

10-Q 1 etwdcq10210q.txt TWDC Q1 02 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2001 Commission File Number 1-11605 THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY Incorporated in Delaware I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 95-4545390 500 South Buena Vista Street, Burbank, California 91521 (818) 560-1000 Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Name of Exchange Title of class on Which Registered Common Stock, \$.01 par value New York Stock Exchange Pacific Stock Exchange Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO There were 2,039,342,797 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 4, 2002. PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

2001 2000--

--Revenues
\$ 7,048 \$
7,433 Costs
and
expenses
(6,399)
(6,283)
Amortization
of intangible
assets (3)
(293) Gain
on sale of
business--
22 Net
interest
(expense)
and other 55
(109) Equity
in the income
of investees
70 82

Restructuring
and
impairment
charges--
(194)-----

Income
before
income
taxes;
minority
interests and
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes 771
658 Income
taxes (299)
(386)
Minority
interests (34)

(30)-----

Income
before the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
438 242
changes
Cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes:
Film
accounting-
(228)
Derivative
accounting-
(50)-----
----- Net
income
(loss) \$ 438
\$ (36)

=====

Earnings
(loss)
attributed to:
Disney
Common
Stock \$ 438
\$ 63 Internet
Group
Common
Stock - (99)

-- \$ 438 \$
(36)

=====

Earnings
(loss) per
share before
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
attributed to:
Disney
Common
Stock (basic
and diluted)
\$ 0.21 \$
0.16

=====

Internet
Group
Common
Stock (basic
and diluted)

\$ n/a \$
(2.29)

Cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes per
Disney
share: Film
accounting \$
— \$ (0.11)
Derivative
accounting—
(0.02) -----
----- \$—
\$ (0.13)

Earnings
(loss) per
share
attributed to:
Disney
Common
Stock (basic
and diluted)
\$ 0.21 \$
0.03

Internet
Group
Common
Stock (basic
and diluted)
\$ n/a \$
(2.29)

Earnings
attributed to
Disney
Common
Stock before
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
adjusted for
the impact of
SFAS 142
in fiscal
2001 (See
Note 5) \$
438 \$ 440

Earnings per
share

attributed to
Disney
Common
Stock before
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
adjusted for
the impact of
SFAS 142
in fiscal
2001 (See
Note 5) \$
0.21 \$ 0.21

Average
number of
common and
common
equivalent
shares
outstanding:
Disney
Common
Stock:
Diluted
2,040 2,103

Basic 2,039
2,082

Internet
Group
Common
Stock (basic
and diluted)
n/a 43

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in millions except per share data)
December 31,
September 30, 2001
2001-----

(unaudited)
ASSETS Current
assets Cash and
cash equivalents \$
845 \$ 618
Receivables 4,606
3,343 Inventories
654 671 Television
costs 1,705 1,175
Deferred income
taxes 620 622 Other

assets 835 600-----

Total current assets
9,265 7,029 Film
and television costs
5,289 5,235

Investments 1,792
2,061 Parks, resorts
and other property;
at cost Attractions,
buildings and
equipment 19,368
19,089 Accumulated
depreciation (7,990)
(7,728)-----

----- 11,378
11,361 Projects in
progress 859 911
Land 639 635-----

12,876 12,907
Intangible assets, net
2,718 2,716
Goodwill, net
17,131 12,106
Other assets 1,391
1,645-----
----- \$ 50,462
\$ 43,699

=====

LIABILITIES AND
STOCKHOLDERS'

EQUITY Current
liabilities Accounts
and taxes payable
and other accrued
liabilities \$ 5,373 \$
4,603 Current
portion of
borrowings 780 829
Unearned royalties
and other advances
703 787-----

----- Total
current liabilities
6,856 6,219
Borrowings 14,987
8,940 Deferred
income taxes 2,526
2,730 Other long
term liabilities;
unearned royalties
and other advances
2,871 2,756
Minority interests
463 382

Commitments and
contingencies
Stockholders' equity
Preferred stock,

\$.01 par value
 Authorized—100
 million shares, Issued
 —none Common
 stock: Common
 stock—Disney, \$.01
 par value Authorized—
 3.6 billion shares,
 Issued—2.1 billion
 shares 12,100
 12,096 Common
 stock—Internet
 Group, \$.01 par
 value Authorized—
 1.0 billion shares—
 Retained earnings
 12,181 12,171
 Accumulated other
 comprehensive
 income 77 10 -----

 24,358 24,277
 Treasury stock, at
 cost, 81.4 million
 Disney shares
 (1,395) (1,395)
 Shares held by
 TWDC Stock
 Compensation Fund
 II, at cost 8.4 million
 and 6.8 million
 Disney shares (204)
 (210) -----
 ----- 22,759
 22,672 -----
 ----- \$
 50,462 \$ 43,699
 =====
 =====

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited, in millions)

Three Months
 Ended December
 31, -----

 2001 2000 -----

 —NET INCOME
 (LOSS) \$ 438 \$
 (36)
 OPERATING
 ITEMS NOT
 REQUIRING
 CASH
 Depreciation 250
 237 Restructuring
 and impairment
 charges—194
 Amortization of
 intangible assets 3
 293 Cumulative

effect of
accounting
changes—278
Gain on sale of
business—(22)
Equity in the
income of
investees (70)
(82) Minority
interests 34 30
Other 145 274
CHANGES IN
WORKING
CAPITAL
(1,379) (699)----

