Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 1998



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1998

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Report of the Directors	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Auditors' Report	6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	8
Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-21

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mrs J C Kong

Chairman

C E Hobbs

Managing Director

J R Bullen

Director

D G Dalgleish

Director

M S Hodgkinson

Director

SECRETARY

MB Lewis

REGISTERED OFFICE

130 Wilton Road London SW1V 1LQ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc

SOLICITORS

Herbert Smith

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 1998

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Southampton International Airport Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 1998 ("the year").

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company owns and is the licensed operator of Southampton International Airport.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

During the year, passenger traffic increased by 13% to 631,000 passengers. New routes to Zurich and Dublin began and Thomson Holidays confirmed its first regular programme for the Airport, commencing in May 1998.

The Company's financial performance continued to show significant improvement with a doubling of operating profit for the year to £1.3m. The Quality of Service also continues to improve.

For 1998/99 passenger growth is expected to continue at the same level as the previous year and will be achieved through a combination of new routes and moderately expanded inclusive tour operations, with new routes to Germany as the highest priority. The five year marketing plan, now entering its second year, will continue to position Southampton International Airport as the primary business airport for central southern England.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Profit for the year before taxation amounted to £650,000 (1997: £3,014,000 loss). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of the Company during the year:

Mrs J C Kong (appointed 1 April 1997) - Chairman

C E Hobbs - Managing Director

J R Bullen

D G Dalgleish (appointed 18 December 1997)

M S Hodgkinson

J D Long (resigned 18 December 1997)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 1998

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The interests of the directors holding office at the year end in the ordinary shares of BAA plc are set out in note 3 to the financial statements.

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no direct employees. The staff are employed by BAA plc which is the Company's ultimate parent company.

PAYMENT PRACTICE

The Company's policy is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code of Good Practice which is reproduced in the report and accounts of BAA plc. The Company had 24.6 days purchases outstanding at 31 March 1998 (1997: 26.1 days) based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year ended 31 March 1998.

DONATIONS

Charitable donations for the year amounted to £3,000 (1997: £2,000). No donations were made for political purposes.

MILLENNIUM

In recognition of the serious implications of the millennium date change BAA began a Year 2000 programme in January 1997. A full time Programme Director was appointed reporting to the Group Airports Director. The Programme Director has been tasked with assessing the scale and impact of the change as well as co-ordinating the resolution of all identified problems in business critical areas.

The Year 2000 programme includes all BAA Group companies and business units and follows a well established project management process. The process involves the following stages:

- increasing awareness of the issue at all levels of management;
- · assessing existing inventory;
- · assessing impact of the date change;
- prioritising actions;
- contacting suppliers and business partners;
- fixing problems and testing the solutions;

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 1998 (continued)

MILLENNIUM (continued)

The assessment stages are now substantially complete and an inventory of systems and products has been established. Supplier contact is currently well in hand. In certain areas, particularly those concerning the IT legacy and key engineering systems, solutions have been identified and work is progressing within the agreed timetable. BAA's primary concern is always safety and security and the major risks in this area which are within BAA's direct control have largely been identified.

A programme of critical business partner contact is also under way. This involves the identification of all companies that are critical to the successful and safe operation of the airports. Given the number of systems involved and the inter-dependencies with external organisations, contingency plans will be put into place wherever possible, even where a solution has been implemented, to guard against failure in business critical areas.

The key risks associated with Year 2000 are the immovable nature of the deadline, the need to focus resources quickly and the reliance on suppliers to provide solutions to problems once they are identified. The greatest uncertainties arise from the interconnectivity common to most modern businesses, whereby BAA relies on the successful operation of the telecommunications companies, the utilities operators and the general national infrastructure, to operate successfully. Specifically BAA relies on the successful continuity of all major operations within air transport from airlines and Air Traffic Control.

Although the year 2000 represents a wide range of risks it is our intent to ensure that no significant disruption to business occurs. The programme is well advanced and to date no significant issues have been identified which cannot be rectified in time to avoid disruption to passengers.

