ASDA GROUP LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2002



ASDA GROUP LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: 1396513

DIRECTORS

R Baker

A De Nunzio

D Dible

J B Menzer

H L Scott

D Smith

A Spindler

A Bond

D Cheesewright

(appointed 20 January 2003) (appointed 20 January 2003)

D Downie

(appointed 20 January 2003)

J J McKenna

(appointed 20 January 2003)

SECRETARY

D N Jagger

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP PO Box 61 Cloth Hall Court 14 King Street Leeds LS1 2JN

SOLICITORS

Slaughter and May 35 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5DB

REGISTERED OFFICE

Asda House Southbank Great Wilson Street Leeds LS11 5AD

REGISTRARS

Lloyds TSB Registrars 54 Pershore Road South Birmingham B30 3EP

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc Leeds City Office 8 Park Row Leeds LS1 IQS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the accounts of the group, for the year ended 31 December 2002.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the group are the operation of food, clothing, home and leisure superstores throughout Great Britain and property development. The directors are optimistic that the business will continue to grow in the foreseeable future.

GROUP PROFIT AND DIVIDENDS

Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year amounted to £607.8 million (period ended 31 December 2001 - £495.5 million).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year, at the year end and at the date of this report are shown on page 1.

The directors' shareholdings and share options are holdings and options in Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. As Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. is incorporated in the USA, disclosure of these interests is not required.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year, fundraising from colleagues and customers around the business, together with donations from ASDA Foundation, was approximately £4.2 million (period ended 31 December 2001 - approximately £4 million).

The company did not make any political donations in the year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Essential to the company's success is the delivery of fresh, innovative, good value products, which are unique to Asda. Our buying teams, food technologists and marketeers are continuously searching to improve the quality of the company's products and to develop new ideas, many of which are sold under the Asda Smartprice, Extra Special and George labels.

TRADING TERMS

The group deals with over fourteen thousand separate suppliers and has established trading terms which are appropriate to the particular relationship and product supplied. Since March 2002 the group has been in compliance with supplier code of practice introduced following the competition commission inquiry which helps to ensure fairness and clarity in our trading terms. Whenever an order is placed the parties will be aware of the payment terms and it is the company's policy to abide by those terms. There is a procedure in place for ensuring that the trading terms of regular suppliers are reviewed as least annually. The average number of days credit taken for trade purposes at 31 December 2002 was 35.7 days (31 December 2001 - 35 days).

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board,

A De Nunzio
Chief Executive Officer
27 June 2003

ASDA Group Limited

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

■ Ernst & Young

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASDA GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, Group and Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Reconciliation of Consolidated Shareholders' Funds, Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, Group Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the group is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

■ ERNST & YOUNG

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at 31 December 2002 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernot + Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Leeds ンチ るいん 2003

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2002

		Year	Period
		ended	ended
	3	l December 3	1 December
		2002	2001
	Notes	£m	£m
SALES		13,206.7	11,591.3
Value added tax		(1,018.7)	(859.4)
TURNOVER	2	12,188.0	10.731.9
Operating costs	2 3	(11,582.8)	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		605.2	496.5
Net interest receivable/(payable)	4	2.6	(1.0)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		607.8	495.5
Taxation	5	30.7	(148.8)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		638.5	346.7

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2002

There are no other recognised gains and losses arising in the year other than the profit for the year ended 31 December 2002 of £638.5m (period ended 31 December 2001 - £346.7m).

Adjustment of depreciation to historical cost basis

Historical cost retained profit

Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSESS for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Year ended 31 December 3	Period ended 1 December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Total recognised gains and losses for the year/period Shareholders' funds at beginning of the year/period	638.5 3,419.9	346.7 3,073.2
Shareholders' funds at end of the year/period	4,058.4	3,419.9
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES		
for the year ended 31 December 2002		
·	31 December 3	l December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	607.8	495.5

(5.0)

602.8

633.5

(5.2)

