BRITISH AIRWAYS PLC Form 6-K February 03, 2006

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

FURNISHED PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

03 February, 2006

BRITISH AIRWAYS Plc (Registrant's Name)

Waterside HBA3, PO Box 365 Harmondsworth UB7 0GB United Kingdom

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

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the  $\mbox{registrant}$  is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule101(b)(1)

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7)

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organised (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant 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):

CONTENTS

#### 1. Chairmans Statement

### SIGNATURES

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 authorised.

#### BRITISH AIRWAYS Plc

By: /s/\_\_\_

Name: Alan Buchanan Title:Company Secretary Date 3rd February 2006

### INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

1. Chairmans Statement

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS 2005-2006 (unaudited)

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS (unaudited)

OF BIGHTING THE FININGERIE STREET	(anaaarcca)				
		Three	months ended December 31	Better/	Nine mont
		2005	2004	(Worse)	2005
Revenue	GBPm	2,129	1,957	8.8%	6,393
Operating profit	GBPm	175	136	28.7%	612
Profit before tax	GBPm	164	151	8.6%	529
Profit after tax	GBPm	123	118	4.2%	384
Net assets	GBPm	1,953	1,387	40.8%	1,953
Basic earnings per share	р	10.3	10.7	(3.7)%	33.4

		nths ended ecember 31 2004	Better/ (Worse)	Nine mon De 2005	
TOTAL GROUP OPERATIONS					
TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY					
RPK (m) ASK (m) Passenger load factor (%) CTK (m) RTK (m) ATK (m) Overall load factor (%) Passengers carried (000) Tonnes of cargo carried (000)	27,499 37,119 74.1 1,325 4,076 5,815 70.1 8,530 211	25,999 35,723 72.8 1,321 3,921 5,607 69.9 8,428 232	5.8% 3.9% 1.3pts 0.3% 4.0% 3.7% 0.2pts 1.2% (9.1)%	85,079 111,277 76.5 3,693 12,187 17,384 70.1 27,474 593	
FINANCIAL			, ,		
Operating margin (%) Passenger revenue per RPK (p) Passenger revenue per ASK (p) Cargo revenue per CTK (p) Total traffic revenue per RTK (p) Total traffic revenue per ATK (p) Net operating expenditure per RTK (p) Net operating expenditure per ATK (p) Average fuel price before hedging (US cents/US gallon)	8.2 6.11 4.53 10.19 44.53 31.21 40.24 28.20	6.9 6.20 4.52 10.14 44.55 31.16 41.09 28.73	1.3pts (1.5)% 0.2% 0.5% (0.0)% 0.2% 2.1% 1.8%	9.6 6.07 4.64 10.13 45.43 31.85 40.40 28.32	
TOTAL AIRLINE OPERATIONS (Note 1)					
OPERATIONS					
Average Manpower Equivalent (MPE) ATKs per MPE (000) Aircraft in service at period end	45,624 127.5 289	45,888 122.2 293	0.6% 4.3% (4)	45,949 378.3 289	
•			. ,		

Note 1: Excludes non airline activity companies, principally, Airmiles Travel Promotions Ltd, BA Holidays Ltd, BA Travel Shops Ltd, Speedbird Insurance Company Ltd and The London Eye Company Ltd.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Group Performance

Group profit before tax for the three months to December 31 was GBP164 million; this compares with a profit of GBP151 million last year.

Operating profit - - at GBP175 million - - was GBP39 million better than last year. The operating margin of 8.2% was 1.3 points higher than last year. The improvement in operating profit primarily reflects improvements in revenue, partially offset by increased fuel costs (up 28% in the quarter).

Group profit before tax for the nine months to December 31 was GBP529 million, GBP10 million better than last year; operating profit – at GBP612 million – was up GBP102 million on the same period a year ago. The improvement in operating profit primarily reflects improvements in turnover, including fuel surcharges, partially offset by higher costs, mainly fuel.

Cash inflow from operating activities was GBP809 million for the nine months, with the closing cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits at GBP2,109 million representing a GBP427 million increase versus March 31, 2005. Net debt fell by GBP744 million from March 31, 2005 to GBP2,178 million.

#### Turnover

For the three month period, Group turnover - at GBP2,129 million - was up 8.8% on a flying programme 3.7% larger in ATKs. The improvement in ATKs includes a 2 point increase due to temporary reductions in the flying programme in Quarter 3 last year. Passenger yields were down 1.5% per RPK; seat factor was up 1.3 points at 74.1% on capacity 3.9% higher in ASKs.

