JULY 2010 OPERATING RESULTS

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

How Singapore Airlines performed in July 2010	2010	2009	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,106.4	9,081.2	0.3 %
Passenger-km (M)	7,502.7	7,239.6	3.6 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,457	1,440	1.2 %
Passenger load factor (%)	82.4	79.7	2.7 pts
Load Factor by Route Region (%)			
East Asia	78.1	73.5	4.6 pts
Americas	88.6	83.0	5.6 pts
Europe	85.2	82.7	2.5 pts
South West Pacific	83.7	81.6	2.1 pts
West Asia and Africa	74.2	78.3	-4.1 pts
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	959.0	891.7	7.6 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	613.8	567.1	8.2 %
Freight carried (M kg)	97.5	95.0	2.6 %
Cargo load factor (%)	64.0	63.6	0.4 pt
Load Factor by Route Region (%)			
East Asia	60.5	59.5	1.0 pt
Americas	67.2	68.7	-1.5 pts
Europe	69.0	68.1	0.9 pt
South West Pacific	53.1	55.0	-1.9 pts
West Asia and Africa	62.3	58.8	3.5 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,859.3	1,789.8	3.9 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,316.9	1,248.3	5.5 %
Overall load factor (%)	70.8	69.7	1.1 pts

In July 2010, Singapore Airlines achieved 3.6% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres), against a slight increase in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) of 0.3%. This led to an improvement in the passenger load factor of 2.7 percentage points to 82.4%. The number of passengers carried rose by 1.2% over the same month last year to 1.5 million.

The year-on-year increase in capacity arose from the injection of additional frequencies to Americas (Newark and Houston), South West Pacific (Brisbane), 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.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) improved by 8.2% while cargo capacity increased by 7.6%. Consequently, cargo load factor improved by 0.4 percentage point.

A general improvement in the economic environment continued to contribute to the higher passenger and cargo load factors across most regions.

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