Investing for Growth
Annual Report 2011/12
Investing for Growth

Changi Airport Group (CAG) had another successful year in 2011/12 as it continued its mission to be a leading airport company. CAG remains committed to building on Changi Airport’s reputation and track record, while seeking strategic opportunities to expand into international markets.

Consistent with its focus to grow the company, CAG is investing in all aspects of its business so as to forge ahead in an evolving and challenging aviation industry. Whether it is in infrastructure, people, technology or the community, Investing for Growth is a story that captures the enterprising spirit of CAG and its determination to overcome the challenges it faces – from coping with capacity demands, managing passengers’ growing expectations to ensuring the highest standards of safety and security.

This story underscores the spirit of innovation that defines the CAG ethos to achieve operational excellence and sustainable long-term growth so as to benefit passengers and visitors, airport workers, partners, the community and other stakeholders.
Changi Airport has extensive air links to the rest of the world and continues to grow its family of airlines to maintain Singapore’s position as a major air hub. CAG collaborates closely with new and existing airline partners to tap on new growth opportunities within Asia and beyond. The deepening of Changi Airport’s network of connected cities supports the transformation of the Lion City as a major tourism destination.
CAG plans ahead to ensure sufficient capacity to meet future demand in air travel. It invests in Changi Airport’s infrastructure, terminal facilities and airport processes to enhance the Changi Experience for passengers and visitors alike. Examples include building a new Terminal 4, rejuvenating Terminal 1 and establishing a new integrated Airport Operations Centre to serve as the airport’s nerve centre.

Investing in...

Infrastructure & Process

22,000 m²
of additional floor space following upgrading in Terminal 1

11% increase in aircraft stands in Terminal 2 through MARS*

*MARS – Multiple Aircraft Receiving Stand concept allows flexibility of parking either a single wide-body aircraft or two narrow-body aircraft at each aircraft stand.
CAG nurtures the innate talents of its employees to realise their full potential so as to allow them to grow together with the company. At the frontline, Changi Airport raised the bar of its customer service with the introduction of uniformed roving Changi Experience Agents who are deployed airport-wide to proactively assist passengers with their travel and special needs.

Investing in... People
CAG invests in cutting-edge technologies to enhance the passenger experience, transform and improve airport processes as well as enhance safety. Real-time flight information is readily available for passengers on the move on their mobile devices, while instant feedback from airport users at various Changi Airport touchpoints helps improve service standards.

Investing in...

Technology

586,000 downloads on iChangi app,
150,000 active users each month

Average of
180,000 instant feedback received monthly
To keep Changi Airport’s aeronautical fees competitive, CAG subsidises the airport’s aeronautical costs with economic profit from its non-aeronautical businesses. Besides attracting brand names and reputable retail and F&B operators to offer a wide mix of offerings at Changi, CAG regularly organises exciting airport-wide promotions to attract passengers and shoppers.

Investing in...

Retail

In 2011/12, concession sales reached S$1.75 billion. Changi is among the Top 4 airports worldwide in terms of airport retail sales.
CAG seeks international opportunities and increases its global presence through overseas airport investments and consultancy services. Through Changi Airports International, it aims to create world-class airports through active partnerships with foreign airport groups.
As a responsible corporate citizen, CAG takes an active involvement in responding to the needs of society and the challenges of our time. CAG adopts the social cause of youths-at-risk and has launched the Changi Foundation to support and reach out to them. Among the wider community, CAG reaches out to its customers and other stakeholders with its Fans of Changi social media programme on popular platforms like Facebook, Twitter and YouTube.

Investing in...

Community & Engagement

CAG established Changi Foundation with initial capital of S$1 million

The Fans of Changi Facebook page had 52,457 likes as at 31 March 2012, less than three years after its launch.
Exceptional People, Connecting Lives

At Changi Airport Group, we aspire to build a company where ordinary people achieve extraordinary results. Working together as a team, we bring great ideas to life and achieve exceptional results beyond our individual capabilities. Customers are our inspiration. From the youngest child to the largest corporation, we understand that what we provide connects people in ways that will enhance their lives.
Corporate Profile

Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte Ltd (CAG) was formed on 16 June 2009 and the corporatisation of Changi Airport followed on 1 July 2009. As the airport company managing Changi Airport, CAG undertakes key functions focusing on airport operations and management, air hub development, commercial activities and airport emergency service.

Over the past three decades, CAG, previously as part of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore, has successfully established Changi Airport as the world’s most awarded airport. With more than 400 accolades under its belt, Changi has come a long way since its humble beginnings in 1981, when Terminal 1 first opened.

One of the world’s busiest international airports today, Changi Airport is a major air hub in Asia. A total of 48 million passenger movements were handled by Changi Airport during the year 2011/12, serving about 100 airlines flying to more than 220 cities in over 60 countries and territories worldwide. With over 70,000 square metres of commercial space across its four terminals, Changi Airport is also one of Singapore’s best places for shopping and dining. Increasingly, the airport has become a favourite haunt of Singapore residents, especially families.

To spread the success of Changi Airport far and wide, CAG invests in and manages foreign airports through its subsidiary Changi Airports International (CAI). CAI’s objective is to build a quality portfolio of airport investments worldwide with strong market development potential. Its key business activities include investments in airports, as well as the provision of airport management consultancy services. Today, CAI’s presence covers major economies including China, India, the Middle East, Europe and South America.

At Changi Airport, there is immense pride in providing impeccable service and unrivalled capabilities to deliver the iconic Changi Experience. More than just a model of functionality, the Changi Experience is about connecting passengers and engaging them, in ways that enhance their lives. Every journey through Changi Airport is an opportunity to bring people together and to help them realise their aspirations.
Chairman & CEO Message

Financial year 2011/12 was a challenging yet rewarding one for Changi Airport Group (CAG). It marked the third year of operations for the Company following Changi Airport’s corporatisation in 2009.

During the year, we operated under less-than-perfect conditions. The global economy was weak, marked by sluggish job growth in the United States and the Eurozone debt crisis. Political uncertainties in the Middle East, the earthquake and tsunami in Japan and high fuel prices did not help.

Notwithstanding the headwinds, CAG delivered strong operating results for both its aeronautical and non-aeronautical businesses. For the year, we registered all-time highs for passenger traffic as well as retail sales.

