SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 6-K

Current report of foreign issuer pursuant to Rules 13a-16 and 15d-16 Amendments

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FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

21 MAY 2003

mmO2 plc

Wellington Street
Slough, Berkshire SL1 1YP, England

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F

Form 20-F..X... Form 40-F.....

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ..... No ..X...

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82 ________

Enclosure:

Copy of announcement regarding Final Results sent to the London Stock Exchange on 21 May 2003

press release

PR0317

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

Released: 21 May 2003

- Improved operating performance across the Group delivered:
    - 11% growth in customer base, to 19.4 million;
    - 14% total revenue growth, to GBP4,874 million;
    - 18% service revenue growth, to GBP4,327 million;
    - EBITDA before exceptionals almost doubled, to GBP859 million;
    - Operating loss before exceptionals and goodwill reduced to GBP(104)million;
- Exceptional charges of GBP(9,664) million gave rise to a reported loss before tax of GBP(10,203) million;
- Net debt was reduced by GBP68 million, to GBP549 million.

David Varney, Chairman of mmO2 plc, commented:

"In these year-end results, the size of the exceptional charges we have taken has masked the strong underlying performance delivered in our first full year as an independent company. However this impairment enables us to go forward with a balance sheet that reflects realistic assumptions about the potential of our business to grow, and to deliver attractive returns for shareholders.

"Looking ahead, following the disposal of our sub-scale business in the Netherlands, we will build on the momentum created since the demerger in our continuing operations. We will maintain our focus on delivering growth, and improving the operational and financial performance of all our businesses without, as we have stated previously, ruling out any other potential opportunities to deliver enhanced shareholder value."

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	Year ended 31 March 2003 GBPm	Year ended 31 March 2002 GBPm
<S>	<C>	<C>
Turnover	4,874	4,276
EBITDA before exceptional items	859	433
Operating loss before goodwill and exceptional items	(104)	(337)
Exceptional items	(9,664)	(150)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(10,203)	(873)
Year-end net debt	549	617

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Peter Erskine, Chief Executive of mmO2 plc, commented:

"In mmO2's first full year as an independent company, it was vital for us to deliver on the commitments made at the time of the demerger; these results demonstrate this was achieved, with the Group delivering strong growth and performance improvement.

"We launched the O2 brand, and across the Group it has achieved awareness and appeal well ahead of expectations. We successfully restructured our businesses in the UK and Germany, making them more efficient and getting them closer to their customers. We implemented a lower cost 3G strategy in Germany that will allow us to compete on equal terms with the market leaders. We acquired a 3G licence in Ireland. We maintained our strong position in mobile data, leading in the fast-growing UK text market, and launching a stream of innovative data products. All these factors contributed to the growth, and improvement in performance, that we are determined to sustain going forward".

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS (comparative period: 12 months to 31 March 2002)

Group

- Total customer base grew by 11% to 19.372 million
- Total revenue grew by 14% to GBP4,874 million
- Service revenue grew by 18%, to GBP4,327 million
- EBITDA before exceptionals increased to GBP859 million (2002 : GBP433 million)
- Capital expenditure reduced to GBP944 million (2002 : GBP1,142 million)
- Net debt at 31 March was GBP549 million (31 March 2002 : GBP617 million)
- Data as proportion of service revenue grew to 17.3% (2002 : 11.7%)
- Total number of SMS messages sent grew by 60% to 8.5 billion

O2 UK

- Total customer base grew by 9% to 12.05 million
- Service revenue grew by 13% to GBP2,738 million
- EBITDA before exceptionals grew by 25% to GBP837 million
- EBITDA margin increased to 27.7% (2002 : 24.3%)

- Capital expenditure reduced to GBP362 million (2002 : GBP556 million)

O2 Germany

- Total customer base grew by 24% to 4.812 million
- Service revenue grew by 36% to GBP944 million
- EBITDA before exceptionals increased to GBP27 million (2002 : GBP(166) million)
- Capital expenditure reduced to GBP141 million (2002 : GBP250 million)

O2 Ireland

- Service revenue grew by 13% to GBP415 million
- EBITDA before exceptionals grew by 29% to GBP157 million
- EBITDA margin increased to 35.5% (2002 : 30.9%)

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

<TABLE>
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Turnover

<S>	Year ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>	Year ended 31 March 2002 GBPm <C>	Six months ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>
O2 UK	3,025	2,756	1,553
O2 Germany	1,060	875	577
O2 Ireland	442	395	227
O2 Netherlands	263	200	136
O2 Online	93	100	50
Other businesses and eliminations	(9)	(50)	(10)
Group total	4,874	4,276	2,533

</TABLE>

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EBITDA before exceptional items

<S>	Year ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>	Year ended 31 March 2002 GBPm <C>	Six months ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>
O2 UK	837	670	445
O2 Germany	27	(166)	26
O2 Ireland	157	122	85
O2 Netherlands	1	(51)	10
O2 Online	(73)	(68)	(36)
Other businesses	(90)	(74)	(49)
Group total	859	433	481

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Operating profit/(loss)

<S>	Year ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>	Year ended 31 March 2002 GBPm <C>	Six months ended 31 March 2003 GBPm <C>
O2 UK	359	298	163
O2 Germany	(235)	(399)	(114)
O2 Ireland	88	59	49

O2 Netherlands	(86)	(119)	(37)
O2 Online	(122)	(93)	(64)
Other businesses	(108)	(83)	(60)
Operating loss before goodwill and exceptional items	(104)	(337)	(63)
Exceptional items	(8,300)	(150)	(8,300)
Goodwill amortisation	(374)	(369)	(187)
Group operating loss	(8,778)	(856)	(8,550)
Share of associate's profit	5	8	3
Provision for loss on sale of O2 Netherlands	(1,364)	-	(1,364)
Net interest	(66)	(25)	(33)
Tax	55	23	73
Retained loss for the period	(10,148)	(850)	(9,871)

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Capital expenditure

	Year ended 31 March 2003 GBPm	Year ended 31 March 2002 GBPm	Six months ended 31 March 2003 GBPm
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
O2 UK	362	556	214
O2 Germany	141	250	84
O2 Ireland	59	85	32
O2 Netherlands	59	97	28
O2 Online	21	59	2
Airwave	163	90	94
Other businesses	8	5	5
Group total excluding Irish 3G licence and German network sharing agreement	813	1,142	459
Irish 3G licence	73	-	-
German network sharing agreement	58	-	58
Group Total	944	1,142	517

</TABLE>

STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Restructuring in UK and Germany

During the year O2 UK and O2 Germany completed the major restructuring programmes which had been initiated in February 2002, with the aim of improving the operating and financial performance of both businesses. The programmes included headcount reductions of almost 20% in both businesses, the closure of under-performing retail outlets, and streamlining management and technical processes to enhance customer responsiveness and optimise cost efficiencies.

