

PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL RESULTS 1997-98

		Three months ended March 31			Twelve months ended March 31		
		1998	<i>1997</i>	Change	1998	<i>1997</i>	Change
Turnover	£m	2,026	<i>1,949</i>	4.0%	8,642	<i>8,359</i>	3.4%
Operating profit/(loss)	£m	76	<i>(97)</i>	nm	504	<i>546</i>	(7.7)%
Profit before tax	£m	70	<i>57</i>	22.8%	580	<i>640</i>	(9.4)%
Attributable profit (after Minority Interest) for the period	£m	72	<i>69</i>	4.3%	460	<i>553</i>	(16.8)%
Capital and reserves at period end	£m	3,321	<i>2,984</i>	11.3%	3,321	<i>2,984</i>	11.3%
Earnings per share							
<i>Basic</i>	p	6.9	<i>6.8</i>	1.5%	44.7	<i>55.7</i>	(19.7)%
<i>Fully diluted</i>	p	6.7	<i>6.5</i>	3.1%	42.0	<i>50.8</i>	(17.3)%
Dividends per share	p	11.90	<i>10.80</i>	10.2%	16.60	<i>15.05</i>	10.3%

nm: not meaningful

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (unaudited)

	Three months ended			Twelve months ended		
	March 31			March 31		
	1998 £m	1997 £m	Change	1998 £m	1997 £m	Change
Traffic Revenue						
<i>Scheduled passenger</i>	1,685	1,623	3.8%	7,233	6,986	3.5%
<i>Scheduled cargo</i>	139	133	4.5%	595	565	5.3%
<i>Non-scheduled services</i>	10	9	11.1%	53	57	(7.0)%
	1,834	1,765	3.9%	7,881	7,608	3.6%
Other Revenue	192	184	4.3%	761	751	1.3%
TOTAL TURNOVER	2,026	1,949	4.0%	8,642	8,359	3.4%
<i>Employee costs</i>	524	566	(7.4)%	2,211	2,248	(1.6)%
<i>Depreciation</i>	142	135	5.2%	551	506	8.9%
<i>Aircraft operating lease costs</i>	37	34	8.8%	127	119	6.7%
<i>Fuel and oil costs</i>	183	215	(14.9)%	790	842	(6.2)%
<i>Engineering and other aircraft costs</i>	140	109	28.4%	614	469	30.9%
<i>Landing fees and en route charges</i>	151	150	0.7%	703	673	4.5%
<i>Handling charges, catering and other operating costs</i>	289	255	13.3%	1,152	1,048	9.9%
<i>Selling costs</i>	287	300	(4.3)%	1,217	1,187	2.5%
<i>Accommodation, ground equipment costs and currency differences</i>	197	155	27.1%	773	594	30.1%
<i>Exceptional operating charge</i>		127	nm		127	nm
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	1,950	2,046	(4.7)%	8,138	7,813	4.2%
OPERATING PROFIT	76	(97)	nm	504	546	(7.7)%
Income from interests in associated undertakings	30	55	(45.5)%	61	114	(46.5)%
Other income	8	14	nm	19	17	nm
Write back of exceptional provision against investment in US Airways Group, Inc.		125	nm		125	nm
Profit on sale of fixed assets & investments	(7)	8	nm	164	20	nm
Net interest payable	(37)	(48)	(22.9)%	(168)	(182)	(7.7)%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	70	57	22.8%	580	640	(9.4)%
Taxation	2	9	(77.8)%	(133)	(90)	47.8%
PROFIT AFTER TAX	72	66	9.1%	447	550	(18.7)%
Minority share of losses after tax		3	nm	13	3	nm
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	72	69	4.3%	460	553	(16.8)%
Dividends paid and proposed	(124)	(108)	14.8%	(176)	(154)	14.3%
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	(52)	(39)	33.3%	284	399	(28.8)%

nm: Not meaningful

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS (unaudited)