----- (1,017) 503

----- Cash
(used) provided
by operations
(579) 467-----

INVESTING
ACTIVITIES
Investments in
parks, resorts
and other (237)
(456) property
Acquisitions (net
of cash acquired)
(2,845) (20)
Dispositions—
107 Proceeds
from sale of
investments 545
80 Other (3) (34)

----- Cash
used by investing
activities (2,540)
(323)-----

FINANCING
ACTIVITIES
Borrowings
1,127 300
Reduction of
borrowings
(1,024) (355)
Repurchases of
common stock—
(235)
Commercial
paper
borrowings, net
3,666 908
Exercise of stock
options and other
5 34 Dividends
(428) (438)-----

 ---Cash provided
 by financing
 activities 3,346
 214-----

 Increase in cash
 and cash
 equivalents 227
 358 Cash and
 cash equivalents,
 beginning of
 period 618 842-----

 -----Cash and
 cash equivalents,
 end of period \$
 845 \$ 1,200

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) 1. These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been reflected in these condensed consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2002. Certain reclassifications have been made in the fiscal 2001 financial statements to conform to the fiscal 2002 presentation. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001. In December 1999, DVD Financing, Inc. (DFI), a subsidiary of Disney Vacation Development, Inc. and an indirect subsidiary of the Company, completed a receivables sale transaction. In connection with this sale, DFI prepares separate financial statements, although its separate assets and liabilities are also consolidated in these financial statements. 2. Effective October 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). As a result of adopting SFAS 142, a substantial amount of the Company's goodwill and intangible assets are no longer amortized. Pursuant to SFAS 142, intangible assets must be periodically tested for impairment and the new standard provides six months to complete the impairment review. During the quarter, the Company completed its initial impairment review which indicated that there was no impairment. See Note 5. The Company also adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS 144), effective October 1, 2001. The adoption of SFAS 144 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position. Effective October 1, 2000, the Company adopted AICPA Statement of Position No. 00-2, Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films (SOP 00-2), and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133), and recorded one-time after-tax charges for the adoption of the standards totaling \$228 million (or \$0.11 per share) and \$50 million (or \$0.02 per share), respectively in the prior-year quarter. 3. On October 24, 2001 the Company acquired Fox Family Worldwide, Inc. (FFW) for \$5.2 billion, funded with \$2.9 billion of new long-term borrowings, plus the assumption of \$2.3 billion of FFW long-term debt. Upon the closing of the acquisition, the Company changed FFW's name to ABC Family Worldwide, Inc. (ABC Family). Among the businesses acquired was the Fox Family Channel, which has been renamed ABC Family Channel, a programming service that currently reaches approximately 84 million cable and satellite television subscribers throughout the U.S.; a 76% interest in Fox Kids Europe, which reaches more than 28 million subscribers across Europe; Fox Kids channels in Latin America, and the Saban library and entertainment production businesses. The Company's motivation for the acquisition was to increase shareholder value. The Company believes that it can reach this objective through the use of new strategies which include cross promotion with its other television properties, repurposing a portion of the programming of the ABC Television Network, utilizing programming from the Disney and ABC libraries, developing original programming and by reducing operating costs through consolidation. THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) The acquisition of ABC Family is being accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations. The cost of the acquisition was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimates of their respective fair values at the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocation presented below is preliminary and subject to refinements based on the completion of certain valuation studies and restructuring plans. The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocation of ABC Family's assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Receivables
\$ 192
Programming costs 435
Other assets 361
Goodwill
5,014 -----
--Total assets 6,002

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
(473) Other liabilities
(284)
Minority interest (49)

Total liabilities
(806) -----
--Fair value of net assets acquired 5,196
Borrowings and preferred stock assumed
(2,371) -----
--Cash purchase price, net of cash acquired \$ 2,825
=====

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired of \$5.0 billion was allocated to goodwill that was assigned to the Cable Networks reporting unit within the Media Networks segment. None of this amount is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The Company's condensed consolidated results of operations have incorporated ABC Family's activity, on a consolidated basis from October 24, 2001, the date of acquisition. On a pro forma basis, adjusting only for the assumption that the acquisition of ABC Family and related incremental borrowings had occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2001, revenues for the three months ended December 2001 and 2000 are \$7.079 billion and \$7.588 billion, respectively, and net income and earnings per share are approximately the same. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations had the acquisition actually occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2001, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results. The ABC Family acquisition resulted in an increase in the Company's borrowings of \$5.2 billion. As of December 31, 2001, borrowings totaled \$15.8 billion and included commercial paper totaling \$4.4 billion, with an effective interest rate of 3.7%; senior notes originally issued by FFW valued at \$1.1 billion, with an effective interest rate of 8.4% maturing in 2008; and FFW preferred stock totaling \$400 million with an effective cost of capital of 5.25%. The senior notes are callable at a premium beginning November 1, 2002.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) 4. During the quarter, the Company sold its remaining shares of Knight-Ridder, Inc. received in connection with the disposition of certain publishing operations in fiscal 1997. The pre-tax gain on the sale of \$216 million is reported in "net interest expense and other" in the condensed consolidated statements of income. 5. Pursuant to SFAS 142, substantially all of the Company's intangible assets will no longer be amortized and the Company is required to perform an annual impairment test for goodwill and intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets are allocated to various reporting units, which are either the operating segment or one reporting level below the operating segment. The Company's reporting units for purposes of applying the provisions of SFAS 142 are: Cable Networks, Television Broadcasting, Radio, Studio Entertainment, Consumer Products and Parks and Resorts. SFAS 142 requires the Company to compare the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying amount on an annual basis to determine if there is potential impairment. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss would be recorded to the extent that the fair value of the goodwill within the reporting