For the nine month period, turnover improved by 8.4% to GBP6,393 million on a flying programme 2.5% larger in ATKs. Passenger yields were up 0.5% per RPK with seat factor up 1.1 points at 76.5% on capacity 2.5% higher in ASKs.

Cargo volumes for the quarter (CTKs) were up 0.3% compared with last year, with yields (revenue/CTK) up 0.5%. For the nine month period, cargo volumes were down 1.3%, with yields up 2.4%.

Overall load factor for the quarter was up 0.2 points at 70.1%, and for the nine months down 0.1 points at 70.1%.

#### Costs

For the quarter, unit costs (pence/ATK) reduced by 1.8% on the same period last year as a result of a net cost increase of 1.8% on capacity 3.7% higher in ATKs.

Operating expenditure in the quarter increased by 7.3%. Fuel costs increased by 28.2% due to the increase in fuel price net of hedging, a larger flying programme and a stronger US dollar. Employee costs increased by 8.3% as wage awards and increased pension service costs were only partially offset by manpower reductions. In addition, a GBP10 million restructuring provision was included in the quarter to support the first phase of the management restructuring programme announced in December 2005. Selling costs were up 7.8% due to additional promotional spend as a result of the expansion of flights to India, the timing of marketing campaigns this year versus last year and an adverse exchange impact. Engineering spend was up 20.4% in the quarter primarily driven by the non-recurrence of one-off recoveries last year, additional maintenance costs due to the timing of minor overhauls versus last year and an adverse exchange impact.

For the nine months, unit costs (pence/ATK) were unchanged versus last year.

This reflects a net cost increase of 2.5% on capacity 2.5% higher in ATKs.

### Non Operating Items

Interest expense for the quarter reduced by GBP7 million from last year to GBP51 million reflecting the impact of lower debt. Interest income at GBP24 million was GBP9 million higher than last year, reflecting higher cash balances. The retranslation of currency borrowings generated a charge of GBP3 million, compared with a credit of GBP59 million last year. The movement results from changes in accounting treatment following the adoption of IAS39 whereby unhedged currency borrowings are now hedged against future cash flows. The share of profits in associates at GBP25 million was GBP24 million higher than last year due to our share of Iberia's profit on its disposal of its investment in Amadeus.

For the nine month period, interest expense was GBP164 million, GBP28 million lower than last year due to the impact of lower debt levels. The retranslation of currency borrowings generated a charge of GBP13 million, compared with a credit of GBP70 million last year. This is due to the changes in accounting treatment as above. Profit on sale of fixed assets and investments was GBP82 million lower than last year, reflecting the non-recurrence of the GBP86 million profit on disposal of our investment in Qantas last year. The share of profits in associates includes our share of Iberia's profit on its disposal of its investment in Amadeus.

#### Earnings Per Share

The earnings attributable to shareholders for the three months was equivalent to 10.3 pence per share, compared with last year's earnings per share of 10.7 pence.

For the nine month period, the profit attributable to shareholders was GBP371 million, equivalent to 33.4 pence per share, compared with earnings of 35.1 pence per share last year.

### Net Debt / Total Capital Ratio

Borrowings, net of cash and short term loans and deposits, were GBP2,178 million at December 31, down GBP744 million since the start of the year, partly due to the conversion of the GBP112 million of bonds from debt to equity. The net debt/total capital ratio reduced by 15.0 points from March 31 to 52.7%. The net debt/total capital ratio including operating leases was down 12.5 points from March 31 to 59.9%.

#### Cash Flow

During the nine months we generated a positive cash flow from operating activities of GBP809 million, GBP126 million higher than last year. Including current interest bearing deposits, the cash position at December 31, 2005 was GBP2,109 million, an increase of GBP427 million compared with March 31, 2005.

### Aircraft Fleet

Compared to September 30, 2005, the Group fleet in service increased by 1 aircraft to 289.

#### Subsidiaries

In a major drive to improve profitability we are re-launching our regional subsidiary, British Airways CitiExpress, under the new name of BA Connect. BA Connect will bring significant benefits to regional air travellers by offering more choice, greater business traveller benefits and even lower fares with prices reduced by up to 40%.

#### Pensions

Tackling our pension deficit continues to be a key driver in making our cost base competitive for the future. We have come to the end of a staff awareness programme on the implications of the significant deficit and we are reviewing the feedback before starting consultations with the trades unions and trustees by the end of March.

