


## August 2006 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for August 2006 are given in the table below.

<b>How SIA performed in Aug-06</b>			
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>SIA (PASSENGER)</b>			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,557.0	9,330.4	2.4 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,618.6	7,126.4	6.9 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,544	1,448	6.6 %
Passenger load factor (%)	79.7	76.4	3.3 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	75.3	71.5	3.8 pts
Americas	86.4	86.4	-
Europe	86.3	82.2	4.1 pts
South West Pacific	76.6	70.2	6.4 pts
West Asia and Africa	69.8	68.4	1.4 pts
<b>SIA CARGO</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,049.5	1,034.7	1.4 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	645.3	637.6	1.2 %
Freight carried (M kg)	104.1	101.9	2.2 %
Cargo load factor (%)	61.5	61.6	-0.1 pt
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	57.8	59.8	-2.0 pts
Americas	60.5	61.8	-1.3 pts
Europe	65.3	68.0	-2.7 pts
South West Pacific	64.2	51.9	12.3 pts
West Asia and Africa	59.6	60.7	-1.1 pts
<b>OVERALL (PASSENGER &amp; CARGO)</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,993.8	1,956.5	1.9 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,366.4	1,316.6	3.8 %
Overall load factor (%)	68.5	67.3	1.2 pts

In August 2006, Singapore Airlines achieved a 6.9% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (in revenue passenger kilometres), which is more than the increase in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) of 2.4%. This translates to a systemwide passenger load factor (PLF) improvement of 3.3 percentage points to 79.7%. The number of passengers carried rose by 6.6% over the same month last year to 1.54 million.

The year-on-year increase in capacity arose from the injection of additional flights on existing routes to Bangalore, Taipei, Penang, Adelaide, Guangzhou and Hong Kong. In addition, Singapore Airlines introduced new services to Karachi, Lahore, Abu Dhabi and Moscow in February and March this year. On 19 July 2006, Singapore Airlines launched a three-times weekly service to Milan and Barcelona.

PLFs on all route regions showed improvements over the same month last year. PLF for South West Pacific region had the highest growth of 6.4 percentage points, mainly as a result of increased demand, in particular the Melbourne and Brisbane services.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne-km) kept pace with systemwide capacity growth resulting in a comparable cargo load factor (CLF) of 61.5% to the same period last year. Systemwide CLF withstood challenging market conditions in East Asia region. While Europe region's demand improved, it lagged behind capacity injection to the region. Cargo demand in Americas and West Asia & Africa regions continued to grow but at a slower pace than capacity injection. South West Pacific load factor improved due to stronger exports out of Australia and New Zealand.

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