MAINLINE SCHEDULED SERVICES	Three months ended			Twelve months ended		
	March 31		Change	March 31		Change
	1998	1997		1998	1997	
TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY						
RPK (m)	24,996	23,960	4.3%	106,739	102,304	4.3%
ASK (m)	36,769	33,783	8.8%	149,659	139,789	7.1%
Passenger load factor (%)	68.0	70.9	(2.9)pts	71.3	73.2	(1.9)pts
CTK (m)	1,006	948	6.1%	4,181	3,790	10.3%
RTK (m)	3,493	3,333	4.8%	14,818	14,004	5.8%
ATK (m)	5,245	4,837	8.4%	21,410	19,907	7.6%
Overall load factor (%)	66.6	68.9	(2.3)pts	69.2	70.3	(1.1)pts
Passengers carried (000)	7,831	7,648	2.4%	34,377	33,440	2.8%
Tonnes of cargo carried (000)	200	181	10.5%	816	721	13.2%
FINANCIAL						
Passenger revenue per RPK (p)	6.35	6.34	0.2%	6.38	6.47	(1.4)%
Cargo revenue per CTK (p)	13.62	13.82	(1.4)%	14.02	14.78	(5.1)%
Average fuel price (US cents/US gallon)	58.84	80.02	(26.5)%	64.70	75.90	(14.8)%
TOTAL GROUP OPERATIONS (including Deutsche BA and Air Liberté)						
TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY						
RPK (m)	26,476	25,416	4.2%	113,045	106,059	6.6%
ASK (m)	39,256	36,211	8.4%	159,921	146,182	9.4%
RTK (m)	3,642	3,456	5.4%	15,406	14,336	7.5%
ATK (m)	5,485	5,057	8.5%	22,403	20,542	9.1%
Passengers carried (000)	9,311	9,070	2.7%	40,955	38,180	7.3%
FINANCIAL						
Total traffic revenue per RTK (p)	50.36	51.07	(1.4)%	51.16	53.07	(3.6)%
Total traffic revenue per ATK (p)	33.44	34.90	(4.2)%	35.18	37.04	(5.0)%
Net operating expenditure per RTK (p)	48.27	50.20	(3.8)%	47.88	48.37	(1.0)%
Net operating expenditure per ATK (p)	32.05	34.31	(6.6)%	32.93	33.76	(2.5)%
OPERATIONS						
Average Manpower Equivalent (MPE)	60,770	60,188	1.0%	60,770	59,218	2.6%
ATKs per MPE (000)	90.3	84.0	7.5%	368.7	346.9	6.3%
Aircraft in service at period end	330	308	22	330	308	22

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Group results

Cost savings of £250 million through the company's Business Efficiency Programme (BEP) underpinned profit before tax of £580 million - exceeding market expectations and just 9.4 per cent (£60 million) down on last year.

Operating profit remained strong at £504 million, slipping £42 million compared with the previous twelve months.

Pre-tax profit for the three months to March 31, 1998 was £70 million, up from £57 million for the same period last year. Operating profit for the fourth quarter was £76 million, £46 million better than last year (excluding last year's exceptional charge of £127 million). This was more than explained by the fuel price savings of £55 million in the quarter.

Significant factors which impacted on the full year results included the strength of sterling, which reduced operating profit by £200 million and last summer's industrial dispute, which cost £125 million while securing annual savings of £42 million. Fuel price reductions saved £115 million. Excluding these factors - and last year's one-off restructuring charge of £127 million - the Business Efficiency Programme lifted operating profit by 6.1 per cent. This is particularly impressive as the cessation of flights to Nigeria from May 1997, the terrorist attack on Luxor and the security stand-off over Air Algeria in Paris cost the company a significant sum.

BEP has delivered these significant cost savings enabling more staff to be recruited to improve service to customers. Savings have been made through pay standstills and improved working practices.

Notwithstanding last summer's industrial dispute, employees and trade unions worked in partnership with the airline to achieve these cost savings, while employee productivity also improved strongly, up 6.3 per cent over last year.

Overall employee costs fell by 1.6 per cent to £2,211 million. The average manpower equivalent (MPE) in the Group for the year rose 2.6 per cent to 60,770.

Dividends

Shareholders will be asked to approve a final dividend of 11.9 pence per share, giving a total dividend for the year of 16.6 pence per share, up 10.3 per cent over the previous year (15.05 per share).

More than 80 per cent of employees who are shareholders will receive the dividend and all eligible employees will be entitled to a profit-share bonus equal to half a week's pay based on the established formula (profit-share cost to the company is £16 million).

The final dividend will be paid on July 31, 1998 to shareholders registered on June 12, 1998. The ex-dividend date will be June 8, 1998.

Earnings Per Share

The profit attributable to the members of British Airways is £460 million, after a higher tax charge this year as a result of the disposals in the US. Earnings per share for the year are 44.7 pence per share, compared with 55.7 pence last year.

Turnover

Group turnover increased by 3.4 per cent to £8,642 million with mainline scheduled passenger business (revenue passenger kilometres - RPKs) up 4.3 per cent while capacity (available seat kilometres - ASKs) rose by 7.1 per cent with passenger load factor at 71.3 per cent, down 1.9 points on last year.

