

Annual Result	2009	2008
		<u>(restated)</u>
Group Profit/(Loss)	HK\$4,694m	(HK\$8,696m)
Group Turnover	HK\$66,978m	HK\$86,563m
Profit/(Loss) Margin	7.0%	(10.0%)
Return on Capital Employed	8.7%	(11.8%)
Earnings per share	HK¢119.3	(HK¢221.0)
Dividends per share	HK¢10	HK¢3
Available tonne kilometres	22,249m	24,410m
Cost per ATK	HK\$2.76	HK\$3.80
Cost per ATK (w/o fuel)	HK\$2.00	HK\$1.89
Revenue Load Factor	77.7%	75.1%
Breakeven Load Factor	72.8%	87.2%







#### One-off items

- Implementation of HK (IFRIC) 13 Customer Loyalty Program
  - A reduction of HK\$1.4B in the opening retained profit of 2009
  - Profit for 2009 increased by HK\$74m
- Profit on disposal of HAECO shares of HK\$1,254m
- Aircraft impairment
  - Aircraft held for sale NBV compared to their market values
  - Provision of HK\$219m
- Operating lease charges
  - Aircraft parked and unlikely to return to service
  - Accrued the outstanding lease payments
  - Provision for antitrust investigations of HK\$80m







### Airlines operating profit / (loss)

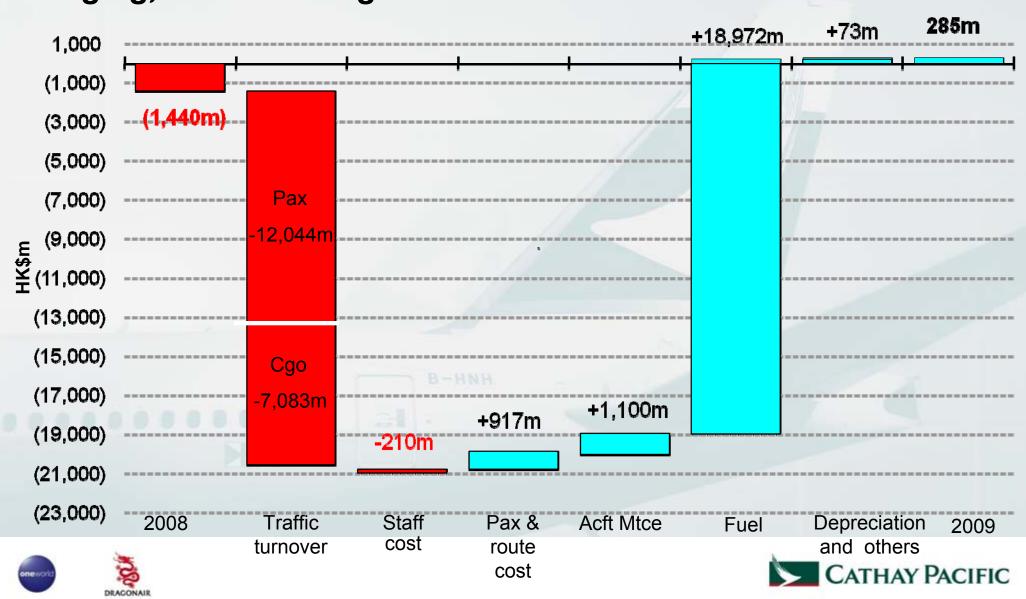
	2009	2008
		(restated)
	HK\$M	HK\$M
Airlines opening profit/(loss) before fuel hedging, non-recurring items and tax	285	(1,440)
Profit on disposal of HAECO shares	1,254	-
Realised and unrealised fuel hedging gains/(losses)	2,758	(7,970)
Settlement of the US DOJ cargo investigations	-	(468)
Tax (charge)/credit	(170)	1,476
Airlines profit/(loss) after tax	4,127	(8,402)
Share of profit/loss from subsidiaries & associates	567	(294)
Consolidated profit/(loss)	4,694	(8,696)