490.3

341.5

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

		Groi	ир	Compa	ny
	3	1 December 31	I December 31	_	-
		2002	2001	2002	2001
	Notes	£m	£m	£m	£m
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7	4,771.1	4,462.9	-	-
Investments	8	16.2	30.1	1,689.1	1,703.0
		4,787.3	4,493.0	1,689.1	1,703.0
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	643.0	619.4	-	-
Debtors	11	135.7	191.4	1,969.1	2,350.5
Investments	12	851.1	496.5	851.0	496.3
Cash at bank and in hand		19.2	22.9	-	1.5
		1,649.0	1,330.2	2,820.1	2848.3
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
one year	4.2	(55.4)	(446.5)		(50.0)
Borrowings	16	(77.1)	(116.5)	-	(58.3)
Other creditors	13	(1,692.3)	(1,662.9)	(1,199.3)	(1,212.9)
		(1,769.4)	(1,779.4)	(1,199.3)	(1,271.2)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(120.4)	(449.2)	1,620.8	1,577.1
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,666.9	4,043.8	3,309.9	3,280.1
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after					
more than one year					
Borrowings	16	(423.8)	(423.6)	(423.2)	(422.8)
Provisions	14	(184.7)	(200.3)	-	-
NET ASSETS		4,058.4	3,419.9	2,886.7	2,857.3
			=====	====	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18	783.9	783.9	783.9	783.9
Share premium account	20	568.4	568.4	568.4	568.4
Revaluation reserve	20	437.1	437.1	161.5	161.5
Profit and loss account	20	2,269.0	1,630.5	1,372.9	1,343.5
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,058.4	3,419.9	2,886.7	2,857.3
			==		

A De Nunzio Chief Executive Officer 27 June 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING BASIS

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis as the immediate holding company has agreed that it will continue to provide financial support to this group to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The transitional provisions of FRS15 have been followed and accordingly prior year valuations of land and buildings have not been updated.

In accordance with FRS1 no cash flow statement has been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Wal-Mart Stores Inc., which produces a consolidated cash flow statement.

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVES

Note 11 has been restated for the period ending 31 December 2001 to provide a fairer presentation of debtors. There is no profit and loss or balance sheet impact.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The consolidated accounts incorporate the accounts of the company and its subsidiary undertakings, adjusted where appropriate to conform to group accounting policies for the period ended 31 December 2002.

GOODWILL

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 2 May 1998 was set off directly against reserves in the group accounts. Goodwill previously eliminated against reserves has not been reinstated on implementation of FRS 10.

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions since 2 May 1998 is ordinarily capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that was written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the value of sales excluding value added tax and intra-group transactions.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The group's tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation, with the exception of its food retailing properties, which have been included at valuation less depreciation and amounts written off. In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15 the directors have elected to freeze all future revaluations and the revalued assets have not been restated to their historical cost.

DEPRECIATION

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

Freehold and long leasehold property

20 - 50 years

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Short leasehold property

Over period of lease

Plant, fixtures and fittings

3 - 20 years

There is no depreciation on freehold land.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods, if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are included in borrowings at the cost of outright purchase. Rentals are apportioned between reductions in the capital obligations included in borrowings and those relating to finance charges, which are charged to the profit and loss account at a constant periodic rate of charge.

The capitalised cost of leased assets is written off over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease terms.

The costs of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

CAPITALISATION OF INTEREST

Interest costs relating to the financing of properties in the course of construction for trading occupation by the company or its subsidiary undertakings are capitalised gross.

Interest costs incurred in funding land and construction work in progress in respect of property development projects are capitalised during development.

STOCKS

Stocks comprise goods held for resale and development properties and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events 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;
- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

PENSIONS

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme, which requires contributions to be made to separately administered funds. Contributions to these funds are charged in the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the group. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged in the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The group operates a defined benefit contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in associated undertakings are dealt with under the equity method of accounting in the consolidated accounts less amounts written off. In the company's accounts investments in associated undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Short term investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. All income from these investments is included in the profit and loss account as interest receivable and similar income.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

at 31 December 2002

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Turnover, which is attributable to one continuing activity, comprises the value of sales excluding value added tax. Turnover is derived from operations in the United Kingdom.

The group operates in two principal areas of activity, categorised as follows:

- ASDA operation of food, clothing, home and leisure superstores;
- Gazeley property developments.