By the year-end the restructuring programmes had delivered a total headcount reduction of 1,900 employees and significant operating efficiencies. Going forward, the restructuring is expected to deliver annualised cost savings of more than GBP70 million.

Acquisition of 3G licence in Ireland

In August 2002, O2 Ireland was awarded a UMTS licence, at a total cost of EUR114 million. The licence fee comprised an up-front payment of EUR44 million, with the remainder of the fee to be phased over fifteen years. O2 Ireland commenced construction of its 3G network towards the end of the year.

Network sharing agreement in Germany

O2 Germany faces a regulatory requirement to provide 3G network coverage to 25% of the population by the end of December 2003. The business intends to adhere to this requirement and to be in a position launch a full commercial 3G service during the second half of calendar 2003, if this is justified by market conditions.

In addition to building its own network, O2 Germany will provide wider 3G coverage for its customers through its network sharing and roaming agreement with T-Mobile. Under an extension to this agreement signed in December, mmO2 agreed to pay T-Mobile a total of EUR210 million in two tranches, plus associated roaming fees, to gain increased access to T-Mobile's 3G network in all areas over a longer period. The first payment, of EUR90 million, was made during the fourth quarter; the second payment will be made during the third quarter of 2003/04.

By adopting this dual approach to 3G coverage, O2 Germany will be in a position to provide a full commercial 3G service to its customers across a wider area, more cost effectively, and at the same time as the two market leaders. It will also enable O2 Germany's network roll-out to be matched closely to the development of the market for 3G products and services. O2 Germany's total 3G capital expenditure by December 2003, including the payments to T-Mobile, is expected to be not more than EUR500 million.

Re-branding

In May 2002 the new O2 brand was launched successfully across all the mmO2 businesses. By the year-end, less than a year after launch, the brand was achieving spontaneous brand awareness ratings close to or exceeding the legacy brands it had replaced. As well as presenting a common face to customers, that is distinctive, clear and refreshing, the brand is demonstrating particular appeal to the higher value customer groups that all the O2 businesses are targeting. At the year-end the O2 brand was continuing to build momentum, and drive growth across the Group.

Launch of new mobile data products and services

In the UK, O2 achieved leadership in the text messaging market, with a market share of 35%, and customers sending a total of more than 5.7 billion messages during the year. Building on the continuing success of person-to-person text messaging across the Group, mmO2 launched a range of new data products and services during the year. These included innovative premium SMS services, with successful new text alert and interactive text services based around sports events and television programmes.

Java games downloads and picture messaging services were launched in the second half. The O2 Xda was launched in May 2002, with more than 55,000 devices sold by the end of the year. O2's BlackberryTM service achieved clear leadership in its market, accounting for more than 65% of total BlackberryTM devices sold in Europe during the year. Full GPRS roaming across Europe was put in place, significantly enhancing the company's mobile data offering to business and consumer customers. These developments were all reflected in the share of full-year service revenue accounted for by mobile data growing to 17.3%, from 11.7% last year.

Outcome of UK Competition Commission inquiry

In January Oftel published the conclusions of the Competition Commission's inquiry into mobile network operators' call termination charges. The Commission's main recommendations were that all operators reduce their termination charges by 15% in real terms before 25 July 2003; and in addition that they subsequently implement three further reductions (of RPI-15% for O2 UK) during the period to 31 March 2006. O2 UK is currently working with Oftel to incorporate these findings into new licence conditions.

O2 UK announced that it would implement a range of actions aiming to recover lost revenue and protect operating margins and cash flow, including: deferring planned tariff reductions; pursuing further operational efficiencies and cost reductions, including handset subsidy reductions; and delaying the planned launch of commercial 3G services until the second half of 2004.

Reduction of net debt

Net debt at the year-end was reduced by GBP68 million, to GBP549 million, well ahead of original expectations. This reflected the increase in EBITDA, lower capital expenditure, and tight control of working capital.

Disposal of Netherlands business

In April 2003, shortly after the year-end, mmO2 announced the sale of its business in the Netherlands to Greenfield Capital Partners, an independent private equity and corporate finance group with existing interests in the fixed telecoms sector, for EUR25 million in cash. This will take the form of the sale of all shares in O2 Netherlands. The transaction is subject to final competition clearance in the Netherlands and is expected to close by the end of May 2003. The sale resulted in a provision for loss on disposal of GBP1,364 million, which has been treated as a non-operating exceptional item in the year to 31 March 2003.

EXCEPTIONAL ASSET IMPAIRMENT CHARGE

During the second half of the year certain events, including the Group's strategic review of the Dutch market which led to the announcement of the disposal of O2 Netherlands, indicated the Group should perform impairment reviews of its principal operations. These resulted in an operating exceptional impairment charge of GBP8.3 billion being booked in the profit and loss account for the year ending 31 March 2003.

The announced sale of O2 Netherlands, resulting in an accounting loss of GBP1.4 billion, provided an indication that the valuation of mobile businesses may be lower than previously estimated. Additionally, following the Competition Commission's report on mobile termination charges, the Group announced that it was reviewing the launch dates of its 3G services and would adopt a more prudent timetable where local regulatory requirements permitted. The revision in this timetable, together with the current absence of evidence as to the present mass market appeal of 3G services and the limited availability of 2G / 3G compatible handsets, has led management to review and revise the business plans of its mobile operations across its European footprint.

The review of O2 UK indicated that the carrying value of the fixed assets of the business should be impaired by GBP2.3 billion. This charge principally comprises writing down the carrying value of the 3G licence by GBP2.1 billion. The review of O2 Germany led to an impairment charge of GBP4.7 billion, comprising the approximately GBP0.9 billion write off of all the remaining goodwill in the business, and writing down the carrying value of the 3G licence by GBP3.8 million. The review of O2 Ireland indicated that the carrying value of the goodwill in the business should be impaired by GBP1.3 billion.

BUSINESS REVIEW

O2 UK

Full-year results

In a highly competitive market, O2 UK delivered strong growth and performance improvement: service revenue grew by 13% to GBP2,738 million, EBITDA grew by 25% to GBP837 million, and the EBITDA margin improved to 27.7%, from 24.3% last year. Capital expenditure was reduced by 35% to GBP362 million.