BAA has incurred £6.4 million to 31 March 1998 on the Year 2000 programme. It is estimated that a further £40 million will be spent over the next two financial years of which up to £20m may be capitalised. These estimates are based upon the annual budget cycle prepared in late 1997 by local project and specialist managers to assess the scale of the costs.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Elective resolutions to dispense with holding annual general meetings, the laying of accounts before the Company in general meeting and the appointment of auditors annually are currently in force, therefore the auditors, Deloitte & Touche, will be deemed to have been re-appointed.

130 Wilton Road London SW1V 1LQ Approved by the Board of Directors on and signed on behalf of the Board

Mein Leun

22 May 1998

M B Lewis Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the statement of the auditors' responsibilities set out on page 6.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 21 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 10 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5, the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

63 High Street

Crawley

W Sussex

RH10 1BQ

22 May 1998

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 March 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Revenue - continuing operations	1	10,368	10,328
Operating costs	2,3	(9,085)	(9,687)
		·	
Operating profit - continuing operations		1,283	641
Net interest payable	4	(633)	(3,655)
			
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		650	(3,014)
Tax credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	39	1,696
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	689	(1,318)

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 March 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	689	(1,318)
Unrealised revaluation surplus/(deficit)	11	1,761	(500)
	-		
Total gains/(losses) relating to the year	=	2,450	(1,818)

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the year ended 31 March 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other recognised gains/(losses) relating to the	11	689	(1,318)
year	11	1,761	(500)
Issue of share capital			40,000
Net addition to shareholders' funds		2,450	38,182
Opening shareholders' funds		40,148	1,966
Closing shareholders' funds		42,598	40,148

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 1998

	Note	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	50,673	48,657
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	1,569	2,584
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8 .	(9,644)	(11,093)_
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(8,075)	(8,509)
NET ASSETS	:	42,598	40,148
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	40,000	40,000
Revaluation reserve	11	6,456	.4,695
Profit and loss account (deficit)	11	(3,858)	(4,547)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	=	42,598	40,148

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 May 1998 and signed on behalf of the Board.

C E HOBBS

Director

D G DALGLEISH

Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below:

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets, as noted separately. The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis because the ultimate parent has agreed to continue to support the Company.

Revenue

Revenue comprises the invoiced value of sales from airport activities and of property and concession rentals due and agreed, net of value added tax. All revenue is derived from operations within the UK.

Fixed assets

(i) Investment properties

Freestanding, fully completed properties let to, and operated by, third parties and held for long term retention, are accounted for as investment properties and valued at the balance sheet date at open market value. All investment properties are revalued annually and by external valuers at least once every five years. Any surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to revaluation reserve except that deficits below original cost which are expected to be permanent are charged to the profit and loss account.

Profits or losses arising from the sale of investment properties are calculated by reference to book value and treated as exceptional items.

In accordance with SSAP No. 19, Accounting for Investment Properties, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold or long leasehold investment properties. This is a departure from the Companies Act 1985 which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one amongst many factors reflected in the annual valuation of properties and accordingly the amount of depreciation which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(ii) Operational assets

Terminal complexes, airfield assets, plant and equipment, fixtures and fittings and Group occupied properties are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Assets in the course of construction are stated at historic cost less provision for permanent diminution in value and assume that projects in early planning stages will receive the consents necessary to achieve a successful outcome. Where appropriate, cost includes interest, own labour and associated overheads.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on operational assets, other than land, to write off the cost of the assets by equal instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

•	Terminal buildings, pier and satellite structures	50 years
•	Terminal fixtures and fittings	5-20 years
•	Airport plant and equipment including runway	
	lighting and building plant	5-20 years
•	Baggage systems	15 years
•	Screening equipment	7 years
•	Tunnels, bridges and subways	50 years
•	Runways, taxiways and aprons	up to 100 years
•	Motor vehicles	4 - 8 years
•	Office equipment	5 - 10 years
•	Computer equipment	4 years
•	Short leasehold properties	Over period of lease