# Reconciliation of airlines' operating profit/(loss) before fuel hedging, non-recurring items and tax : 2008 to 2009



### Passenger Service - Key Numbers

2009

vs 2008

Turnover

Seat Capacity (ASK)

Passenger Number

Yield per Revenue Pax Km

Load Factor

HK\$45,920m

111,167m

24.6m

HK¢51.1

80.5%

- 20.8%

-3.7%

-1.6%

-19.5%

+1.7% pts







### Passenger Service - by Region

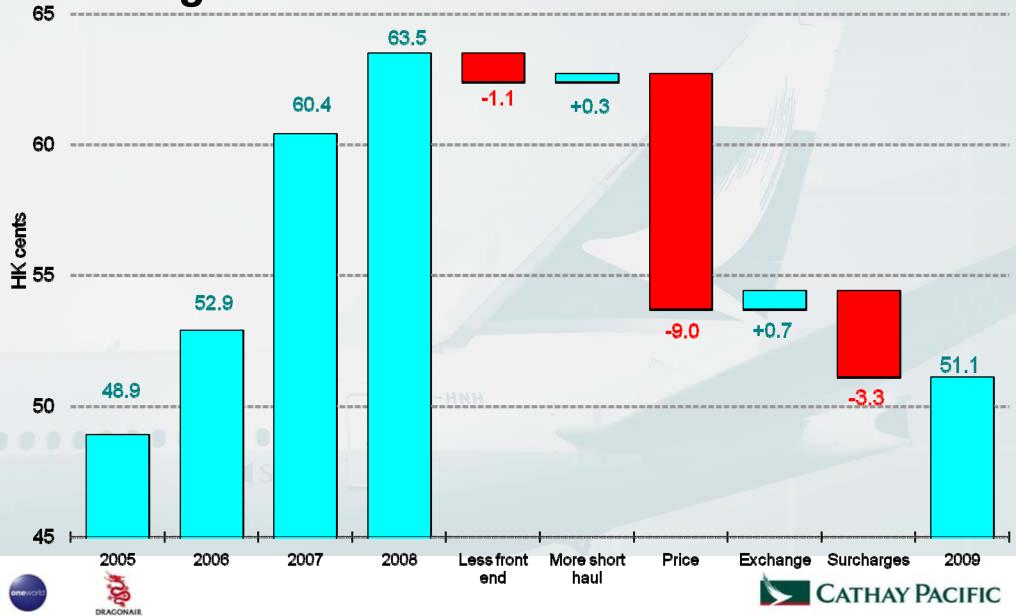
			Load	Yield
	ASK (m)	vs 2008	Factor vs 200	8 Change
SW Pacific & S. Africa	17,959	+1.5%	80.8% +3.8%	pts - 21.6%
Europe	20,222	+ 1.0%	85.3% +0.9%	pts -22.5%
North Asia	23,343	- 2.9%	72.2% -0.8%	pts -21.9%
SE Asia & Middle East	24,381	+8.2%	77.7% +0.3%	pts -18.4%
North America	25,262	-19.1%	86.7% +5.0%	pts -14.3%
Systemwide	111,167	-3.7%	80.5% +1.7%	pts -19.5%







# Passenger Yield



#### **Product and Services**

- Rollout of new three-class cabins for our medium- and long-haul fleet was completed in November.
- Cabin refresh programme for our regional business and economy class product (for both CX and KA) is under way
- New aircraft continued to arrive and retiring older, fuel inefficient Boeing 747-200F Classics
- "Airline of the Year 2009" by Skytrax







### Passenger Services Development in 2010

- Planned to add flights to Jeddah, reinstating services to Los Angeles, Seoul and Toronto
- New passenger services to Milan and Moscow
- KA to increase frequencies to Hanoi, Nanjing, Chengdu, Changsha and Chongqing; and to upgrade aircraft to Phnom Penh and Fuzhou







### Cargo Service - Key Numbers

**Group Turnover** 

Cathay Pacific and Dragonair

Cargo Capacity (ACTK)