At the same time, we took the opportunity to strengthen our core capabilities – an award-winning airport experience, a strong air hub and robust commercial operations – while investing in new infrastructure, technology and opportunities to secure our future.

**GROWING THE AIR HUB**

Changi Airport handled a record 48 million passenger movements during the year, an increase of 11.6% compared to the previous year. Strong travel demand in Asia-Pacific was a key growth driver, with Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia being the two best performing regions.

Changi retained its position as one of the world’s most connected air hubs with six new city links added, and an addition of four new airlines to its family of carriers. Today, Changi serves some 100 airlines flying to over 220 cities around the world. Capacity to Scandinavia was boosted with Finnair’s Helsinki service while the launch of Lao Airlines’ service from Vientiane completed Changi’s air links to all nine of Singapore’s ASEAN neighbours. In addition, Lufthansa’s new A380 service linking Singapore to Frankfurt cemented Changi’s position as the world’s busiest multi-carrier A380 hub.

On the cargo front, from a humble 180,000 tonnes handled in 1981, cargo throughput at Changi Airport has expanded by more than 10 times to reach 1.87 million tonnes in 2011/12. It is now one of the 10 busiest international airfreight hubs in the world.

**DEVELOPING THE RETAIL BUSINESS**

Changi Airport also delivered a record performance on the retail front during the year. Total concession sales surpassed S$1.75 billion, an increase of 19% and outperforming passenger traffic growth during the same period. Changi is today among the top four airports in the world in terms of airport retail sales.

We will continue to work closely with our concession partners to help them develop their business through strong operational support and sharing of marketing intelligence. At the same time, with a strong line-up of promotions and marketing efforts, we hope to draw footfall to the retail and dining outlets and drive spending. With better mutual understanding of our customers’ preferences and emerging travel retail trends, we aim to collaborate with our tenants more closely to fine-tune their business operations and grow sales.

At Changi Airport, we continuously adjust and improve our retail mix where necessary to cater to the diverse needs of our passengers. Hence, we will continue to bring in new and exciting brands to Changi to enhance the overall shopping and lifestyle experience.

**ENHANCING THE CHANGI EXPERIENCE**

Changi Airport continues to be well-regarded by air travellers and members of the aviation industry. During the year, Changi added a further 26 awards, including the coveted inaugural Singapore Service Excellence Medallion which recognised CAG for remaining “steadfast and committed to service excellence and attaining high levels of customer satisfaction”.

To enhance the Changi Experience, we introduced roving customer service officers, or Changi Experience Agents (CEAs) to walk the ground in the terminals – proactively helping visitors and passengers in need of assistance. There are currently more than 90 CEAs who speak a total of more than 20 languages and dialects.
“During the year, we strengthened our core capabilities – an award-winning airport experience, a strong air hub and robust commercial operations – while investing in new infrastructure, technology and opportunities to secure our future.”

DELIVERING STRONG RESULTS
For the year, CAG achieved a net profit after tax of $553 million, an improvement of 64.1% compared to 2010/11. This strong set of results was achieved on the back of higher revenue, underpinned by robust traffic growth.

Revenue for the year grew by $325 million, or 22.4%, to $1.78 billion. This improvement was led by double-digit growth in income from airport services and concession sales.

Operating expenses totalled $1.12 billion, an increase by $62 million, or 5.9%. The increase was mainly attributed to higher depreciation due to additional phased capitalisation of the Terminal 1 upgrading project, accelerated depreciation of the Budget Terminal and increased headcounts to support growth and operations.

BUILDING A COMPANY OF EXCELLENCE
CAG continues to invest in its people by developing its employees through knowledge and skills upgrading. Core programmes to support our strategic business objectives as well as training opportunities have been introduced.

As a testimony of our commitment to developing and engaging our people, CAG was nominated by its union partner, the Singapore Manual & Mercantile Workers’ Union, and was awarded the Plaque of Commendation at the 2012 May Day Awards. The award recognises the significant and sustained contributions to the labour movement, through the promotion of good industrial relations, support for training initiatives and helping workers improve their welfare.

To provide a systematic and sustainable framework for our community support initiatives, CAG has just launched the Changi Foundation to help youths-at-risk in their journey of transformation from adolescence to adulthood, by nurturing and developing them to become active contributors to society. The Changi Foundation, established with an initial capital of $1 million, will support youth community efforts through three key thrusts: education, skills development and community service.

EXPORTING THE CHANGI BRAND
Through CAG’s investment arm, Changi Airports International (CAI), we have undertaken various assignments in China, India, the Middle East, South America and Europe. As an investor, CAI leverages Changi Airport’s experience to help its airport assets achieve better efficiency and service levels by providing them with support in airport operations, commercial development, route development and master planning, so as to better realise their potential and generate greater value for their stakeholders.

Under its airport management and consultancy portfolio, CAI counts King Fahd International Airport (KFIA) in Dammam, Saudi Arabia, as an important client. In 2011, it successfully completed the first half of a six-year management contract at KFIA. CAI is also into its second year as the advisor to the Brunei Economic Development Board for the upgrading and expansion of the passenger terminal of Brunei International Airport, a project which is expected to take another three years to complete.

Moving forward, CAI will continue to tap on CAG’s airport management skills and institute a strong asset management regime with the objective of supporting its investment portfolio. In time to come, we envisage overseas businesses to be one of the Group’s pillars of growth.
INVESTING TO STAY AHEAD
Planning ahead for our capacity needs is a fundamental part of managing Changi Airport for the long term. CAG will continue to adopt a proactive policy of building in anticipation of future traffic demand and providing ample capacity to cater to the growing number of passenger and flight movements. There will be regular enhancement and expansion of Changi’s facilities to maintain its competitive edge as an attractive airport for travellers and as an efficient operating environment for airlines. To facilitate this, we will invest some S$2 billion over the next five years on various infrastructure projects.

The recently completed upgrading of Terminal 1’s (T1) infrastructure and facilities has resulted in improved baggage claim, transit and gate facilities, enhanced ambience and expanded retail offerings and amenities. We have already kick-started the planning process for another two major development projects, which will expand Changi’s handling capacity and widen its range of offerings.