Major periodic maintenance expenditure on runways, taxiways and aprons, is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Capitalisation of interest

Interest on borrowings which finance tangible fixed assets in the course of construction is capitalised, subject to valuation exceeding cost. Such interest is capitalised once planning permission has been obtained and a firm decision to proceed has been taken until the asset is complete and income producing and is then written off by way of depreciation of the relevant asset.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences on the liability method to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future. No provision for deferred tax is made in respect of the surplus arising on the revaluation of investment properties.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the leases.

Pension costs

The Group's UK pension fund is a defined benefit scheme which is self administered. In accordance with SSAP 24, Accounting for Pension Costs, pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account on a basis that spreads the cost of pensions over the anticipated working lives of employees. Differences between the amount charged in the profit and loss account and payments made to the fund are treated as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet. Independent actuarial valuations on a going concern basis are carried out every three years. Particulars of the actuarial valuation of the scheme is given in the financial statements of BAA plc.

2. OPERATING COSTS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	1998	1997
	£'000	£,000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	4,122	3,693
Social security costs	288	268
Pension costs	138	133
	4,548	4,094
Retail expenditure	4	990
Depreciation	1,414	1,407
Maintenance expenditure	567	691
Rent and rates	359	386
Other property costs	312	362
General expenses	1,881	1,753
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	4
-	9,085	9,687

Retail expenditure includes the cost of tax and duty free goods purchased under the management contracts entered into with Allnu UK Limited and Alpha Airports Group plc together with the management and incentive fees payable under the contracts.

In 1998, wages and salaries costs include a recharge of £41,000 in respect of contributions made to the BAA Qualifying Employee Share Ownership Trust in connection with the satisfaction of sharesave options held by BAA plc employees engaged in the business of Southampton International Airport Limited.

2. OPERATING COSTS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (continued)

Operating costs include:	£'000	1997 £'000
Training expenditure	141	39
Rentals under operating leases - Hire of plant and machinery	15	8
Charitable donations	3	2
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit fees	12	14
Legal and other professional fees	42	37
3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions and awards under share option schemes and other long term incentive schemes)	144_	132
Awards (other than shares and share options) receivable during the year under long-term incentive schemes	<u>-</u> .	
	1998	1997
Number of directors who:	No.	No.
• are members of a defined benefit pension scheme	5	5
• exercised share options	3*	3*
 have received awards during the year in the form of shares under long-term incentive schemes 		-

^{*} includes highest paid director

One of the directors was also a director of BAA plc for both financial years and his remuneration is paid by BAA plc and disclosed in its financial statements.

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Highest paid director's remuneration Aggregate of emoluments and awards under long-term incentive schemes (excluding pension contributions, share options, gains and awards in the form of shares).	88	46
Highest paid director's pension Accrued pension Accrued lump sum	-	

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors holding office at the year end in the ordinary shares of BAA plc are set out below:

	SHAI	RES		OPTI	ONS	
	1 April 1997 (or date of appointment if later)	31 March 1998	1 April 1997 (or date of appointment if later)	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	31 March 1998
Mrs J C Kong	772	782	21,999	52,412	2,424	71,987
C E Hobbs	16,137	18,978	31,209	29,109	27,174	33,144
D G Dalgleish	0	0	44,538	0	0	44,538
J R Bullen	4,168	2,267	10,945	7,205	2,424	15,726

The interests of M S Hodgkinson in the ordinary shares of BAA plc are disclosed in the report and accounts of that company.

No director had any interest in the shares of the Company or any other subsidiary of BAA plc at any time during the year.

Employee information

The Company has no employees. All staff costs are borne by BAA plc which levies a management charge inclusive of staff costs as shown in note 2.

The average number of employees of BAA plc engaged in the operation of Southampton International Airport during the year was 223 (1997: 210).

