MAY 2015 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for May 2015 are given in the table below.

How Singapore Airlines performed in			
May 201	5		
	2015	2014	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	10,023.1	10,286.2	-2.6 %
	7,381.1	7,707.2	-4.2 %
	1,509	1,524	-1.0 %
	73.6	74.9	-1.3 pts
Load Factor by Route Region (%) East Asia Americas Europe South West Pacific West Asia and Africa	70.7	70.3	0.4 pt
	80.1	82.5	-2.4 pts
	70.1	76.9	-6.8 pts
	77.5	73.9	3.6 pts
	73.3	73.3	0.0 pt
SILKAIR (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	726.1	680.1	6.8 %
	497.9	451.5	10.3 %
	295	274	7.7 %
	68.6	66.4	2.2 pts
Load Factor by Route Region (%) East Asia and Pacific West Asia	66.1	63.4	2.7 pts
	75.5	75.1	0.4 pt
SCOOT (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	665.3	619.2	7.4 %
	530.2	470.8	12.6 %
	152	136	11.8 %
	79.7	76.0	3.7 pts
TIGERAIR (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	969.0	1,038.1	-6.7 %
	804.5	880.8	-8.7 %
	432	473	-8.7 %
	83.0	84.8	-1.8 pts
SIA CARGO Capacity (M tonne-km) Freight tonne-km (M) Freight carried (M kg) Cargo load factor (%)	862.1	853.2	1.0 %
	531.2	536.6	-1.0 %
	96.8	96.2	0.6 %
	61.6	62.9	-1.3 pts
Load Factor by Route Region (%) East Asia Americas Europe South West Pacific West Asia and Africa	51.7	51.2	0.5 pt
	62.0	65.8	-3.8 pts
	70.5	79.4	-8.9 pts
	61.2	53.9	7.3 pts
	67.7	68.3	-0.6 pt
GROUP AIRLINES (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	12,383.5	12,623.6	-1.9 %
	9,213.7	9,510.3	-3.1 %
	2,388	2,407	-0.8 %
	74.4	75.3	-0.9 pt

MAY 2015 OPERATING RESULTS

In May 2015, Singapore Airlines' systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres) decreased 4.2% against last year, with a 2.6% reduction in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres). Consequently, passenger load factor (PLF) dropped 1.3 percentage points to 73.6%.

PLF improved for East Asia due to stronger demand, while PLF improved for South West Pacific primarily on the back of capacity consolidation. On the other hand, PLF on Americas and Europe routes declined due to weaker passenger demand. The competitive landscape continues to be challenging. Singapore Airlines will remain nimble to redeploy capacity to better match market demand and promotional activities will continue in relevant markets.

SilkAir's systemwide passenger carriage grew 10.3% year-on-year, exceeding the 6.8% increase in capacity. Consequently, PLF improved by 2.2 percentage points to 68.6%. Growth in passenger carriage exceeded capacity growth for both the East Asia and Pacific Region as well as the West Asia Region, resulting in a 2.7 percentage points and 0.4 percentage point increase in PLF respectively.

Scoot's systemwide passenger carriage grew 12.6% year-on-year as compared to a 7.4% increase in capacity. Consequently, PLF increased by 3.7 percentage points to 79.7%.

Tigerair's systemwide passenger carriage recorded an 8.7% year-on-year decline as compared to a 6.7% decrease in capacity. Consequently, PLF decreased by 1.8 percentage points to 83.0%.

Overall cargo load factor (CLF) was 1.3 percentage points lower as cargo traffic (measured in freight-tonne-kilometres) declined 1.0% against 1.0% growth in capacity. Load factor improved for East Asia and South West Pacific regions, but fell for Americas, Europe and West Asia/Africa, as demand did not keep pace with capacity changes.

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