Work is in progress for the design and construction of Terminal 4 (T4) with the existing Budget Terminal to be demolished. The larger T4 will cater to the continued growth of air traffic at Changi Airport and will be designed to enable efficient passenger processing and aircraft operations. Unlike the present Budget Terminal, T4 will have a wide choice of retail and food & beverage offerings as well as passenger amenities that will better serve the needs of travellers. Planning for the terminal is in progress, with construction expected to begin next year and the terminal ready by 2017.

Following the enhancements of facilities within T1, we have been looking at how to better optimise land use around the terminal. To this end, we are embarking on a T1 expansion project, by redeveloping the open-air car park in front of T1 into a multi-use complex that will be a signature lifestyle destination. Besides expanding the terminal’s handling capacity, the complex will enable Changi to offer a wider range of travel-related services, as well as present attractive retail, entertainment and recreational offerings to our visitors.

MOVING FORWARD AS ONE
Every day, more than 120,000 passengers and tens of thousands more visitors pass through Changi Airport. To ensure a seamless and memorable airport experience for all of them, CAG collaborates with more than 200 companies and interacts with an airport community of some 28,000 people. The pivotal role that our partners play in shaping the success of Changi cannot be over-emphasised.

Changi Airport’s achievements accomplished for the year would not have been possible without the support and close-knit partnerships that we share with the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore, other government agencies, airlines, ground handling companies, concessionaires and many other partners at the airport. We take this opportunity to thank them all for their contribution and remarkable support.

We would also like to express our appreciation to our fellow Board Directors, the employees and union of CAG for their dedication and commitment.

We look forward to the continued support of all our stakeholders as we move forward together to meet the exciting challenges that lay ahead.

“Changi Airport’s achievements accomplished for the year would not have been possible without the support and close-knit partnerships that we share with government agencies, airlines, ground handling companies, concessionaires and many other partners at the airport.”

Liew Mun Leong
CHAIRMAN

Lee Seow Hiang
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

6 June 2012
Board of Directors
(as at 31 March 2012)

1. LIEW Mun Leong
   CHAIRMAN
   Mr Liew is President and CEO of CapitaLand Group. Concurrently, he is Chairman of CapitaMalls Asia Limited and The Ascott Limited, Deputy Chairman of CapitaMall Trust Management Limited, CapitaCommercial Trust Management Limited, CapitaRetail China Trust Management Limited and Ascott Residence Trust Management Limited. He is also a Director of CapitaLand Hope Foundation – the Group’s philanthropic arm, and of Singapore Exchange Limited. He chaired the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore from September 2005 to June 2009. He was elected the President of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) for the term 1997 to 1998. He was the Chairman of the Board of Governors of Temasek Polytechnic from 1999 to 2006.

   With over 40 years of experience in construction and real estate both locally and overseas, Mr Liew has been instrumental in a number of Singapore’s public sector projects, including the development of Changi Airport. For his exceptional contributions, Mr Liew has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by the President of Singapore in 2011. He has also received several accolades including ‘Outstanding CEO of the Year’ at Singapore Business Awards (2006), ‘CEO of the Year’ at Singapore Corporate Awards (2007), ‘Asia’s Best Executive of 2008 (Singapore)’ by Asiamoney, as well as ‘Best CEO in Asia (Property)’ by Institutional Investor (2008). In 2011, he was named Best CEO in Singapore by FinanceAsia.

   Mr Liew graduated from the University of Singapore with a Civil Engineering degree and is a registered professional civil engineer.

2. LEE Seow Hiang
   CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
   Mr Lee is CEO of Changi Airport Group. Prior to this, he was Deputy Director-General (Operations) of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore. He is concurrently Deputy Chairman of Changi Airports International Pte Ltd, a Director of SMRT Corporation Limited and Board Member of the Agency for Integrated Care Pte Ltd. He is also a member of the Advisory Board to the joint IATA-NTU Advanced Management Programme (AMP) and the joint Executive MBA degree in Aviation Management.

   From 1989 to 2005, Mr Lee held various appointments in the Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF) and the Ministry of Defence, with his last appointment being Deputy Head of Air Operations in HQ RSAF. From 2005 to 2008, he was the Principal Private Secretary to Minister Mentor Lee Kuan Yew in the Prime Minister’s Office.

   Mr Lee was awarded the SAF (Overseas)/President’s Scholarship in 1989 and the SAF Postgraduate Scholarship (General Development) in 2002. He holds a Bachelor in Business Administration (Honours) from the University of Cambridge, UK, and a Master in Business Administration from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA.

3. Derrick WAN Yew Meng
   Mr Wan is Director (Reserves and Investment) at the Ministry of Finance. Prior to joining the Ministry of Finance in November 2008, he was Director (Investments and Projects) at the Central Provident Fund and has held appointments in the Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Law and Ministry of Defence.

   Mr Wan is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), a Chartered Alternative Investments Analyst (CAIA) charter holder and a Professional Risk Manager (PRM). He was awarded the Overseas Merit Scholarship to study at the University of York, England, where he graduated with First Class Honours (with Distinction) in Economics and Econometrics. He also holds a Masters in Financial Engineering from the National University of Singapore and a Masters in Business Administration from Columbia University, New York.
4. **Michael George William BARCLAY**

Mr Barclay is CEO of Sentosa Development Corporation. He also sits on the boards of the Singapore Tourism Board and Mapletree Commercial Trust Management Limited.

Prior to joining Sentosa in August 2008, Mr Barclay was the Regional Vice President Asia Pacific at the International Air Transport Association. From January 2004 to March 2007, he was Chief Executive of SilkAir. He also held various portfolios for Singapore Airlines in Singapore, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and the UK from September 1991 to January 2004.

Mr Barclay has a Master of Science degree in Transport Planning & Engineering from the University of Leeds and has completed the Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School.

5. **Miguel KO Kai Kwun**

Mr Ko is Chairman & President, Asia-Pacific for Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc., the largest upper-upscale hotel company in the region. He oversees the operating and financial performance of about 220 hotels and resorts and over 65,000 associates in over 21 countries in Asia-Pacific. Prior to this, he was Deputy Chairman and CEO of CDL Hotels International.

Widely recognised for his knowledge and insight by the Asia Pacific tourism industry, Mr Ko was voted Regional Hotel Chief of the Year (2007 & 2008) by the readers of Travel Weekly. He was named Visionary Leader of the Year and a recipient of the Global Awards at the World Travel Mart (2007) in London and honored the Lifetime Achievement Award 2012 at the China Hotel Investment Conference in Shanghai.

