

BUSINESS UPDATE Q3 FY20/21 (ended 31 December 2020)

5 February 2021







Group Financial Results

Key Takeaways – Q3 FY20/21 Results

- Quarter-on-quarter increase in Group passenger capacity and passenger carriage
- Weakness in passenger business persists as border controls and travel restrictions remained in place amid new waves of Covid-19 infection
- Strong cargo performance as loads and yields benefitted from global airfreight capacity crunch and healthy demand
- A net gain of \$63M in relation to fuel hedging and fuel derivatives:
 - fuel hedging losses of \$88M
 - fuel hedging ineffectiveness loss of \$36M (arising from a further downward revision to the recovery trajectory)
 - o fair value gains of \$187M on fuel derivatives that had earlier been deemed to be ineffective hedges
- Solid liquidity positions the Group to tackle the unprecedented Covid-19 challenges
- Ongoing Transformation programme to drive digital leadership and excellence in product and services while prioritising health and safety measures



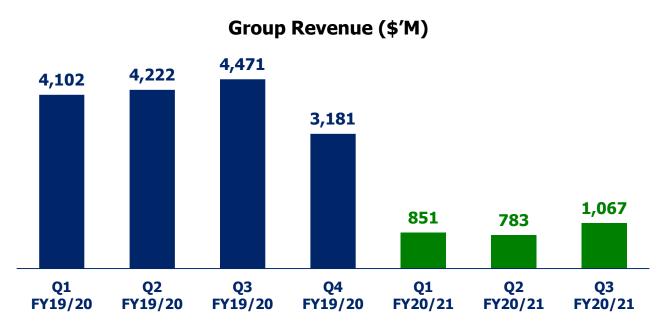
Group Financial Results

	Q3 FY20/21 (\$'M)	Q3 FY19/20 (\$'M)	Better/ (Worse) (%)	9M FY20/21 (\$'M)	9M FY19/20 (\$'M)	Better/ (Worse) (%)
Total Revenue	1,067	4,471	(76.1)	2,701	12,795	(78.9)
Total Expenditure	1,398	4,022	65.2	4,895	11,933	59.0
Net fuel cost	274	1,207	77.3	650	3,556	81.7
Fuel cost (before hedging)	<i>186</i>	1,199	84.5	<i>405</i>	3,624	88.8
Fuel hedging loss/(gain)	<i>88</i>	8	n.m.	<i>245</i>	(68)	n.m.
Fuel hedging ineffectiveness	36	-	n.m.	497	-	n.m.
Fair value gain on fuel derivatives	(187)	-	n.m.	(85)	-	n.m.
Non-fuel expenditure	1,275	2,815	54.7	3,833	8,377	54.2
Operating (Loss)/Profit	(331)	449	n.m.	(2,194)	862	n.m.
Operating (Loss)/Profit Margin (%)	(31.0)	10.0	(41.0) pts	(81.2)	6.7	(87.9) pts
Group (Loss)/Profit Attributable to						
Owners of the Parent	(142)	315	n.m.	(3,609)	520	n.m.
Basic (Loss)/Earnings Per Share (¢)	(3.3)	<i>16.7</i>	n.m.	(102.9)	27.6	n.m.



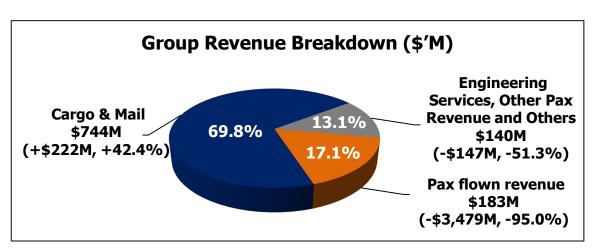
Group Revenue Q3 FY20/21

Weakness in passenger business partially offset by strong cargo performance



Q3 FY20/21	RASK y-o-y (%)	Yields y-o-y (%)	Carriage/ Load y-o-y (%)	Capacity y-o-y (%)	Load Factor (Change y-o-y)
SIA (Pax)	-69.3	+83.5	-97.2	-83.1	14.3% (-71.3% pts)
SilkAir	-1.1	+120.0	-98.7	-97.1	36.2% (-45.3% pts)
Scoot	-37.3	n.m.^	-99.0	-92.4	11.8% (-75.3% pts)
SIA (Cargo)	n.a.	+112.6	-33.1	-52.6	86.6% (+25.2% pts)

