paid for	(289)	-
CURRENT TAX CHARGE FOR YEAR	130 4	122 9

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

8 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The Finance Act 2012 received Royal Assent on 17 July 2012 and enacted a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012 and to 23% from 1 April 2013 Deferred tax has therefore been provided at 23%

On 20 March 2013, it was announced in the 2013 Budget that the main rate of corporation tax effective from 1 April 2014 will be 21% and that a further reduction of 1% will be applied to bring the main rate of corporation tax down to 20% from 1 April 2015

If these above changes had been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date the impact of the proposed reductions from 23% to 20% would reduce the deferred tax liability by approximately £15 5m

In addition, Finance Act 2011 introduced changes to the capital allowances regime, including a reduction in the rate of capital allowances on plant and machinery additions from 20% to 18% with effect from 1 April 2012

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Total £m
COST	
At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	317
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2012	95
Amortisation during the year	16
	
At 31 December 2012	11 1
	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2012	206
	=======================================
At 31 December 2011	22 2

The balance included in intangible assets relates to the George brand. This is being amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant,	
	Freehold	Leasehold	fixtures and	
	properties	properties	fittings	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
COST				
At 1 January 2012	3,747 7	4884	2,280 8	6,516 9
Additions	164 0	44	235 6	404 0
Disposals	(20 5)	(7.5)	(103 9)	(131 9)
Transfers to and from other group undertakings	(10 4)	31.5	35 4	56 5
Transfers to and from other group undertakings	(104)		33 4	
At 31 December 2012	3,880 8	5168	2,447 9	6,845 5
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2012	508 6	1893	1,520 4	2,218 3
Charge for the year	69 5	35 7	212 2	317 4
Disposals	(3 4)	(20)	(101 0)	(106 4)
Transfers to other group undertakings	11 5	106	27 9	SO 0
				
At 31 December 2012	586 2	233 6	1,659 5	2,479 3
Net book amounts at 31 December 2012	3,294 6	283 2	788 4	4,366 2
Assets under construction at 31 December 2012				272 5
NET BOOK VALUE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012				4,638 7
No. 1 Page 1 Page 1				
Net book amounts at 31 December 2011	3,239 1	299 1	760 4	4,298 6
Assets under construction at 31 December 2011				246 0
NET BOOK VALUE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011				4,544 6
Assets held under finance leases and capitalised in le	asehold proper	ties		
			2012	2011
			£m	£m
Cost			13 0	13 0
Accumulated depreciation			(0 7)	(0 2)
Net book value			12 3	12 8

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Food retailing properties acquired before 1 June 1999 were revalued at 1 June 1999 by External Valuers, Messrs G L Hearn and Partners, Chartered Surveyors The open market valuations were carried out on the basis of "Existing Use Value" as defined in Practice Statement 4 of, and in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual (the New Red Book) published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, with the exception of certain superstores which, in the opinion of the directors, had a limited future economic life in existing use. In respect of these properties, the directors estimated their lower, alternative use value.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets', the directors have elected to freeze all future revaluations and the revalued assets have not been restated to their historical cost

The cumulative amount of capitalised interest included in the cost of fixed assets is £1 6m (2011 £0 6m). Details of interest capitalised during the year are included in note 7

The historical cost of food retailing properties included at valuation is as follows

		31 December 2012 £m	31 December 2011 £m
	Freehold properties	240 0	240 0
11.	INVESTMENTS		£m
	Cost and net book value at 1 January 2012 Additions		752 2 17 5
	Cost and net book value at 31 December 2012		769 7

In the directors' opinion, the aggregate values of net assets of these subsidiaries are not less than the carrying value of the investment recorded in the balance sheet

On 26 April 2012, the Company acquired 100% of voting shares of Turkmen Tedarik Hizmetleri, a clothing sourcing company based in Turkey The acquisition will help the Group extend its sourcing capabilities and reduce lead times enabling a quicker reaction to changes in the market The total consideration of £17 5m was satisfied in cash by the Company