The rate of growth and performance improvement accelerated during the year. In the second half, service revenue growth was 15%, and EBITDA growth 30%. The second half EBITDA margin was 28.7%, compared to 24.7% in the same period last year.

Revenue growth during the year was driven by customer growth and by higher ARPU, reflecting O2 UK's strong focus on higher value customers. The customer base grew by 9% to just over 12 million, of which 33.7% were contract customers, compared to 32.0% at the end of the previous year. Blended ARPU increased by 6.9% to GBP247. Mobile data increased to 17.1% of service revenue, from 11.8% in the previous year.

Customer growth was driven by O2 UK's attractive and innovative customer propositions, in both voice and mobile data services, and by the success of the O2 brand in appealing to target customer segments. These drivers were underpinned by substantial improvements in network quality, which reached the highest recorded levels ever, and was reflected in higher customer satisfaction metrics.

Attracting more high-value customers did not rely on an increase in O2 UK's subscriber acquisition costs (SAC), which in the year fell to GBP79 per customer, from GBP90 in 2002. The contract SAC was reduced slightly, to GBP177 from GBP180 in the previous year. The pre-pay SAC was more than halved, to GBP25 from GBP53
in 2002. Total subscriber acquisition expenditure in the year represented 11.6% of total revenue, down from 13.2% the year before.

The rebranding and refurbishment of the O2 UK retail stores made a significant contribution to customer growth and SAC reduction. Sales per store were more than twice the level of the previous year, and the retail channel accounted for the highest share of new connections in the year.

Blended churn improved to 30%, from 32% last year. Contract churn was 28%, down from 31% in the previous year, reflecting O2 UK's improved customer communication and retention programmes. Retention expenditure represented 5.4% of total revenue in the year, compared to 4.8% in the previous year.

The EBITDA margin before subscriber acquisition and retention costs improved to 44.7%, from 42.4% in 2002. The 2.3 percentage point improvement in the underlying EBITDA margin reflected revenue growth, and O2 UK's restructuring programme, which was completed during the first half of the year and resulted in a headcount reduction of approximately 1,400 employees.

O2 UK's full-year operating profit before exceptional charges and goodwill amortisation increased by 20% to GBP359 million. The increase in EBITDA was partially offset by higher depreciation, due to a review of certain network asset lives, and to the accelerated depreciation of some radio equipment being swapped out of the network as part of the new vendor arrangements announced in April 2002.

Capital expenditure fell to GBP362 million in the year, from GBP556 million in the previous year. O2 UK's capex to sales ratio fell to 12%, from 20% in 2002. Approximately 25% of the total capital expenditure incurred in the year was accounted for by O2 UK's major programme to upgrade its customer management capability (care, billing, CRM) processes and systems. Targeted investment resulted in a reduction in network capex, at the same time that network quality was improved to the highest levels recorded.

Fourth quarter key performance indicators

A total of 98,000 net new customers were added in the quarter. O2 UK's momentum in the contract market was sustained, with 123,000 net new customers added. Contract ARPU was flat quarter-on-quarter, at GBP503. This reflects stronger growth in the number of consumer contract customers acquired by O2 during the year: their ARPU is lower than that of business customers, slightly diluting the ARPU growth of the overall base.

The pre-pay customer base declined by 25,000 during the quarter, due to the expected seasonal churn following the addition of 389,000 net new pre-pay customers during the Christmas quarter. Pre-pay ARPU grew strongly, to GBP121 from GBP117 in the previous quarter. Over the full year pre-pay ARPU grew by 12%.

ARPU growth during the quarter was driven by the continuing success of the O2 brand, and attractive customer propositions such as text "bolt-ons". Pre-pay growth was also stimulated by initiatives to increase customers' use of electronic top-up. Mobile data increased to 19.4% of service revenue, from 17.4% in the previous quarter.

O2 Germany

Full-year results

O2 Germany delivered strong growth and achieved operating and financial improvements. Service revenue grew by 36% to GBP944 million (at constant exchange rates, service revenue growth was 30%), and EBITDA improved to GBP27 million, from a loss of GBP166 million last year. Capital expenditure, excluding the network sharing payments to T-Mobile, was reduced to GBP141 million, from

GBP250 million last year.

Revenue growth was driven by both customer numbers and higher ARPU. The customer base grew by almost 24% during the year, to 4.8 million, with over 70% of this increase accounted for by contract customers. Blended ARPU increased by 12.3%, to GBP219. (At constant exchange rates, blended ARPU growth was 7.9%). Mobile data increased to 19.3% of service revenue, from 13.3% in the previous year.

O2 Germany reported its first full-year positive EBITDA, of GBP27 million. EBITDA in the second half was GBP26 million, compared to GBP1 million in the first half of the year, and a loss of GBP(52) million in the second half of the previous year. This reflected the momentum O2 Germany has built up in the market, giving the business the ability to generate strong top line growth, and at the same time manage costs and improve operational efficiency, to deliver profitable growth.

A total of 921,000 net new customers were added during the year, despite a slowdown in overall market growth. O2 showed the strongest growth in the German market during the year, improving its market share to approximately 8.0%, from 7.0% at the end of last year. Supported by the successful introduction of the O2 brand in May 2002, O2 Germany continued to build on the strength of its Genion Home service, which represented more than 30% of the total customer base at the year-end.

The growth of blended ARPU was due to both contract and pre-pay ARPU growth, and an improvement in customer mix. At the year-end, contract customers represented 55% of the total base, compared to 51% last year.

Blended subscriber acquisition costs for the year were broadly flat, at EUR166 per new customer. Pre-pay SAC more than halved, to EUR25. Contract SAC improved to EUR251.

There was a substantial decline in churn during the year, with blended churn falling to 16%, compared to 28% in 2002. Both pre-pay and contract churn were 16% at the year-end, down from 35% and 21% respectively last year. This improvement was driven by the introduction of new retention packages, supported by a dedicated customer "win-back" team. Early indications from the introduction of number portability in the German market in November 2002 were positive, with O2 Germany winning the largest number of customers from other operators.

Subscriber acquisition and retention costs accounted for 20% of total revenue, compared to 23% in the previous year. The EBITDA margin before subscriber acquisition and retention costs improved to 22.3%, from 3.6% last year. As well as revenue growth, this reflects a reduction in underlying operating costs, including restructuring the sales channel mix and reducing headcount by approximately 500 employees.

The operating loss before goodwill and exceptional items was GBP(235) million, an improvement of GBP164 million compared to last year.

Capital expenditure fell to GBP141 million in the year, from GBP250 million in the previous year. In addition, a payment of EUR90 million was incurred relating to the extension of the network sharing agreement with T-Mobile signed in January. A further EUR120 million payment is expected to be made during the third quarter of 2003/04.