The quality of the airline's premium products allowed price increases to offset partly the impact of sterling. Yields (mainline scheduled passenger revenue per RPK) increased by 3.5 per cent year-on-year, excluding the strong pound. When sterling is taken into account, yields decreased by 1.4 per cent.

The company continues to invest in its cargo business, recognising the importance of global trade. Revenue from cargo rose by £30 million to £595 million, up 5.3 per cent.

The volume of cargo (measured in cargo tonne kilometres - CTKs) was strong, with a 10.3 per cent increase. The strength of sterling was felt on cargo yields (cargo revenue per CTK) which decreased by 5.1 per cent.

Total traffic (revenue tonne kilometres - RTKs) increased 7.5 per cent with total capacity (available tonne kilometres - ATKs) up by 9.1 per cent.

In the fourth quarter, Group RTKs increased by 5.4 per cent with ATKs up by 8.5 per cent. Turnover increased 4 per cent to £2,026 million. Mainline RPKs increased 4.3 per cent while ASKs rose 8.8 per cent resulting in a load factor reduction of 2.9 points to 68 per cent. Passenger yield increased by 0.2 per cent.

Business Efficiency Programme

Two years ago, British Airways introduced its Business Efficiency Programme to deliver £1 billion of annual savings by the Year 2000. The programme continues on track and has delivered £250 million already.

Successful BEP achievements over the last year include:

- Agreements with Cabin Crew 89 and British Airlines Stewards and Stewardess Association (BASSA);
- The outsourcing of in-flight catering at Heathrow to Gate Gourmet, part of the SAir Group;
- Changes within the Engineering operation with the sale of the Wheels and Brakes business and the Landing Gear overhaul unit. A long-term contract was awarded to EDS to supply information technology to Engineering;
- New travel agents' commission schemes have been introduced in the UK and US.

Continuation of these cost improvements, both in mainline and subsidiaries, together with improved asset utilisation will assure achievement of the £1 billion target.

Disposals

During the year the sale of the investment in US Airways and the part sale of the investment in Galileo International generated profits of £129 million and £45 million respectively. Together with non-recurrence of last year's write-back provision on US Airways (£125 million) and the loss in dividends from US Airways (£41 million), non-operating items cost pre-tax profit just £18 million year-on-year.

Expenditure

Group operating expenditure (excluding last year's exceptional charge) increased by 5.9 per cent in the year to £8,138 million, on a flying schedule (ATKs) 9.1 per cent above last year. This had a positive impact on unit costs per ATK which fell by 2.5 per cent on a year ago.

Continuing investment in new, quieter and more fuel-efficient modern aircraft helped to drive down operating and maintenance costs and offered further improved customer appeal.

Fuel and oil costs fell by £52 million, down 6.2 per cent on a year ago.

Depreciation costs increased by 8.9 per cent reflecting the increase in fleet size while aircraft operating lease costs rose by 6.7 per cent.

Sub-contract maintenance costs, overhaul activity, and the inclusion of Air Libert  for the full year, saw engineering and other aircraft costs increase from £469 million to £614 million. £16 million of the cost charged this year was due to engine maintenance charges relating to the previous year.

Costs for landing fee and en-route charges rose by 4.5 per cent to £703 million, with volume-related increases partly offset by savings from exchange rates and reductions negotiated on specific routes.

Handling charges, catering and other operating costs increased 9.9 per cent in line with increased volumes. Selling costs increased by 2.5 per cent with volume-related increases largely offset by exchange rates savings.

Accommodation, ground equipment costs and currency differences were 30.1 per cent higher than last year reflecting exchange losses on translation of assets held in foreign currencies, higher level of expenditure on computer software and networks and other sub-contracted services.

Fourth quarter expenditure rose 1.6 per cent from £1,919 million (excluding the exceptional charge of £127 million) to £1,950 million with ATK increase year-over-year of 8.5 per cent. Favourable exchange rates, cost efficiencies and fuel cost savings, drove down unit costs per ATK by 6.6 per cent.

Aircraft fleet changes and financing

During the year, the fleet grew by 22 aircraft to 330.

Seven Boeing 747-400s, nine Boeing 777s and four Boeing 757-200s, were included, all financed on cost-effective hire purchase arrangements through Japanese leveraged leases.

One further Boeing 747-400 was purchased outright. One Boeing 757-200, two Boeing 737-300s and two de Havilland Canada DHC8s were acquired on operating leases.