[^] Not meaningful to compute a y-o-y increase in yield



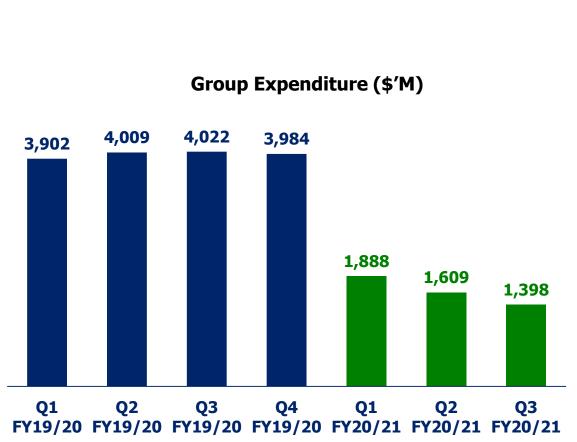
Q3 Group Revenue declined \$3,404M (-76.1%) y-o-y:

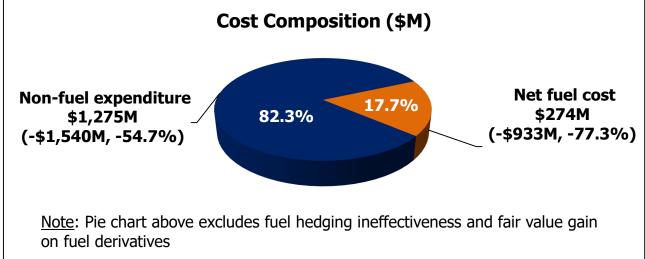
- Plunge in passenger traffic (-97.6%) for all three airlines
- Continued weakness in passenger business partially offset by improvements in cargo segment:
 - Strong demand for pharmaceuticals, e-commerce shipments and an uptick in general cargo demand
 - Airfreight capacity crunch provided strong support for cargo load factors and yields
 - Increased frequencies of cargo-only passenger aircraft deployment, resumption of more passenger services, maximisation of freighter utilisation to boost cargo capacity



Group Expenditure Q3 FY20/21

Lower net fuel cost and non-fuel costs





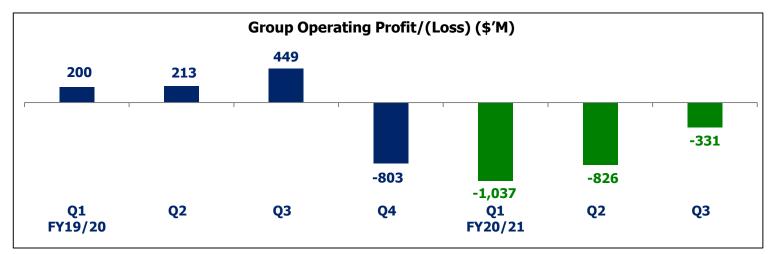
Q3 Group expenditure declined by \$2,624M (-65.2%) y-o-y:

- Significant reduction in non-fuel expenditure (-\$1,540M) on the back of cost-saving initiatives such as capacity cuts and staff-related measures, as well as government support schemes
- Net fuel cost declined \$933M as capacity cuts and lower fuel prices reduced fuel cost before hedging.
- Net gain of \$63M in fuel hedging and fuel derivatives comprising:
 - Fuel hedging losses of \$88M
 - Fuel hedging ineffectiveness loss of \$36M
 - Fair value gains on fuel derivatives of \$187M