On 13 April 2011, the Company acquired 100% of the voting shares of Netto Foodstores Limited, a retailer of food and household goods based in the United Kingdom. The transaction enabled the Company to convert Netto's UK locations into ASDA stores. The total consideration of £752 million was satisfied in cash which was funded through an intercompany loan from a fellow subsidiary of the Company's ultimate parent company. Following conversion of the Netto stores into ASDA format, the store assets were transferred into the Company at book value and commenced trading as ASDA stores.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

11. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Subs	idiary	underta	kıngs
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	Subsidiary undertakings		
	Сои	ntry of incorporation	% of equity held
	International Procurement and Logistics Limited	United Kingdom	100
	Netto Foodstores Limited	United Kingdom	100
	ASDA Storage Limited	United Kingdom	100
	Essencerealm Limited	United Kingdom	100
	Ever 1295 Limited	United Kingdom	100
	Nordicline Limited ASDA Supermarkets Limited	United Kingdom	100 100
	Turkmen Tedarık Hızmetleri	United Kingdom Turkey	100
12.	STOCKS		
		31 December	5
		2012	
		£m	£m
	Goods held for resale	1,1035	979 3
	Goods not held for resale	23	2 0
		1,1058	981 3
13.	DEBTORS		
		31 Decembe	er 31 December
		201	2 2011
		£i	n £m
	Trade debtors	119	2 123 0
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,175	2 2,362 4
	Other debtors	59	6 319
	Prepayments and accrued income	101	1 123 3
	Taxation		- 223
		1,455	1 2,662 9
			= =====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Trade creditors	1,935 2	1,9024
Amounts owed to group undertakings	83 3	1,224 1
Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	-	536
Other taxes and social security	192 0	206 1
Other creditors	152 7	1438
Accruals	484 2	4710
Taxation	30 1	-
	2,877 5	4,001 0

The Company deals with over ten thousand separate suppliers and has established trading terms which are appropriate to the particular relationship and product supplied. Whenever an order is placed the parties will be aware of the payment terms and it is the Company's policy to abide by these terms when satisfactory invoices have been received

15. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Deferred taxation (note 16)	1128	1479
Provisions (note 17)	111 1	911
	223 9	2390

16.

DEFERRED TAXATION		
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
AMOUNT PROVIDED		
Accelerated capital allowances	149 1	172 5
Pension costs	(0 4)	(0 2)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(35 9)	(24 4)
	112 8	147 9
	 	Total
		£m
MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX PROVISION		
At 1 January 2012		147 9
Provision credited through the profit and loss account (note 8)		(26 4)
Less FRS17 charge to deferred tax included in net pension obligations		(8 7)
At 31 December 2012		112 8

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

16. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax has been provided at 23% (2011 25%)

No provision has been made for deferred tax on potential capital gains which would arise as a consequence of the disposal of properties at revalued amounts as any capital gain should be covered by indexation allowance, rollover relief or capital losses. The Company considers it impractical to quantify the amount of tax which would become payable if rollover relief was not available.

Corporation tax of £14 5m (2011 £16 4m) has been deferred as a consequence of rollover relief claims made in respect of the disposal of certain fixed assets in prior periods

No provision has been made for deferred tax on accumulated capital losses in the Company of £39 0m (2011 £39 0m) as the likelihood of future use cannot be determined with certainty

17. PROVISIONS

	Share option provision £m	Property provision £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2012	71 1	20 0	91 1
Provided during the year	105 9	4 6	110 5
Utilised during the year	(88 2)	(48)	(93 0)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	(0 3)	(03)
Discount changes and unwinding	-	2 8	2 8
At 31 December 2012	88 8	22 3	111 1