unit is less than the carrying value. The impairment test for intangible assets consists of comparing the fair value of the intangible asset to its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized. Fair value for goodwill and intangible assets are determined based on discounted cash flows and appraised values. The following table provides a reconciliation of the prior-year quarter's reported net income to adjusted net income had SFAS 142 been applied as of the beginning of fiscal 2001:

Three Months	
Ended	
December 31,	
2000 -----	

Earnings	
Amount per	
share -----	

Reported net	
income	
attributed to	
Disney \$ 63 \$	
0.03 Common	
Stock	
Cumulative	
effect of	
accounting	
changes 278	
0.13 -----	

Reported	
income	
attributed to	
Disney	
Common Stock	
before the	
cumulative	
effect of	
accounting	
changes 341	
0.16 Add back	
amortization	
(net of tax):	
Goodwill 87	
0.04 Indefinite	
life intangible	
assets 12 0.01 -----	

Adjusted	
income	
attributed to	
Disney	
Common Stock	
before the	
cumulative	
effect of	
accounting	
changes \$ 440	
\$ 0.21 -----	
=====	
=====	

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the quarter ended December 31, 2001, are as follows:

Media
 Networks
 Other Total

Balance as
 of October
 1, 2001 \$
 12,042 \$
 64 \$
 12,106
 Goodwill
 acquired
 during
 quarter
 5,014 11
 5,025

Balance as
 of
 December
 31, 2001 \$
 17,056 \$
 75 \$
 17,131

Amortizable intangible assets at December 31, 2001 consist of intellectual copyrights of \$300 million amortized over 10-31 years, and stadium facility leases and other of \$95 million amortized primarily over 33 years. Intangible assets with indefinite lives at December 31, 2001 are FCC licenses of \$1,361 million and ESPN trademark and other of \$962 million. THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) 6. The Company has a 39% interest in Euro Disney, which operates the Disneyland Resort Paris. Euro Disney expects to open a second theme park, The Walt Disney Studios Park, in March 2002. As of December 31, 2001, the total of the Company's investment, accounts and notes receivable from Euro Disney totaled \$396 million, including investments and advances associated with The Walt Disney Studios Park and \$27 million that Euro Disney drew during the first quarter of fiscal 2002 under a \$149 million line of credit with the Company. It is expected that Euro Disney will draw additional amounts under the credit line during fiscal 2002. As of December 31, 2001, Euro Disney had, on a US GAAP basis, total assets of \$2.8 billion and total liabilities of \$2.6 billion, including borrowings of \$1.9 billion. 7. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated using the treasury stock method and are based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. For the quarter ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, options for 164 million and 31 million shares, respectively, were excluded from the Disney diluted earnings per share calculation. 8. Comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

Three Months
 Ended
 December 31,

 --- 2001 2000

 Net income
 (loss) \$ 438 \$
 (36)
 Cumulative
 effect of
 adoption of
 SFAS 133, net
 of tax --60
 Market value
 adjustments for
 investments
 and hedges, net
 of tax 27 (10)
 Foreign
 currency
 translation, net
 of tax 40 (3) --

 Comprehensive
 income \$ 505
 \$ 11 =====
 =====

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) 9. The operating segments reported below are the segments of the Company for which separate financial information is available and for which segment operating income amounts are evaluated regularly by executive management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

2001 2000--

Revenues:
Media
Networks \$
2,976 \$
2,967 -----
----- Parks
and Resorts
1,433 1,724

----- Studio
Entertainment
Third parties
1,792 1,837
Intersegment
13 13 -----
----- 1,805
1,850 -----

Consumer
Products
Third parties
847 905
Intersegment
(13) (13) -----

834 892 -----
----- \$
7,048 \$
7,433
=====

===== Segment
operating
income:
Media
Networks \$
242 \$ 526
Parks and
Resorts 187
384 Studio
Entertainment
149 152
Consumer
Products 175
169 -----
----- \$ 753
\$ 1,231
=====

The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on segment operating income. A reconciliation of segment operating income to income before income taxes, minority interests and the cumulative effect of accounting changes is as follows:

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

2001 2000--

Segment
operating
income \$
753 \$ 1,231
Corporate
and
unallocated
shared
expenses
(104) (81)
Amortization
of intangible
assets (3)
(293) Gain
on sale of
business--
22 Net
interest
expense and
other 55
(109) Equity
in the income
of investees
70 82
Restructuring
and
impairment
charges--
(194) -----

Income
before
income
taxes;
minority
interests and
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes \$
771 \$ 658
=====