In addition to these new deliveries, one Boeing 777 and one Boeing 757-200 delivered last year entered service during 1997/98. Two McDonnell Douglas DC-10-30s were subleased and three Boeing 737-200s and one Boeing 737-400 were returned to the lessor.

Alliance Benefits

British Airways' ambition to create a global airline alliance will bring benefits to both consumers and shareholders. The year saw the signing of Memorandums of Understanding with Finnair, Iberia of Spain and LOT Polish Airlines.

Beyond Europe, British Airways developed its codesharing partnerships with Canadian Airlines and America West, and the now well-established relationship with Qantas was further strengthened by developments in the Joint Services Agreement.

Opportunities to build relationships with other airlines in the Asia-Pacific region continue to be explored.

Discussions continue with the Office of Fair Trading and the European Commission on the proposed alliance with American Airlines. Decisions are expected during the summer.

By the early autumn, it is expected that the US Department of Transportation will complete its examination of the alliance and the related negotiation between the UK and the US Governments for a new bilateral air service agreement.

It is hoped that the outcome will allow British Airways to deliver the wide range of consumer benefits that would stem from such a world-wide alliance and would also ensure that the airline competes on equal terms with other existing alliances and groupings.

Qantas

Our share of profits from Qantas for the half year ended December 31, 1997, was £29 million before tax compared with £35 million last year. The reduction principally reflects the impact of the strength of sterling against the Australian dollar.

Deutsche BA (DBA)

Operating losses reduced by a quarter during the year, even though DBA faced increasingly fierce competition in both its domestic and international markets.

From January 1998, an all-Boeing 737-300 fleet has helped to rationalise operating costs. Further improvements are expected as older aircraft are handed back to lessors and new aircraft join the fleet by Spring 1999.

Air Liberté

This year saw the merging of the operations of Air Liberté (acquired in January 1997) with TAT European Airlines.

The combined results of Air Liberté and TAT show a significant improvement on the airlines' performances. Consolidation of the route network, improved yields and lower unit costs were partially offset by restructuring costs leading to full year losses less than half of the two airline's (separate) losses the previous year.

Year 2000

British Airways has taken a leading role in the work being undertaken by IATA and with suppliers and governments worldwide to protect against the "Millennium Bug".

Within the airline a comprehensive and detailed programme is in place to identify risks to our systems, equipment and supply chains and to take action where necessary.

Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)

British Airways has been preparing for the introduction of the single European currency since early 1997.

Extensive work has been going on to identify potential benefits and to prepare for trading in the single currency across the airline's global network.

Net Debt/Total Capital Ratio

Borrowings net of cash and short term loans and deposits amount to £4,603 million at the year end, an increase of £645 million on last year.

Capital and reserves rose £337 million, giving a net debt / total capital ratio of 58.1 per cent, a 1.1 point increase over last year.

Outlook

The overall outlook for British Airways is favourable.

The airline remains well positioned in a world industry that continues to offer substantial passenger and cargo growth.

British Airways has an innovative, skilled and dedicated workforce. The company recognises the need for cost efficiencies and is focusing renewed energy on further improving products and customer service.

There is good growth in European markets. Fuel prices have fallen and sterling is dropping back from its recent peaks. This economic outlook will help offset the impact of any slowdown in the US and UK domestic economies and the current difficulties in the Far East.

Last week's UK government White Paper "Fairness at Work" describes the need for Britain to aim high - high quality, high performance, high skills, high productivity, high value - if it is to succeed in the world market place. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the global airline industry.

As the White Paper says, for some companies, market pressures, hierarchical management attitudes and short-term approaches to profit and costs can be obstacles to success. That is emphatically not the case at British Airways. We believe fairness at work and competitiveness can - and *must* - go hand in hand.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the Barbican Centre in London at 1100 hours on July 14, 1998. The full Report and Accounts or Summary Financial Statement will be distributed as appropriate to shareholders in the week beginning June 15 and from that time copies will be available to members of the public at the Company's registered office.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET (unaudited)

	March 31	
	<u>1998 £m</u>	<u>1997 £m</u>
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets	8,667	7,588
Investments	388	684
	<u>9,055</u>	<u>8,272</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	75	78
Debtors	1,432	1,412
Cash, short-term loans and deposits	738	674
	<u>2,245</u>	<u>2,164</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	<u>(2,821)</u>	<u>(3,160)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>(576)</u>	<u>(996)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>8,479</u>	<u>7,276</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
Borrowings and other creditors	(4,978)	(4,034)
Convertible Capital Bonds 2005	(150)	(226)
	<u>(5,128)</u>	<u>(4,260)</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(58)</u>
MINORITY INTERESTS		26
	<u>3,321</u>	<u>2,984</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	260	251
Reserves	3,061	2,733
	<u>3,321</u>	<u>2,984</u>