Fourth quarter key performance indicators

A total of 236,000 net new customers were added in the quarter. The strong growth of the contract base continued for the sixth successive quarter, with 175,000 net additions reported. This mainly reflected the continuing acquisition of high value Genion Home customers, which have higher ARPU and lower churn than the contract customer average. The pre-pay base increased by 61,000 during the quarter. Mobile data increased to 21.0% of service revenue, from 19.7% in the previous quarter.

O2 Ireland

Full-year results

Although the Irish mobile market is already highly penetrated, and has voice and data utilisation rates among the highest in Europe, during the year O2 Ireland delivered further growth and performance improvement. Service revenue grew by 13% to GBP415 million (at constant exchange rates, service revenue growth was 9%), EBITDA increased by 29% to GBP157 million, and the EBITDA margin improved to 35.5%, from 30.9% last year. Capital expenditure fell by 31% to GBP59 million (excluding the GBP73 million acquisition of the 3G licence). The capex to sales ratio fell to 13%, from 22% in 2002.

The performance improvement accelerated during the second half, with the EBITDA margin improving to 37.4%, from 31.2% last year, a 6.2 percentage point improvement compared to the 2.9 point improvement reported in the first half.

Revenue growth was driven by both customer growth and higher ARPU. The customer base grew by 6.4% in the year, to 1.255 million, while blended ARPU rose by 6.7%. (At constant exchange rates, blended ARPU growth was 2.4%: pre-pay ARPU grew by 7.2% and contract ARPU by 1.4%.) The higher ARPU primarily reflected increased revenue generated from mobile data, which grew to 15.3% of service revenues in the year, from 9.7% in the previous year. The number of text messages sent increased to 992 million, from 666 million in the previous year.

Fourth quarter key performance indicators

A total of 15,000 net new customers were added during the quarter, mainly pre-pay. Blended ARPU was slightly ahead, at EUR546 compared to EUR543 in the previous quarter, due to small increases in both pre-pay and contract ARPU. Data as a proportion of service revenue increased to 17.4%, from 15.7% in the third quarter, reflecting the 13% quarter-on-quarter growth in text messages to 294 million.

O2 Netherlands

Full-year results

O2 Netherlands improved its financial performance in the year. Service revenue grew by 26% to GBP230 million (at constant exchange rates, service revenue growth was 20%), EBITDA was break-even compared to a loss of GBP(51) million in the previous year, and capital expenditure was reduced by 39%, to GBP59 million. The operating loss before goodwill and exceptional items was reduced to GBP(86) million, from GBP(119) million.

Despite improvement in the financial and operational performance of O2 Netherlands, a strategic review of the highly competitive Dutch market indicated that the business lacked the critical mass required to deliver value for the Group in the longer term. Therefore in April the sale of the O2 Netherlands to Greenfield Capital Partners was announced, for EUR25 million in cash. The sale is due to be completed by the end of May, following final competition clearance.

O2 Online & Products O2

This unit acts as both the online sales channel in the UK and Ireland (O2 Online), and as the developer of all mmO2's mobile data capability (Products O2).

At the year-end the Online channel accounted for more than 600,000 of the O2 UK customer base, compared to 310,000 at the end of last year. 37% of the year-end Online base were contract customers. Online customer ARPU is higher than that of consumer customers acquired through other channels, in particular for pre-pay customers, mainly reflecting their higher mobile data usage. O2 is the clear leader in the UK online market, reflected in overall web portal usage, as well as customer numbers.

Network connection fees from O2 UK, and related airtime voucher sales, accounted for the majority of O2 Online's total revenues of GBP93 million in the year. The remaining revenue, generated externally, included device sales outside the O2 footprint, paid-for alerts and ring-tones, and advertising.

During the year O2 achieved leadership in the UK text messaging market, with more than 5.7 billion messages sent, 70% more than in the previous year. A mix of the O2 brand, focusing on data-centric customer segments, and attractive and innovative customer propositions, such as text "bolt-ons" and premium services, drove this growth. Person-to-person SMS is the core service from which more sophisticated higher-value mobile data markets will evolve. Building on mmO2's strong position in SMS, Products O2 launched a wide range of innovative mobile data products and services.

The O2 Xda device, the world's first truly integrated colour PDA and GPRS-enabled mobile phone, was launched in May 2002, across the O2 footprint and in certain Asia/Pacific markets. More than 55,000 Xda devices were sold by the end of the year, in both the business and consumer markets.

The innovative BlackberryTM device, providing secure "e-mail on the move", was launched to the corporate market, across all the O2 territories, just before the start of the year. By the year-end, more than 23,000 devices had been sold to more than 700 corporate customers. This represents approximately two thirds of total BlackberryTM sales in Europe.

The O2 "Games Arcade" was launched in September 2002, the world's first commercial mobile Java games service. Targeted at the high value youth market, this service enables customers to download and play a wide range of games, and by the year-end more than 200,000 unique visitors to the Arcade had been recorded. In March 2003 mmO2 announced trials of the world's first "Music over Mobile" service over existing mobile networks, using GPRS-enabled handsets and a specially designed digital music player.

The O2 multimedia messaging service (MMS) was launched in October 2002 and by the end of the year there were just under 100,000 active MMS users across the O2 footprint, sending an average of five messages per month.

The momentum mmO2 is building up in the mobile data market was reflected in the proportion of service revenue generated from data growing to 17.3% in the year, from 11.7% in the previous year.

Airwave

Investment to roll out the Airwave network continued, and at the end of the year service was being delivered to a total of ten UK police forces. The business generated revenue of GBP16 million in the year, and incurred a loss of GBP23 million at EBITDA level. Capital expenditure during the year was GBP163 million, compared to GBP90 million in the previous year. By the end of the year 1,780 sites had been acquired, and 1,150 built.

Under the terms of a GBP2.9 billion, 19-year contract with the Home Office, Airwave will be the sole supplier of core mobile radio services to all 53 police forces in England, Scotland and Wales. Based on the TETRA radio standard, Airwave provides the police with a sophisticated, fully encrypted radio system, with extensive voice and data functionality, and almost 100% geographic coverage. In the year to 31 March 2004 Airwave expects the service to go live in more than 20 further police forces, including the Metropolitan police.

Airwave is currently also bidding to supply similar services to the UK's Fire services and Ambulance trusts, and has been selected as the interim solution by several forces, pending the outcome of the national procurement process.