- on passenger aircraft

- on freighters

Cargo Carried

Yield per tonne km

Load factor

2009

HK\$17,255m

11,666m

4,296m

7,370m

1,528k tons

HK\$ 1.86

70.8%

vs 2008

- 29.9%

- 13.1%

- 11.5%

- 14.0%

- 7.1%

- 26.8%

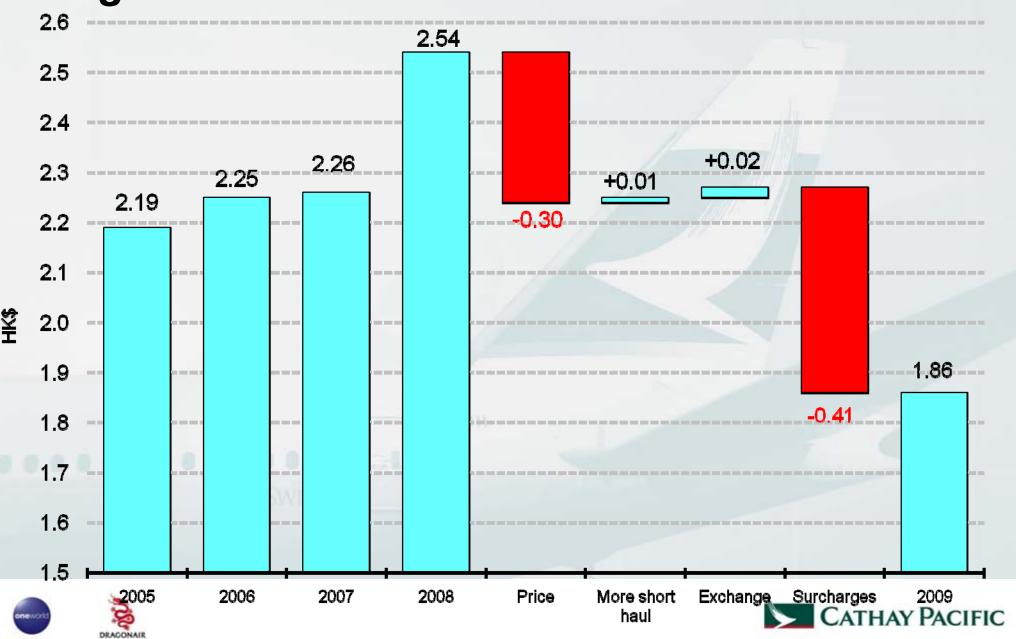
+4.9%pts







### Cargo & Mail Yield



### Cargo Operating Performance 2009

- Difficult 1H, 15% reduction in capacity 5 parked freighters
- Demand picked up 2H 2009 Strong Peak
- Rapid yield improvement
- High Load factors
- More extra sectors

#### 2010

- Demand firm, regional routes recovering, better balance of capacity to demand on long haul trade lanes
- Fuel price rising







### Cathay Pacific Cargo Strategy

- Continue to grow our hub at HKIA, already the largest International Cargo Hub in the world
- Stay at leading edge of technology curve
  - Young efficient fleet
  - New Terminal
  - Promote 'E freight'
- Differentiate

**Product Segmentation** 

- Expert lift
- Priority lift
- Invest in Air China Cargo so that CX is a major player in the two hub airports for Pearl River Delta & Yangtze River Delta originating export traffic







### Cathay Pacific Cargo - Hub Development Strategy

#### New Cargo Terminal at HKIA

- HKD 5.5bm investment operational in 2013
- 2.6m tonne phase 1 capacity
- 20 year franchise

#### **Key Features**

- Platform for growth
- Product & service improvements
  - Transhipment
  - E-freight environment
- Cost reduction potential









### Air China / Cathay Pacific Cargo Joint Venture

- CX to acquire 49% economic interest in Air China Cargo (ACC)
- Active investor both shareholders to second management to J.V.
- ACC an existing airline
  - operations in Beijing and Shanghai
  - 7 x 747 Freighters
  - sells 'Belly' space in Air China's passenger fleet
- CX investment by injecting assets into ACC
  - 4 x 747 Freighters
  - 2 spare engines

