WALT DISNEY CO/ Form 10-Q/A June 28, 2002

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 1)

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

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

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:

Title of class
Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Name of Exchange on Which Registered 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 2,040,818,802 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 26,2002.

Explanatory Statement

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142) effective October 1, 2001, the beginning of its current fiscal year. On February 14, 2002, the Company filed its financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2001 on Form 10-Q. In that report, the Company presented its Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income on an as-reported basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and, consistent with recent practice, presented pro forma information in its Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) to enhance comparability and facilitate

analysis of operating results.

Pursuant to the requirements of SFAS 142, the Company provided on the face of its as-reported Statements of Income, supplemental information that presented earnings and earnings per share for the prior-year quarter as if SFAS 142 had been in effect during that quarter. The prior-year adjusted earnings and earnings per share figures in this supplemental information should have excluded all goodwill amortization but, inadvertently, did not eliminate all of the goodwill charges associated with the Internet Group. As a result, the corrected supplemental earnings and earnings per share figures for the prior year are better than those originally filed, as follows (\$ in millions except per share amounts):

	Three months ended December 31, 2000				
	A	Amount		nings Share	
Earnings attributed to Disney Common Stock before the cumulative effect of accounting changes adjusted for the impact of SFAS 142 in fiscal 2001, as previously reported on Form 10-Q	\$	440	\$	0.21	
Goodwill adjustment		125		0.06	
Earnings attributed to Disney Common Stock before the cumulative effect of accounting changes adjusted for the impact					
of SFAS 142 in fiscal 2001, as amended	\$	565	\$	0.27	

The reconciliation table in Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (page 8) and the related comments on page 13 in MD&A have also been amended.

These changes have no impact on the Company's as-reported earnings and earnings per share, nor on any of the pro forma information, nor any other information presented in the Form 10-Q's for the three months ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

24 PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

	En	Three Mo	ember 31,		
		 2001 		2000	
Revenues Costs and expenses Amortization of intangible assets Gain on sale of business Net interest (expense) and other Equity in the income of investees Restructuring and impairment charges	\$	7,048 (6,399) (3) - 55 70			
<pre>Income before income taxes, minority interests and the cumulative effect of accounting changes Income taxes Minority interests</pre>		771 (299) (34)		658 (386) (30)	
<pre>Income before the cumulative effect of accounting changes Cumulative effect of accounting changes: Film accounting Derivative accounting</pre>		438		242 (228) (50)	
Net income (loss)	\$	438	\$	(36)	
Earnings (loss) attributed to: Disney Common Stock Internet Group Common Stock	\$	438	\$	63 (99)	
	\$	438	\$ ==	(36) =====	
Earnings (loss) per share before cumulative effect of accountributed to: Disney Common Stock (basic and diluted)	unt. \$		iges \$ 		
Internet Group Common Stock (basic and diluted)	\$	n/a ======	\$	(2.29)	
Cumulative effect of accounting changes per Disney share: Film accounting Derivative accounting	\$	_ _ 	\$	(0.11) (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 cumu accounting changes adjusted for the impact of SFAS 142					
in fiscal 2001 (See Note 5)	\$ ==:	438	\$ ==	565 ======	
Earnings per share attributed to Disney Common Stock befor effect of accounting changes adjusted for the impact of SFAS 142 in fiscal 2001 (See Note 5)	e ti	he cumul		ve 0.27	

	=======	=======
Average number of common and common equivalent shares outs Disney Common Stock:	tanding:	
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)

	D€	December 31, September 2001 2001		
	 (ı	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 Other assets		620		622 600
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	\$	5,373	\$	4,603

liabilities				
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		2,871		2,756
and other advances				
Minority interests		463		382
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value Authorized - 1	00 mi	llion shares,	Iss	ued -
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		12/100		12,000
value				
Authorized - 1.0 billion shares		_		_
Retained earnings		12,181		12,171
Accumulated other comprehensive income		77		10
Accumulated Other Complehensive income				
		24 250		24,277
Transurvi stock at sect 01 4 million Dianou		24,358		24,211
Treasury stock, at cost, 81.4 million Disney		/1 20E)		(1 205)
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		
	=		==	=======

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		2	000	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	438	\$	(36)	
OPERATING ITEMS NOT REQUIRING CASH Depreciation Restructuring and impairment charges Amortization of intangible assets		250 - 3		237 194 293	

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 845	\$ 1,200
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	618	842
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	227	358
Cash provided by financing activities	3,346	214
Dividends	(428)	(438)
Exercise of stock options and other	5	34
Commercial paper borrowings, net	3,666	908
Repurchases of common stock	_	(235)
Reduction of borrowings	(1,024)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Borrowings	1,127	300
DINANGING ACCULETES		
Cash used by investing activities	(2,540)	(323)
Other	(3)	(34)
Proceeds from sale of investments	545	80
Dispositions	(2,043)	107
Acquisitions (net of cash acquired)	(2,845)	(20)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investments in parks, resorts and other property	(237)	(456)
Cash (used) provided by operations	(579)	407
Cach (wood) provided by approximations	(570)	467
	(1,017)	503
omnobb in working on iiii		
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(1,379)	
Other	145	274
Equity in the income of investees Minority interests	(70) 34	(82) 30
Gain on sale of business	(70)	(22)
Cumulative effect of accounting changes	_	278

