TERMS

Borrowings Total borrowings (loans and lease obligations) less security deposits, notes and zero coupon bonds.

Net borrowings Borrowings and bank overdrafts less liquid funds.

Available tonne kilometres ("ATK") Overall capacity, measured in tonnes available for the carriage of passengers, excess baggage, cargo and mail on each sector multiplied by the sector distance.

Available seat kilometres ("ASK") Passenger seat capacity, measured in seats available for the carriage of passengers on each sector multiplied by the sector distance.

Revenue passenger kilometres ("RPK") Number of passengers carried on each sector multiplied by the sector distance.

Revenue tonne kilometres ("RTK") Traffic volume, measured in load tonnes from the carriage of passengers, excess baggage, cargo and mail on each sector multiplied by the sector distance.

On-time performance Departure within 15 minutes of scheduled departure time.

EBITDA Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

RATIOS

Earnings/(loss)	_	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	Net debt/equity re	
per share		Weighted average number of shares (by days) in issue for the year	-	
Profit/(loss) margin	= -	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders	Passenger/Cargo and mail load fact	
r rong (lose) margin		Turnover		
Shareholders'		Shareholders' funds		
funds per share	= -	Total issued and fully paid shares at end of the year	Revenue load fac	
Return on average		Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders		
shareholders' funds	= -	Average shareholders' funds	Breakeven load factor	
Dividend cover		Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders		
Dividend cover	_	Dividends	Passenger/Cargo	
Interest cover		Operating profit/(loss)	and mail yield	
interest cover		Net finance charges		
Gross debt/equity		Borrowings		
ratio	= -	Shareholders' funds		
			Cost per ATK	

Net debt/equity ratio	_	Net borrowings	
Net debiteduity fatio		Shareholders' funds	
Passenger/Cargo and mail load factor	= -	Revenue passenger kilometres/Cargo and mail tonne kilometres Available seat kilometres/ Available cargo and mail tonne kilometres	
Revenue load factor	= -	Total passenger, cargo and mail traffic revenue Maximum possible revenue at current yields and capacity	
Breakeven load factor	=	A theoretical revenue load factor at which the traffic revenue equates to the operating cost.	
Passenger/Cargo and mail yield	= -	Passenger turnover/ Cargo and mail turnover Revenue passenger kilometres/Cargo and mail tonne kilometres	
Cost per ATK	= -	Total operating expenses of Cathay Pacific ATK of Cathay Pacific	