QANTAS AIRWAYS LIMITED ABN 16 009 661 901

PRELIMINARY* MONTHLY TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS FEBRUARY 2001

Summary of Traffic and Capacity Statistics

Group (comprising international, domestic and regional) passenger numbers for February increased by 0.4 percent compared to February 2000. Traffic for February, measured in Revenue Passenger Kilometres (RPKs), increased by 5.4 percent, while capacity, measured in Available Seat Kilometres (ASKs), increased by 6.1 percent over the previous year. This resulted in a revenue seat factor of 74.6 percent for the month, 0.5 percentage points lower than the previous year.

For the financial year to February, Group passenger numbers increased by 8.4 percent over the previous year. RPKs and ASKs were up 10.5 percent and 9.0 percent respectively, resulting in a revenue seat factor of 77.1 percent, 1.1 percentage points higher than the previous year. Yield excluding exchange for the year to February declined by 2.0 percent.

Financial Performance

As indicated in a Media Release on 28 March, we expect the current trading environment to have a significant impact on our results for the financial year ending 30 June 2001. A substantial increase in the level and range of discounting on domestic routes, together with the overall slowing in the Australian and international economies is having a negative effect on both domestic and international travel. The Australian dollar has also continued to weaken to record levels, placing further pressure on travel ex-Australia and on costs.

On 3 April, Travel Industries Automated Systems Pty Limited (TIAS), of which Qantas is a 50 percent shareholder, finalised the sale of its interest in Sabre Pacific to the Sabre Group and its interest in Southern Cross Galileo to Galileo International. Sabre Pacific and Southern Cross Galileo have been owned by TIAS since 1992 and hold the distribution licenses for the two main computer reservations systems (CRS) and global distribution systems (GDS), used by travel agents in Australia and New Zealand. Ownership of the TIAS entity will be retained by the shareholders, Qantas and Air New Zealand Ansett Australia Group, and an ongoing contractual relationship has been arranged with Sabre Inc and Galileo International to ensure that travel agents continue to have access to TIAS products. The profit before tax to Qantas as a result of these transactions is expected to be in the order of \$65 million.

Recent Developments

Qantas announced a new domestic Economy Class airfare structure, simplifying bookings for customers and offering highly competitive fares. There are four new fares for business and leisure travellers. Business travellers can now buy fully flexible, fully refundable Economy Class fares, priced from as low as \$198 one way between Sydney and Melbourne. Leisure fares include competitively priced tickets which can be purchased 14, 10, seven or zero days in advance. The new fares apply to selected major domestic routes but are expected to be extended in the future.

Qantas recently launched www.qbiz.com.au, a new internet site where Australian small and medium businesses can access online discounted fares, and reduced rates on car rentals, hotel accommodation and other business-related products including telecommunications, computer products and freight. The site has been established in recognition of the very competitive business environment within Australia and to give smaller company owners access to discounts available to larger organisations with hundreds of employees who regularly travel. Companies with an Australian Business Number (ABN) will now be able to log onto the QBIZ website for reduced and fully flexible fares.

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	Month			Financial Year to Date		
Domestic	2000/01	1999/00	Change	2000/01	1999/00	Change
Passengers carried ('000) **	797	831	(4.1)%	7,412	7,092	4.5%
Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m)	1,051	1,047	0.4%	9,811	9,348	5.0%
Available Seat Kilometres (m)	1,439	1,343	7.2%	12,282	11,671	5.2%
Revenue Seat Factor (%)	73.0	78.0	(5.0) pts	79.9	80.1	(0.2) pts
International	2000/01	1999/00	Change	2000/01	1999/00	Change
Passengers carried ('000) **#	596	565	5.5%	5,196	4,621	12.4%
Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) #	4,204	3,930	7.0%	36,103	32,199	12.1%
Available Seat Kilometres (m)	5,575	5,263	5.9%	47,109	42,826	10.0%
Revenue Seat Factor (%)	75.4	74.7	0.7 pts	76.6	75.2	1.4 pts
Core Airline	2000/01	1999/00	Change	2000/01	1999/00	Change
Passengers carried ('000) **#	1,393	1,396	(0.2)%	12,608	11,713	7.6%
Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) #	5,255	4,978	5.6%	45,914	41,546	10.5%
Available Seat Kilometres (m)	7,014	6,606	6.2%	59,391	54,496	9.0%
Revenue Seat Factor (%)	74.9	75.4	(0.5) pts	77.3	76.2	1.1 pts
Average Passenger Journey Length	3,772	3,566	5.8%	3,642	3,547	2.7%
Total Group Operations	2000/01	1999/00	Change	2000/01	1999/00	Change
Passengers carried ('000) **#	1,621	1,614	0.4%	14,712	13,574	8.4%
Passengers carried ('000) **# Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) #	1,621 5,400	1,614 5,122	0.4% 5.4%	14,712 47,310	13,574 42,816	8.4% 10.5%
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Notes

From 1 July 2000 a new definition for international RPKs and passenger numbers is being used. All international fare paying passengers will be included in both RPKs and number of passengers carried. Previously only international passengers who paid greater than 25% of the published fare were included. There has been no change in the domestic definition which already includes all fare paying passengers. Comparative information has not been adjusted.

Key

(m): Millions

RPKs: The number of paying passengers carried, multiplied by the number of kilometres flown ASKs: The number of seats available for sale multiplied by the number of kilometres flown

^{*}Any adjustments to preliminary statistics will be included in the year to date results next month. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sum of the components of items and the total and in percentage changes which are derived from figures prior to rounding.

^{**} The number of passengers carried is calculated on the basis of origin/destination (ie. one origin/destination journey represents one passenger regardless of the number of stage lengths undertaken).