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 December 31	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
TURNOVER		
ASDA	12,074.6	10,660.2
Gazeley	113.4	71.7
	12,188.0	10,731.9
PROFIT		
ASDA	587.9	473.6
Gazeley	17.3	22.9
Operating profit	605.2	496.5
NET ASSETS		
ASDA	3,582.2	3,358.6
Gazeley	126.0	104.9
	3,708.2	3,463.5
Unallocated net assets/(liabilities)	350.2	(43.6)
Total net assets	4,058.4	3,419.9
		=====

Unallocated net liabilities comprise balances in respect of investments and borrowings.

at 31 December 2002

3. OPERATING COSTS

OFERATING COSTS		
	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 December 31	l December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
		22.12
Change in stocks	23.6	45.1
Other operating income	43.8	45.4
Raw materials and consumables	(9,396.5)	(8,337.7)
Employment costs	(1,249.6)	(1,065.7)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	(197.5)	(168.7)
Other operating charges	(806.6)	(753.8)
	(11,582.8)	(10,235.4)
OTHER OPERATING CHARGES		
OPERATING LEASE CHARGES		
land and buildings	50.6	47.1
plant and machinery	9.0	9.1
paint und materials		
AMOUNTS PAID TO AUDITORS		
Fees charged to profit and loss account in respect of:		
Audit fees	0.2	0.2
Non-audit fees	0.2	0.2
	0.4	0.4
EMPLOYMENT COSTS		
Wages and salaries	1,148.1	977.6
Social security costs	65.3	56.0
Pension costs	36.2	32.1
	1,249.6	1,065.7
	=======================================	

The average number of colleagues employed by the group during the year/period was:

	To 31 December31	tal December 31	Full time eq	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	No.	No.	No.	No.
ASDA	125,815	106,853	80,674	70,742
Gazeley	30	29	30	29
	125,845	106,882	80,704	70,771
	- ABVI			

4. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE)

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 December 31	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Bonds	(37.1)	(40.5)
Interest capitalised	14.5	19.5
	(22.6)	(21.0)
Interest receivable and similar income	24.3	20.0
Interest receivable from parent company	0.9	-
Net interest receivable/(payable)	2.6	(1.0)
		=====

at 31 December 2002

5. TAXATION

The (credit)/charge to UK corporation tax for the year arises as follows:

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 December 31	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
CURRENT TAX		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year/period	92.2	144.0
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(154.8)	(20.1)
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(62.6)	123.9
		=
DEFERRED TAX		
On profits of the year/period	29.4	30.1
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2.5	(5.2)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	31.9	24.9
TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE ON PROFITS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(30.7)	148.8
		Market Market and Company
Till 1 ((((((((((((((((((
The tax (credit)/charge reconciliation is as follows:	**	B
	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 December 31.	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
The tax assessed for the year/period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below.		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	607.8	495.5
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES MULTIPLIED BY	ALL A (1997)	=====
THE STANDARD RATE OF UK CORPORATION TAX (30%)	182.3	148.7
THE STATE OF SIX CORT ORATION TAX (5070)	102.5	140.7
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3.0	9.6
Non-qualifying depreciation	13.6	14.1
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(29.4)	(30.1)
Stock option provision release	(12.7)	-
Non taxable income	(1.7)	-
Losses surrendered from parent for no payment	(61.9)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods' adjustments	(154.8)	(20.1)
Other	(1.0)	1.7
		·
CURRENT TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE FOR YEAR/PERIOD	(62.6)	123.9

The prior periods' adjustments of £152.3m includes a credit of £133.4m for losses surrendered from parent company for no payment and an £18.9m credit relating to the agreement of certain prior periods' liabilities with the Inland Revenue. No corresponding deferred tax provision is required in respect of these items.

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The total remuneration of the directors for each of the last two financial periods is as follows:

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
31 I	December	31 December
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Total directors' remuneration excluding pension costs	3,314	3,195
	No.	No.
Number of directors who are members of the defined benefit scheme	8	8
Number of directors who exercised share options	4	4
Number of directors entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes	7	8
Amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
Total remuneration excluding pensions	741	666
Accumulated total accrued pension	27	24

The highest paid director exercised share options during the year and did not receive or become entitled to any shares from qualifying services under a long term incentive scheme.