#### Outlook

Some yield improvement is still expected for this financial year. Consequently, revenue is now expected to grow by more than 8%.

Despite the improved revenue outlook, market conditions remain broadly unchanged as significant promotional activity is required to maintain seat factors.

Underlying costs excluding fuel are now expected to be some 1% higher than the guidance we gave at the beginning of the year, which was flat.

Fuel costs continue to be a challenge for the industry, but our guidance is unchanged with total fuel costs expected to be up by GBP525 million this year.

Our focus remains on preparing for the move to Terminal 5 in 2008, investing in products for our customers and continuing to drive simplification to deliver a competitive cost base.

Certain information included in these statements is forward-looking and involves risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements.

Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, projections relating to results of operations and financial conditions and the Company's plans and objectives for future operations, including, without limitation, discussions of the Company's Business Plan programs, expected future revenues, financing plans and expected expenditures and divestments. All forward-looking statements in this report are based upon information known to the Company on the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

It is not reasonably possible to itemize all of the many factors and specific events that could cause the Company's forward looking statements to be incorrect or that could otherwise have a material adverse effect on the future operations

or results of an airline operating in the global economy. Information on some factors which could result in material difference to the results is available in the Company's SEC filings, including, without limitation the Company's Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 2005.

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)

	Three	months ended December 31	Da++ /	Nine	month
	2005 GBPm		Better/ (Worse)	2005 GBPm	Dece 20
Traffic Revenue					
Passenger	1,680	1,613	4.2%	5,162	
Cargo	135	134	0.7%	374	
	1,815	1,747	3.9%	5,536	
Other revenue	314	210	49.5%	857	
TOTAL REVENUE	2,129	1,957	8.8%	6,393	
Employee costs	576	532	(8.3)%	1,714	
Depreciation and amortisation	184	183	(0.5)%	533	
Aircraft operating lease costs	26	28	7.1%	82	
Fuel and oil costs	423	330	(28.2)%	1,188	
Engineering and other aircraft costs	118	98	(20.4)%	353	
Landing fees and en route charges	139	140	0.7%	426	
Handling charges, catering and					
other operating costs	247	231	(6.9)%	729	
Selling costs	110	102	(7.8)%	324	
Currency differences	(12)	28	(/.0/% nm	(15)	
Accommodation, ground equipment	(12)	20	11111	(13)	
and IT costs	143	149	4.0%	447	
and if costs	143	149	4.00	447	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM OPERATIONS	1,954	1,821	(7.3)%	5,781	
OPERATING PROFIT	175	136	28.7%	612	
Fuel derivative (losses)/gains*	(4)		nm	9	
Interest expense	(51)	(58)	12.1%	(164)	
Interest income	24	15	60.0%	67	
Other financing income	2.	8	nm	0.	
Financing income and expense		•	24411		
relating to pensions	(4)	(11)	63.6%	(12)	
Retranslation (charges)/credits	(-/	(11)	00.00	(12)	
on currency borrowings	(3)	59	nm	(13)	
Profit on sale of fixed	(3)	0,5	11111	(10)	
assets and investments	2	1	100.0%		
Share of profits in associates	25	1	nm	28	
bhare of profits in absociates	25	_	11111	20	
Income relating to fixed asset					
investments			nm	2	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	164	151	8.6%	529	
Tax	(41)	(33)	(24.2)%	(145)	
PROFIT AFTER TAX	123	118	4.2%	384	

Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	117	115		371
Minority interest	6	3		13
	123	118	4.2%	384
Earnings per share:				
Basic	10.3	10.7	(3.7)%	33.4
Fully diluted	10.3	10.4	(1.0)%	32.8

nm: Not meaningful

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (unaudited)

	December 31 2005 GBPm
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	
Fleet Property	6,703 949
Equipment	366
_4w-F	8,018
Goodwill	72
Landing rights	117
Other intangible assets Investments in associates	48
Long term investments	130 29
Long term investments	23
Available-for-sale financial assets	4
Employee benefit assets	138
Other financial assets	105
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8,661
NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	1
CURRENT ASSETS AND RECEIVABLES	
Expendable spares and other inventories	98
Trade receivables	589
Other current assets	480
Other current interest bearing deposits	1 <b>,</b> 164 945
Cash and cash equivalents	2 <b>,</b> 109
	2,103
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS AND RECEIVABLES	3,276
TOTAL ASSETS	11,938
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Issued share capital	283

Dece 20

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  Fuel derivative gains and losses reflect the ineffective portion of unrealised gains and losses on fuel derivative hedges required to be recognised through the income statement under IAS 39.