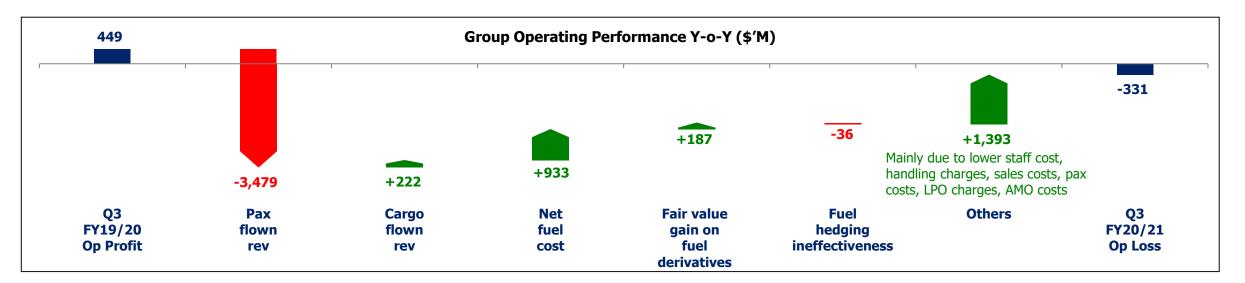


Group Operating Loss Q3 FY20/21

Weakness in passenger business persisted



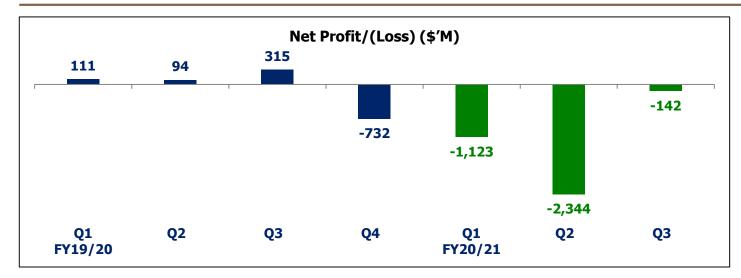
- Q3 recorded an operating loss of \$331M (-\$780M y-o-y) due to weakness in pax business as Group pax carriage fell 97.6% y-o-y.
- Q3 operating loss narrowed q-o-q mainly due to fair value gain on fuel derivatives with the rise in fuel prices vs a loss in Q2, and improvements in cargo flown revenue (+\$167M) and pax flown revenue (+\$69M) due to step-up in operations.

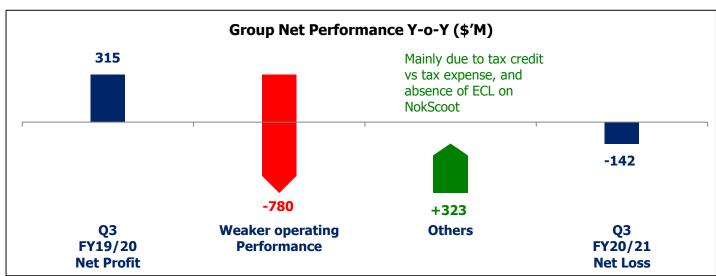




Group Net Loss Q3 FY20/21

Net loss due to weak operating performance





- Q3 recorded a net loss of \$142M (-\$457M y-o-y) due to weak operating performance y-o-y.
- Swing from tax expense to tax credit partly offset the losses
- Q3 net loss narrowed q-o-q largely on absence of non-cash items:
 - Impairment charge of \$1.3B on the carrying value of older generation aircraft
 - \$127M charge from the liquidation of NokScoot
 - \$170M write-down of goodwill recorded when SIA first gained control of Tiger Airways in October 2014



Balance Sheet

Strong liquidity positions the Group to tackle the unprecedented Covid-19 challenges

Increase in liquidity

\$12.7 billion in fresh liquidity as at 31 December 2020

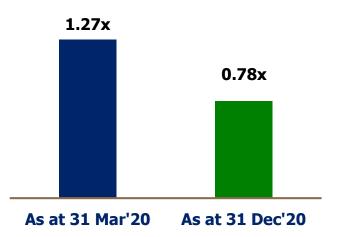


SIA also issued its first USD-denominated bonds in Jan'21 raising US\$500 mil. This increased funds raised this financial year to **\$13.3 billion**.