Detailed disclosures relating to the share option provision are shown in note 19

The property provision represents onerous lease provisions for lease obligations arising from discontinued activities. The majority of this liability is expected to crystallise in the next 7 years. Also included are provisions for asset retirement obligations. These provisions are expected to crystallise at the end of the lease term of each property.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

18. BORROWINGS

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
Finance lease obligation	£m	£m
Less than one year	0 1	0 1
Between one and five years	03	0 3
After five years	39	4 2
	43	4 6
Obligations under finance leases	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Future minimum payments due		
No later than one year	0 6	0 6
Later than one year and no later than five years	2 3	2 3
Later than five years	94	99
	123	12 8
Lease finance charges allocated to future periods	(77)	(8 2)
Present value of minimum lease payments	46	4 6

19. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

These share based payment transactions are considered as cash settled and accounted for in accordance with FRS 20 'Share-based payments'

The Company offers five share based payment schemes to employees to enable them to own shares in the ultimate parent company. Three of these schemes involve the granting of options to employees to acquire shares in the ultimate parent company at predetermined exercise prices and two of the schemes involve the granting of rights to receive shares in the ultimate parent company for nil consideration. The executive performance share plan has performance conditions relating to the total payout of options issued, no other scheme has any performance conditions attached to the scheme.

The total expenses recognised for the year arising from share based payments and the associated amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	2012 £m	2011 £m
Cash-settled share based payment charge	105 9	34 6
	103 9	
Total carrying amount of liabilities Current	46 7	39 3
Non-current	42 1	31 8
Non-Curton	42 1	
	88 8	71 1

The number and weighted average exercise prices of all share options are as follows

	Weighted average	Weighted average Number of Weighted average		Number of
	exercise price	options	exercise price	options
	£	(t housands)	£	(thousands)
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	28 48	7,313	28 79	10,142
Exercised during the period	28 80	(2,998)	27 08	(3,631)
Granted during the period	29 81	2,043	26 05	1,953
Forfeited during the period	27 77	(693)	28 57	(1,151)
Outstanding at the end of the period	28 48	5,665	28 48	7,313
Exercisable at the end of the period	30 12	908	31 75	1,572

Share options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the year. The average share price during the year to 31 December 2012 was £42 41 (2011 £33 89). The related shares are denominated in US dollars being the reporting currency of the ultimate parent company. The sterling exercise price of the Sharesave scheme options is fixed at the exchange rate on issue, for all other schemes the exercise price is denominated in US dollars and the sterling equivalent is translated based on the current exchange rate.

19 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Sharesave scheme

The scheme has been in existence for employees since 1982 and gained HMRC approval in 2000 Employees with six months service are invited to join the scheme annually. Options are granted annually to employees who elect to join, and are exercisable in three or five years from date of grant, depending on the year of grant. Currently only three year grants are being offered. The exercise of options under this scheme are treated as cash-settled.

31 December 2012				31 December	r 20 11		
Number of options (thousands)	Range of exercise price	Weighted average exercise price £	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options (thousands)	Range of exercise price £	Weighted average exercise price £	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
4,687	19 95 to 29 76	28 08	1 4	4,342	19 95 to 29 05	27 53	14

The fair value of the options outstanding under the Sharesave scheme at 31 December 2012 is £37 0m (2011 £23 2m)

Colleague Share Option Plan (CSOP) scheme

The scheme has been in existence for employees since 1995 and gained HMRC approval in 1999. Options were granted every three years to employees who are not eligible for share options under the Wal-Mart Stock Incentive Plan, and are exercisable in three or six years from date of grant, depending on the year of grant. The options under this scheme are treated as cash-settled. The final CSOP scheme exercised in 2012 leaving no outstanding options.