Manx Telecom

Revenue for the year grew 12% to GBP48 million, and EBITDA increased to GBP19 million from GBP16 million last year. Total capital expenditure of GBP8 million was incurred, to upgrade and enhance the existing network and deliver new fixed and mobile services. Manx Telecom's excellent customer service was reflected in its achievement of a 98% overall customer satisfaction rating.

At the year-end Manx had 59,000 mobile customers, an increase of 26%, and the number of mobile customers exceeded the number of fixed line customers for the first time. During the year, Manx Telecom's 3G development showcase provided valuable technical and commercial experience to the other operating businesses, and acted as a practical demonstration of mmO2's strength in mobile data, with technical demonstrations undertaken for more than 1,200 visitors.

OUTLOOK

In the three markets in which mmO2 operates, competition to acquire and retain high value customers is expected to remain robust. In addition, these markets are subject to general economic conditions and continuing regulatory risk.

The group believes that its O2 brand, its strong position in mobile data services, and the operational momentum it has developed since the demerger in November 2001, will enable it to deliver sustained progress in all the markets it serves.

In the year to 31 March 2004, O2 UK continues to target service revenue growth of 10%, driven by a combination of customer growth and higher ARPU. The increase in ARPU is expected to be driven primarily by higher revenues from mobile data services, with less growth coming from voice services.

In the year to 31 March 2004, O2 UK continues to target an EBITDA margin of 30% for the full year, and O2 Germany is targeting a double-digit EBITDA margin.

The asset impairment charge and the growth and performance improvement delivered in the year to 31 March 2003 will accelerate the Group's progress towards delivery of positive earnings per share.

In the year to 31 March 2004 group capital expenditure is expected to be higher than in the previous year, mainly due to the commencement of investment in 3G networks, and higher investment in the Airwave network in the UK.

Cautionary statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements. We may also make written or oral forward-looking statements in:

- our periodic reports to the US Securities and Exchange Commission, also known as the SEC, on Forms 20-F and 6-K;

- our annual report and accounts and half-yearly reports;

- our press releases and other written materials; and

- oral statements made by our officers, directors or employees to third parties.

We have based these forward-looking statements on our current plans, expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made.

Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations are forward-looking statements. Words like "believe," " anticipate," "expect," "intend," "seek," "will," "plan," "could," "may," "might, " "project," "goal," "target" and similar expressions often identify forward-looking statements but are not the only ways we identify these statements.

These statements may be found in this document generally. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including all the risks discussed in the above-mentioned sections.

If any one or more of the foregoing assumptions are ultimately incorrect, our actual results may differ from our expectations based on these assumptions. Also, the sector and markets in which we operate may not grow over the next several years as expected, or at all. The failure of these markets to grow as expected may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition and the market price of our ordinary shares and ADSs.

The information on our web site, any web site mentioned in this document or any web site directly or indirectly linked to our or any other web site mentioned in this document is not incorporated by reference into this document and you should not rely on it.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Group profit and loss account
Year ended 31 March 2003

<S>	Note <C>	2003 GBPm <C>	2002 GBPm <C>
Turnover: group and share of associates		5,020	4,407
Group's share of associate's turnover		(146)	(131)
Group turnover	2	4,874	4,276
Net operating expenses (including exceptional items)	3	(13,652)	(5,132)
EBITDA before exceptional items		859	433
Depreciation before exceptional items		(932)	(747)
Amortisation before exceptional items		(405)	(392)
Operating loss before exceptional items		(478)	(706)
Exceptional items	4	(8,300)	(150)
Group operating loss		(8,778)	(856)
Group's share of operating profit of associates		5	8
Total operating loss	2	(8,773)	(848)
Provision for loss on sale of business		(1,364)	-
Net interest payable and similar charges		(66)	(25)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(10,203)	(873)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	55	23
Retained loss for the year		(10,148)	(850)
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	7	(117.0)	(9.8)

</TABLE>

Profits and losses in all periods presented arise from continuing operations.

EBITDA is our earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional items, excluding our share of operating profits of our associates. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under UK or US GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, because EBITDA is not uniformly defined. EBITDA should not be considered by investors as an alternative to Group operating loss on ordinary activities before taxation as an indication of operating performance, or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as an indication of cash flows. EBITDA is one of the key financial measures used by the Group for evaluating financial performance.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Group statement of total recognised gains and losses
Year ended 31 March 2003

<S>	2003 GBPm <C>	2002 GBPm <C>
Loss for the financial year	(10,148)	(850)
Currency translation differences arising on foreign currency net investments in subsidiaries	1,333	161
Total recognised losses relating to the year	(8,815)	(689)

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Group balance sheet
As at 31 March 2003

	Note	2003 GBPm	2002 GBPm

<S> <C> <C> <C>

Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		7,582	15,992
Tangible assets		3,875	4,094
Investments		3	37
		11,460	20,123
Current assets			
Stocks		73	68
Debtors		924	1,090
Investments		848	859
Cash at bank and in hand		68	20
		1,913	2,037
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,572)	(1,521)
Net current assets		341	516
Total assets less current liabilities		11,801	20,639
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,451)	(1,403)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(284)	(402)
Net assets		10,066	18,834
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	9	9
Other reserves	8	12,087	22,656
Profit and loss account	8	(2,030)	(3,831)
Equity shareholders' funds	8	10,066	18,834

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Reconciliation of operating loss to operating cash flows
Year ended 31 March 2003

<S> <C> <C>

	2003 GBPm	2002 GBPm
Group operating loss	(8,778)	(856)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	9,637	1,139
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	8	9
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(5)	89
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	166	(38)
Increase in creditors	58	24
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(53)	90
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,033	457

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Group cash flow statement
Year ended 31 March 2003

<S> <C> <C>

	2003 GBPm	2002 GBPm
Cash inflow from operating activities	1,033	457
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(63)	(9)
Taxation	(4)	(4)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(882)	(1,231)
Acquisitions and disposals	-	(864)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing	84	(1,651)
Management of liquid resources	11	(459)
Financing	(47)	1,790
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	48	(320)

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Group net debt
As at 31 March 2003

	2003	2002
	GBPm	GBPm
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash at bank and in hand	68	20
Current asset investments	848	859
	916	879
Euro medium term notes (net of issue costs)	(1,015)	(982)
Loan notes	(19)	(58)
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	(390)	(406)
Other loans and borrowings	(41)	(50)
Net debt	(549)	(617)

</TABLE>

Notes to the preliminary announcement for the year ended 31 March 2003

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2002.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2. Segmental analysis