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited; tabular dollars in millions, except per share data) 10. The Company, together with, in some instances, certain of its directors and officers, is a defendant or co-defendant in various legal actions involving copyright, breach of contract and various other claims incident to the conduct of its businesses. All Pro Sports Camps, Inc., Nicholas Stracick and Edward Russell v. Walt Disney Company, Walt Disney World Co., Disney Development Company and Steven B. Wilson. On January 8, 1997, the plaintiff entity and two of its principals or former principals filed a lawsuit against the Company, two of its subsidiaries and a former employee in the Circuit Court for Orange County, Florida. The plaintiffs asserted that the defendants had misappropriated from them the concept used for the Disney's Wide World of Sports complex at the Walt Disney World Resort. On August 11, 2000, a jury returned a verdict against the Company and its two subsidiaries in the amount of \$240 million. Subsequently, the Court awarded plaintiffs an additional \$100.00 in exemplary

damages based on particular findings by the jury. The Company has filed an appeal from the judgment and believes that there are substantial grounds for complete reversal or reduction of the verdict. Management believes that it is not currently possible to estimate the impact, if any, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will have on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. On January 22, 2002, the Company entered into a six-year agreement with the National Basketball Association (NBA) beginning with the 2002-03 season to broadcast more than 100 regular and post-season games per year, including the NBA finals. The agreement also featured distribution rights for related NBA programming and content and extensions of several existing agreements. The Company's contractual commitments other than leases, including the NBA rights agreement, were approximately \$15.2 billion as of December 31, 2001, including approximately \$11.9 billion for sports programming rights.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SEASONALITY The Company's businesses are subject to the effects of seasonality. Consequently, the operating results for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 for each business segment, and for the Company as a whole, are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. Media Networks revenues are influenced by advertiser demand and the seasonal nature of programming, and generally peak in the spring and fall. Studio Entertainment revenues fluctuate based upon the timing of theatrical motion picture and home video releases. Release dates for theatrical and home video products are determined by several factors, including timing of vacation and holiday periods and competition in the market. Parks and Resorts revenues fluctuate with changes in theme park attendance and resort occupancy resulting from the seasonal nature of vacation travel. Peak attendance and resort occupancy generally occur during the summer months when school vacations occur and during early-winter and spring holiday periods. Consumer Products revenues are influenced by seasonal consumer purchasing behavior and the timing of animated theatrical releases.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) AS-REPORTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS As-reported net income was \$438 million compared to a net loss of \$36 million in the prior-year quarter. Net income and earnings per share attributed to Disney common stock were \$438 million and \$0.21, respectively, compared to \$63 million and \$0.03 in the prior-year quarter. The current year quarter includes a pre-tax gain (\$216 million or \$0.06 per share) on the sale of the remaining shares of Knight Ridder, Inc. Results for the prior-year quarter included the cumulative effect of accounting changes (\$278 million or \$0.13 per share) and cessation of amortization of intangible assets effective October 1, 2001, due to the adoption of SFAS 142. Net income and earnings per share before the cumulative effect of accounting changes and after adjusting for the impact of SFAS 142 attributed to Disney common stock for the prior-year quarter were \$440 million and \$0.21, respectively. Results for the current quarter also reflected decreased segment operating income, decreased equity in the income of investees and higher corporate and unallocated shared expenses, partially offset by lower restructuring and impairment charges and net interest expense and other. Decreased segment operating income primarily reflected lower Media Networks and Parks and Resorts results. The prior-year quarter included restructuring and impairment charges totaling \$194 million, primarily related to other-than-temporary declines in the fair value of certain investments in technology companies. Lower equity in the income of investees reflected declines at the cable equity services resulting from the soft advertising market and losses incurred in connection with new investments. Increased corporate and unallocated shared expenses were driven by strategic initiatives designed to promote the Disney brand and costs for new financial and human resources information systems. Declines in net interest expense and other included a \$216 million gain on the sale of Knight-Ridder, Inc. On October 24, 2001 the Company acquired ABC Family for \$5.2 billion, funded with \$2.9 billion of new long-term borrowings plus the assumption of \$2.3 billion of FFW long-term debt (see Notes 3 and 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). The current quarter included the operations of ABC Family and incremental interest expense for acquisition-related borrowings as of the date of acquisition. Fiscal 2002 Outlook We expect weakness in the economy and ongoing disruption in travel patterns to continue to impact the Company's operating results, particularly in our Media Networks and Parks and Resorts segments. As of early February, the advertising market had not shown clear signs of rebounding, and ratings at the ABC television network remained lower relative to the prior year. We expect the trends that impacted the Media Network business in the first quarter to continue. In addition, the winter Olympics in February 2002 are likely to impact the sports advertising market negatively, which may adversely affect ESPN's results. In the Parks and Resorts segment, Walt Disney World attendance was down roughly 20% as of early February versus the first quarter of last year, while occupancy levels were down by slightly less than 20%. While the Parks and Resorts segment experienced some improvement in trends after the end of the first quarter, we expect that the down-turn in leisure travel will continue to impact results.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) PRO FORMA RESULTS OF OPERATIONS To enhance comparability, the unaudited pro forma information that follows presents consolidated results of operations as if the acquisition of ABC Family, the conversion of the Internet Group common stock into Disney common stock, the closure of the GO.com portal business and the adoption of new goodwill and intangible asset accounting rules (see Notes 2 and 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) had occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2001. The acquisition of ABC Family resulted in a \$5.2 billion increase in borrowings. Pro forma net interest and other has been adjusted as if these incremental borrowings had been outstanding as of the beginning of the periods presented. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations had these events actually occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2001, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