	31 Decembe	r 2012			31 December	2011	
Number of	Exercise price	Weighted	Weighted	Number of	Range of	Weighted	Weighted
options	£	average	average	options	exercise price	average	average
(thousands)		exercise	remaining	(thousands)	£	exercise	remaining
		ргісе	contractual			price	contractual
		£	bfe (years)			£	life (years)
0	0	0 00	0	1,082	28 64	28 64	06

The fair value of the options outstanding under the CSOP scheme at 31 December 2012 is £nil (2011 £9 0m)

Wal-Mart Stock Incentive Plan (WSIP) scheme

The scheme has been in existence since 1999. Options are granted to employees annually and are exercisable in five or seven years from date of grant, depending on the grant agreement. The exercise of options under this scheme are treated as cash-settled

	31 Decembe	г 2012			31 December	r 2011	
Number of	Range of	Weighted	Weighted	Number of	Range of	Weighted	Weighted
options	exercise price	average	average	options	exercise price	average	average
(thousands)	£	exercise	remaining	(thousands)	£	exercise	remaining
		price	contractual			price	contractual
		£	life (years)			£	hfe (years)
978	27 26 to 36.65	30 39	0 2	1,889	28 38 to 37 71	31 74	02

The fair value of the options outstanding under the WSIP scheme at 31 December 2012 is £12 4m (2011 £13 8m)

19. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Stock Rights (RSR) scheme

The scheme was introduced in 2008 as an alternative to the WSIP scheme Under the RSR scheme, employees are awarded the right to receive a pre-determined number of shares in the ultimate parent company three years from the award date All RSRs are classed as unapproved from an Income Tax and National Insurance perspective RSR awards are treated as cash-settled

The number of share awards under the RSR scheme is as follows

N	lumber of options	Number of options
	(thousands)	(thousands)
	2012	2011
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	948	792
Exercised during the year	(215)	(236)
Conditionally granted during the year	324	469
Lapsed during the year	(91)	(77)
Outstanding at the end of the year	966	948
Exercisable at the end of the year	18	1

The fair value of the options outstanding under the RSR scheme at 31 December 2012 is £26 1m (2011 £14 4m)

Performance share plan (PSP) scheme

The Company offers a performance share plan (PSP) scheme, for which conditions exist in relation to exercise as described below

The scheme came into existence on 20 July 2006 Under the scheme, selected executives were granted the right to receive shares in Wal-Mart Stores Inc provided certain pre-determined performance goals are met

In 2011 and 2010, these pre-determined goals were in respect of sales growth and return on investment. All share awards under the PSP scheme have been issued for nil consideration and have a contractual life of between 1 and 3 years. The share awards under this scheme are treated as cash-settled.

The number of share options under the PSP scheme is as follows

	Number of options (thousands) 2012	Number of options (thousands) 2011
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	331	534
Exercised during the year	(92)	(123)
Conditionally granted during the year	404	108
Lapsed during the year	(126)	(188)
Outstanding at the end of the year	517	331
Exercisable at the end of the year	1	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

19. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the options outstanding under the PSP scheme at 31 December 2012 is £13 2m (2011 £10 7m)

The fair value of share options is measured using a Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted

The following table gives the weighted average assumptions applied to the options outstanding in the respective periods shown

	2012	2011
Expected dividend yield (%)	2 83	2 93
Expected volatility (%)	18 57	15 25
Risk free interest rate (%)	0 16	0 28
Weighted average fair value of options granted (£)	13 92	9 66
Weighted average exercise price (£)	28 48	28 48
Expected life of option (years)	3 or 5	3 or 5

Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a price is expected to fluctuate during the year. The Company has used historical volatilities that correlate with the expected term of the options

Share options are exercisable in US dollars and the risk free interest rate is based on the applicable US Treasury rate

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Number alloted, called up and fully paid

	Redeemable ordinary shares of £1 each	Ordinary shares of £1 each	Total
At 1 January 2012	566,781,240	28,008,978	594,790,218
Issued during the year	-	162,796,151	162,796,151
At 31 December 2012	566,781,240	190,805,129	757,586,369