Other employee information is disclosed in the financial statements of BAA plc.

4. NET INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Payable to ultimate parent company: On current loans	1,041	3,655
Interest receivable Payable by ultimate parent company:	(408)	<u>-</u>
Net interest payable	633	3,655

5. TAX CREDIT ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom Corporation tax credit at 31 %		
(1997: 33%)	18	1,308
Adjustment in respect of prior years	21	388
	39	1,696

The tax benefits of £18,000 (1997: £1,308,000) arising from the taxable losses incurred will be surrendered to a fellow subsidiary company in exchange for a payment of the same amount.

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Valuation

Investment properties include properties valued at open market value at 31 March 1998 by Drivas Jonas, Chartered Surveyors at £9.7 million. The valuation was prepared in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors taking account, inter alia, of planning constraints and reflecting the demand for airport related uses. As a result of the valuation, a surplus of £1.76 million has been transferred to revaluation reserve.

All of the investment properties are freehold assets.

Remaining group occupied properties, terminal complexes, airfield infrastructure, plant and equipment, and other assets, have been shown as at 31 March 1998 at historic cost.

Fully depreciated assets

Cost and accumulated depreciation include £0.7 million (1997: £0.9 million) in respect of fully depreciated assets still in use.

Historic Cost

The historic cost of investment properties at 31 March 1998 was £3.3 million (1997: £1.8 million).

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Gross Replacement Cost	Runways & Lighting £'000	Buildings & Services £'000	Furniture & Fittings £'000	Plant & Equipment £'000	Land £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Investment Properties £'000	Total $\mathcal{E}^{*}000$
1 April 1997 Transfers Additions AICC Disposals Change in value during year	9,240 - 3 1	10,935 (467) 117 139 (93) 213	730 30	11,975 (43) 160 3 (233)	13,714	281 - 148 (132)	6,500 510 1,078 125 -	53,375 - 1,388 416 (467) 1,740
31 March 1998 Depreciation	9,244	10,844	751	11,862	13,714	297	9,740	56,452
1 April 1997 Transfers Disposals Change in value during year Charge for the year	776	739 7 (94) (21) 207	312 (9)	2,891 (7) (229) - 939	1 1 1 1			4,718 - (332) (21) 1,414
31 March 1998 Net book value	901	838	446	3,594	1	1		5,779
31 March 1998 31 March 1997	8,343	10,006	305	8,268	13,714	297	9,740	50,673

7. **DEBTORS**

	1998	1997
	£,000	£'000
Due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,131	893
Group relief receivable	18	1,308
Prepayments and accrued income	420_	383
	1,569	2,584

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Bank overdraft	22	225
Trade creditors	296	527
Amount owed to ultimate parent company	8,421	9,806
Other creditors	905	535
	9,644	11,093

9. **DEFERRED TAXATION**

	Provided		Not provided	
	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation Revaluation surplus on tangible	-	-	3,729	3,727
assets	_	-	1,897	1,513
	-		5,626	5,240

The deferred taxation liabilities have been computed at the expected long-term rate of 31% (1997 : 33%).

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	1998 £	1997 £
Authorised 50,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000,000	50,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 40,000,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000,002	40,000,002

11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total £'000
1 April 1997	(4,547)	4,695	148
Retained profit for the financial year Revaluation surplus	689 -	1,761	689 1,761
31 March 1998	(3,858)	6,456	2,598

12. FUTURE COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital

Future capital expenditure commitments contracted for but not provided amount to £0.1 million (1997: £0.3 million)

Guarantee

The Company has an unlimited guarantee in favour of the Civil Aviation Authority in respect of the trading of an airport operative, Suckling Airways.

Commitments under operating leases

The Company has no material finance or operating lease commitments.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The parent company and controlling entity is BAA plc, a company registered and incorporated in England and Wales.