Strategic Objective: Grow Air China Cargo to become preeminent cargo carrier in Beijing & Shanghai







### Cargo Fleet Plan

#### 2010

- Current fleet composition
  - 25 x 747 Freighters : 6 x 747-400F, 6 x 747-400ERF and 13 x 747-400BCF

#### **Future development**

- Out of service
  - 4 x 747-400BCF to joint venture
- New delivery
  - 747-8F 6 in 2011 and 4 in 2012







### **Group Operating Cost**

	2009	vs 2008
Staff	12,618	+ 1.5%
Inflight service & passenger	2,915	-12.6%
Landing, parking & route	10,458	-3.4%
Fuel	17,349	- 63.3%
Aircraft maintenance	6,567	- 14.1%
Depreciation & leases	9,081	+ 9.8%
Net finance charges	847	- 16.3%
Others Manual Land	3,511	- 18.5%
Total Operating Cost HK\$m	63,346	- 33.4%







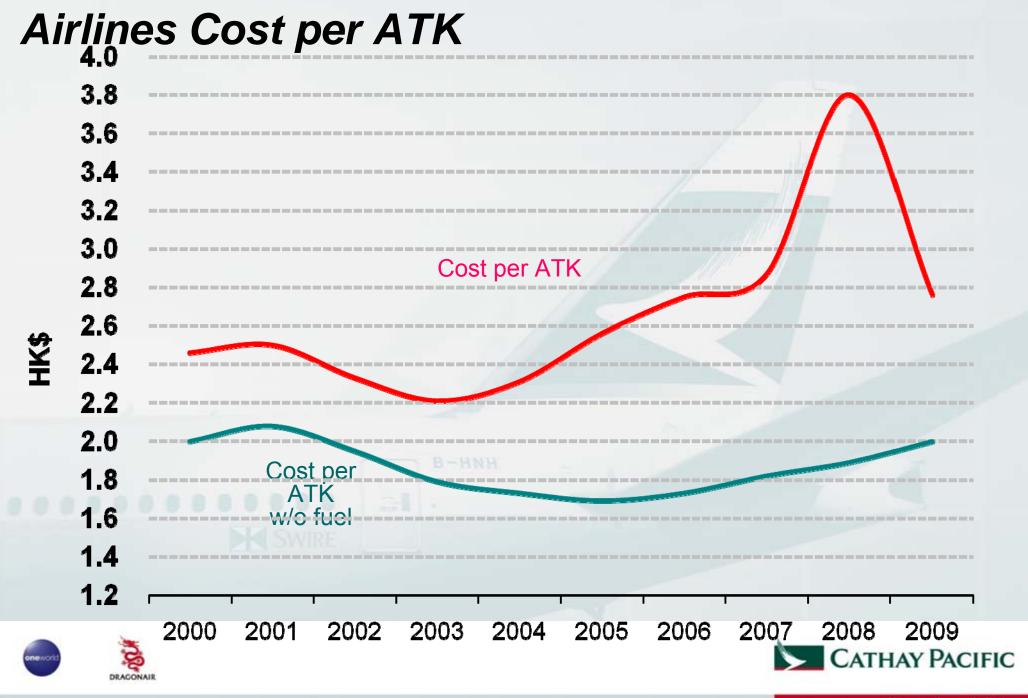
### Airlines Cost per ATK without Fuel

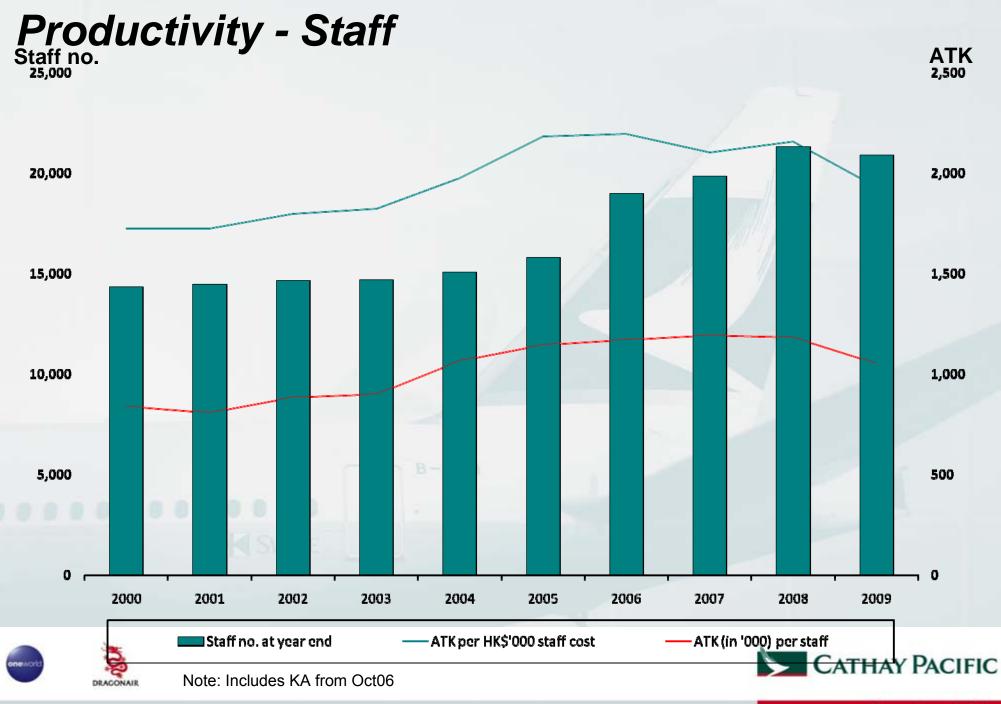
2.0 -0.012.00 +0.06 1.89 1.82 1.73 1.69 1.0 2005 2006 2007 2008 Depreciation Staff cost **Others** 2009 and operating eases











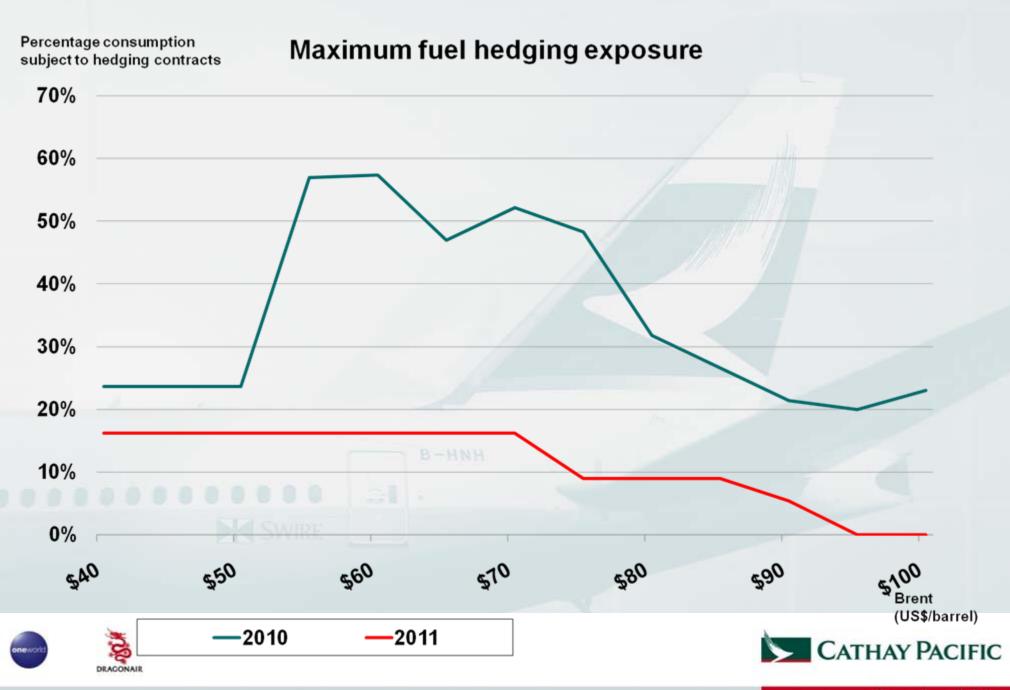
## Fleet composition changes (CX/KA)

