## QANTAS AIRWAYS LIMITED <br> ABN 16009661901

## PRELIMINARY MONTHLY TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS

May 2012

## Summary of Traffic and Capacity Statistics

## Month of May 2012

Qantas Group passenger numbers for May 2012 were up 3.1 per cent from the previous year. RPKs decreased by 1.7 per cent and ASKs decreased by 1.4 per cent, resulting in a revenue seat factor of 76.5 per cent, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than the previous year.

## Financial Year 2012

Qantas Group passenger numbers for the financial year to date (May 2012) were up 4.5 per cent from the previous year. RPKs increased by 4.5 per cent, and ASKs increased by 4.7 per cent, resulting in a revenue seat factor of 80.0 per cent, which was 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous year.

Total Domestic (Qantas Domestic, QantasLink and Jetstar Domestic networks) yield, excluding foreign exchange for the financial year to date (May 2012), was 4.0 per cent higher when compared to the corresponding prior year period. Total International (Qantas International, Jetstar International and Jetstar Asia networks) yield, excluding foreign exchange for the financial year to date (May 2012), was 1.5 per cent higher when compared to the corresponding prior year period.

## Recent Developments

On 17 June 2012, Qantas announced it will increase the frequency of services between Sydney and Dallas/Fort Worth to daily services from 1 July 2012, reflecting strong demand for the services. In addition, Qantas announced it was increasing A330 services on the Perth-Melbourne route from 15 October 2012, from 44 to 68 services per week, replacing flights currently operated by B767 aircraft. Qantas will also reintroduce B747 services on the Sydney-Perth route from 9 July 2012.
On 20 June 2012, the first reconfigured Qantas A380 aircraft entered into service. Improving fleet economics through reconfiguration is one of the key strategic initiatives of the Qantas International transformation strategy. There are currently six refitted Qantas B747 aircraft in service, which are aligned to the awardwinning A380 product standard. In addition, over the next year, the 12 Qantas A380 aircraft will be reconfigured by adjusting the cabin layout and seating mix to better suit customer demands for different classes of travel. Upon completion, the combined annual benefits of this strategic initiative are expected to be between $\$ 70$ and $\$ 90$ million.

The Qantas super long-haul fleet offers a world leading product. By December 2012, approximately 70 per cent of all Qantas quad-engine aircraft will have an average age of 2.5 years or will be fitted with brand new interiors.

On 30 June 2012, the Qantas Group and Jetstar Japan successfully completed documentation for the purchase and operating lease of all 24 A320 aircraft comprising the initial Jetstar Japan fleet. Jetstar Japan has already taken delivery of three aircraft ahead of the commercial launch on 3 July 2012. The remaining aircraft will be delivered progressively over the next few years. These aircraft were originally part of the Qantas Group's order book and are now committed to by Jetstar Japan's lessor partners. The lessors include Jetstar Japan shareholders Century Tokyo Leasing Corporation and Mitsubishi Corporation's subsidiary MC Aviation Partners Inc., as well as GE Capital Aviation Services, Hong Kong Aviation Capital and Jackson Square Aviation.

## Update on Foreign Ownership

While not required under ASX Listing Rule 3.19, the Qantas Group confirms that the most recent reconciliation found the level of foreign ownership to be 34.1 per cent as at 7 June 2012. The Qantas Group remains subject to an aggregate foreign ownership limit of 49 per cent under the Qantas Sale Act.

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PRELIMINARY MONTHLY TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS May 2012

|  | Month |  |  | Financial Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011/12 | 2010/11 | Change | 2011/12 | 2010/11 | Change |
| Qantas Domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 1,371 | 1,396 | (1.8)\% | 15,490 | 15,777 | (1.8)\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 2,002 | 2,012 | (0.5)\% | 22,827 | 22,834 | (0.0)\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 2,601 | 2,611 | (0.4)\% | 28,718 | 28,513 | 0.7\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 77.0 | 77.1 | (0.1) pts | 79.5 | 80.1 | (0.6) pts |
| QantasLink |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 441 | 416 | 6.0\% | 4,762 | 4,458 | 6.8\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 275 | 271 | 1.8\% | 3,136 | 2,960 | 6.0\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 426 | 413 | 3.1\% | 4,644 | 4,315 | 7.6\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 64.6 | 65.5 | (0.9) pts | 67.5 | 68.6 | (1.1) pts |
| Jetstar Domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 830 | 761 | 9.0\% | 9,843 | 9,029 | 9.0\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 985 | 901 | 9.2\% | 11,755 | 10,487 | 12.1\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 1,214 | 1,150 | 5.5\% | 13,967 | 13,151 | 6.2\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 81.1 | 78.3 | 2.8 pts | 84.2 | 79.7 | 4.4 pts |
| Qantas International |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 427 | 461 | (7.4)\% | 5,571 | 5,534 | 0.7\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 3,696 | 4,054 | (8.8)\% | 47,143 | 46,889 | 0.5\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 4,796 | 5,148 | (6.8)\% | 57,641 | 56,968 | 1.2\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 77.1 | 78.8 | (1.7) pts | 81.8 | 82.3 | (0.5) pts |
| Jetstar International |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 359 | 343 | 4.6\% | 4,286 | 3,820 | 12.2\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 978 | 913 | 7.1\% | 12,030 | 11,062 | 8.7\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 1,360 | 1,281 | 6.1\% | 16,093 | 14,507 | 10.9\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 71.9 | 71.3 | 0.7 pts | 74.8 | 76.3 | (1.5) pts |
| Jetstar Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 280 | 218 | 28.6\% | 3,004 | 2,476 | 21.3\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 522 | 449 | 16.3\% | 5,874 | 4,080 | 44.0\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 659 | 610 | 8.1\% | 7,418 | 5,307 | 39.8\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 79.2 | 73.5 | 5.6 pts | 79.2 | 76.9 | 2.3 pts |
| Total Group Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers Carried ('000) | 3,707 | 3,595 | 3.1\% | 42,956 | 41,094 | 4.5\% |
| Revenue Passenger Kilometres (m) | 8,458 | 8,600 | (1.7)\% | 102,765 | 98,312 | 4.5\% |
| Available Seat Kilometres (m) | 11,056 | 11,214 | (1.4)\% | 128,481 | 122,761 | 4.7\% |
| Revenue Seat Factor (\%) | 76.5 | 76.7 | (0.2) pts | 80.0 | 80.1 | (0.1) pts |

## Notes

Any adjustments to preliminary statistics will be included in the year to date results next month. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur betw een the totals and percentage changes $w$ hich are derived from figures prior to rounding.

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

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[^0]:    Key
    (m): Millions

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