The only group of companies which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared, is the BAA plc group. Copies of the financial statements of BAA plc may be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary at 130 Wilton Road, London, SW1V 1LQ.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3c of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to disclose related party transactions with BAA plc group companies.

AIRPORTS ACT 1986

PERMISSION TO LEVY CHARGES YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

The following information is disclosed in accordance with the accounts conditions imposed under section 40(1)(a) of the Airports Act, 1986.

Statement A: Operational and non-operational trading results

Statement B: Principles of cost allocation
Statement C: Connected party transactions

Statement D: Audit Report

The information in Statements A, B and C attached was approved by the Board of Directors on 22 May 1998 and signed on behalf of the Board.

DG DALGLEISH

Directors

CEHOBBS

PERMISSION TO LEVY CHARGES

STATEMENT A

OPERATIONAL AND NON-OPERATIONAL TRADING RESULTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITIONS 3 AND 4 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

	Income	Expenditure	Profit before tax and interest
	£000	£000	£000
Operational activities:			
Airport charges	5,918	5,426	492
Other operational activities	4,450	3,659	791
Tatal an austional activities	10,368	9,085	1,283
Total operational activities	10,308	9,083	1,203
Non-operational activities	-	-	
Total	10,368	9,085	1,283

PERMISSION TO LEVY CHARGES

STATEMENT B

BROAD PRINCIPLES OF COST ALLOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITIONS 2 AND 3 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

Costs have been allocated into the following categories:

Airport charges Other operational activities Non-operational activities

Airport charges comprise all activities in respect of which airport charges are levied. Airport charges comprise landing charges, passenger charges, aircraft parking charges and extension fees. All other activities are classified as other operational activities except for the provision and operation of facilities for commercial advertising and non-aviation related property rentals.

All income and direct costs are directly allocated to each activity. Other support costs which cannot be directly attributed are allocated between activities as indirect charges or overheads on appropriate bases. These include:

Direct expenditure excluding depreciation Area occupied Staff deployed

Total costs include costs incurred by BAA plc. Those costs which are assessed according to usage are attributed to subsidiaries on that basis. The remaining BAA plc costs are allocated to subsidiaries proportionately on the basis of operating profit subject to a minimum charge of £100,000. Within the company these costs are allocated between activities as overheads.

PERMISSION TO LEVY CHARGES

STATEMENT C

DISCLOSED TRANSACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITION 1 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

1. BAA plc Costs

The Company is charged by BAA plc £296,000 for services supplied in carrying out the Company's business. This charge includes those costs which are assessed according to usage and are attributed to Southampton International Airport Limited and other fellow subsidiaries on that basis. Other parent company charges include items of expenditure relating directly to the Company which have been charged to the Company. The remaining BAA plc costs cannot be separately attributed on a usage basis because of the nature of the services supplied and have therefore been allocated proportionately on the basis of operating profit subject to a minimum charge of £100,000.

2. Inter Company Account

The Company's funding is met by an inter-company account.

Interest on the current account is charged or credited to the net borrowing calculated at the last day of each month on the balance at the beginning of the month at a percentage rate derived from Barclays Bank plc base rate plus 1.5%.

The interest rate prevailing on the account at 31 March 1998 was 8.75%.

During the year ended 31 March 1998, the minimum borrowing was £8,255,151 at 31 December 1997.

The maximum borrowing was £10,626,138 at 30 June 1997.

3. Other Transactions

There were no other material transactions which would require disclosure under Condition 1 of the accounts conditions.

PERMISSION TO LEVY CHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

STATEMENT D

AUDIT REPORT

AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY (CAA)

We have reviewed the financial information on pages 22 to 25 for which the directors of Southampton International Airport Limited are solely responsible.

In our opinion, the schedules A to C on pages 23 to 25 present fairly the information set forth therein and are in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts Conditions imposed by the CAA under Section 40(1)(a) of the Airports Act 1986.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

63 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex

RH10 1BQ