

NOVEMBER 2016 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for November 2016 are given in the table below.

| How Singapore Airlines performed in Nov-16 | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | Change |
| SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER) | | | |
| Capacity (M seat-km) | 9,593.4 | 9,495.3 | 1.0 % |
| Passenger-km (M) | 7,377.8 | 7,478.8 | -1.4 % |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 1,526 | 1,545 | -1.2 % |
| Passenger load factor (%) | 76.9 | 78.8 | -1.9 pts |
| <u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u> | | | |
| East Asia | 81.2 | 80.5 | 0.7 pt |
| Americas | 75.3 | 76.4 | -1.1 pts |
| Europe | 71.6 | 72.6 | -1.0 pt |
| South West Pacific | 78.5 | 86.6 | -8.1 pts |
| West Asia and Africa | 77.2 | 76.7 | 0.5 pt |
| SILKAIR (PASSENGER) | | | |
| Capacity (M seat-km) | 849.7 | 769.9 | 10.4 % |
| Passenger-km (M) | 599.9 | 548.8 | 9.3 % |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 341 | 319 | 6.9 % |
| Passenger load factor (%) | 70.6 | 71.3 | -0.7 pt |
| <u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u> | | | |
| East Asia and Pacific | 68.2 | 69.5 | -1.3 pts |
| West Asia | 77.1 | 76.3 | 0.8 pt |
| SCOOT (PASSENGER) | | | |
| Capacity (M seat-km) | 1,340.8 | 911.5 | 47.1 % |
| Passenger-km (M) | 1,060.7 | 761.8 | 39.2 % |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 283 | 208 | 36.1 % |
| Passenger load factor (%) | 79.1 | 83.6 | -4.5 pts |
| TIGERAIR (PASSENGER) | | | |
| Capacity (M seat-km) | 945.5 | 947.3 | -0.2 % |
| Passenger-km (M) | 793.3 | 786.9 | 0.8 % |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 426 | 422 | 0.9 % |
| Passenger load factor (%) | 83.9 | 83.1 | 0.8 pt |
| SIA CARGO | | | |
| Capacity (M tonne-km) | 943.7 | 913.7 | 3.3 % |
| Freight tonne-km (M) | 626.9 | 606.3 | 3.4 % |
| Freight carried (M kg) | 110.2 | 105.7 | 4.3 % |
| Cargo load factor (%) | 66.4 | 66.4 | - |
| <u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u> | | | |
| East Asia | 60.1 | 54.5 | 5.6 pts |
| Americas | 62.0 | 63.0 | -1.0 pt |
| Europe | 77.9 | 79.4 | -1.5 pts |
| South West Pacific | 67.7 | 69.4 | -1.7 pts |
| West Asia and Africa | 64.4 | 68.7 | -4.3 pts |
| GROUP AIRLINES (PASSENGER) | | | |
| Capacity (M seat-km) | 12,729.4 | 12,124.0 | 5.0 % |
| Passenger-km (M) | 9,831.7 | 9,576.3 | 2.7 % |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 2,576 | 2,494 | 3.3 % |
| Passenger load factor (%) | 77.2 | 79.0 | -1.8 pts |

NOVEMBER 2016 OPERATING RESULTS

In November 2016, SIA Group passenger airlines' passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) increased by 2.7% compared to last year, trailing growth in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) of 5.0%. Passenger load factor (PLF) fell 1.8 percentage points to 77.2%.

Singapore Airlines' PLF fell 1.9 percentage points to 76.9%. Passenger carriage fell 1.4% from last year, compared to 1.0% growth in capacity. PLF edged up for both East Asia, and West Asia and Africa, but declined for all other regions. South West Pacific has been affected by material increases in industry capacity. The competitive landscape remains challenging and promotional activities will continue in relevant markets.

SilkAir's systemwide passenger carriage increased by 9.3%, compared to a 10.4% increase in capacity. Consequently, PLF decreased by 0.7 percentage points to 70.6%. Growth in passenger carriage for East Asia and Pacific lagged behind capacity growth, resulting in a 1.3 percentage point decrease in PLF, while West Asia recorded a 0.8 percentage point increase in PLF. During the month, SilkAir introduced new services to Fuzhou, China.

Scoot's systemwide passenger carriage grew by 39.2% year-on-year. Capacity increased by 47.1% as the number of aircraft increased from nine to twelve. Consequently, PLF decreased by 4.5 percentage points to 79.1%. New routes were added to Japan, China, India and Saudi Arabia during the year.

Tigerair's systemwide passenger carriage increased by 0.8% year-on-year on the back of a 0.2% reduction in capacity. Consequently, PLF improved by 0.8 percentage points to 83.9%. Growth in demand for many destinations was encouraging.

Cargo load factor (CLF) remained unchanged at 66.4% as the increase in cargo traffic (measured in freight-tonne-kilometres) matched capacity expansion of 3.3%. East Asia was the only route region which registered an improvement in CLF as demand outstripped the increase in capacity.

- ends -