Treasury shares Other reserves	(2) 1,459
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,740
MINORITY INTEREST TOTAL EQUITY	213 1 <b>,</b> 953
Equity minority interest Non-equity minority interest MINORITY INTERESTS	
PROVISIONS Employee benefit obligations Provisions for deferred tax Other provisions TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,808 912 39 2,759
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest bearing long-term borrowings Other long term liabilities TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	3,794 364 4,158
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Current portion of long-term borrowings  Convertible long-term borrowings  Trade and other payables  Current tax payable	4,138 493 2,498 77
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,068 11,938
TOTAL SHAKEHOLDEKO EQUIT AND HADIBITIES	TT, 220

### CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

	Nine months Decemb 2005 GBPm 2004
CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation Operating cashflow before working capital changes Decrease in inventories and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables and provisions Other non-cash movements	612 533 1,145 52 (208)
Cash generated from operations Interest paid Taxation  NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	998 (149) (40) 809
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of property, plant and equipment  Purchase of intangible assets	(184) (3)

Purchase of interest in associated undertakings Proceeds from sale of associated undertaking	(5)
Proceeds from sale of trade investment	1
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9
Costs of disposal of subsidiary undertakings	(6)
Interest received	55
Dividends received	22
Increase in interest bearing deposits	(29)
Include in intelest bearing acposite	(23)
NET CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(140)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	
Repayment of borrowings	(40)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(241)
Exercise of share options	18
Distributions made to holders of perpetual securities	(10)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(273)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	396
Net foreign exchange difference	1
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31	548
	0.10
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT DECEMBER 31	945

These summary financial statements were approved by the Directors on February 2, 2006.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (unaudited)

For the period ended December 31, 2005

### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)\* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with those of the Standing Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB with the exception of the disclosure requirements of IAS 34 - 'Interim Reporting'.

The accounting policies and basis of preparation differ from those set out in the Report and Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2005 which were prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 1985 (UK GAAP).

A summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements under IFRS and a summary of the impact of the change from UK GAAP to IFRS on comparative periods as required by IFRS 1 - 'First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' were included in the group's 'Release of financial information for 2004/05 under International Financial Reporting Standards' published on July 4, 2005. The release included the quarterly results for quarters ended June 30, 2004, September 30, 2004,

December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005 restated under the recognition and measurement rules of IFRS and a summary of the significant differences to UK GAAP. The release also included restated balance sheets at those dates in addition to the restated balance sheet at April 1, 2004, the group's transition date to IFRS.

As permitted under IFRS 1, the group elected to apply the requirements of IAS 32 - 'Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation' and IAS 39 - 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement' from April 1, 2005. As a consequence certain assets and liabilities are required to be recognised and measured at fair value. As a result of the application of IAS 39 the opening net assets of the group increased by GBP183 million at April 1, 2005. The increase represents the fair value of financial instruments and available for sale financial assets (GBP193 million, net of deferred tax), partially offset by the impact of the group's share of the opening reserves adjustments of associated undertakings (GBP10 million). The adoption of IAS 32 had no impact on the reserves or net assets of the group except for minor presentational differences. The  ${\tt GBP200}$ million Euro Perpetual Preferred securities, issued by British Airways Finance (Jersey) L.P. in 1999, (in which the general partner is British Airways Holdings Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of British Airways Plc) have been classified as Minority Interest. In previous quarters this has been shown within other reserves.

Under IAS 39, financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of those instruments at the balance sheet date reflects the designation of the financial instrument.

Listed investments (other than interests in associates) are designated as available-for-sale assets and are recorded at fair value. Any change in the fair value is reported in reserves until the investment is sold when the cumulative reserves movement is recognised in income.

Any provisions for impairment of the carrying value are reflected in income when they arise.

Exchange gains and losses on monetary items are taken to income unless the item has been designated as a hedging instrument. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary investments are reflected in reserves until the investment is sold when the balance is recognised in income.

Derivative financial instruments, comprising interest rate swap agreements, foreign exchange derivatives and fuel hedging derivatives (including options, swaps and collars) are measured at fair value on the group balance sheet. Changes in the fair value are reported through operating income or financing according to the nature of the derivative financial instrument unless the derivative financial instrument has been designated as a hedge of a highly probable expected future cashflow. Gains and losses on forward exchange contracts to hedge capital expenditure commitments are recognised as part of the total sterling carrying cost of the relevant tangible asset as the contracts mature or are closed out. Gains and losses on derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments that are expected to be highly effective at inception and were highly effective for the period are taken to reserves and reflected in the income statement when the cashflow either occurs or ceases to be highly probable.