		Total turnover	Group turnover	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (1)	Operating profit of associates	Total operating profit / (loss)
		GBPm	GBPm	GBPm	GBPm	GBPm
<S>		<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Year ended 31 March 2003						
Mobile telecommunications						
UK		3,171	3,025	2,953	5	(2,111)
Germany		1,060	1,060	5,006	-	(4,979)
Other countries		705	705	1,609 (2)	-	(1,451)
Total mobile telecommunications		4,936	4,790	9,568	5	(8,541)
Mobile internet services	UK	93	93	49	-	(122)
Other businesses	UK	64	64	19	-	(23)
Central overheads and adjustments		-	-	1	-	(87)
Inter-segment eliminations		(73)	(73)		-	-
Group total		5,020	4,874	9,637	5	(8,773)
Year ended 31 March 2002						
Mobile telecommunications						
UK		2,887	2,756	398	8	194
Germany		875	875	235	-	(430)
Other countries		595	595	132	-	(73)
Total mobile telecommunications		4,357	4,226	765	8	(309)
Mobile internet services	UK	100	100	25	-	(103)
Other businesses	UK	54	54	9	-	(22)
Central overheads and adjustments		-	-	340	-	(414)
Inter-segment eliminations		(104)	(104)	-	-	-
Group total		4,407	4,276	1,139	8	(848)

</TABLE>

(1) In the year ended 31 March 2003, the exceptional depreciation, amortisation and impairment charged to total operating loss of GBP8,300 million comprised a charge of GBP2,401 million in respect of goodwill and GBP5,899 million in respect of telecommunications licences and investments held in the Group's businesses.

(2) Excludes a non-operational exceptional impairment charge of GBP1,364 million relating to the sale of O2 Netherlands.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2. Segmental analysis continued

		Capital expenditure(1) GBPm	Tangible fixed assets GBPm	Net operating assets/ (liabilities) (2) GBPm	Associates and joint ventures GBPm
<S>		<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Year ended 31 March 2003					
Mobile telecommunications					
UK		362	2,111	6,226	-
Germany		141	1,072	3,203	-
Other countries		116	288	1,198	-
Total mobile telecommunications		619	3,471	10,627	-
Mobile internet services	UK	17	48	20	-
Other businesses	UK	170	353	295	-
Corporate assets and adjustments		1	3	(109)	-
Group total		807	3,875	10,833	-
Year ended 31 March 2002					
Mobile telecommunications					
UK		611	2,219	8,857	34
Germany		248	1,065	7,183	-
Other countries		180	540	3,567	-
Total mobile telecommunications		1,039	3,824	19,607	34
Mobile internet services	UK	42	65	46	-
Other businesses	UK	95	202	161	-
Corporate assets and adjustments		-	3	(36)	-
Group total		1,176	4,094	19,778	34

</TABLE>

(1) Capital expenditure comprises tangible fixed asset additions.

(2) Net operating assets comprises tangible and intangible fixed assets (including goodwill), stocks, debtors, creditors (excluding debt) falling due within one year and after one year, and provisions (excluding deferred tax).

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

3. Net operating expenses

			2003			2002
	Continuing operations GBPm	Discontinuing operations GBPm	Total GBPm	Continuing operations GBPm	Discontinuing operations GBPm	Total GBPm
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	
Group turnover	4,611	263	4,874	4,076	200	4,276
Cost of sales	(2,854)	(206)	(3,060)	(2,519)	(195)	(2,714)
Gross profit	1,757	57	1,814	1,557	5	1,562
Administrative expenses	(10,449)	(143)	(10,592)	(2,280)	(138)	(2,418)
Administrative expenses before exceptional items	(2,149)	(143)	(2,292)	(2,141)	(127)	(2,268)
Exceptional items	(8,300)	-	(8,300)	(139)	(11)	(150)
Group operating loss	(8,692)	(86)	(8,778)	(723)	(133)	(856)

</TABLE>

On 14 April 2003, the Group announced the sale of O2 Netherlands, its wholly owned Dutch subsidiary, to Greenfield Capital Partners, for a consideration of EUR25 million. At the date of approval of the financial statements, the sale is subject to final competition clearance in the Netherlands. In accordance with FRS 3 "Reporting financial performance", the results of O2 Netherlands for the two years ended 31 March 2002 and 2003 are classified as "discontinuing" as a component within continuing operations, as detailed above.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

4. Exceptional items

	2003 GBPm	2002 GBPm

<S> | <C> | <C>

Impairment of fixed assets	8,300	-
Provision for loss on disposal of business	1,364	-
Costs relating to demerger from BT	-	27
Costs relating to business closure and reorganisation	-	123
	9,664	150

</TABLE>

The exceptional items in the year ended 31 March 2003 are discussed in note 5. These exceptional charges did not result in any cash flows.

The exceptional items in the year ended 31 March 2002 related to the restructuring of the United Kingdom and German operations post demerger and include GBP87 million in respect of redundancy costs. These exceptional items charged post demerger gave rise to cash outflow of GBP27 million in the year ended 31 March 2002.

5. Impairment

In accordance with FRS 11 "Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill" the Group regularly monitors the carrying values of its fixed assets.

During the second half of the year ended 31 March 2003 certain events, including the Group's strategic review of the Dutch market which led to the announcement of the disposal of O2 Netherlands, indicated the Group should perform impairment reviews of its four principal operations; its mobile telecommunications operations in the UK, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands.

In April 2003, the Group announced the sale of O2 Netherlands resulting in an accounting loss of approximately GBP1.4 billion, which provided an indication that the valuation of mobile businesses may be lower than previously estimated. Additionally, following the Competition Commission's report on mobile termination charges, the Group announced that it was reviewing the launch dates of its 3G services and would adopt a more prudent timetable where local regulatory requirements permitted. The revision in this timetable, together with the current absence of evidence as to the present mass market appeal of 3G services and the limited availability of 2G / 3G compatible handsets, has led management to review and revise the business plans of its mobile operations across its European footprint.

As a result of the above events, the carrying value of the fixed assets of each of the Groups income generating units, (IGU's), being O2 UK, O2 Germany, O2 Ireland and O2 Netherlands, were compared to their respective recoverable amounts.

The announced disposal of O2 Netherlands, has led to the carrying value of the net assets of the Dutch IGU being written down to their recoverable amount, which in this case is the sale proceeds less direct costs of disposal. This has resulted in an exceptional impairment charge of GBP1,364 million being recognised in the profit and loss account below Group operating loss.