- Advanced discussions on sale-and-leaseback transactions
- Access to over \$2.1 billion in committed credit lines
- SIA retains the option to raise up to \$6.2 billion in additional mandatory convertible bonds before AGM in July 2021

Financial gearing

Debt / Equity Ratio



Note:

- (1) Total Debt = Borrowings + Lease Liabilities
- (2) Debt / Equity Ratio is based on total debt divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company







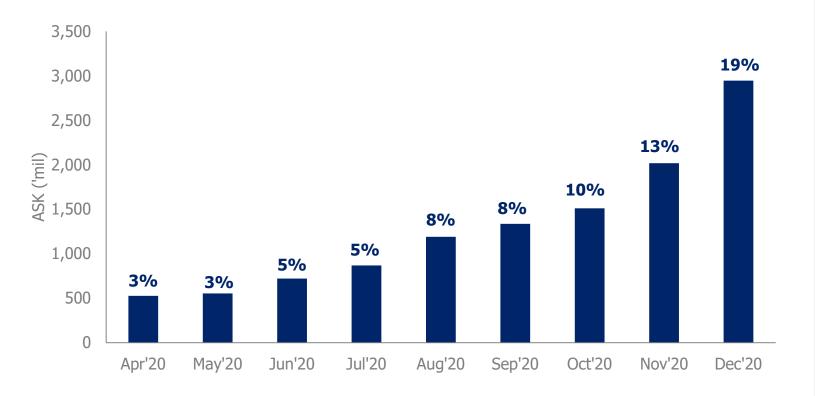
Stepping Up Operations

Progressively Growing the SIA Group Network



SIA Group Passenger Capacity Growth

% vs. pre-Covid



By April 2021

~25% of pre-Covid capacity

~45% of pre-Covid city links

≥ daily frequencies to key metros



Stepping Up Operations

Proactively Tapping on Cargo Demand

Growth in cargo capacity

- Resumption of more passenger services
- Maximisation of the utilisation of the freighter fleet
- Overall cargo capacity supplemented by passenger aircraft operating cargo-only flights

DI APR 20 Covering to Moscow DI APR 20 Covering to Moscow DI JUL 20 DESTINATIONS Singapore Airlines Cargo Route Network 18 January 2021 Note: Includes flights on freighter, passenger and cargo-only passenger networks. Number of destinations include Singapore

Strengthening capabilities and accelerating digitalisation

- SIA and Singapore hub remains well-positioned as a key transit hub for Covid-19 vaccines transportation and distribution. Delivered 1st shipment to Singapore on 21 Dec'20, which was also the first to Asia.
- Parxl platform: Blockchain-enabled cross-border eCommerce delivery in APAC. Expanding our business development efforts and onboarding new customers.
- Revamping SIA Cargo backbone systems appointed IBS Software to bring our global cargo operations onto a single integrated digital cargo platform to improve operational insight across our entire network.



Stepping Up Operations

SIA Narrowbody Services and Vistara

Introduction of SIA 737-800 NG



- SIA will operate 737-800 NGs to Phuket starting from 4 Mar'21
- More SilkAir routes will be progressively transferred to SIA as nine 737-800 NGs join the SIA fleet
- SIA will also operate the aircraft to points within its current network, starting with Brunei in Mar'21
- Full integration to be completed in FY21/22
- Integrating SilkAir with SIA allows us to be nimble and flexible in aircraft deployment, and supports our fleet and network growth strategy

Vistara's operations



- Domestic operations resumed on 25 May
 - Over 70% of pre-Covid domestic capacity
 - Load factors have risen to an average of 65% since restart
- International operations allowed under travel bubble arrangements
 - 4x weekly between Delhi and Dubai
 - 2x weekly between Delhi and Dhaka
 - o 2x weekly between Delhi and Doha
 - 2x weekly Delhi to London; 1x weekly London to Mumbai; 1x weekly London to Delhi
 - o 7x weekly between Delhi and Sharjah
 - o 7x weekly between Mumbai and Sharjah
 - 2x weekly between Delhi and Frankfurt (fr 18 Feb)
- Fleet of 45 aircraft



Thank You

