

January 2011 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for January 2011 are given in the table below.

How Singapore Airlines performed in Jan-11			
	2011	2010	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,601.6	9,210.4	4.2 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,499.4	7,289.8	2.9 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,444	1,399	3.2 %
Passenger load factor (%)	78.1	79.1	-1.0 pt
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	73.4	71.9	1.5 pts
Americas	77.3	80.2	-2.9 pts
Europe	77.8	81.3	-3.5 pts
South West Pacific	85.9	85.7	0.2 pt
West Asia and Africa	75.3	75.2	0.1 pt
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	928.1	842.7	10.1 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	569.9	506.4	12.5 %
Freight carried (M kg)	93.5	86.6	8.0 %
Cargo load factor (%)	61.4	60.1	1.3 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	55.6	60.5	-4.9 pts
Americas	64.6	62.0	2.6 pts
Europe	68.2	65.3	2.9 pts
South West Pacific	52.2	49.5	2.7 pts
West Asia and Africa	58.4	57.7	0.7 pt
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,879.4	1,753.7	7.2 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,276.0	1,195.8	6.7 %
Overall load factor (%)	67.9	68.2	-0.3 pt

In January 2011, Singapore Airlines recorded 2.9% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) while capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) grew by 4.2%. As a result, passenger load factor (PLF) declined by 1.0 percentage point to 78.1%. The number of passengers carried rose by 3.2% over the same month the previous year to 1.44 million.

Capacity was added to several destinations, including Manchester (via Munich), Houston (via Moscow), Osaka and Seoul. A new double-daily service to Tokyo-Haneda was launched on 31 October 2010, complementing the existing twice-daily services to Tokyo-Narita. In addition, the all-Business Class service to Los Angeles returned to daily operations from early October 2010.

All regions except Americas and Europe recorded increases in PLFs over the same month last year. The PLF declines for the Americas and Europe region were attributable to a reduction in lower-fare promotional traffic compared to the same period the previous year.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) improved by 12.5% while cargo capacity increased by 10.1%. This led to an improvement in cargo load factor (CLF) of 1.3 percentage points. CLFs improved for all route regions except East Asia. East Asia registered a 4.9 percentage point reduction in CLF as cargo traffic did not keep pace with capacity increases.

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