2001-2000
% Change
(unaudited; in
millions;
except per
share data)--

--- Revenues
\$ 7,079 \$
7,577 (7)%
Costs and
expenses
(6,426)
(6,353) (1)%
Amortization
of intangible
assets (3) (8)
63 % Gain
on sale of
business --22
n/m Net
interest
(expense)
and other 43
(165) n/m
Equity in the
income of
investees 70
86 (19)%
Restructuring
and
impairment
charges --
(194) n/m--

----- Income
before
income
taxes,
minority
interests 763
965 (21)%
and the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
Income taxes
(296) (405)
27 %
Minority
interests (34)
(31) (10)%--

----- Income
before the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes 433
529 (18)%
Cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes: Film
accounting--

(228) n/m
Derivative
accounting
(50) n/m

--Net
income \$
433 \$ 251
73 %
=====

=====

Earnings per
share before
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
(basic and
diluted) \$
0.21 \$ 0.25
(16)%
=====

=====

Earnings per
share
including the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes
(basic and
diluted)(1) \$
0.21 \$ 0.12
75 %
=====

=====

Earnings
before the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes,
excluding the
KRI gain in
fiscal 2002,
restructuring
and
impairment
charges and
gain on the
sale of
business \$
297 \$ 657
(55)%
=====

=====

Earnings per
share before
the
cumulative

effect of
accounting
changes,
excluding the
KRI gain in
fiscal 2002,
restructuring
and
impairment
charges and
gain on the
sale of
business
(basic and
diluted) \$
0.15 \$ 0.31
(52)%

Average
number of
common and
common
equivalent
shares
outstanding:
Diluted
2,040 2,111

Basic 2,039
2,090

--- (1) The
per share
impacts of
the film and
derivative
accounting
changes for
the prior year
were \$(0.11)
and \$(0.02),
respectively.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) The following table provides a reconciliation of as-reported earnings per share attributed to Disney common stock to pro forma earnings per share before the cumulative effect of accounting changes, excluding the investment gain in fiscal 2002, restructuring and impairment charges and gain on the sale of business.

Three
Months
(unaudited)
Ended
December
31, -----

2001 2000--

-----As-
reported
earnings per
share
attributed to
Disney
common
stock \$ 0.21
\$ 0.03
Adjustment
to attribute
100% of
Internet
Group
operating
results to
Disney
common
stock (72%
included in
as-reported
amounts)-
(0.05)
Adjustment
to exclude
pre-closure
GO.com
portal
operating
results and
amortization
of intangible
assets - 0.07
Adjustment
to exclude
goodwill and
intangible
assets
amortization
pursuant to
SFAS 142 -
0.07
Adjustment
to exclude
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes -
0.13 -----
-----Pro
forma
earnings per
share before
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes 0.21
0.25
Adjustment

~~Adjustment
to exclude
investment
gain in fiscal
2002 (0.06)~~

----- Pro
forma
earnings per
share before
the
cumulative
effect of
accounting
changes,
excluding the
investment
gain in fiscal
2002,
restructuring
and
impairment
charges and
gain on the
sale of
business \$
0.15 \$ 0.31

—The impact of the gain on sale of a business on fiscal 2001 and the pro forma impact of ABC Family on both periods was less than \$0.01.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) Business Segment Results

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

(unaudited, in
millions) Pro
Forma As
Reported ---

----- 2001
2000 %
Change 2001
2000
Revenues: ---

Media
Networks \$
3,006 \$
3,099 (3)%
\$ 2,976 \$
2,967 Parks
and Resorts
1,433 1,724
(17)% 1,433
1,724 Studio
Entertainment
1,805 1,850
(2)% 1,805
1,850
Consumer
Products 835
904 (8)%
834 892 -----

\$ 7,079 \$
7,577 (7)%
\$ 7,048 \$
7,433
=====

=====

Segment
operating
income:
Media
Networks \$
246 \$ 591
(58)% \$ 242
\$ 526 Parks
and Resorts
187 384
(51)% 187
384 Studio
Entertainment
149 152
(2)% 149
152
Consumer
Products 175

178 (2)%
175 169

\$ 757 \$
1,305 (42)%
\$ 753 \$
1,231

The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on segment operating income. The following table reconciles segment operating income to income before income taxes and minority interests.

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

Pro Forma
As Reported
(unaudited,
in millions) --

----- 2001
2000 %
Change
2001 2000 --

Segment
operating
income \$
757 \$ 1,305
(42)% \$ 753
\$ 1,231
Corporate
and
unallocated
shared
expenses
(104) (81)
(28)% (104)
(81)
Amortization
of intangible
assets (3)
(8) 63 % (3)
(293) Gain
on sale of
businesses --
22 n/m --22
Net interest
(expense)
and other 43
(165) n/m

	55	(109)
Equity in the		
income of		
investees	70	
86	(19)	%
	70	
	82	
Restructuring		
and		
impairment		
charges	-	
(194)	n/m	-
(194)	-----	

Income		
before		
income taxes		
and minority		
interests	\$	
763	\$	965
(21)	%	\$
	771	
	658	
	=====	
	=====	
	=====	
	=====	

Segment earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is as follows:

Three
Months
Ended
December
31, -----

(unaudited, in
millions) Pro
Forma As
Reported ---

----- 2001
2000
%Change
2001 2000 --

Media
Networks \$
293 \$ 637
(54)% \$ 288
\$ 571 Parks
and Resorts
348 527
(34)% 348
527 Studio
Entertainment
160 165
(3)% 160
165
Consumer
Products 188
202 (7)%
188 193 ----

\$ 989 \$
1,531 (35)%
\$ 984 \$
1,456
=====

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) Management believes that segment EBITDA provides additional information useful in analyzing the underlying business results. However, segment EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial metric and should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, reported segment operating income. Media Networks The following table provides supplemental revenue and operating income detail for the Media Networks segment:

(unaudited, in
millions) Pro
Forma -----

Three Months
Ended
December 31,
2001-2000 %
Change -----

Revenues:
Broadcasting
\$ 1,476 \$
1,802 (18)%
Cable
Networks
1,530 1,297
18 % -----
----- \$
3,006 \$ 3,099
(3)%
=====

=====

Segment
operating
income
Broadcasting
\$ (76) \$ 287
n/m Cable
Networks 322
304 6 % -----

\$ 246 \$ 591
(58)%
=====

On a pro forma basis, revenues decreased 3%, or \$93 million, to \$3.0 billion, driven by decreases of \$326 million at Broadcasting, partially offset by increases of \$233 million at the Cable Networks. The decrease at Broadcasting was driven by declines at the ABC television network and the Company's owned television and radio stations due to the soft advertising market and lower ratings. Increased cable revenues were driven by annual contractual rate adjustments at ESPN, partially offset by the impact of the soft advertising market. On a pro forma basis, segment operating income decreased 58%, or \$345 million, to \$246 million, driven by decreases of \$363 million at Broadcasting, resulting from decreased revenues and higher programming costs. Costs and expenses, which consist primarily of programming rights and amortization, production costs, distribution and selling expenses and labor costs, increased by \$252 million for the quarter. Increased costs were driven by higher sports programming costs at ESPN and increased primetime programming costs at the ABC television network. As-reported amounts include a partial period of ABC Family operations in the current period and GO.com portal losses (which was closed in February 2001) in the prior-year period. As-reported revenues remained flat at \$3.0 billion and segment operating income decreased 54% to \$242 million. The Company has various contractual commitments for the purchase of broadcast rights for sports and other programming, including the National Football League (NFL), Major League Baseball (MLB) and National Hockey League (NHL). Additionally, the Company entered into a programming rights agreement with the National Basketball Association (NBA) in January 2002. The costs of these contracts have increased significantly in recent years. The Company has implemented a variety of strategies, including marketing efforts, to reduce the impact of the higher costs. The impact of these contracts on the Company's results over the remaining term of the contracts is dependent upon a number of factors, including the strength of advertising markets, effectiveness of marketing efforts and the size of viewer audiences.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) The Company has investments in cable operations that are accounted for as unconsolidated equity investments. The table below presents operating income from cable television activities, which comprise the Cable Networks and the Company's cable equity investments:

(unaudited, in
millions) Pro
Forma -----

Three Months
Ended
December 31,
2001-2000 %
Change -----

Operating
income: Cable
Networks \$
322 \$ 304.6
% Equity
investments:
A&E
Television,
Lifetime
Television and
E!
Entertainment
Television 166
186 (11)%
Other 65.66
(2)% -----

Operating
income from
cable
television
activities 553
556 (1)%
Partner share
of operating
income (192)
(206) 7% -----

-- Disney
share of
operating
income \$ 361
\$ 350 3%
=====

Note: Operating income from cable television activities presented in this table represents 100% of both the Company's owned cable businesses and its cable equity investees. The Disney share of operating income represents the Company's interest in cable television operating income. Cable Networks are reported in "Segment operating income" in the statements of income. Equity investments are accounted for under the equity method, and the Company's proportionate share of the net income of its cable equity investments is reported in "Equity in the income of investees" in the statements of income. The Company believes that operating income from cable television activities provides additional information useful in analyzing the underlying business results. However, operating income from cable television activities is a non-GAAP financial metric and should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, segment operating income. The Company's share of cable television operating income increased 3%, or \$11 million, to \$361 million, reflecting higher cable network affiliate revenues driven by contractual rate adjustments, subscriber growth and continued improvement at the international Disney Channel, partially offset by higher programming costs at ESPN and the weak advertising market, at both ESPN and the cable equity investments. Parks and Resorts Parks and Resorts revenues decreased 17%, or \$291 million, to \$1.4 billion, driven primarily by decreases of \$303 million at the Walt Disney World Resort, partially offset by growth of \$27 million at the Disneyland Resort and increased royalties of \$15 million from the Tokyo Disney Resort. At the Walt Disney World Resort, decreased revenues reflected decreased attendance, reduced guest spending and lower hotel occupancy resulting from cancellations, deferrals and reduced travel due to continued softness in the economy and the events of September 11th. The opening of Disney's California Adventure, Disney's Grand Californian Hotel and Downtown Disney drove increased attendance and hotel

