


SEPTEMBER 2005 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for September 2005 are given in the table below.

How SIA performed in Sep-05			
	2005	2004	Change
SIA (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	8,926.9	8,616.3	3.6 %
Passenger-km (M)	6,825.7	6,312.2	8.1 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,404	1,285	9.3 %
Passenger load factor (%)	76.5	73.3	3.2 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	73.1	68.8	4.3 pts
Americas	78.2	71.3	6.9 pts
Europe	84.6	81.1	3.5 pts
South West Pacific	73.6	75.0	-1.4 pts
West Asia and Africa	69.8	68.0	1.8 pts
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,040.2	996.3	4.4 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	649.1	639.6	1.5 %
Freight carried (M kg)	102.7	100.0	2.7 %
Cargo load factor (%)	62.4	64.2	-1.8 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	61.6	63.5	-1.9 pts
Americas	60.7	60.2	0.5 pt
Europe	69.9	72.0	-2.1 pts
South West Pacific	55.6	64.5	-8.9 pts
West Asia and Africa	61.4	67.0	-5.6 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,922.3	1,847.6	4.0 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,306.1	1,249.2	4.6 %
Overall load factor (%)	67.9	67.6	0.3 pt

September 2005 recorded year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (in revenue passenger kilometres) of 8.1%, outpacing capacity increase of 3.6% (measured in available seat kilometres). As a result, the systemwide passenger load factor improved by 3.2 percentage points to 76.5%. In terms of absolute passenger numbers carried, there was an increase of 9.3% over the same month last year.

The capacity increase can be attributed to the capacity injection on existing routes at the end of March 2005, such as Guangzhou, Beijing, Mumbai, Kolkata, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Hanoi as well as the introduction of flights to Amritsar in late October 2004.

Passenger load factors for most route regions improved over the same month last year except for South West Pacific region, which registered a slight decline, mainly due to recent capacity increases introduced to the regions not yet being fully absorbed by the market. Americas and East Asia regions demonstrated strong growth with load factors growing by 6.9 and 4.3 percentage points respectively. This is due to the higher demand for the non-stop Singapore-USA services and the Southeast Asia services respectively.

Systemwide capacity for SIA Cargo grew by 4.4%, largely from the increased South West Pacific bellyhold and the new Nagoya and Johannesburg freighter services. Overall cargo load factor slipped 1.8 percentage points as a result of softer systemwide demand. In South West Pacific, unpredictable weather conditions resulted in delays of seasonal perishables freight from Australia this year. Backlogs and decrease in overseas demand led to 8.9 percentage points fall in cargo load factor.

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