Mr Ko has a Bachelor in Business Administration (Honours) degree from the University of Singapore.

6. **Eric ANG Teik Lim**

Mr Ang is Managing Director and Head of Capital Markets at DBS Bank. With over 30 years of banking experience, he is responsible for the capital markets business. He serves on the DBS Group Holdings Ltd (DBSH) Management Committee. Within DBSH, he serves on numerous boards including DBS Asia Capital Ltd, Hwang-DBS Investment Bank Berhad and The Islamic Bank of Asia Limited.

Mr Ang holds a Bachelor in Business Administration (Honours) degree from the University of Singapore.
Mr Sandrasegara is the Head of Portfolio Management, Singapore and Private Equity and Funds Investments, as well as Co-head of Europe of Temasek International Pte. Ltd. Prior to joining Temasek, he was a corporate lawyer.

Mr Sandrasegara serves on the boards of the Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Legal Education, Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd and Changi Airports International Pte Ltd. He is also a member of the Corporate Governance Council, and of the Capital Markets Committee of the Monetary Authority of Singapore. He was previously a board member of various publicly listed companies and public bodies.

He graduated from the National University of Singapore with a Bachelor of Laws and obtained a Master of Law from the University of Cambridge.

Mr Teoh is a Board Member of Keppel Corporation Limited, DBS Bank Ltd, DBS Bank Holdings, JTC Corporation and the Singapore Olympic Foundation.

Mr Teoh was Managing Partner of KPMG in Singapore until his retirement on 30 September 2010. He also served as a member of KPMG’s Asia-Pacific Board and the KPMG International Council and Board during his time at KPMG.

Mr Teoh held various other positions at KPMG, including Head of Audit & Risk Advisory Services (Singapore), Head of Risk Advisory Services (Asia-Pacific) and Head of Financial Services (Singapore).

Mr Teoh qualified as a Chartered Accountant in the UK in 1981 and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Mr Magnus is the Chairman of the Casino Regulatory Authority, the Political Films Consultative Committee, Temasek Cares CLG Ltd, Public Guardian Board and the Bioethics Advisory Committee.

He is a Board Member of the Public Transport Council and CapitaMall Trust Management Ltd. He is a Member of the Public Service Commission. He is also Singapore’s Representative to the ASEAN Inter-Governmental Commission on Human Rights. Mr Magnus is on the UNESCO’s IBC, as well as a member of the Human Agenda Council of the World Economic Forum.

Mr Magnus retired as Chief District Judge after a distinguished public service career with the Singapore Legal Service. In the course of his service, he held headship appointments in several Legal Departments. He was also Director in several Government-linked companies.

In recognition of his sterling contributions to the nation, he was conferred the Public Administration Medal (Silver) in 1983, the Public Administration Medal (Gold) in 1994, the Public Administration Medal (Gold) (Bar) in 2003 and the Meritorious Service Medal in 2009.

Mr Magnus graduated from the National University of Singapore with a Master of Law. He is also an alumnus of the Harvard Business School and the John F Kennedy School of Government.
Executive Management

Changi Airport Group

1. LEE Seow Hiang
   CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2. TAN Lye Teck
   EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
   Corporate

3. YAM Kum Weng
   EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
   Air Hub Development

4. FOO Sek Min
   EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
   Airport Management

5. LIM Peck Hoon
   EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
   Commercial

6. NG Lai Leng
   CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

7. FONG Kok Wai
   EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
   Engineering & Development

Changi Airports International

8. LIM Liang Song
   CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

9. Eugene GAN
   DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Management Team

Changi Airport Group

GOH Yong Long
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Corporate Development & International Relations

KOH Ming Sue
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Engineering & Master Planning

LECK Siew Leng
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Internal Audit

Audrey LEE
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Economic Affairs

Steve LEE
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Technology / Chief Information Officer

LiM Ching Kiat
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Market Development / General Manager, Seletar Airport

LiM Wee Ping
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Corporate Strategy & Business Development

Arlene OEI
CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Cletus PACKIAM
CHIEF
Airport Emergency Service

Ivan TAN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Corporate & Marketing Communications

Justina TAN
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Human Resource

Ivy WONG
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Airside Concessions

YEO Kia Thye
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Airport Operations

Changi Airports International

Jose PANTANGCO
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Investments

SEE Ngee Muoy
GENERAL COUNSEL

L SOMKIAT
CHIEF AIRPORT PLANNER

TAN Yong Khim
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Finance
Financial Review

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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<tr>
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<th>FY 09/10 (Annualised)</th>
<th>FY 10/11</th>
<th>FY 11/12</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>S$ in Millions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>1,454</td>
<td>1,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>1,119</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBITDA²</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>930</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit before income tax</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>670</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit after tax</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>553</td>
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<tr>
<td>Return on equity</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
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**S$ in Millions**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>7,220</td>
<td>7,648</td>
<td>5,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>3,705</td>
<td>3,806</td>
<td>754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>3,515</td>
<td>3,842</td>
<td>4,390</td>
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**Operating Statistics (In Thousands)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger movements</td>
<td>38,610</td>
<td>42,983</td>
<td>47,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airfreight movements (tonnes)</td>
<td>1,701</td>
<td>1,826</td>
<td>1,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft movements</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>311</td>
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¹ The Company was incorporated on 16 June 2009 and commenced operations on 1 July 2009. Annualised figures are shown for comparison purposes only.
² The operating statistics for FY09/10 are based on actual April 2009 to March 2010 results.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Changi Airport Group (CAG) achieved strong financial performance for the financial year ended 31 March 2012, with reported earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of S$930 million and profit after tax of S$553 million, representing a growth of 50.7% and 64.1% respectively over the previous financial year. This solid growth was driven by record revenue and complemented by a well-managed operating cost base.

Despite a slowing world economy, passenger traffic growth in Changi Airport remained strong across all regions. The Group’s increased marketing efforts and greater collaboration with its airline partners to launch new routes and increase flight frequencies also helped to boost traffic at Changi. Traffic growth was strongest on routes serving China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand. Overall, passenger movements rose 11.6% to 47,951 thousand and aircraft movements improved by some 14.8% to more than 311,000 movements during the financial year.