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS & LOSSES (unaudited)

	March 31	
	<u>1998 £m</u>	<u>1997 £m</u>
Profit for the year	460	553
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year		
<i>Exchange movements</i>	(18)	61
Total gains and losses recognised since the last year end	<u>442</u>	<u>614</u>

These summary financial statements were approved by the Directors on May 27, 1998.

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

	Twelve months ended March 31	
	1998 £m	1997 £m
CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	736	1,212
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	(257)	(177)
TAXATION	(134)	(83)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	161	(944)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS	75	(16)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID	(148)	(131)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing	433	(139)
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES	(90)	560
FINANCING	(372)	(392)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(29)	29

GROUP FINANCING REQUIREMENT (unaudited)

Cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing	433	(139)
Acquisitions under loans, finance leases and hire purchase arrangements	(1,302)	(495)
Aircraft returned to lessor on early termination of finance lease		62
Total financing requirement for the year	(869)	(572)

Total tangible fixed asset expenditure, net of progress payment refunds	1,638	1,485
---	-------	-------

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended March 31, 1998

1 ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out in the Report and Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1998 in accordance with all applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 1985 and are consistent with those applied in the previous year.

	Twelve months ended	
	March 31	
	<u>1998</u> £m	<u>1997</u> £m
2 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Group operating profit	504	546
Depreciation charges	551	506
Other items not involving the movement of cash	(27)	(46)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks and debtors	(34)	19
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(258)	187
Cash inflow from operating activities	<u>736</u>	<u>1,212</u>
3 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT		
(Decrease)/increase in cash during the year	(29)	29
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing	394	411
Cash outflow/(inflow) from liquid resources	90	(560)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	455	(120)
New loans and finance leases taken out and hire purchase arrangements made	(1,302)	(495)
Assumed from subsidiary undertaking acquired during the year		(32)
Early termination of finance leases		62
Conversion of Convertible Capital Bonds 2005	76	88
Exchange movements	126	244
Movement in net debt during the year	(645)	(253)
Net debt at April 1	(3,958)	(3,705)
Net debt at March 31	<u>(4,603)</u>	<u>(3,958)</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 1998

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	1998 £m	1997 £m	1998 £m	1997 £m
4 INCOME FROM INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS				
Attributable profits less losses	30	43	61	80
US Airways Group, Inc. preferred stock dividend		12		34
	30	55	61	114
5 OTHER INCOME AND CHARGES				
Income from trade investments	1	1	2	2
US Airways Group, Inc. preferred stock dividend received		11	4	11
Other	7	2	13	4
	8	14	19	17
6 PROFIT ON SALES OF FIXED ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS				
Net profit on disposal of investment in US Airways Group Inc.			129	
Net profit on disposal of investment in Galileo International Inc.			45	
Net(loss)/profit on disposal of other fixed assets and investments	(7)	8	(10)	20
	(7)	8	164	20
7 NET INTEREST PAYABLE				
Interest payable less amount capitalised	73	64	270	270
Interest receivable	(17)	(14)	(71)	(76)
Currency profits on retranslation of general purpose loans	(19)	(2)	(31)	(12)
	37	48	168	182
8 TAXATION				
Due to the tax charged on the profit on disposal of investments held in the United States, the effective tax rate for the year was 23%. Excluding this, the effective rate was 17%.				
9 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED				
The Board recommends a final dividend of 11.90p per share, giving a total dividend for the year of 16.60p, compared with 15.05p per share in the previous year, an increase of 10.3 per cent.				
The amount charged to the profit and loss account includes £3 million in relation to 1996-97 final dividends paid to Convertible Capital Bond 2005 holders (1995-96: £4 million), who converted their bonds in June 1997, in accordance with the terms of the bonds.				
10 EARNINGS PER SHARE				

Basic earnings per share are calculated on a weighted average of 1,030,021,000 ordinary shares (March 1997: 992,538,000). Fully diluted earnings per share are calculated on a weighted average of 1,132,032,000 ordinary shares (March 1997: 1,129,578,000) after allowing for the conversion rights attaching to the adjustments to income to eliminate interest payable on the Convertible Capital Bonds 2005 and to include notional interest receivable on the subscription cash for shares.