Value (£m) alloted, called up and fully paid

	Redeemable ordinary shares of £1 each	Ordinary shares of £1 each	Total
At 1 January 2012	566 8	28 0	594 8
Issued during the year	•	162 8	162 8
At 31 December 2012	566 8	190 8	757 6

On 18 December 2012, 162,796,151 ordinary shares with aggregate nominal value of £162,796,151 were allotted for cash at par value as part of a restructuring of intercompany balances within the group

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

20 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Redeemable ordinary shares

The redeemable ordinary shares rank in all respects pari passu with, and have the same rights as the ordinary shares except that they are redeemable at par together with any arrears or accruals of dividend calculated down to and including the due date for redemption

The redeemable shares are redeemable at the option of the Company on or before 31 December 2099

21. RESERVES

	Share premium £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Profit and loss reserve £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2012	950 3	110 5	2,968 4	4,029 2
Profit for the year	-	-	379 5	379 5
Transfer of historical cost	-	96	(9 6)	-
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	-	-	(70 1)	(70 1)
Deferred tax movement relating to pension scheme	-	-	14 8	148
At 31 December 2012	950 3	120 1	3,283 0	4,353 4

22. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2012, the Company had entered into contracts to purchase property, plant and equipment for £44 0m (2011 £11 4m)

The Company is committed to purchase electricity under contracts with a number of providers. As at 31 December 2012, the commitment for the purchase of electricity under these contracts totalled £47.5m (2011 £55.4m)

As at 31 December 2012, the Company had entered into contracts to purchase US dollars for £478 lm (2011 £344 2m)

The annual commitment under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings are as follows

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Within one year	0 2	0 4
Within two to five years	3 3	4 3
After five years	92 9	85 8
		
	96 4	90 5
		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

22. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The annual commitment under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of plant and machinery are as follows

31 December 2012 £m	31 December 2011 £m
0 9	6 4
23 5	20 3
27	33
27 1	30 0
	2012 £m 0 9 23 5 2 7

23. PENSIONS

The Company operates both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. There are two defined contribution plans one trust based, and one contract based. The assets of the contract based defined contribution plan are invested with the Prudential Life Assurance Company. The assets of the trust based defined contribution plan are held by both the Legal & General Assurance Society Ltd and the Prudential Life Assurance Company. The assets of the defined benefit pension scheme are placed by the trustees under the management of a number of professional fund managers. The assets of these schemes are held separately from the Company's assets.

The trustee body of the defined benefit scheme is made up of eleven trustees five of these are member nominated trustees including one pensioner, four are Company appointed, and there are two professional independent trustees. The trustee body of the trust based defined contribution plan is made up of nine trustees four of these are member nominated, four are Company appointed, and there is one professional independent trustee. There is a governance group in place which monitors the running of the contract based defined contribution plan. This has six members, two are nominated by colleagues, and four are Company appointed.

With effect from 12 February 2011, the defined benefit scheme closed to future accrual and the link between past service benefits and future salary increases was removed. The defined contribution plans are the only pension arrangements open to current colleagues

The Company's ultimate parent company Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., guarantees ASDA Stores' obligations to the pension scheme up to a maximum amount of £900m. This guarantee has no time limit

The pension cost relating to the defined benefit pension scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary who conducted a full triennial actuarial valuation as at 5 April 2010 and updated the results of this valuation in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' for the year ended 31 December 2012 Funding levels are monitored on a regular basis in between triennial valuations

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

23. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages)

	31 December	31 December	
	2012	2011	
Discount rate	4 5%	4 7%	
Inflation assumption	, =,0	1,7,0	
- RPI	3 0%	3 1%	
- CPI	2 3%	2 4%	

To develop the expected long-term rate on assets assumptions, the Company considered the current level of expected return on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the asset allocations of the scheme to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumptions for the portfolio. This resulted in the selection of the assumptions shown above