occupancy at the Disneyland Resort. The increased royalties at Tokyo Disney Resort are due primarily to the opening of Tokyo DisneySea in the fourth quarter of the prior year. Segment operating income decreased 51%, or \$197 million, to \$187 million, reflecting revenue declines at the Walt Disney World Resort and higher operating costs at the Disneyland Resort, partially offset by ongoing productivity improvements and cost reduction initiatives at Walt Disney World. Costs and expenses, which consist principally of labor, costs of merchandise, food and beverages sold, depreciation, repairs and maintenance, entertainment and marketing and sales expense, decreased 7% or \$94 million. Higher operating costs at the Disneyland Resort were due to the opening of Disney's California Adventure, Disney's Grand Californian Hotel and Downtown Disney, which opened in the second quarter of fiscal 2001.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) Studio Entertainment Revenues decreased 2%, or \$45 million, to \$1.8 billion, driven by a decrease of \$71 million in international theatrical motion picture distribution, partially offset by an increase of \$24 million in domestic theatrical motion picture distribution and domestic home video. In international theatrical motion picture distribution, the performance of Atlantis and The Princess Diaries faced difficult comparisons to the prior-year quarter titles, which included Dinosaur, Unbreakable, Coyote Ugly and The Kid. The increase in domestic theatrical motion picture distribution reflected the success of Disney/Pixar's Monsters, Inc., and growth in domestic home video reflected the strong VHS and DVD performance of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, The Princess Diaries and Pearl Harbor compared to the prior-year period, which included Disney/Pixar's Toy Story 2 including the Toy Story/Toy Story 2 DVD multipacks. Segment operating income decreased 2%, or \$3 million, to \$149 million, driven by declines in worldwide theatrical motion picture distribution. Domestic theatrical motion picture distribution experienced increased costs and international motion picture distribution had revenue declines, both of which were partially offset by revenue growth in domestic home video. Costs and expenses, which consist primarily of production cost amortization, distribution and selling expenses, product costs and participation costs decreased 2% or \$42 million. Lower costs and expenses reflected decreased distribution and amortization expense in international theatrical motion picture distribution, partially offset by higher distribution and participation costs in domestic theatrical motion picture distribution.

Consumer Products On a pro forma basis, revenues decreased 8%, or \$69 million, to \$835 million, primarily reflecting declines of \$42 million at Disney Interactive and \$12 million at the Disney Stores. These declines were driven by weaker performing personal computer CD-ROM titles, due in part to the softening in the personal computer market at Disney Interactive and fewer Disney Stores in North America as a result of store closures. On a pro forma basis, segment operating income decreased 2%, or \$3 million, to \$175 million, reflecting revenue declines at Disney Interactive, partially offset by increases at the Disney Stores. Costs and expenses, which consist primarily of labor, product costs, including product development costs, distribution and selling expenses and leasehold expenses, decreased 9% or \$66 million, primarily driven by lower costs at the Disney Store and Disney Interactive due to lower sales volume and lower advertising costs and store closures at the Disney Store. As-reported amounts include a partial period of ABC Family operations in the current period. Revenues decreased 7% to \$834 million and segment operating income increased 4% to \$175 million.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) **FINANCIAL CONDITION** For the quarter ended December 31, 2001, cash used by operations was \$579 million, reflecting lower pre-tax income before non-cash charges and the timing of the collection of accounts receivable, which resulted in a higher receivable balance. The increase in accounts receivable was driven by higher cable network affiliate revenues and the timing of home video releases both domestically and internationally. During the quarter, the Company invested \$237 million in parks, resorts and other properties. The decrease from the prior year was due to the completion of Disney's California Adventure, which opened in February 2001. In January 2002, the ABC Television Network and ESPN reached a six-year agreement with the NBA to televise more than 100 regular and post-season games. Including the NBA contract, contractual commitments, other than leases, including commitments to purchase broadcast programming were approximately \$15.2 billion at December 31, 2001, including approximately \$11.9 billion related to sports programming rights, primarily NFL, NBA, college football, MLB and NHL. Substantially all of this amount is payable over the next six years. The Company expects that the ABC Television Network, ESPN, ABC Family, The Disney Channels and the Company's television and radio stations will continue to enter into programming commitments to purchase the broadcast rights for various feature films, sports and other programming. On October 24, 2001, the Company acquired ABC Family for \$5.2 billion, funded with \$2.9 billion of new long-term borrowings, plus the assumption of \$2.3 billion of FFW long-term debt (of which \$861 million was subsequently repaid). During the quarter, the Company increased its commercial paper borrowings by \$3.7 billion and issued debt with proceeds of \$1.1 billion, consisting of \$295 million of retail callable bonds and \$832 million of euro-yen notes. These borrowings have effective interest rates, including the impact of interest rate swaps, ranging from 3.2% to 7.0% and maturities in fiscal 2005 through fiscal 2032. During the quarter, the Company repaid approximately \$157 million of term debt, which either matured or was called during the quarter. Additionally, during the quarter the Company repaid approximately \$861 million of debt assumed in the acquisition of ABC Family. Commercial paper borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2001 totaled \$4.4 billion, with maturities of up to one year, supported by a \$2.25 billion bank facility due in February 2002 and a \$2.25 billion bank facility due in 2005. The Company expects to renew the bank facility that expires in 2002. These bank facilities allow for borrowings at LIBOR-based rates plus a spread, depending upon the Company's public debt rating. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had not borrowed against these bank facilities. During the quarter, the Company paid \$428 million in annual dividends. Recent events have caused significant changes in the insurance market which will likely impact the extent and cost of the Company's insurance coverage. However, the Company believes that as renewals for various policies occur, it will be able to obtain reasonable levels of coverage based on historical loss experience.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--(continued) The Company believes that its financial condition is strong and that its cash, other liquid assets, operating cash flows, access to equity capital markets and borrowing capacity, taken together, provide adequate resources to fund ongoing operating requirements and future capital expenditures related to the expansion of existing businesses and development of new projects. However, the Company's operating cash flow and access to the capital markets can be impacted by macroeconomic factors outside of its control. In addition to macroeconomic factors, the Company's borrowing costs can be impacted by short- and long-term debt ratings assigned by independent rating agencies, which are based, in significant part, on certain credit measures such as interest coverage and leverage ratios.

