

AUGUST 2008 OPERATING RESULTS

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

How Singapore Airlines performed in August 2008			
	2008	2007	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	10,309.9	9,526.5	8.2 %
Passenger-km (M)	8,186.7	7,773.8	5.3 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,658	1,623	2.2 %
Passenger load factor (%)	79.4	81.6	-2.2 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	71.4	75.2	-3.8 pts
Americas	81.7	86.1	-4.4 pts
Europe	86.7	88.2	-1.5 pts
South West Pacific	82.8	83.5	-0.7 pt
West Asia and Africa	72.1	74.0	-1.9 pts
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,096.9	1,092.7	0.4 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	668.8	679.2	-1.5 %
Freight carried (M kg)	111.8	110.5	1.2 %
Cargo load factor (%)	61.0	62.2	-1.2 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	57.8	60.1	-2.3 pts
Americas	63.0	61.4	1.6 pts
Europe	62.8	64.5	-1.7 pts
South West Pacific	54.1	63.2	-9.1 pts
West Asia and Africa	62.6	60.6	2.0 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	2,116.9	2,039.5	3.8 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,444.7	1,415.0	2.1 %
Overall load factor (%)	68.2	69.4	-1.2 pts

In August 2008, Singapore Airlines recorded a 5.3% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) while capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) grew by 8.2%. As a result, the passenger load factor (PLF) declined 2.2 percentage points to 79.4%. The number of passengers carried continued to rise by 2.2% over the same month last year, to 1.66 million.

The year-on-year increase in capacity follows the delivery of a number of new aircraft in recent months. There was injection of additional frequencies to Europe (Moscow, Zurich, Paris, Milan and Barcelona), South West Pacific (Sydney, Brisbane and Auckland), East Asia (Denpasar, Ho Chi Minh City and Bangkok), Americas (Houston) and West Asia & Africa (Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore and Dubai). The deployment of the larger A380 on the London, Sydney and Tokyo routes also contributed to the capacity increase.

All route regions recorded declines in PLF and this is mainly due to the new capacity introduced not fully met by the increase in passenger traffic. Some softening in demand due to the weak US economy contributed to the lower PLF in the Americas route region. Uplifts for East Asia route region have additionally been affected by the stringent visa restrictions for travel in and out of China during the Beijing Olympics.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) decreased by 1.5% while capacity increased by 0.4%. As a result, cargo load factor (CLF) decreased by 1.2 percentage points. South West Pacific region registered 9.1 percentage points reduction in CLF as cargo traffic failed to keep pace with the bellyhold capacity injection. That said, cargo traffic improved in all regions except Americas.

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