

## DECEMBER 2009 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for December 2009 are given in the table below.

<b>How Singapore Airlines performed in December 2009</b>			
	2009	2008	Change
<b>SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)</b>			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,147.2	10,075.1	-9.2 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,709.9	8,052.5	-4.3 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,531	1,607	-4.7 %
Passenger load factor (%)	84.3	79.9	4.4 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	84.8	76.8	8.0 pts
Americas	84.2	77.2	7.0 pts
Europe	81.7	79.6	2.1 pts
South West Pacific	89.7	89.8	-0.1 pt
West Asia and Africa	79.6	73.8	5.8 pts
<b>SIA CARGO</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	907.7	985.6	-7.9 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	575.2	544.3	5.7 %
Freight carried (M kg)	96.9	92.4	4.8 %
Cargo load factor (%)	63.4	55.2	8.2 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	61.2	50.0	11.2 pts
Americas	63.4	53.3	10.1 pts
Europe	69.8	58.6	11.2 pts
South West Pacific	56.0	57.0	-1.0 pt
West Asia and Africa	61.6	56.2	5.4 pts
<b>OVERALL (PASSENGER &amp; CARGO)</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,812.1	1,982.8	-8.6 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,298.8	1,304.3	-0.4 %
Overall load factor (%)	71.7	65.8	5.9 pts

In December 2009, Singapore Airlines' systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) declined year-on-year by 4.3%, on the back of a larger reduction in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) of 9.2%. As a result, passenger load factor (PLF) increased 4.4 percentage points to 84.3%. The number of passengers carried decreased 4.7% over the same month last year to 1.5 million.

The year-on-year reduction in capacity followed the planned reduction in frequencies, termination of services to Amritsar and Vancouver (via Incheon), and the transfer of Hyderabad and Penang operations to SilkAir.

Passenger demand continued to reflect the recovery trend in the global economy. Most regions recorded improvements in PLFs over the same month last year, mainly as a result of robust year-end travel demand during the holiday season.

Systemwide cargo capacity was reduced by 7.9%, while cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) improved by 5.7%. Consequently, overall load factor improved by 8.2 percentage points. Cargo load factor (CLF) improved for all regions, except South West Pacific. Tighter capacity in the market coupled with stronger demand during the pre-Christmas peak contributed to the improvement in CLFs across most regions.

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