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

	31 December		31 December	
		2012		2011
		£m		£m
Equity securities	7 8%	570 7	7 8%	529 1
Debt securities	3 3%	814 1	3 1%	723 8
Property	7 8%	47 4	7 8%	43 4
Other	4 5%	97 9	4 7%	103 6
Total market value of assets	•	1,530 1	'	1,399 9
Actuarial value of liability		(1,710 1)		(1,610 0)
Total deficit in the scheme	•	(180 0)	•	(210 1)
Related deferred tax asset		41 4		52 5
Net pension liability	•	(138 6)	•	(157 6)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

as at 31 December 2012

23. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligati		
	2012	2011
	£m	£n
At 1 January	(1,610 0)	(1,597.4)
Current service cost	-	(6 6
Interest cost	(75 0)	(82.1)
Actuarial losses	(62 5)	(8 9
Benefits paid	374	28 (
Curtailment gain	-	570
At 31 December	(1,710 1)	(1,610 0)
	(1,710-1)	(1,010 0)
Movements in fair value of plan assets		
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
At 1 January	1,399 9	1,266 8
Expected return on plan assets	85 1	85 0
Actuanal (losses)/gams	(7 6)	13 3
Contributions by employer	90 1	62 8
Benefits paid	(37 4)	(28 0)
At 31 December	1,530 1	1,399 9
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit		
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Curtailment gain recognised	-	57 0
Current service cost	-	(66)
Transition payment to active members	•	(35 7)
Total		14 7
		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS as at 31 December 2012

23. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Expected return on pension scheme assets	85 1	85 0
Interest on pension liabilities	(75 0)	(82 1)
Net return	10 1	29
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised	d gains and losses 31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£m	£m
Actual return less expected return on assets	(7 6)	13 3
Experience gains and losses on habilities	(02)	(04)
Changes in assumptions	(62 3)	(85)

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses is £592 3m (2011 £522 2m)

Movement in deficit during the year

The second secon	31 December 2012 £m	31 December 2011 £m
At 1 January	(210 1)	(330 5)
Current service cost	-	(66)
Contributions by employer	90 1	62 7
Other finance mcome	10 1	29
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(70 1)	4 4
Curtailment gain	-	57 0
At 31 December	(180 0)	(2101)

The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2012 showed a decrease in the deficit from £210 1m to £180 0m $\,$

The Company expects to contribute approximately £65 0m to its defined benefit scheme in the next financial year

23. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

History of experience gains and losses

	31 December				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Difference between actual and expected return on sc.	heme assets				
Amount	(7 6)	13 3	589	240	(328 3)
Percentage of scheme assets	(0 5%)	1 0%	4 6%	2 2%	(33 2%)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount	(02)	(0 4)	(61 7)	(31)	-
Percentage of scheme habilities	0 0%	0 0%	(3 9%)	(0 2%)	-
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses					
Amount	(701)	4 4	(123 8)	(205 9)	(22 6)
Percentage of scheme assets	(46%)	0 3%	(9 8%)	(18 5%)	, ,
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	(1,710 1)	(1,610 0)	(1,5974)	(1,3227)	(1,016 8)
Fair value of plan assets	1,530 1	1,399 9	1,266 8	1,112 7	987 4
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	(180 0)	(210 1)	(330 6)	(2100)	(29 4)

The Company operates two defined contribution pension plans. There were no unpaid contributions outstanding at the current or prior year end for the defined contribution schemes. The charge for the year for the defined contribution schemes is £58.2m (2011 £58.0m)

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the Broadstreet Great Wilson Europe Limited group

25. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is ASDA Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The smallest group at which consolidated financial statements are prepared is ASDA Group Limited Copies of these financial statements are available from the registered office, ASDA House, Southbank, Great Wilson Street, Leeds, LS11 5AD

In the directors' opinion, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Wal-Mart Stores, Inc which is incorporated in the USA. Copies of its consolidated financial statements, which include this Company, can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Corporate Offices, 702 SW 8th Street, Bentonville, AR72716, USA