

JUNE 2008 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for June 2008 are given in the table below.

How Singapore Airlines performed in June 2008			
	2008	2007	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,976.6	9,108.0	9.5 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,900.3	7,509.2	5.2 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,617	1,573	2.8 %
Passenger load factor (%)	79.2	82.4	-3.2 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	73.3	76.5	-3.2 pts
Americas	86.3	90.1	-3.8 pts
Europe	83.2	87.0	-3.8 pts
South West Pacific	80.5	84.2	-3.7 pts
West Asia and Africa	70.7	72.5	-1.8 pts
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,051.8	1,051.4	-
Freight tonne-km (M)	648.4	659.0	-1.6 %
Freight carried (M kg)	108.5	106.5	1.9 %
Cargo load factor (%)	61.6	62.7	-1.1 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	59.1	57.9	1.2 pts
Americas	64.0	62.5	1.5 pts
Europe	63.7	64.9	-1.2 pts
South West Pacific	54.3	64.7	-10.4 pts
West Asia and Africa	61.2	63.0	-1.8 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	2,039.1	1,951.5	4.5 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,397.6	1,370.3	2.0 %
Overall load factor (%)	68.5	70.2	-1.7 pts

In June 2008, Singapore Airlines recorded a 5.2% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) while capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) grew by 9.5%. As a result, the passenger load factor (PLF) declined by 3.2 percentage points to 79.2%. The number of passengers carried rose by 2.8% over the same month last year to 1.6 million.

The year-on-year increase in capacity follows the delivery of a number of new aircraft in recent months, after earlier delayed deliveries. There were additional frequencies to Europe (Manchester, Zurich, Paris, Milan and Barcelona), South West Pacific (Sydney, Brisbane and Auckland), East Asia (Shanghai, Ho Chi Minh City and Bangkok), Americas (Houston) and West Asia and Africa (Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore and Dubai). The deployment of the larger A380 on the London, Sydney and Tokyo routes also contributed to the capacity increase.

PLFs for all regions recorded declines resulting from new capacity introduced not being fully met by the increase in traffic. Americas route region registered a decline by 3.8 percentage points, off a very high base. In addition, China traffic was affected by the negative travel sentiments after the Sichuan earthquake.

Cargo capacity remained unchanged, while overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) decreased by 1.6%, resulting in a reduction in cargo load factor (CLF) by 1.1 percentage points. South West Pacific registered a 10.4 percentage points reduction in CLF as cargo traffic failed to keep pace with the capacity growth in the region, resulting from the bellyhold capacity injection from increased passenger frequencies to the Australian routes.

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