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold properties £m	Leasehold properties £m	Plant, fixtures & fittings £m	Total £m
COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 2002 Additions	3,723.5 185.3	555.3 6.6	1,073.3 99.5	5,352.1 291.4
Additions intergroup	91.5	9.6	- -	101.1
Disposals intergroup	(93.9)	(7.2)	_	(101.1)
Disposals	(24.9)	(Ì5.4)	(32.0)	(72.3)
At 31 December 2002	3,881.5	548.9	1,140.8	5,571.2
COST OR VALUATION AT THE END OF THE YEAR				====
IS REPRESENTED BY:	0.040.6			22125
Valuation	2,349.6	-	-	2,349.6
Cost	1,531.9	548.9	1,140.8	3,221.6
	3,881.5	548.9	1,140.8	5,571.2
DEPRECIATION			****	=====
At 1 January 2002	409.1	180.4	633.4	1,222.9
Charge for the year	50.5	17.6	129.4	197.5
Additions intergroup	1.2	3.2	-	4.4
Disposals intergroup	(1.0)	(3.4)	-	(4.4)
Disposals	(9.0)	(14.5)	(29.4)	(52.9)
At 31 December 2002	450.8	183.3	733.4	1,367.5
Net book amounts at 31 December 2002	3,430.7	365.6	407.4	4,203.7
Assets under construction at 31 December 2002				567.4
NET BOOK AMOUNTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002				4,771.1
Net book amounts at 31 December 2001	3,314.4	374.9	439.9	4,129.2
Assets under construction at 31 December 2001				333.7
NET BOOK AMOUNTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2001				4,462.9

at 31 December 2002

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Food retailing properties 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, have a limited future economic life in existing use. In respect of these properties, the directors have estimated their lower, alternative use value.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15, 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 net book value of fixed assets is £83.1 million (period ended 31 December 2001: £56.8 million). Details of interest capitalised during the year are given in note 4 on page 15.

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

	31 December 3	31 December 31 December	
	2002	2001	
	£m	£m	
Freehold properties	1,912.4	1,912.4	

The net book amount of plant, fixtures and fittings for the group includes £nil (2001 - £nil) in respect of leased assets after charging depreciation of £nil (2001 - £0.1 million).

The analysis of the net book value of leasehold properties is:

	31 December 31 Decembe	
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Leases with 50 years or more unexpired	292.4	301.0
Leases with less than 50 years unexpired	73.2	73.9
	365.6	374.9

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Gro	ир	Сотра	ny
	31 December 3	l December 3 i	l December 3 l	l December
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Subsidiary undertakings (note 9)	-	-	1,672.9	1,672.9
Qualifying Employee Share Ownership Trust	16.2	30.1	16.2	30.1
	16.2	30.1	1,689.1	1,703.0

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

As at 31 December 2002, the following companies, being those whose results principally affect the financial

position of the group, were subsidiary und which were registered in England and Wale	dertakings whose ordinary shar		
	Principal activities	Holding	g Company
ASDA Stores Limited Gazeley Properties Limited McLagan Investments Limited The Burwood House Group Plc	Retailing Property Development Property Investment Property Investment	ASDA Gro Gazeley Holdin ASDA Gro McLagan Investmen	gs Limited up Limited
STOCKS			
Group			
		31 December 31	December
		2002	2001
		£m	£m
Goods held for resale		594.5	528.8
Development properties		48.5	90.6
		643.0	619.4

at 31 December 2002

11. DEBTORS

	Grou	p	Comp	any
	31 December 3	1 December 3	l December 3	1 December
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m	£m
			((as restated)
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	1,968.5	2,349.7
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	59.6	-	-	-
Other debtors	42.8	29.8	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	33.3	161.6	0.6	0.8
	135.7	191.4	1,969.1	2,350.5

Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings includes £425.7m (31 December 2001 £425.7m) due after more than one year.

12. INVESTMENTS

Investments are in short term instruments with approved counter parties.

13. CREDITORS

	Group		Company	
	31 December 31	December 3	December 31	December
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m	£m
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Bank overdraft	-	-	0.2	-
Trade creditors	1,243.8	1,035.9	_	_
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	_	_	1,165.9	1,175.1
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	1.7	_	_
Taxation	73.2	237.1	-	_
Social security	19.1	14.4	•	-
Other creditors	85.7	120.0	11.4	12.0
Accruals	270.5	253.8	21.8	25.8
	1,692.3	1,662.9	1,199.3	1,212.9

at 31 December 2002

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Group

		<i>3</i>	31 December 31	December
			2002	2001
			£m	£m
	Provisions (note 15)		50.7	98.2
	Deferred taxation (note 17)		134.0	102.1
			184.7	200.3
15.	PROVISIONS			
	Group	Share	Onerous	
		contribution	lease	
		provision	provision	Total
		£m	£m	£m
	At 1 January 2002	91.3	6.9	98.2
	Utilised during the year	(3.7)	(1.5)	(5.2)
	Released during the year	(42.3)	-	(42.3)
	At 31 December 2002	45.3	5.4	50.7

The onerous lease provision represents provisions for lease obligations arising from discontinued activities. The share contribution provision represents the provision required to fund the economic cost of the ASDA share schemes.