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 Programming costs Other assets Goodwill	\$ 192 435 361 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 Borrowings and preferred	5,196
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:

	Ended	ns 1, 2000		
	An	nount		rnings share
Reported net income attributed to Disney Common Stock	\$	63	\$	0.03
Cumulative effect of accounting changes		278 		0.13
Reported income attributed to Disney Common Stock before the cumulative effect of				
<pre>accounting changes Add back amortization (net of tax):</pre>		341		0.16
Goodwill		212		0.10

Indefinite life intangible assets	12	0.01
Adjusted income attributed to Disney Common Stock before the cumulative effect of	 	
accounting changes	\$ 565	\$ 0.27

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

	Media Networks				
Balance as of October 1, 2001 Goodwill acquired during quarter	\$	12,042 5,014	\$	64 11	12,106 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 3				
		2001	2000		
Net income (loss) Cumulative effect of adoption of SFAS 133,	\$	438	\$	(36)	
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 Intersegment	1,792 13	1,837 13			
Consumer Products	1,805 	1,850 			
Third parties Intersegment		905 (13)			
	834	892 			
	\$ 7,048 =======	\$ 7,433 ======			

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

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 Menths

	Three Months Ended December 3:				
	2001		1 200		
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 $\operatorname{verdict}$.

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 \$565 million and \$0.27, 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

equivalent shares outstanding:

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.

	Th	Three Months Ended December 31,			
(unaudited; in millions, except per share data)		2001			% Change
Revenues Costs and expenses Amortization of intangible assets Gain on sale of business Net interest (expense) and other Equity in the income of investees Restructuring and impairment charges	\$	7,079	\$	7,577 (6,353) (8) 22 (165)	(1)% 63% n/m n/m (19)%
<pre>Income before income taxes, minority interests and the cumulative effect of accounting changes Income taxes Minority interests</pre>		763 (296) (34)		965 (405) (31)	27 %
<pre>Income before the cumulative effect of accounting changes Cumulative effect of accounting changes: Film accounting Derivative accounting</pre>		433		529 (228) (50)	, ,
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)	\$			0.12	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				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) Average number of common and common	\$ ==	0.15		0.31	(52)%

Diluted	2,040	2,111
	=======	========
Basic	2,039	2,090
	=======	

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 : Ended Dec			Months cember 3		
(unaudited)		20	 01		2000	
As-reported earnings per share attributed to Disney common stock	\$	0	.21	\$	0.03	
Adjustment to attribute 100% of Internet Group operating rescommon stock (72% included in as-reported amounts)	sult	S	to Di	isne	(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 to exclude restructuring and impairment charges			-		0.06	
Adjustment to exclude investment gain in fiscal 2002		(0	.06)		-	
Pro forma earnings per share before the cumulative effect of excluding the investment gain in fiscal 2002, restructuring charges and gain on the sale of business				_	_	
J g 	\$	0	.15	\$	0.31	

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

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 Rep	ported
Revenues:	2001	2000	%Change	2001	2000
Media Networks Parks and Resorts Studio Entertainment Consumer Products	1,433		(8) %	1,433 1,805 834	1,724 1,850 892
Segment operating income: Media Networks Parks and Resorts Studio Entertainment Consumer Products	\$ 246 187 149 175	384 152 178	(51) % (2) % (2) %	187 149 175	\$ 526 384 152 169
	\$ 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 I	Forma	As Rep	ported	
(unaudited, in millions)	2001	2000	%Change	2001	2000
Segment operating income Corporate and unallocated	\$ 757	\$ 1,305	(42)%	\$ 753	\$ 1,231
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 (\mathtt{EBITDA}) is as follows:

Three Months Ended December 31,

	Pro Forma				As Reporte				
(unaudited, in millions)	2	2001	2	2000	%Change		2001	4	2000
Media Networks Parks and Resorts Studio Entertainment Consumer Products	\$	293 348 160 188	\$	637 527 165 202	(54)% (34)% (3)% (7)%	\$	288 348 160 188	\$	571 527 165 193
	\$ ===	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)	F	ro 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 Equity investments: A&E Television, Lifetime Television and E! Entertainment	\$	322	\$	304	6 %
Television		166		186	(11)%
Other		65 		66 	(2)%
Operating income from cable television activities Partner share of operating income		553 (192)		556 (206)	(1)% 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 shortand 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. 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)

June 28, 2002 Burbank, California