OCTOBER 2007 OPERATING RESULTS

The operating results for October 2007 are given in the table below.

How Singapore Airlines performed in October 2007			
	2007	2006	Change
SINGAPORE AIRLINES (PASSENGER) Capacity (M seat-km) Passenger-km (M) Passengers carried ('000) Passenger load factor (%)	9,605.7 7,525.9 1,581 78.3	9,581.5 7,460.5 1,535 77.9	0.9 % 3.0 %
Load Factor by Route Region (%) East Asia Americas Europe South West Pacific West Asia and Africa	74.6 76.5 82.3 84.4 73.4	73.9 77.0 81.2 83.9 71.5	0.7 pt -0.5 pt 1.1 pts 0.5 pt 1.9 pts
SIA CARGO Capacity (M tonne-km) Freight tonne-km (M) Freight carried (M kg) Cargo load factor (%)	1,147.5 713.9 114.3 62.2	·	0.2 %
Load Factor by Route Region (%) East Asia Americas Europe South West Pacific West Asia and Africa	61.5 60.0 65.2 65.6 59.6	60.1 61.1 65.7 62.5 62.3	1.4 pts -1.1 pts -0.5 pt 3.1 pts -2.7 pts
OVERALL (PASSENGER & CARGO) Capacity (M tonne-km) Load carried (M tonne-km) Overall load factor (%)	2,097.9 1,432.5 68.3	2,088.5 1,425.2 68.2	0.5 % 0.5 % 0.1 pt

In October 2007, Singapore Airlines attained a 0.9% year-on-year growth in systemwide passenger carriage (measured in revenue passenger kilometres). Against the backdrop of a marginal increase of 0.3% in capacity (measured in available seat kilometres), passenger load factor (PLF) improved 0.4 percentage point to 78.3%. The number of passengers also increased 3.0% over the same month last year to 1.58 million.

The marginal increase in capacity was mainly due to the entry into service of the new Airbus A380 at the end of October, and frequency increases. Additional frequencies to destinations such as Manchester, Paris, Hong Kong, Chennai, Bangalore and Shanghai contributed to the increase in capacity.

All route regions except Americas registered growth in PLF. Although the Americas region registered a marginal decline of 0.5 percentage point compared to last year, off a high base, traffic remains buoyant as evidenced by the PLF of 76.5%. Air travel demand remained strong across all regions especially Europe and South West Pacific regions which recorded PLF above 80%.

Overall cargo traffic (measured in freight tonne kilometres) recorded marginal growth at 0.2% while capacity grew at a slightly higher 0.5%. As a result, cargo load factor slipped marginally by 0.2 percentage point compared to the same period last year. The improvement in cargo traffic was mainly contributed by higher tonnage carried in all regions except Americas. However, increase in tonnage did not keep pace with capacity injection, resulting in a dip in CLF in West Asia & Africa and Europe regions.