16. BORROWINGS

	Grou	p	Comp	any
	31 December 31 December 31		l December 31 December	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Bank finance	76.9	58.0	_	-
Obligations under finance leases	0.2	0.2	-	_
Bonds due 2002	-	58.3	-	58.3
	77.1	116.5	-	58.3
	====	=		

16. BORROWINGS (continued)

	Groi	ιp	Compan	y
	31 December 31	December 31	December 31	December
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Amounts repayable between one and two years:				
Obligations under finance leases	0.2	0.3	-	-
Amounts repayable between two and five years:				
Obligations under finance leases	0.4	0.5	-	-
Bonds due 2007 (a)	198.7	198.4	198.7	198.4
Amounts repayable in five years or more:				
Bonds due 2010 (b)	75.8	75.8	75.8	75.8
Bonds due 2015 (c)	148.7	148.6	148.7	148.6
	423.8	423.6	423.2	422.8
		====		

- (a) On 24 April 1997, the company issued £200 million of unsecured 8 3/8 % bonds at 98.872% of nominal value redeemable at par on 24 April 2007 unless previously redeemed at the company's request.
- (b) On 31 March 1989, the company issued £125 million of unsecured 10 7/8% bonds at 101.753% of nominal value redeemable at par on 20 April 2010, unless previously redeemed at the company's request, at the higher of par or a price calculated to provide a yield equal to that earned on 12% Exchequer Stock 2013/2017.
- (c) On 17 July 1998, the company issued £150 million of unsecured 6 5/8% bonds at 99.441% of nominal value redeemable at par on 17 July 2015 unless previously redeemed at the company's request.

As at 31 December 2002 all gross borrowings were in sterling at fixed rates of interest.

The average interest rate of fixed rate debt is 8.2% for which the rate is fixed on average for 7 years.

at 31 December 2002

17. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

Group	31 December 31	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
AMOUNT PROVIDED		
Accelerated capital allowances	126.0	109.2
Short term timing differences	8.0	(7.1)
	134.0	102.1
		102.1
		Total
		£m
MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX PROVISION		
At beginning of the year		102.1
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account		31.9
At end of the year		134.0

Deferred tax has been provided at 30%.

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 group considers it impractical to quantify the amount of tax which would become payable if rollover relief was not available.

Corporation tax of £91.1m has been deferred as a consequence of rollover relief claims made in respect of the disposal of certain fixed assets in prior periods.

at 31 December 2002

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Autho	rise	a

At 31 December 2001 and 31 December 2002

	No.	£m
Ordinary shares of 25p each	5,000,000,000	1,250.0
Allotted, called up and fully paid At 31 December 2001 and 31 December 2002	No.	£m
Ordinary shares of 25p each	3,135,704,692	783.9

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Group		
	31 December 31	December
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Contracted	15.1	38.9

The annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which relates primarily to land and buildings, is as follows:

-	31 December 3	31 December 31 December	
	2002	2001	
	£m	£m	
Leases expiring:			
After five years	60.6	49.2	

20. RESERVES Group

	Share capital pro £m		Revaluation reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total £m
At 1 January 2002 Profit for the year	783.9 -	568.4 -	437.1	1,630.5 638.5	3,419.9 638.5
At 31 December 2002	783.9 ———	568.4	437.1	2,269.0	4,058.4
Company At 1 January 2002 Profit for the year	783.9 -	568.4	161.5	1,343.5 29.4	2,857.3 29.4
At 31 December 2002	783.9	568.4	568.4	1,372.9	2,886.7

In accordance with the exemptions given by Section 230 (3) of the Companies Act 1985 the company has not presented its own profit and loss account.

The profit for the financial year in the accounts of the company was £29.4million (31 December 2001: £922.9 million).

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off to reserves pre 1 January 1989 is £114.5 million (31 December 2001: £114.5 million).

at 31 December 2002

21. PENSIONS

The group operates a final salary scheme open to all full time and part time salaried colleagues and a money purchase plan open to all hourly paid colleagues. These schemes provide a pension in addition to the basic state pension together with other benefits such as life assurance. There is also an unfunded final salary arrangement for salaried colleagues whose salary is in excess of the earnings cap.

The assets of the money purchase plan are invested with the Prudential Life Assurance Company whilst the assets of the final salary scheme are placed by the trustees under the management of professional fund managers. The assets of these schemes are held separate from the group's assets.