Certain loan repayment instalments denominated in US dollars and Japanese yen are designated as hedges of highly probable future foreign currency revenues. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these loan repayment instalments are taken to reserves until the future revenue occurs when the cumulative exchange difference is recognised in income.

The hedging relationships are tested for effectiveness in accordance with IAS 39

- 'Financial Instruments'.

Long term borrowings, finance leases and hire purchase agreements are recorded at amortised cost. Certain leases contain interest rate swaps that are closely related to the underlying financing and, as such, are not accounted for as an embedded derivative. The carrying value of the interest rate swap is reflected within the carrying value of the long-term borrowing.

The financial information presented has been prepared on the basis of those Standards and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (unaudited) (Continued)

For the period ended December 31, 2005

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC) that are expected to be applicable to 2005/06 financial reporting. These are subject to ongoing review and endorsement by the European Commission, whilst the application of the Standards continues to be subject to interpretation by IFRIC as well as emerging industry consensus. As a consequence, further adjustments to the accounting policies and treatments may need to be made in the first complete set of IFRS financial statements for 2005/06 for the year ending March 31, 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets, that are measured at fair value. The carrying value of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged.

- For the purposes of these statements IFRS also include International Accounting Standards (IAS).

### 2 FINANCE COSTS / INCOME

		onths ended December 31 2004 GBPm
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest payable on bank and other loans and		
finance charges payable under finance leases and		
hire purchase contracts	51	58
Interest capitalised		
Total finance costs	51	58
FINANCE INCOME		
Bank interest receivable	24	15
Total finance income	24	15

2005

	FINANCING INCOME AND EXPENSE RELATING TO PENSIONS			
	Net financing expense/(income) relating to pensions	4	11	
	Amortisation of actuarial (gains)/losses on pensions			
	Total financing income and expense relating to pensions	4	11	
	Retranslation (charges)/credits on currency borrowings	(3)	59	
3	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS			
		Three n	months ended	
			December 31	
		2005 GBPm	2004 GBPm	
	Net profit on disposal of investment in Qantas			
	Net profit/(loss) on the disposal of property, plant			
	and equipment	2	1	
		2	1	

#### 4 TAX

The tax charge for the quarter is GBP41 million of which GBP11 million represents deferred tax in the UK and GBP30 million current UK tax.

#### 5 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 are calculated on a weighted average of 1,128,475,000 ordinary shares (December 2004: 1,071,112,000; March 2005: 1,071,126,000) as adjusted for shares held for the purposes of employee share ownership plans including the Long Term Incentive Plan. Diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2005 are calculated on a weighted average of 1,138,143,000 ordinary shares (December 2004: 1,119,111,000; March 2005: 1,126,485,000).

The number of shares in issue at December 31, 2005 was 1,130,882,000 (December 31, 2004: 1,082,903,000; March 31, 2005: 1,082,903,000) ordinary shares of 25 pence each.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (unaudited) (Continued) For the period ended December 31, 2005

#### 6 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT TO CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS

Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period Net cash used in repayment of long-term borrowings
Increase in interest bearing deposits
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows
New finance leases taken out and hire
purchase arrangements made
Conversion of Convertible Capital Bonds 2005

2005

2005

Exchange movements
Movement in net debt during the period
Net debt at April 1
Net debt at period end

(

Net debt comprises the current and non-current portions of long-term borrowings, convertible long-term borrowings and overdrafts, less cash and cash equivalents plus interest-bearingshort-term deposits.

### 7 ANALYSIS OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

	THREE DESCRIPTION OF LONG TELL BOTH OF THE POST OF THE		
		December 31	Decemb
		2005 GBPm	2004
	Interest bearing long-term borrowings comprise:		
	Loans	1,081	
	Finance Leases	1,452	
	Hire purchase arrangements	1,261	
		3,794	
	Current portion of long-term borrowings comprise:		
	Loans	62	
	Finance Leases	121	
	Hire purchase arrangements	310	
		493	
8	RESERVES		
		December 31	Decemb
		2005 GBPm	2004
	Balance at April 1	940	
	Transitional effects from the adoption of IAS 39 and IAS 32	183	
	Profit for the period	384	
	Distributions to perpetual preferred security holders	(10)	
	Conversion of Convertible Capital Bonds 2005	100	
	Exchange and other movements	(138)	
		1,459	

9 The figures for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 are unaudited and do not constitute full accounts within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2005 have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and on which the auditors have issued an unqualified audit report and did not contain a statement under Section 237 of the Companies Act 1985.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO BRITISH AIRWAYS Plc

Introduction

We have been instructed by the Company to review the financial information for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2005, which comprises the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Accounts. We have read the other information contained in the interim results and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial information.

