# PRELIMINARY MONTHLY TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS MARCH 2004 

## Summary of Traffic and Capacity Statistics

## Month of March 2004

Total Domestic (Qantas and QantasLink) traffic, measured in Revenue Passenger Kilometres (RPKs) increased by 6.7 per cent in March 2004 while capacity, measured in Available Seat Kilometres (ASKs) increased by 2.2 per cent. This resulted in a revenue seat factor of 78.3 per cent, 3.3 percentage points higher than for March 2003.

Total International (Qantas and Australian Airlines) RPKs increased by 6.6 per cent in March, while ASKs increased by 3.0 per cent over the same period. The resulting revenue seat factor of 75.7 per cent was 2.6 percentage points higher than the previous year.

March Group (comprising Qantas Domestic, QantasLink, Qantas International and Australian Airlines) passenger numbers increased by 6.1 per cent over the previous year. RPKs increased by 6.7 per cent, while ASKs were up 2.8 per cent, resulting in a revenue seat factor of 76.5 per cent, which was 2.8 percentage points higher than the previous year.

## Financial Year to Date March 2004

Total Domestic revenue seat factor for the financial year to March 2004 increased by 1.7 percentage points to 79.9 per cent when compared with year to date March 2003, while total Domestic yield excluding exchange decreased by 3.0 per cent over the same period. Total International yield excluding exchange for the financial year to March was unchanged when compared with the same period last year. Total International revenue seat factor decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 79.2 per cent over the same period.

Group passenger numbers for the year to March 2004 increased by 1.4 per cent from the previous year. RPKs increased by 1.2 per cent, while ASKs also increased by 0.9 per cent, resulting in a revenue seat factor of 79.4 per cent, 0.3 percentage points higher than the previous year.

## Recent Developments

On 6 April 2004, Qantas announced it would be the major investor in a new intra-Asia low cost airline based in Singapore. The airline will fly to a range of Asian cities within five hours of Singapore, operating a fleet of Boeing 737-800 or Airbus A320 aircraft financed through operating leases. Qantas does not currently fly on any of the new airline's preferred routes. The airline will begin flying before the end of 2004 with four aircraft and build to a fleet of more than 20 aircraft over the following three years. Qantas will own 49.9 per cent of the new airline, with 21.1 per cent owned by Mr Tony Chew and 10 per cent owned by Mr FF Wong, both prominent Singapore businessmen. Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited, a major investment company based in Singapore, will own the remaining 19 per cent. The owners will invest a total of $\mathrm{S} \$ 100$ million in the new airline, with Qantas contributing $\mathrm{S} \$ 50$ million.

On 16 April 2004, Qantas welcomed the decision by the Governments of Australia and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to increase capacity between Australia and Hong Kong and to link Hong Kong services to London. The new arrangements allow Qantas to look at developing new services to London via Hong Kong, as well as additional services between Australia and Hong Kong. Under the new arrangements, Qantas has the potential to offer four Hong Kong - London flights immediately, increasing to seven flights a week in 2006.

## QANTAS AIRWAYS LIMITED

ABN 16009661901
PRELIMINARY MONTHLY TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS

## MARCH 2004

|  | Month |  |  | Financial Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qantas Domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 1,534 | 1,399 | 9.6\% | 13,417 | 12,860 | 4.3\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 1,986 | 1,817 | 9.3\% | 17,930 | 17,214 | 4.2\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 2,509 | 2,405 | 4.3\% | 22,233 | 21,830 | 1.8\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 79.2 | 75.5 | 3.7 pts | 80.6 | 78.9 | 1.7 pts |
| QantasLink |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 245 | 274 | (10.6)\% | 2,264 | 2,596 | (12.8)\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 147 | 182 | (19.2)\% | 1,481 | 1,751 | (15.4)\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 214 | 260 | (17.7)\% | 2,049 | 2,410 | (15.0)\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 68.7 | 70.0 | (1.3) pts | 72.3 | 72.7 | (0.4) pts |
| Total Domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 1,779 | 1,673 | 6.3\% | 15,681 | 15,456 | 1.5\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 2,133 | 1,999 | 6.7\% | 19,411 | 18,965 | 2.4\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 2,723 | 2,665 | 2.2\% | 24,282 | 24,240 | 0.2\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 78.3 | 75.0 | 3.3 pts | 79.9 | 78.2 | 1.7 pts |
| Qantas International |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 721 | 700 | 3.0\% | 6,375 | 6,603 | (3.5)\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 4,384 | 4,161 | 5.4\% | 39,194 | 40,329 | (2.8)\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 5,726 | 5,617 | 1.9\% | 48,956 | 50,303 | (2.7)\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 76.6 | 74.1 | 2.5 pts | 80.1 | 80.2 | (0.1) pts |
| Australian Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 58 | 39 | 48.7\% | 509 | 195 | 161.0\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 292 | 224 | 30.4\% | 2,531 | 1,109 | 128.2\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 455 | 382 | 19.2\% | 3,739 | 1,778 | 110.3\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 64.2 | 58.7 | 5.5 pts | 67.7 | 62.4 | 5.3 pts |
| Total International |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 779 | 739 | 5.4\% | 6,884 | 6,798 | 1.3\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 4,676 | 4,385 | 6.6\% | 41,725 | 41,438 | 0.7\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 6,181 | 5,999 | 3.0\% | 52,695 | 52,081 | 1.2\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 75.7 | 73.1 | 2.6 pts | 79.2 | 79.6 | (0.4) pts |
| Total Group Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried ('000) | 2,558 | 2,412 | 6.1\% | 22,565 | 22,254 | 1.4\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 6,809 | 6,384 | 6.7\% | 61,136 | 60,403 | 1.2\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 8,904 | 8,664 | 2.8\% | 76,978 | 76,321 | 0.9\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 76.5 | 73.7 | 2.8 pts | 79.4 | 79.1 | 0.3 pts |

## Notes

Any adjustments to preliminary statistics will be included in the year to date results next month. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies occur between the sum of the components of items and the total, and in percentage changes which are derived from figures prior to rounding.

The number of passengers carried is calculated on the basis of origin/destination (one origin/destination journey represents one passenger regardless of the number of stage lengths undertaken).

Key
(m)
(m) Millions

RPKs: The number of paying passengers carried, multiplied by the number of kilometres flown
ASKs: The number of seats available for sale, multiplied by the number of kilometres flown