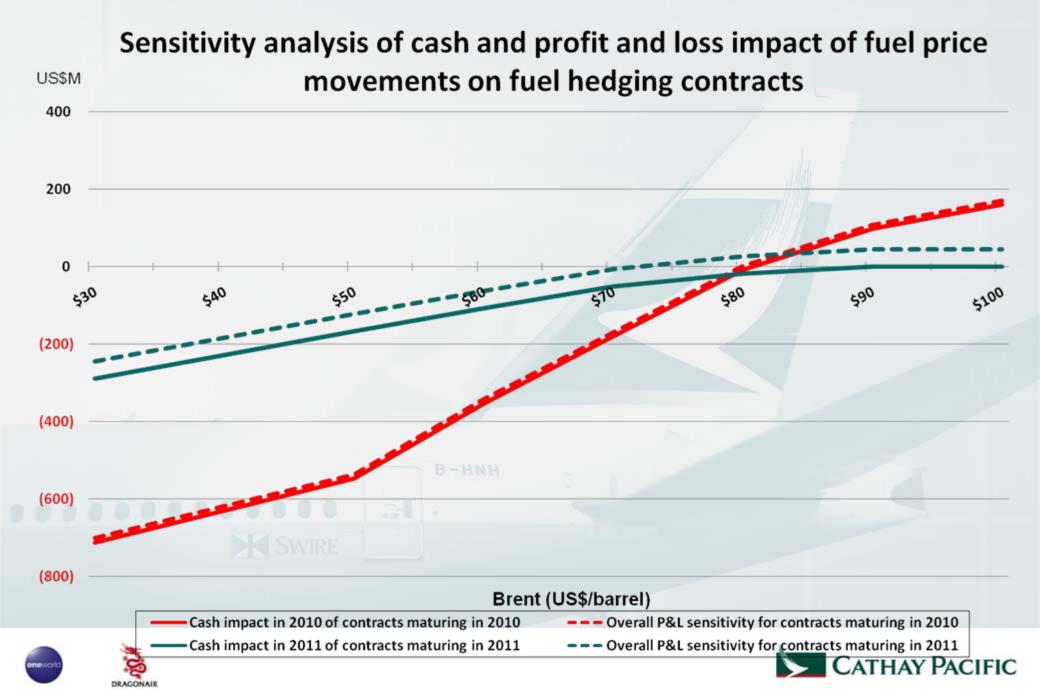
Fleet @ 31Dec2008	154
Deliveries (4x747-400ERF, 5x777-300ER, 1x747-400BCF)	10
Returned (2xA330-300, 1xA320-200)	3
Retired (6x747-200F)	6
Fleet @ 31Dec2009	155
Parked (5x747-400BCF, 4x A340-300, 1x 747-400)	10
Leased out (1x747-400BCF to AHK)	2 1
Operating fleet @31Dec2009	144
Passenger aircraft	125
Freighter	19











### **Balance Sheet**

	31 Dec 09	31 Dec 08	vs Dec 08
		(restated)	
Shareholders' Funds	HK\$42,238m	HK\$36,709m	15.1% up
Gross Borrowings	HK\$42,642m	HK\$40,280m	5.9% up
Less:			
Liquid Funds	HK\$(16,511m)	HK\$(15,082m)	9.5% up
Net Borrowings	HK\$26,131m	HK\$25,198m	3.7% up
Capital Employed (incl. MI)	HK\$68,516m	HK\$62,027m	10.5% up
Net Debt/Equity Ratio	0.62	0.69	-0.07 times
Investment in Air China	HK\$7,885m	HK\$7,854m	0.4% up