This report is made solely to the Company in accordance with guidance contained in Bulletin 1999/4 'Review of Interim Financial Information' issued by the Auditing Practices Board. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

### Directors' responsibilities

The interim results, including the financial information contained therein, is the responsibility of, and has been approved by the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the interim report in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority.

As disclosed in note 1, the next annual financial statements of the Group will be prepared in accordance with those IFRSs adopted for use by the European Union.

The accounting policies are consistent with those that the directors intend to use in the next financial statements. There is, however, a possibility that the directors may determine that some changes to these policies are necessary when preparing the full annual financial statements for the first time in accordance with those IFRS adopted for use by the European Union.

#### Review work performed

We conducted our review in accordance with guidance contained in Bulletin 1999/4 'Review of interim financial information' issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review consists principally of making enquiries of Group management and applying analytical procedures to the financial information and underlying financial data, and based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies have been applied. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets, liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit.

Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial information.

#### Review conclusion

On the basis of our review we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial information as presented for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2005.

Ernst & Young LLP

London

February 2, 2006

UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (US GAAP) INFORMATION (unaudited and for information only)

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which differ in certain respects from those generally accepted in the United States.

The comparatives have been restated to recognise the adoption of IFRS by the group.

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

Three months ended		
2005 GBPm	2004 GBPm	2005
117	115	
(130)	(132)	
(13)	(17)	
(1.2)p	(1.6)p	
(1.2)p	(1.6)p	
(12)p	(16)p	
(12)p	(16)p	
	2005 GBPm	Decemb 2004
	1,740	
	436	
	2,176	
	2005 GBPm  117 (130) (13)  (1.2)p (1.2)p	December 31 2005 GBPm 2004 GBPm  117 115 (130) (132)  (13) (17)  (1.2)p (1.6)p (1.2)p (1.6)p  (12)p (16)p (12)p (16)p  2005 GBPm  1,740 436

Net income for the three months ended December 31, 2004 and the nine months ended December 31, 2004, as reported under US GAAP, has been adjusted by approximately GBP(2) million and GBP16 million respectively, to reflect the quarterly impact of adjustments made during the 4th quarter of the year.

Shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2004 as reported under US GAAP has been adjusted by GBP16 million which reflects the cumulative impact of the adjustments.

# AIRCRAFT FLEET (unaudited and for information only)

Number in service with Group companies at December 31, 2005

AIRLINE OPERATIONS (Note 1)	On Balance Sheet aircraft	Off Balance Sheet Aircraft	Total December 2005	2
Boeing 747-400	57		57	
Boeing 777	40	3	43	
Boeing 767-300	21		21	
Boeing 757-200	13		13	
Airbus A319 (Note 2)	21	12	33	
Airbus A320 (Note 3)	9	18	27	1
Airbus A321	7		7	
Boeing 737-300		5	5	
Boeing 737-400 (Note 4)	19		19	1
Boeing 737-500		9	9	
Turboprops (Note 5)		8	8	
Embraer RJ145	16	12	28	
Avro RJ100 (Note 6)		15	15	(1)
British Aerospace 146	4		4	
GROUP TOTAL	207	82	289	1

#### Notes:

- 1. Includes those operated by British Airways Plc and British Airways CitiExpress Ltd.
- 2. Certain future deliveries and options include reserved delivery positions, and may be taken as any A320 family aircraft.
- 3. Includes 1 Airbus A320 returned to service from sub-lease to GB Airways.
- 4. Includes 1 Boeing 737-400 returned to service from sub-lease to Air One.
- 5. Comprises 8 de Havilland Canada DHC-8s. Excludes 5 British Aerospace ATPs stood down pending return to lessor and 12 Jetstream 41s sub-leased to Eastern Airways.
- 6. Excludes 1 Avro RJ100 sub-leased to Swiss.
- 7. Future deliveries have increased by 4 to 10 to replace 10 A320 aircraft due to leave the fleet from 2007.