With respect to the IGU's that are held for continuing use within the Group, (being O2 UK, O2 Germany and O2 Ireland), the carrying values of their fixed assets were compared to their value in use to the Group. The value in use of each IGU is calculated with reference to the net present value of its future cash flows derived from the assets, using cash flow projections for the period up to 31 March 2013. These projections cover a ten-year period, as management believes that throughout this ten-year period, the annual growth rate of the IGU being assessed will differ from the average growth rates for the countries concerned. For the periods beyond 1 April 2013, the projections use a long-term growth rate assumed to be at or below the nominal GDP growth rate of the country concerned. The discount rates applied to the projections were based on the post-tax weighted average cost of capital for the group. The effective pre-tax discount rate for each of our territories reviewed ranged between 10.4% and 12.5%.

5. Impairment continued

The impairment review performed during the year ended 31 March 2003 revealed that the fixed assets of each of the IGU's held for continuing use within the Group were impaired, resulting in an exceptional impairment charge of GBP8,300 million included within operating costs.

The total exceptional impairment charges are analysed below:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Goodwill GBPm <C>	Licences, other intangible assets and investments GBPm <C>	Tangible assets GBPm <C>	Total GBPm <C>
Operating exceptional items				
O2 UK	198	2,102	-	2,300
O2 Germany	903	3,797	-	4,700
O2 Ireland	1,300	-	-	1,300
	2,401	5,899	-	8,300
Non-operating exceptional items				
O2 Netherlands	649	423	292	1,364
	3,050	6,322	292	9,664

</TABLE>

The carrying value of the Group's goodwill and licences after the impairment charges are GBP3,418 million and GBP4,164 million respectively.

The impairment charge relating to goodwill includes GBP47 million in respect of goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 April 1998 which has been written off directly to reserves. This goodwill has been reinstated and written off through the profit and loss account.

In calculating the value in use there is considerable uncertainty as to the present value of the future cash flows. In assessing the future cash flows, assumptions have been made using the best estimates available at the time of performing the impairment review. These estimates include those used to reflect the growth rates up to 2013, the long term growth rates beyond 2013, the discount rate, the competitive landscape, the take up and charge rate of data services and the availability of functioning technological infrastructure to support the 3G roll-out. The actual outcome is uncertain and these estimates may change over time as subsequent changes in the mobile telecommunications industry, including advances in technology, changes in the performance of our businesses as a result of competitive pressure or otherwise, or potential difficulty in the implementation of the UMTS network, may in the future shorten the estimated useful lives or result in a further write down of these assets.

Similar impairment reviews were performed during the years ended 31 March 2002 and 2001. The review in 2001 resulted in an exceptional charge to operating costs of GBP2,800 million in respect of O2 Germany, which was allocated to goodwill.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

6. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

<S>	2003 GBPm <C>	2002 GBPm <C>
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30%	-	(13)
Tax on Group's share of results of associates	2	2
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(2)
Non United Kingdom tax	8	2
Total current tax charge / (credit)	10	(11)
Deferred tax credit at 30%		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(72)	(6)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	7	(6)
Total deferred tax credit	(65)	(12)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(55)	(23)

</TABLE>

7. Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share has been calculated by dividing the loss for the financial year of GBP10,148 million (2002: GBP850 million), by 8,670 million shares (2002: 8,670 million), being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. For 2002 the number of ordinary shares in issue is based on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the period from demerger to 31 March 2002.

8. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Called up share capital GBPm <C>	Other reserves GBPm <C>	Profit and loss account GBPm <C>	Owners' net investment GBPm <C>	Total equity shareholders funds GBPm <C>
At 1 April 2001	-	-	-	19,068	19,068
Funding flows with BT	-	-	(474)	446	(28)
Transfer on demerger	9	23,189	(3,675)	(19,514)	9
Retained loss for period after demerger	-	-	(376)	-	(376)
Transfer from profit and loss account	-	(533)	533	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	161	-	161
At 31 March 2002	9	22,656	(3,831)	-	18,834
Retained loss for the period	-	-	(10,148)	-	(10,148)
Reinstatement of goodwill previously written off to reserves	-	-	47	-	47
Transfer from profit and loss account	-	(10,569)	10,569	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	1,333	-	1,333
At 31 March 2003	9	12,087	(2,030)	-	10,066

</TABLE>

The financial information contained in this preliminary announcement does not constitute the Group's statutory financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2003 or 31 March 2002. The financial information is derived from the audited statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2003 which were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2003. The auditors have reported on those financial statements; their report was unqualified and did not contain a statement under either section 237(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 1985. The 2003 financial statements will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies following the Company's Annual General Meeting.

APPENDIX: FOURTH QUARTER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Fourth quarter operational highights

Group

- Customer base grew by 1.6% to 19.4 million
- 301,000 net new customers added, of which 96% post-pay
- Data as % of service revenues increased to 19.4% (Q3 : 17.7%)

O2 UK

- Customer base grew by 98,000 to 12.05 million
- Contract customers grew to 33.7% of the base (Q3 : 32.9%)
- Blended ARPU was GBP247, 6.9% higher than at the start of the year
- Data as % of service revenue increased to 19.4% (Q3 : 17.4%)

O2 Germany

- 236,000 net new customers added, of which 175,000 post-pay
- Customer base grew to 4.8 million, of which 54.7% post-pay
- Blended ARPU was EUR340, 7.9% higher than at the start of the year
- Data as % of service revenue increased to 21.0% (Q3 : 19.7%)

O2 Ireland

- Customer base grew 1.2% to 1.255 million
- Blended ARPU was EUR546, 2.4% higher than at the start of the year
- Data as % of service revenue increased to 17.4% (Q3 : 15.7%)

Mobile data

- Total SMS sent grew by 9.4% in the quarter to 2.45 billion messages
- Total number of active GPRS customers increased to over 525,000

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Customer numbers

<S>	Customers at 31 March 2002 000's <C>	Customers at 30 June 2002 000's <C>	Customers at 30 Sept. 2002 000's <C>	Customers at 31 Dec. 2002 000's <C>	Net additions during period 000's <C>	Customers at 31 March 2003 000's <C>
O2 UK						
Pre-pay	7,542	7,518	7,625	8,014	(25)	7,989
Post-pay	3,542	3,653	3,824	3,938	123	4,061
Total	11,084	11,171	11,449	11,952	98	12,050
O2 Germany						
Pre-pay	1,912	2,004	2,047	2,121	61	2,182
Post-pay	1,979	2,082	2,243	2,455	175	2,630
Total	3,891	4,086	4,290	4,576	236	4,812
O2 Ireland						
Pre-pay	824	802	836	876	13	889
Post-pay	356	359	362	364	2	366
Total	1,180	1,161	1,198	1,240	15	1,255
O2 Netherlands						
Pre-pay	1,022	1,015	987	937	(38)	899
Post-pay	233	267	304	309	(12)	297
Total	1,255	1,282	1,291	1,246	(50)	1,196
Manx						
Pre-pay	26	28	32	36	2	38
Post-pay	21	21	21	21	0	21
Total	47	49	53	57	2	59
mmO2 Group						
Pre-pay	11,326	11,367	11,527	11,984	13	11,997
Post-pay	6,131	6,382	6,754	7,087	288	7,375
Total	17,457	17,749	18,281	19,071	301	19,372
Pre-pay percentage	64.9%	64.0%	63.1%	62.8%	4.3%	61.9%
Post-pay percentage	35.1%	36.0%	36.9%	37.2%	95.7%	38.1%