As at 31 March 2012, Changi Airport was served by more than 100 airlines operating some 6,200 weekly flights connecting Singapore to more than 220 destinations in over 60 countries and territories worldwide.

The Group also enjoyed strong retail performance during the financial year. Concession sales grew 19% to reach a record high of over S$1.75 billion, outperforming the 11.6% growth in passenger traffic for the year. Changi Airport is one of the top four airports in the world in terms of annual sales turnover. The impressive concession sales growth was boosted by robust passenger traffic and higher spending among shoppers, bolstered by successful retail strategies and close working relationships with retail partners.
**Financial Review**

**Revenue (S$ in millions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>1,454</td>
<td>1,779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenue Composition (S$ in millions)**

- **Airport services & Security services**: 712
- **Airport concessions & rental income**: 833
- **Other revenue**: 234
- **Total Revenue**: 1,779

**OPERATING REVENUE**

**Total revenue** rose by 22.4% to S$1.78 billion, primarily driven by higher passenger and aircraft movements, as well as strong retail performance.

Revenue from **Airport services and Security services** increased by 32.7% to S$712 million. Growth was largely fuelled by higher passenger movements, augmented by fee revisions, introduced on 1 April 2012. The Passenger Service Charge (PSC) and the Passenger Security Service Charge (PSSC) were introduced for transit and transfer passengers. Aircraft landing fees were also increased in line with higher aeronautical expenses from major enhancements carried out on the airside infrastructure. There was also a slight increase in the PSC for passengers using the Budget Terminal.

**Airport concessions and rental income**, representing 46.8% of total revenue, increased by 12.7% to S$833 million. The higher concession revenue was boosted by higher passenger movements, strong sales performance and the expansion of Changi’s retail footprint and offerings. With the completion of the upgrading of Terminal 1 and the revamp of the public areas in Terminal 3, the retail footprint in Terminal 1 and Terminal 3 has risen by about 25% and 60% respectively. Changi Airport’s successful retail marketing strategy was another strong contributory factor to growth, attracting shoppers with 7% savings through absorption of GST, rebate for members of the Changi Rewards loyalty programme, and a chance to become an instant millionaire with the “Be a Changi Millionaire” draw.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

CAG’s **Operating expenses** in FY11/12 increased by 5.9% to S$1.12 billion, a modest increase relative to the significant rise in traffic volume. This outcome was the result of the Group’s stringent financial discipline to tighten controllable costs, while continuing to maintain high standards of safety, security and service.
PROFIT AFTER TAX
The 22.4% increase in top-line revenue outstripped the comparatively modest 5.9% increase in operating expenses. This led to a 64.1% increase in profit after tax to $553 million.

FINANCIAL POSITION
The Group’s shareholder equity as at 31 March 2012 amounted to $4.39 billion, an increase of $548 million over the previous year. The increase was predominately due to the net profit achieved for the financial year.

Property, plant and equipment amounted to $2.68 billion, 52.1% of total assets. During the year, the Group incurred capital expenditure of $376 million primarily for the upgrading of Terminal 1 to rejuvenate the terminal and to enhance passenger experience. Key areas were refurbished to improve passenger flow; the terminal’s interior and external facades were also enhanced.

As at 31 March 2012, the Group held Cash and cash equivalents amounting to $2 billion, representing 38.9% of total assets. This fund will be used to fuel the Group’s growth plans, including capacity expansion to cater to the long-term growth in passenger and aircraft traffic.
Corporate Governance

The Board and Management of Changi Airport Group (CAG) are committed to meeting and maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance, professionalism and integrity to build a company which stakeholders can be proud of. CAG strongly believes that to thrive and operate a sustainable business over the long term, and to uphold and protect the Company’s brand and hard-earned reputation, it has to be accountable to its immediate business and regulatory environment, as well as the global community.

CAG has a Code of Conduct, which sets out its principles and policies and the standards of conduct that is expected of all employees in their day-to-day activities and in the decisions they take. A corporate gift and entertainment policy has also been established as part of the Code of Conduct. The Company has also implemented a whistle-blowing framework, to prevent, detect, and deter unethical or illegal conduct or behaviour.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1. At the helm of the decision making process of CAG is the Board of Directors, which oversees the Company’s long-term strategy, providing management guidance for continuing and steady growth, while protecting the interests of stakeholders.

Composition and Balance
2. The Board, headed by non-executive Chairman, Mr Liew Mun Leong, comprises nine Directors, of whom only the CEO, Mr Lee Seow Hiang, is an executive Director. The Board is strongly independent with seven Directors, including the Chairman, considered to be independent, with reference to the definition of ‘independence’ in the Code of Corporate Governance. The Directors are individuals with a broad and diverse spectrum of expertise and experience, both domestically and internationally.

3. The Board Directors of CAG are:

   - Mr Liew Mun Leong – Chairman
   - Mr Lee Seow Hiang – CEO
   - Mr Derrick Wan Yew Meng
   - Mr Michael George William Barclay
   - Mr Miguel Ko Kai Kwun
   - Mr Eric Ang Teik Lim
   - Mr Dihan Pillay Sandrasegara
   - Mr Danny Teoh Leong Kay
   - Mr Richard Rokmat Magnus

The profiles of the Directors can be found on pages 22 – 24 in this annual report. Changi Airports International (CAI), a wholly-owned subsidiary, has its own Board of Directors and three Board Committees – Investment Committee, Audit and Risk Committee and Staff Committee.

Roles of Chairman and CEO
4. The role of the Chairman and the CEO are separate and distinct. The Chairman leads the Board and facilitates effective and comprehensive Board discussions and decision-making on strategic issues, while the CEO has full executive responsibility for the management of the Company’s businesses and the implementation of the Group’s strategies and policies.

5. Five committees have been formed to assist the Board in the detailed consideration of various matters. They are the Executive Committee (EXCO), Executive Resource and Compensation Committee (ERCC), Audit Committee (AC), Tenders Committee (TC) and the Executive Committee on Airport Development (ECAD). Each committee is governed by its own terms of reference, which set out the scope of the committee’s duties and responsibilities. Ad-hoc committees are also formed to review specific issues from time to time.

6. The Board meets at least four times a year to review CAG’s business performance and financial results, and to approve the annual budget.