### Liquid Fund Flow

Inflow New financing

Operating activities

Disposals & others

2009 2008 HK\$'M HK\$'M 6,169 6,665 1,816 2,035

#### **Outflow**

Capital expenditure Loan repayment Dividend paid

**Net inflow/(outflow)** 

(4,479)

4,623

(143)

1,429

1,246

(3,919)

(2,696)

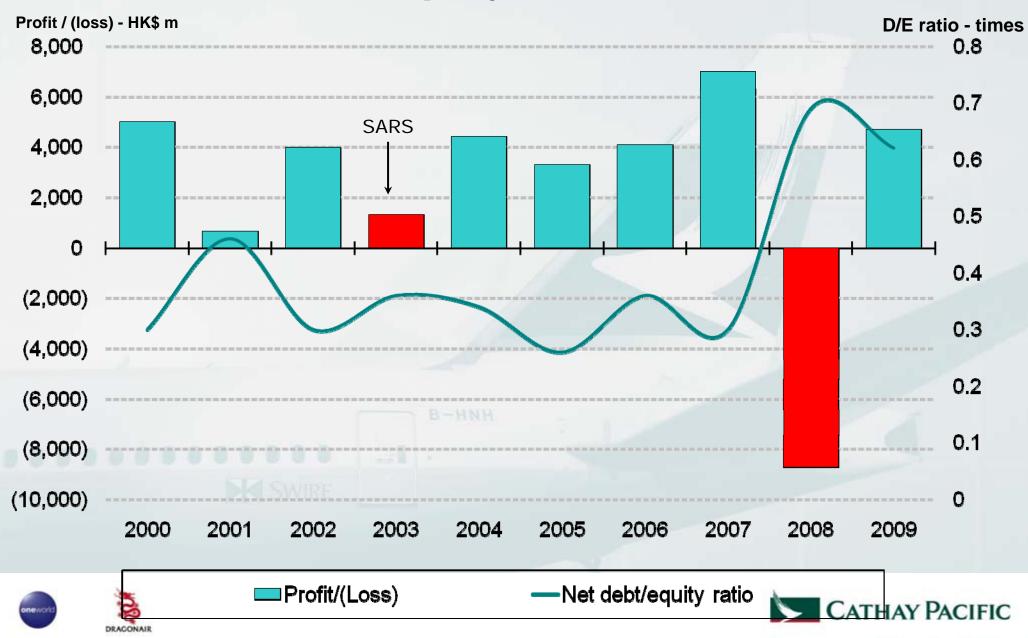
(6,555)







### Profit & Net Debt/Equity Ratio



### Major subsidiaries

- AHK Air Hong Kong
  - 60% owned by Cathay Pacific
  - Load factor increased marginally with a capacity increase of 16% but yield under pressure
  - Lower profits due to substantial yield reduction
- Cathay Pacific Catering Services
  - Produced 20.9 million meals, down 4.6% but market share increased by 1.3% pt to 63.4%
  - Lower profits as decline in business volume and cost saving initiatives of customer airlines reduced profit margin

#### Asia Miles

- More than 3 million members, net growth of 10% in 2009
- 20 airline partners and 465 non-airline partners







#### Air China

- CA made a significant operating loss in 4Q 08 and a profit of RMB3,811m (under PRC GAAP) for Jan-Sep 09
- Positive profit alert for the 2009 annual results
- Air China Cargo (ACC) joint venture
- Joint venture operations on Beijing, Shanghai, Chengdu and Chongqing
- Looking at other initiatives







### Summary

- Operating profitably bolstered by one-off gains
- Passenger revenue improves but from a low base
  - front end demand still below levels prior to the downturn
  - yields remain low but loads are high
- Cargo revenue started to pick up
- Fuel price remains stubbornly high







# Q & A

For more information, please visit our website www.cathaypacific.com







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