

SEPTEMBER 2003 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for September 2003 are given in the table below.

How SIA performed in			
Sep-03			
	2003	2002	Change
SIA (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	7,551.9	8,202.1	-7.9 %
Passenger-km (M)	5,879.5	6,226.7	-5.6 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,219	1,264	-3.6 %
Passenger load factor (%)	77.9	75.9	2.0 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	73.2	69.6	3.6 pts
Americas	74.4	68.1	6.3 pts
Europe	82.8	87.3	-4.5 pts
South West Pacific	82.2	80.9	1.3 pts
West Asia and Africa	77.9	78.3	-0.4 pt
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	865.3	825.7	4.8 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	578.7	582.7	-0.7 %
Freight carried (M kg)	91.7	87.3	5.0 %
Cargo load factor (%)	66.9	70.6	-3.7 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	67.6	63.1	4.5 pts
Americas	63.1	64.7	-1.6 pts
Europe	72.4	82.7	-10.3 pts
South West Pacific	64.6	69.7	-5.1 pts
West Asia and Africa	67.1	71.7	-4.6 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,611.3	1,637.0	-1.6 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,155.1	1,191.6	-3.1 %
Overall load factor (%)	71.7	72.8	-1.1 pts

The recovery in passenger traffic continued into September 2003. Passenger load factors for most route regions were better than last year's, though total carriage remained below that of September 2002 as overall capacity (in seat kilometres) was still 7.9% lower.

Looking forward, SIA expects the demand to be strong during the year-end holidays after a lull in the coming weeks. SIA has planned for additional capacity primarily to the South West Pacific and Asian routes to cater to the expected demand.

In September 2003, cargo traffic, measured in freight tonne kilometres, reduced marginally by 0.7%. Set against a capacity increase of 4.8% as compared to September 2002, cargo load factor fell 3.7% points. This decline was mainly due to weak demand for exports from Europe. South West Pacific and West Asia & Africa route regions saw lower cargo load factors. It was due to lower perishable exports from South West Pacific to key markets in West Asia & Africa and Europe as a result of the strong Australian dollar.