


APRIL 2008 OPERATING RESULTS

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

How Singapore Airlines performed in		April 2008		
	2008	2007	Change	
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)				
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,978.0	9,118.1	9.4 %	
Passenger-km (M)	7,620.8	7,271.6	4.8 %	
Passengers carried ('000)	1,575	1,545	1.9 %	
Passenger load factor (%)	76.4	79.7	-3.3 pts	
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>				
East Asia	72.5	75.4	-2.9 pts	
Americas	70.7	78.3	-7.6 pts	
Europe	83.1	82.2	0.9 pt	
South West Pacific	81.3	87.7	-6.4 pts	
West Asia and Africa	72.4	75.2	-2.8 pts	
SIA CARGO				
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,065.7	1,057.9	0.7 %	
Freight tonne-km (M)	657.9	661.2	-0.5 %	
Freight carried (M kg)	109.6	106.4	3.0 %	
Cargo load factor (%)	61.7	62.5	-0.8 pt	
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>				
East Asia	59.6	58.3	1.3 pts	
Americas	61.8	61.8	-	
Europe	63.7	65.4	-1.7 pts	
South West Pacific	59.1	64.1	-5.0 pts	
West Asia and Africa	61.5	62.6	-1.1 pts	
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)				
Capacity (M tonne-km)	2,051.8	1,959.0	4.7 %	
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,384.1	1,357.4	2.0 %	
Overall load factor (%)	67.5	69.3	-1.8 pts	

In April 2008, Singapore Airlines recorded a 4.8% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) while capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) grew by 9.4%. As a result, the passenger load factor (PLF) declined by 3.3 percentage points to 76.4%. The number of passengers carried rose by 1.9% 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 the last twelve months, resulting in the injection of additional frequencies to Europe (Manchester, Zurich, Paris, Milan and Barcelona), South West Pacific (Sydney, Brisbane and Auckland), East Asia (Shanghai and Ho Chi Minh City), Americas (Houston) and West Asia and Africa (Delhi, Chennai and Bangalore). The deployment of the larger A380 on the London and Sydney routes also contributed to the capacity increase.

PLFs for South West Pacific, East Asia, Americas and West Asia and Africa regions recorded declines, mainly due to new capacity introduced to these regions not being fully met by the increase in traffic. Some softening in demand also contributed to the lower PLF in the Americas route region. However, Europe route region continued to do well, recording higher PLFs despite substantial injection of capacity.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) decreased by 0.5% while capacity increased by 0.7%. As a result, cargo load factor decreased marginally by 0.8 percentage point compared to the same period last year. The capacity injection is mainly due to the increased freighter and bellyhold services in Europe and South West Pacific. Cargo traffic in all regions, except the Americas, showed positive growth.

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