7. Formal letters are issued to newly-appointed Directors upon their appointment, including details of their duties and obligations as Directors. Management conducts an orientation programme for new Directors, and updates Directors on new laws and regulations, as well as developments and risks facing the business and industry, when necessary. Site visits are also arranged for new Directors to familiarise them with the Group’s operations.

Access to Information
8. Prior to each Board Meeting, and when needed, the Board is provided with pertinent information, which includes updates on the Company’s operating and financial key performance indicators, legislative, industry and other significant developments relating to the Group, which enables the Board to make informed and sound decisions. The Board has full access to the Senior Management team and the Company Secretary. Should the Directors require independent professional advice on matters relating to the businesses or issues affecting their duties, the Company will arrange for the appointment of relevant professional advisers, at the Company’s expense.
CAPITAL & INVESTMENTS
1. The members of the EXCO are:
   
   Mr Liew Mun Leong – Chairman  
   Mr Eric Ang Teik Lim  
   Mr Lee Seow Hiang  

2. The EXCO reviews and recommends to the Board the capital structure, and the financing and investment strategies of the Company. The EXCO also approves significant investments by CAI.

EXECUTIVE RESOURCE AND COMPENSATION
1. The ERCC comprises three non-executive and independent Directors:
   
   Mr Liew Mun Leong – Chairman  
   Mr Eric Ang Teik Lim  
   Mr Miguel Ko Kai Kwun  

2. The ERCC supports and advises the Board on remuneration matters, and leadership succession and development. The roles of the ERCC include:

   a. reviewing and approving the policy for determining executive remuneration, including the remuneration packages, service contract terms, and benefits programme for key management executives;

   b. approving the appointment of key management executives, overseeing the development of key executives and reviewing succession plans for key positions to ensure a strong pipeline of talent to enable the continued success of the Company; and

   c. recommending the remuneration framework including Directors’ fees for non-executive Directors.

Audit Matters
2. The AC comprises the following three non-executive Directors:
   
   Mr Danny Teoh Leong Kay – Chairman  
   Mr Derrick Wan Yew Meng  
   Mr Eric Ang Teik Lim  

3. The role of the AC includes reviewing the financial information CAG provides to its shareholder and competent authorities, and the effectiveness of key internal controls including financial, operational, compliance and risk management, as well as the financial reporting processes that the Board and the Management of CAG have established. The AC also reviews the mechanisms put in place by CAG for employees to raise concerns in confidence, about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters; the procedures for independent investigation of the matters reported and for appropriate follow-up action.

4. Annually, the AC reviews and approves the internal auditor’s plan to ensure the adequacy of CAG’s key internal controls, the internal auditor’s scope of coverage, and the adequacy of the internal audit function in terms of its resources, competency and standing within the organisation. All audit findings and recommendations put up by the internal auditor are forwarded to the AC, and significant issues are discussed at the AC meetings. For the external auditor, the AC reviews and approves its plans for adequacy of coverage. Prior to making recommendations to the Board on the external auditor’s appointment or reappointment, the AC also reviews the external auditor’s independence, objectivity and quality of work based on guidelines established by Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

5. The AC meets three times a year, and at least one meeting is held with the external and internal auditors without the presence of Management, where the auditors may raise issues encountered in the course of their work directly to the AC.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Accountability
1. Management provides all members of the Board with reports on operating and financial information and key performance indicators on a quarterly basis, to enable the Board to make a balanced and informed assessment of the Company’s performance, position and prospects.
INTERNAL CONTROLS

1. The Board and Management of the Company are fully committed to a robust system of internal controls, procedures and risk management to safeguard shareholders’ interests and the Group’s assets, and to manage risks. The Board delegates its oversight responsibilities for internal controls and risk management to the AC, which ensures adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal controls in the Company.

2. CAG’s internal control system, supported by systems, processes and people, comprises business governance in the area of operational and financial governance and policies, management and assurance frameworks, e.g. enterprise risk management, fraud risk management, and assurance provided by the internal and external auditors.

3. CAG’s internal and external auditors review the key internal controls of the Company, and any material non-compliance or failures in internal controls. Recommendations for improvement are reported to the AC, which reviews the effectiveness of the action taken by management on the recommendations made.

4. The AC also reviews the effectiveness of the enterprise risk management framework and the risk management processes put in place to manage risks while achieving business objectives.

5. A separate committee, the TC, evaluates and approves tenders for goods and services exceeding S$50 million, with the exception of those related to new development projects and major redevelopment projects at Changi Airport, which are taken care of by the ECAD. The TC is chaired by a non-executive Director and comprises the following three Directors:

   Mr Michael George William Barclay – Chairman
   Mr Derrick Wan Yew Meng
   Mr Lee Seow Hiang

INTERNAL AUDIT

1. The internal audit function, performed by the in-house Internal Audit Division, assists the AC to ensure the Company maintains a sound system of internal controls by conducting regular audits of high risk areas, and undertaking investigations as directed by the AC. It comprises suitably qualified and experienced staff, headed by the Senior Vice President, Internal Audit (SVP, IA), and has unrestricted access to the AC. SVP, IA reports functionally to the Chairman of the AC, and administratively to the CEO.

2. The Internal Audit Division adopts a risk-based approach in its audit work, focusing on key internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls. The annual audit plan is developed in consultation with, but independent of Management, and is approved by the AC. Internal Audit’s reports on findings and recommendations are submitted to the AC, and a summary of key findings and recommendations discussed at the AC meetings. Internal Audit also tracks and reports to the AC the implementation status of actions agreed by Management, so as to ensure timely and adequate closure of audit findings.

3. The internal audit practices of the Division are established with reference to the standards set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Ongoing efforts are made to align the Division’s practices with the guidance set forth in the standards.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

1. The members of the ECAD are:

   Mr Liew Mun Leong – Chairman
   Mr Derrick Wan Yew Meng
   Mr Michael George William Barclay
   Mr Lee Seow Hiang

2. The ECAD oversees new development projects and major redevelopment projects at Changi Airport. The roles of the ECAD include:

   a. reviewing and approving collaborations, the selection of consultants, architects and other professional advisors, design concepts, aesthetic element proposals and other proposals related to the development projects at Changi Airport; and

   b. reviewing and approving tenders for goods and services exceeding S$50 million related to development projects at Changi Airport.
Enterprise Risk Management

1. As an airport operator, Changi Airport Group (CAG) has to manage a wide range of activities and risks, which are broadly classified into strategic, financial, operational, regulatory and investment. The Company seeks to reduce the occurrence of risks and to minimise potential adverse impact as much as possible.

