

## AUGUST 2010 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for August 2010 are given in the table below.

<b>How Singapore Airlines performed in August 2010</b>			
	2010	2009	Change
<b>SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)</b>			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,010.1	8,983.5	0.3 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,039.8	7,034.5	0.1 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,361	1,392	-2.2 %
Passenger load factor (%)	78.1	78.3	-0.2 pt
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	77.1	75.3	1.8 pts
Americas	84.1	82.8	1.3 pts
Europe	82.2	82.9	-0.7 pt
South West Pacific	76.5	74.7	1.8 pts
West Asia and Africa	66.4	74.5	-8.1 pts
<b>SIA CARGO</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	960.6	890.4	7.9 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	600.2	550.7	9.0 %
Freight carried (M kg)	96.8	92.9	4.2 %
Cargo load factor (%)	62.5	61.9	0.6 pt
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	60.6	61.0	-0.4 pt
Americas	62.3	63.7	-1.4 pts
Europe	68.2	67.9	0.3 pt
South West Pacific	54.4	50.3	4.1 pts
West Asia and Africa	64.0	58.6	5.4 pts
<b>OVERALL (PASSENGER &amp; CARGO)</b>			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,851.4	1,779.0	4.1 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,261.5	1,213.9	3.9 %
Overall load factor (%)	68.1	68.2	-0.1 pt

In August 2010, Singapore Airlines' capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) recorded an increase of 0.3% year-on-year, while systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) grew 0.1%. As a result, passenger load factor (PLF) declined slightly by 0.2 of a percentage point to 78.1%. The number of passengers carried decreased by 2.2% over the same month last year to 1.4 million.

The year-on-year increase in capacity arose from the injection of additional frequencies to Americas (Newark and Houston), North Asia (Hong Kong, Beijing and Incheon), West Asia and Africa (Mumbai, Delhi, Dhaka, Male and Colombo) and the introduction of new services to Munich.

All regions except Europe and West Asia and Africa recorded improvements in PLFs over the same month last year. The earlier commencement of Ramadan this year partially contributed to the lower PLF for West Asia and Africa.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) improved by 9.0% while cargo capacity increased by 7.9%. Consequently, cargo load factor (CLF) improved by 0.6 of a percentage point. The improvement in CLFs across most route regions was mainly attributable to the continued recovery in demand.

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