OTHER MATTERS Effective October 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). As a result of adopting SFAS 142, a substantial amount of the Company's intangible assets are no longer amortized. Pursuant to SFAS 142, intangible assets must be periodically tested for impairment and the new standard provides six months to complete the impairment review. During the quarter, the Company completed its initial impairment review which indicated that there was no impairment.

The Company expects to complete its review during the second quarter of the current year. See Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company also adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS 144), effective October 1, 2001. The adoption of SFAS 144 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

MARKET RISK Interest Rate Risk Management The Company is exposed to the impact of interest rate changes. The Company's objective is to manage the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and on the market value of its investments and borrowings. The Company maintains fixed-rate debt as a percentage of its net debt between a minimum and maximum percentage, which is set by policy. The Company uses interest rate swaps and other instruments to manage net exposure to interest rate changes related to its borrowings and investments and to lower its overall borrowing costs. Significant interest rate risk management instruments held by the Company during the quarter included pay-floating and pay-fixed swaps. Pay-floating swaps, which expire in one to 19 years, effectively convert medium- and long-term obligations to LIBOR-indexed variable rate instruments. Pay-fixed swaps, which expire in one to two years, effectively convert floating-rate obligations to fixed-rate instruments.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management The Company transacts business in virtually every part of the world and is subject to risks associated with changing foreign exchange rates. The Company's objective is to reduce earnings and cash flow volatility associated with foreign exchange rate changes to allow management to focus its attention on its core business issues and challenges. Accordingly, the Company enters into various contracts that change in value as foreign exchange rates change to protect the value of its existing foreign currency assets and liabilities, commitments and anticipated foreign currency revenues. By policy, the Company maintains hedge coverage between minimum and maximum percentages of its anticipated foreign exchange exposures for periods of up to five years. The gains and losses on these contracts offset changes in the value of the related exposures. It is the Company's policy to enter into foreign currency transactions only to the extent considered necessary to meet its objectives as stated above. The Company does not enter into foreign currency transactions for speculative purposes.

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS--
 (continued) The Company uses forward and option strategies that provide for the sale of foreign currencies to hedge probable, but not firmly committed, revenues. The Company also uses forward contracts to hedge foreign currency assets and liabilities. These forward and option contracts mature within three years. While these hedging instruments are subject to fluctuations in value, such fluctuations should offset changes in the value of the underlying exposures being hedged. The principal currencies hedged are the European euro, Japanese yen, British pound and Canadian dollar. Cross-currency swaps are used to hedge foreign currency-denominated borrowings. Other Derivatives The Company holds warrants in both public and private companies. These warrants, although not designated as hedging instruments, are deemed derivatives if they contain a net-share settlement clause. During the quarter, the Company recorded the change in fair value of certain of these instruments to current earnings.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Act) provides a safe harbor for "forward-looking statements" made by or on behalf of the Company. We may from time to time make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking", including statements contained in this report and other filings with Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to our shareholders. All statements that express expectations and projections with respect to future matters may be affected by changes in the Company's strategic direction, as well as by developments beyond the Company's control. These developments may include changes in global, political or economic conditions that may, among other things, affect the international performance of the Company's theatrical and home video releases, television programming and consumer products; regulatory and other uncertainties associated with the Internet and other technological developments, and the launching or prospective development of new business initiatives. All forward-looking statements are made on the basis of management's views and assumptions, as of the time the statements are made, regarding future events and business performance. There can be no assurance, however, that our expectations will necessarily come to pass. Factors that may affect forward-looking statements. For an enterprise as large and complex as the Company, a wide range of factors could materially affect future developments and performance. A list of such factors is set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001 under the heading "Factors that may affect forward-looking statements."

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION **ITEM 6. Reports on Form 8-K** (a) Reports on Form 8-K The following current reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the Company's first fiscal quarter: (1) Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated October 3, 2001, setting forth the text of a presentation by Company President Robert A. Iger at the Goldman Sachs Communacopia Conference. (2) Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 15, 2001, reporting that Standard & Poor's lowered its ratings on the Company. (3) Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 24, 2001, reporting issuance of the Company's 7% Quarterly Interest Bonds due 2031. (4) Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 24, 2001, reporting (a) completion of the acquisition of Fox Family Worldwide, Inc. (FFW) on October 24, 2001 and (b) ratings upgrade announcements with respect to FFW. (5) Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 8, 2001, setting forth (a) the earnings release for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, (b) text of the conference call concerning the earnings release and (c) pro forma worksheets reflecting the impact of SFAS 142 on the Company's fiscal 2001 quarterly income statements.

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

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY ----- (Registrant) By: /s/ THOMAS O. STAGGS -----
 ----- (Thomas O. Staggs, Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer) February 14, 2002 Burbank, California