2. CAG’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework subscribes to international best practices in the form of ISO 31000:2009, an internationally recognised risk management standard. Efforts have been made to adhere to these standards as closely as possible and CAG’s risk assessment processes comply with this international benchmark. The ERM framework is continuously reviewed to ensure its relevance to the Company’s business.

RISK GOVERNANCE
3. The CAG Risk Committee leads the Company’s efforts in developing and strengthening its risk management processes and framework. Reporting to the Board’s Audit Committee, the Risk Committee is chaired by the CEO and comprises Senior Management members, who meet quarterly to review CAG’s key risks and provide directions in strengthening our risk awareness culture.

4. The Risk Committee, supported by a full-time ERM unit, has put in place an ERM framework to ensure robust risk governance, a standardised methodology to assess risks, and oversight of risks via control and monitoring systems. Environmental scans are performed regularly to update the risk owners on key local and global events which could impact the Company.

OBJECTIVES
5. The key objectives of the Enterprise Risk Management framework are to integrate risk management into daily activities of the Group at all levels within the organisation to ensure:

   a. proper oversight of CAG’s risks;
   b. risk-considered decision-making;
   c. compliance with regulatory obligations; and
   d. protection of CAG’s integrity, value, reputation and assets.

RISK AWARENESS CULTURE
6. CAG recognises that for risk management to be effective, it is essential for everyone to share a common understanding about risks and make risk-considered decisions in the course of his work. This robust risk culture includes CAG’s dealings with its partners within the airport community. CAG’s ERM unit has been reaching out to all parties via the following means:

   a. developing a CAG Risk Management Policy which is comprehensive yet pragmatic, easily understood and applicable to all;
   b. engaging both CAG staff and airport partners to discuss risk management processes and key risk issues frequently;
   c. encouraging participation in risk awareness activities through various communication media.
Business & Operations Review

MORE THAN
100
Airlines connect
Changi to the World

MORE THAN
220
Cities in about 60 countries worldwide

ABOUT
6,200
Weekly flights
A RECORD

48,000,000
Passenger movements
Global Connectivity
Country & City Links (as of 31 March 2012)

AFRICA
- Eastern Africa
  - Ethiopia
  - Kenya
  - Madagascar
  - Mauritius
- North Africa
  - Egypt
  - Morocco
- Southern Africa
  - South Africa

ASIA
- Middle East
  - Bahrain
  - Oman
  - Qatar
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Syria
  - United Arab Emirates
- North East Asia
  - China
  - Hong Kong
  - Japan
  - South Korea
  - Macau
  - Taiwan
- South Asia
  - Bangladesh
  - India
  - Maldives
  - Nepal
  - Sri Lanka
- South East Asia
  - Brunei Darussalam
  - Cambodia
  - Indonesia
  - Laos
  - Malaysia
  - Myanmar
  - Philippines
  - Thailand
  - Timor Leste
  - Vietnam

EUROPE
- Eastern/Central Europe
  - Azerbaijan
  - Czech Republic
  - Georgia
  - Hungary
  - Poland
  - Russia
- Western Europe
  - Austria
  - Belgium
  - Denmark
  - Finland
  - France
  - Germany
  - Greece
  - Italy
  - Luxembourg
  - Netherlands
  - Norway
  - Spain
  - Sweden
  - Switzerland
  - Turkey
  - United Kingdom

AMERICAS
- North America
  - Canada
  - United States of America
- South America
  - Brazil

AUSTRALIA
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea

Investing for Growth
Changi Airport is the seventh busiest international airport in the world. As at 31 March 2012, Changi serves more than 100 airlines operating some 6,200 weekly scheduled flights connecting Singapore to over 220 cities in about 60 countries and territories worldwide.
Air Traffic Statistics
– By year

**Passenger Movements**
NO. OF PASSENGER MOVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Movements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY07/08</td>
<td>37,285,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08/09</td>
<td>36,910,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09/10</td>
<td>38,610,797</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY10/11</td>
<td>42,983,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11/12</td>
<td>47,950,582</td>
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**Airfreight Movements**
TONNES OF AIR FREIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY07/08</td>
<td>1,912,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08/09</td>
<td>1,752,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09/10</td>
<td>1,700,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10/11</td>
<td>1,826,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY11/12</td>
<td>1,867,748</td>
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**Aircraft Movements**
NO. OF COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Movements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY07/08</td>
<td>223,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY08/09</td>
<td>233,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY09/10</td>
<td>245,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY10/11</td>
<td>271,286</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY11/12</td>
<td>310,763</td>
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Air Traffic Statistics
– By month

**Passenger Movements**

NO. OF PASSENGER MOVEMENTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.0 (mil)</td>
<td>4.172,971</td>
<td>3.855,722</td>
<td>3.817,720</td>
<td>3.878,788</td>
<td>3.890,535</td>
<td>4,525,348</td>
<td>4,244,824</td>
<td>3,770,270</td>
<td>4,277,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth y-o-y (%)</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>15.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Airfreight Movements**

TONNES OF AIRFREIGHT

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180 ('000)</td>
<td>160,120</td>
<td>153,120</td>
<td>154,359</td>
<td>163,114</td>
<td>160,206</td>
<td>166,607</td>
<td>136,843</td>
<td>143,903</td>
<td>163,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth y-o-y (%)</td>
<td>160,120</td>
<td>153,120</td>
<td>154,359</td>
<td>163,114</td>
<td>160,206</td>
<td>166,607</td>
<td>136,843</td>
<td>143,903</td>
<td>163,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aircraft Movements**

NO. OF COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 ('000)</td>
<td>25,708</td>
<td>25,513</td>
<td>26,270</td>
<td>25,923</td>
<td>27,654</td>
<td>27,584</td>
<td>24,903</td>
<td>26,981</td>
<td>26,981</td>
</tr>
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<td>24,903</td>
<td>26,981</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Providing passengers and visitors with the best airport experience continues to be a key focus for Changi Airport Group (CAG). Every interaction at the airport is defined by the Changi Service DNA – personalised, stress-free and positively surprising. Combined with world-class airport facilities, efficient operations and excellent customer service, this is the Changi Experience that every passenger and visitor has come to associate with Changi Airport.

