


OCTOBER 2005 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for October 2005 are given in the table below.

How SIA performed in Oct-05			
	2005	2004	Change
SIA (PASSENGER)			
Capacity (M seat-km)	9,239.2	8,929.4	3.5 %
Passenger-km (M)	6,904.9	6,501.6	6.2 %
Passengers carried ('000)	1,421	1,340	6.0 %
Passenger load factor (%)	74.7	72.8	1.9 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	71.2	68.9	2.3 pts
Americas	77.6	70.8	6.8 pts
Europe	77.7	77.1	0.6 pt
South West Pacific	74.5	77.3	-2.8 pts
West Asia and Africa	71.9	69.3	2.6 pts
SIA CARGO			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,074.8	1,033.4	4.0 %
Freight tonne-km (M)	732.1	679.5	7.7 %
Freight carried (M kg)	113.9	105.2	8.3 %
Cargo load factor (%)	68.1	65.8	2.3 pts
<u>Load Factor by Route Region (%)</u>			
East Asia	65.1	66.1	-1.0 pt
Americas	68.2	62.9	5.3 pts
Europe	74.9	71.0	3.9 pts
South West Pacific	60.6	65.7	-5.1 pts
West Asia and Africa	62.8	65.7	-2.9 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO)			
Capacity (M tonne-km)	1,987.6	1,915.6	3.8 %
Load carried (M tonne-km)	1,396.9	1,307.7	6.8 %
Overall load factor (%)	70.3	68.3	2.0 pts

In October 2005, Singapore Airlines recorded a year-on-year increase of 6.2% in systemwide passenger carriage (in revenue passenger kilometres), outpacing the increase in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres) of 3.5%. This led to an improvement of systemwide passenger load factor by 1.9 percentage points to 74.7%. The number of passengers carried also rose by 6% over the same month last year to over 1.4 million.

The capacity increase can be attributed to the addition of flights on existing routes to Beijing, Brisbane, Christchurch, Fukuoka, Guangzhou, Hanoi, Kolkata, Melbourne, Mumbai, Penang, and Perth. In addition, from 30 October 2005 (the start of Northern Winter season), frequencies were added to Bangalore and Taipei and Singapore Airlines commenced services to a new destination; Hyderabad, in India.

The passenger load factor for the South West Pacific region decreased by 2.8 percentage points, due primarily to additional capacity introduced to the region not being fully absorbed by the market. Americas region continued to outperform other regions with load factors growing by 6.8 percentage points. This is due to strong demand on the Singapore-USA services, particularly on the non-stop services.

Systemwide capacity for SIA Cargo grew by 4.0%, largely from the increased South West Pacific bellyhold space, and the new Nagoya and Johannesburg freighter services. The increase in cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne-km) of 7.7% exceeded capacity growth (measured in available tonne-km) by 3.7 percentage points. As a result, the systemwide cargo load factor improved by 2.3 percentage points to 68.1%.

This increase in systemwide cargo load factor can be mainly attributed to more freighter capacity rerouted from the Americas to Europe and India. With the improved network routings, this resulted in higher uplift of cargo from the USA and Europe to East Asia and West Asia & Africa regions.

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