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

1. Average revenue per user (ARPU) - GBP

3 months ended: <S>	31 March 2002 GBP <C>	30 June 2002 GBP <C>	30 September 2002 GBP <C>	31 December 2002 GBP <C>	31 March 2003 GBP <C>
O2 UK					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	108	109	112	117	121
Post-pay	498	502	505	503	503
Blended	231	234	238	243	247
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	9	9	10	11	10

Post-pay	40	42	44	42	41
Blended	19	20	21	21	20
O2 Germany					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	71	76	82	81	83
Post-pay	313	324	331	335	341
Blended	195	203	210	212	219
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	6	7	7	7	7
Post-pay	26	28	29	29	29
Blended	17	18	18	18	19
O2 Ireland					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	197	204	208	212	220
Post-pay	622	621	633	639	656
Blended	329	333	338	341	351
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	16	18	18	18	19
Post-pay	51	53	56	53	57
Blended	27	28	30	29	30
O2 Netherlands					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	84	83	86	94	94
Post-pay	492	495	485	473	471
Blended	163	160	163	173	179
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	8	7	8	8	9
Post-pay	42	42	38	37	41
Blended	14	14	15	15	17

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

2. Average revenue per user (ARPU) - EURuro

3 months ended:	31 March 2002 EUR	30 June 2002 EUR	30 September 2002 EUR	31 December 2002 EUR	31 March 2003 EUR
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
O2 Germany					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	115	123	132	129	129
Post-pay	507	522	530	533	531
Blended	315	327	336	338	340
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	10	11	11	11	10
Post-pay	43	44	45	45	43
Blended	27	28	29	29	28
O2 Ireland					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	319	329	333	337	342
Post-pay	1,008	1,002	1,015	1,017	1,022
Blended	533	537	542	543	546
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	27	28	29	29	28
Post-pay	83	84	88	83	85
Blended	44	45	47	45	45

O2 Netherlands					
12 month rolling					
Pre-pay	136	134	138	149	146
Post-pay	797	798	777	752	734
Blended	264	258	261	275	279
Monthly average					
Pre-pay	13	11	13	12	13
Post-pay	68	67	60	58	61
Blended	23	22	23	23	25
Euro rates					
Quarterly	1.6273	1.5949	1.5736	1.5709	1.4939
Annually	1.6200	1.6120	1.6024	1.5914	1.5569

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

3. Subscriber Acquisition Costs (SAC)

<S>	12 months ended 31 March 2002 GBP <C>	12 months ended 31 March 2003 GBP <C>
O2 UK		
Pre-pay	53	25
Post-pay	180	177
Blended	90	79
O2 Germany - GBP		
Pre-pay	44	16
Post-pay	160	161
Blended	95	107
O2 Germany - EURuro		
Pre-pay	71	25
Post-pay	259	251
Blended	154	166
O2 Ireland - GBP		
Pre-pay	44	30
Post-pay	202	158
Blended	75	50
O2 Ireland - EURuro		
Pre-pay	71	46
Post-pay	327	246
Blended	122	78
O2 Netherlands - GBP		
Pre-pay	55	26
Post-pay	198	133
Blended	75	88
O2 Netherlands - EURuro		
Pre-pay	89	40
Post-pay	321	207
Blended	122	137

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

4. Churn

	12 months ended 31 March 2002	12 months ended 31 March 2003

	%	%
<S>	<C>	<C>
O2 UK		
Pre-pay	32	31
Post-pay	31	28
Blended	32	30
O2 Germany		
Pre-pay	35	16
Post-pay	21	16
Blended	28	16
O2 Ireland		
Pre-pay	44	36
Post-pay	23	17
Blended	38	31
O2 Netherlands		
Pre-pay	27	28
Post-pay	27	52
Blended	27	34

</TABLE>

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5. Voice minutes of use (mou) - blended monthly average

	12 months ended 31 March 2003
<S>	<C>
O2 UK	107
O2 Germany	109
O2 Ireland	188

</TABLE>

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<CAPTION>

6. Data as percentage of service revenues

3 months ended:	31 March 2002	30 June 2002	30 September 2002	31 December 2002	31 March 2003
	%	%	%	%	%
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
O2 UK	13.8	14.1	15.3	17.4	19.4
O2 Germany	14.5	18.3	18.1	19.7	21.0
O2 Ireland	11.5	11.7	14.1	15.7	17.4
O2 Netherlands	9.2	12.1	13.3	16.0	14.9
O2 Group	13.4	14.6	15.6	17.7	19.4

</TABLE>

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<CAPTION>

7. SMS messages (1)

3 months ended:	31 March 2002	30 June 2002	30 September 2002	31 December 2002	31 March 2003
	million	million	million	million	million
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
O2 UK	1,060	1,252	1,302	1,512	1,688
O2 Germany	286	298	313	361	365
O2 Ireland	204	214	224	260	294
O2 Netherlands	110	98	98	101	98
Manx	6	6	7	8	8
O2 Group	1,666	1,868	1,944	2,242	2,453

Growth	+15.3%	+12.1%	+4.1%	+15.3%	+9.4%

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<CAPTION>

<S>	12 months ended 31 March 2002 million <C>	12 months ended 31 March 2003 million <C>
O2 UK	3,383	5,754
O2 Germany	958	1,337
O2 Ireland	666	992
O2 Netherlands	289	395
Manx	17	29
O2 Group	5,313	8,507
		+60.1%

</TABLE>

(1) Re-stated to include wholesale SMS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	<C>
mmO2 Contacts:	
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</TABLE>

mmO2 press office: 01753 628402

All mmO2 Group news releases can be accessed at our web site: www.mmo2.com

(end)

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.

mmO2 plc

Date: 21 May 2003 By:___/s/ Robert Harwood___

ROBERT HARWOOD
Assistant Secretary