The number of shares in issue at March 31, 1998 was 1,038,905,000 (March 1997: 1,002,586,000) ordinary shares of 25 pence each.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 1998

	1998 £m	March 31 1997 £m
11 TANGIBLE ASSETS		
Fleet	7,227	6,337
Property	1,181	988
Equipment	259	263
	8,667	7,588
12 INVESTMENTS		
Associated undertakings	321	396
Trade investments	67	288
	388	684
13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Loans	74	329
Finance leases	97	104
Hire purchase arrangements	185	122
	356	555
Overdrafts - unsecured	17	14
Corporate taxation	65	105
Other creditors and accruals	2,383	2,486
	2,821	3,160
14 BORROWINGS AND OTHER CREDITORS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
Loans	996	886
Finance leases	1,049	1,173
Hire purchase arrangements	2,773	1,778
	4,818	3,837
Corporate taxation		7
Other creditors and accruals	160	190
	4,978	4,034
15 RESERVES		
Balance at April 1	2,733	2,254
Retained profit for the year	284	399
Exchange adjustments	(18)	61
Goodwill movement	(23)	(75)
Share premium arising from issue of ordinary share capital	85	94
	3,061	2,733

16 The figures for the three months and year ended March 31, 1998 and three months ended 1997 are unaudited and do not constitute full accounts within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1998 was approved by the Board of Directors today but has not yet been delivered to the Registrar of Companies; the report of the auditors on the accounts is unqualified. The figures for the year ended March 31, 1997 have been extracted from the full accounts for that year which have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and on which the auditors have issued an unqualified audit report.

UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (US GAAP) INFORMATION

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles accepted in the United Kingdom which differ in certain respects from those generally accepted in the United States. The significant differences are the same as those set out in the Report and Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1998.

The adjusted net income and shareholders' equity applying US GAAP are set out below:

	Three months ended		Twelve months ended	
	1998 £m	March 31 1997 £m	1998 £m	March 31 1997 £m
Profit for the period as reported in the Group profit and loss account	72	69	460	553
US GAAP adjustments	113	(51)	194	(5)
Net income as so adjusted to accord with US GAAP	185	18	654	548
Net income per Ordinary Share as so adjusted				
Basic	17.8p	1.6p	63.5p	55.2p
Fully diluted	16.6p	2.1p	59.1p	50.4p
Net income per American Depositary Share as so adjusted				
Basic	178p	16p	635p	552p
Fully diluted	166p	21p	591p	504p
Shareholders' equity as reported in the Group balance sheet			3,321	2,984
US GAAP adjustments			(277)	(584)
Shareholders' equity as so adjusted to accord with US GAAP			3,044	2,400

AIRCRAFT FLEET

Number in service with Group companies at March 31 1998

MAINLINE (Note 1)	On balance sheet Aircraft	Operating leases off balance sheet		Total (Note 2)	Future deli- veries	Options
		Exten- dible	Other			
Concorde	7			7		
Boeing 747-100	14		1	15		
Boeing 747-200	13	3		16		
Boeing 747-400	44			44	18	7
Boeing 777	18			18	11	11
McDonnell Douglas DC-10-30	3	2		5		
Boeing 767-300	25			25	3	3
Boeing 757-200	46	3	1	50	7	
Airbus A320	10			10		
Boeing 737-200	15		15	30		
Boeing 737-300			2	2	5	
Boeing 737-400	27		7	34		
Turbo Props (Note 3)	2	10	10	22		
Sub Total	224	18	36	278	44	21
DEUTSCHE BA and AIR LIBERTÉ						
McDonnell Douglas DC-10-30			3	3		
McDonnell Douglas MD83	3		6	9		
Boeing 737-300			20	20		
Fokker 100	4	7		11		
Fokker F28	4			4		
Turbo Props (Note 4)		3	2	5		
Sub total	11	10	31	52		
GROUP TOTAL	235	28	67	330	44	21

Notes:

- 1 Includes those operated by British Airways Plc, British Airways (European Operations at Gatwick) Ltd, and Brymon Airways Ltd.
- 2 Excludes 3 McDonnell Douglas DC-10-30, 1 Fokker F28, 4 ATR 72s, 3 ATR 42s, 2 Embraer and 4 Saab 2000s subleased to other carriers.
- 3 Includes 10 BAe ATPs, 2 de Havilland Canada DHC-7-100s and 10 de Havilland Canada DHC-8s.
- 4 Includes 2 ATR 72s, 3 ATR 42s.