

Cathay Pacific unveils US\$5 billion bailout plan

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Most of Cathay's passenger planes lie unused on Hong Kong airport's tarmac during the pandemic

Troubled Hong Kong airline Cathay Pacific announced a HK\$39 billion (\$5 billion) government-led bailout plan on Tuesday as it battles a

crippling downturn caused by the coronavirus.

Like many carriers hammered by the crisis, the company has seen passenger numbers evaporate in recent months, leaving most of its fleet sitting on the tarmac and the firm haemorrhaging cash.

The airline was already under pressure after taking a hit from months of sometimes violent protests in Hong Kong last year that saw tourism battered.

On Tuesday the carrier announced a sweeping proposal to inject liquidity and keep it afloat with the help of Hong Kong's government, which will take a small stake in the firm.

"Quite frankly, without this plan the alternative would have been a collapse of the company," Cathay chairman Patrick Healy told reporters.

The bulk of the capital will come from new shares issued to Aviation 2020, a company owned by the government, as well as a HK\$7.8 billion bridge loan also from the government.

Under the proposal, Cathay will raise about HK\$11.7 billion in a rights issue on the basis of seven rights shares for every 11 existing shares held, while preference shares will be sold to the government for HK\$19.5 billion and warrants for HK\$1.95 billion, subject to adjustment.

Share trading in Cathay Pacific—and its two biggest shareholders Air China and Swire—was suspended in Hong Kong on Tuesday morning ahead of the announcement. They will resume trading on Wednesday, Cathay said.

Swire, a Hong Kong and British conglomerate with colonial-era roots, has a 45 percent stake in Cathay while Air China owns 30 percent.

Once the recapitalisation plan is complete, Aviation 2020 will take a six percent stake, while Swire's shares will be reduced to 42 percent and Air China's to 28 percent.

Aviation 2020 will also be allowed to send two "observers" to attend board meetings.

Investment temporary

The South China Morning Post newspaper reported it is the first time Hong Kong's government has directly injected money into a private company.

Finance Secretary Paul Chan said the government acted to protect Hong Kong's status as an international transport hub after Cathay approached them for help.

"We expect the investment to last three or more years as we at least need to wait for the pandemic to pass," he told reporters, adding he expected a reasonable return for taxpayers.

"The government will not take part in the company's daily operations," he said, with the two observer board members having no voting rights.

Cathay said its executives had also agreed to pay cuts, while all staff would be asked to take three weeks unpaid leave over the next six months—a second time they have been asked to do so.

Before the pandemic struck, Cathay was one of Asia's largest international airlines and the fifth largest air cargo carrier globally.

The virus has caused a collapse in passenger numbers, and while its cargo business has kept going, Cathay has no domestic demand to fall

back on—unlike many other big airlines.

Healy said Cathay went into the year with some \$20 billion in reserves, but the company was now burning through \$2.5-3 billion a month.

Cathay also found itself punished by Beijing last year when some of its 33,000 employees expressed support for Hong Kong's pro-democracy protests.

The crisis led to the replacement of both the airline's CEO and chairman as Cathay scrambled to placate Beijing, while unions complained some staff were sacked for their political views.

Many other major airlines have scrambled to secure loans, raise capital or seek bailouts in recent weeks including Singapore Airlines, Korean Air, the three big US airlines and Lufthansa.

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