The trustees of these schemes have been selected to represent the wide range of members and consist of eight colleagues (nine for the money purchase plan) performing a range of roles in both stores and ASDA House. In addition there is one pensioner trustee and a professional independent trustee.

The pension cost relating to the final salary scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary who conducted a triennial valuation as at 5 April 2001 using the projected unit method.

The key actuarial assumptions are that: the investment return pre-retirement will be 6.8% per annum; the investment return post-retirement will be 4.8% per annum; pension increases will be 2.3% per annum; and salary increases will be 3.8% per annum. At 5 April 2001, the market value of the scheme's assets was £385.3 million and this represented 93% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in salaries. To derive the pension cost, the deficit is being spread as a percentage of salaries over the future working lifetime of the existing members.

The pension cost of the unfunded arrangement is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary.

The group has no significant exposure to any other post-retirement benefit obligations.

FRS17 Retirement Benefits

The Group operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 5 April 2001 and updated to 31 December 2002 by a qualified independent actuary.

Under the transitional arrangements of FRS17, the company is required to disclose the following information about the defined benefit pension scheme and the figures that would have been shown under FRS17 in the accounts.

FRS17 gives the present value of the schemes liabilities by discounting pension commitments, including salary growth, at an AA corporate bond yield. The FRS17 value of liabilities, including those that are unfunded at 31 December 2002 is £534.0m and the market value of assets is £379.6m giving a pension scheme deficit of £154.4m. In calculating the liabilities of the pension scheme the following assumptions have been used:

UK scheme % per annum

	At 31 December 2002	At 31 December 2001
Discount rates for liabilities	5.50	5.80
Future salary growth	3.85	3.90
Future price inflation	2.35	2.40
Future pension growth	2.35	2.40

at 31 December 2002

21. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The assets and liabilities in the scheme as at 31 December 2002 were:

	31 December 2002	
	Rate of Return %	Value £m
Equities	7.0	304.8
Gilts	5.0	66.7
Property	7.0	8.1

Market value of assets		379.6
Scheme liabilities		(534.0)
Scheme Deficit		(154.4)
Deferred tax asset		46.3
Net pension liability		(108.1)

If the above amounts had been recognised in the accounts, the group's net assets and profit and loss account at 31 December 2002 would have been as follows:

	31 December 31 December	
	2002	2001
	£m	£m
Net assets excluding pension liability	4,058.4	3,419.9
Pension liability	(108.1)	(48.5)
Net assets including pension liability	3,950.3	3,371.4
Profit and loss account excluding pension liability	2,269.0	1,630.5
Pension liability	(108.1)	(48.5)
Profit and loss account including pension liability	2,160.9	1,582.0
		====

at 31 December 2002

21. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The following amounts would have been recognised in the accounts in the year ended 31 December 2002 under the requirements of FRS17:

	31 December
	2002
	£m
PROPET AND LOSS ACCOUNT	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Amounts charged to operating profit:	
Service cost	26.5
SOLVING COST	20.3
Amounts charged/(credited) to other finance income:	====
Expected return on pension scheme assets	28.9
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(27.2)
1	
Net return	1.7
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES:	
Actual return less expected return on assets	(88.1)
Changes in assumptions	(24.9)
Changes in assumptions	(24.5)
Actuarial loss recognised in Statement of total recognised gains and losses	(113.0)
Actuarian 1055 recognised in Statement of total recognised gams and 1055es	(113.0)
Movement in deficit during the year:	
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(69.3)
Movement in year:	(07.5)
Current service costs	(26.5)
Contributions	52.7
Net return on assets	1.7
Actuarial loss	(113.0)
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(154.4)
Details of experience gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2002:	
D:00	
Difference between actual and expected return on scheme assets	(00.1)
Amount (£m) Percentage of scheme assets	(88.1) 23%
rescentage of scheme assets	2370
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	
Amount (£m)	(113.0)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	21%
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2170
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(154.4)
W. VIIG VI J VIII	(10 1.1)
	

The group operates a defined contribution and a defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in other creditors are £1.3m (2001: £0.2m) for the defined contribution scheme. The charge for the year for the defined contribution scheme is £6.0m (2001: £5.2m). The charge for the defined benefit scheme is £30.2m (2001:26.9m)

22. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The group's immediate parent undertaking is Wal-Mart Stores (UK) Limited, for which consolidated group accounts have been prepared and are available for inspection at its 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 accounts, which include this group, can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., Corporate Offices, 702 SW 8th Street, Bentonville, AR72716, USA.