A testament to its efforts, Changi Airport won a total of 26 Best Airport awards during the year. These included Best Airport in the World by Business Traveller (UK) for the 24th consecutive year, Top Worldwide Airport by Wanderlust for the 10th year and Best Airport in Asia Pacific by DestinAsian for the seventh year running. Changi is the world’s most-awarded airport, with its 400th Best Airport award recently conferred by Business Traveller (Middle East) in April 2012.

**MAINTAINING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE**
The upgrading of Terminal 1 neared its completion during the year. One of the major challenges that CAG faced while major renovation works were in progress was to carry out the upgrading even as Terminal 1 remained operational. This meant that works had to be done in phases to keep inconveniences to a minimum. For example, all noisy works took place during off-peak hours or during the night. Where parts of the terminal had to be closed, signages were installed to guide and inform passengers.

At times, hundreds of workers could be found onsite, toiling round the clock to ensure that the upgrading project could progress smoothly and with little fuss. It is to the credit of the meticulous planning and dedication of CAG staff that the works could be done without compromising Changi Airport’s service standards and passenger comfort.

**A BETTER CHANGI EXPERIENCE**
Changi Airport was selected as one of Singapore’s four Customer Centric Initiatives (CCI) icons in 2010. With the objective of putting passenger needs at the core of Changi’s operations, service delivery at the airport is now underpinned by the values of the Changi Service DNA.

This has helped CAG to better align the service standards of all service providers in delivering the Changi Experience to passengers and visitors.

This year, CAG raised the bar on service at Changi Airport with the introduction of the Changi Experience Agents and the Changi Contact Centre.

**Changi Experience Agents**
Since March 2011, a group of roving customer service officers has been walking the grounds in Changi Airport and providing assistance to passengers and visitors. Known as Changi Experience Agents (CEAs), they are deployed airport-wide and assist passengers on a myriad of requests ranging from special needs to locating missing luggage.

Complementing the existing customer service officers who are stationed at the information counters, the more than 90 CEAs at Changi Airport collectively provide passengers and visitors with the best airport experience continues to be a key focus for Changi Airport Group (CAG). Every interaction at the airport is defined by the Changi Service DNA – personalised, stress-free and positively surprising. Combined with world-class airport facilities, efficient operations and excellent customer service, this is the Changi Experience that every passenger and visitor has come to associate with Changi Airport.

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speak a total of more than 20 languages and dialects such as Mandarin, Hindi, Japanese, Tagalog, Thai and French, to serve the broad range of nationalities who pass through Changi Airport. The mobility of the CEAs enhances their responsiveness to customers who require assistance. In addition, the CEAs are equipped with computer tablets with which they can retrieve information, such as the latest flight updates, store locations, check-in rows etc., to help passengers with their specific requests.

The CEAs serve an average of 100,000 passengers every month. Since their appearance at Changi, CAG has received more than 700 compliments from passengers who have been delighted by the extra touch in the service they received.

**Changi Contact Centre**

In August 2011, Changi Airport launched its one-stop contact centre to answer enquiries from passengers and the public and to better manage and respond to feedback received. The Changi Contact Centre (CCC) operates round-the-clock and is staffed by dedicated personnel. It replaced the old public enquiry service which was handled by the information counters at each of the four terminals. With the CCC, customers now need to call only one number (+65 6595 6868).

With a new state-of-the-art customer relationship management system, all feedback and enquiries received across different communications platforms – phone calls, website, feedback kiosks and physical forms – are now easily consolidated. This allows interaction with each customer to be registered for future reference. For instance, the CCC staff would recognise if a caller had dialled in previously, and would have knowledge of past feedback from or correspondence with the caller.

The introduction of the CCC has also made possible a more streamlined approach to the management of feedback and better quality of responses provided. This is especially so for cases involving multiple airport agencies. During the year, the CCC handled an average of 450 calls a day, with more than 93% of these answered within 15 seconds.

**Swift Feedback and Inspection**

The Service Workforce Instant Feedback Transformation System (SWIFT) is a successful technology initiative implemented by CAG to improve feedback management and raise performance standards of service personnel at Changi Airport. It comprises two components – the Instant Feedback System (IFS) and e-Inspection.

The IFS, now implemented at key touchpoints in Terminal 3 such as check-in counters and washrooms, allows CAG to
solicit real-time feedback from customers and provide corrective action in an efficient way. Ratings provided directly by passengers and airport users through a touch-screen device after a service experience are tabulated by the system, enabling supervisors to monitor the performance of their frontline staff.

Using the intelligence provided by the system, good performers can be commended, while those needing improvement can be counselled or trained, elevating the standard of customer service as a whole. Since the introduction of the IFS in 2011, the average number of feedback received per month has been about 354,000, compared to an average of 200 feedback received before SWIFT was implemented.

e-Inspection, the second component of SWIFT, enables timely responses to service and facility faults within Changi’s terminal buildings via real-time inspections by duty personnel, enhancing the productivity of the workforce. Faults are reported through smartphones to the relevant personnel, triggering corrective action within a pre-defined turnaround time. Since its introduction, facility faults have been reduced by almost 30% due to more frequent checks and feedback related to cleanliness has been reduced by 40%. Manual forms and checklists have also been digitised for use on smartphones, facilitating the recording and archival of real data on-site during inspections.

The e-Inspection system is presently used to track and monitor estate management and maintenance activities at Changi Airport. Its use will be expanded to other facilities such as engineering and commercial systems across all the terminals by end 2012.

**SERVICE EXCELLENCE AT CHANGI**

Service excellence continues to be a hallmark of what Changi Airport epitomises. For the 28,000-strong airport community, delivering the Changi Experience has been an important ingredient of Changi’s continued success over the years.

**The Power of One**

On 28 November 2011, CAG was conferred the prestigious Singapore Service Excellence Medallion. Singapore’s President Tony Tan Keng Yam presented the inaugural award to CAG CEO Lee Seow Hiang. The award, administered by the Institute of Service Excellence of Singapore Management University (ISES), recognises the achievements of organisations and individuals in inspiring and sustaining a culture of service excellence. CAG was commended for its Always warm service with a smile - this has enabled Changi Airport to score highly in the Customer Satisfaction Index of Singapore.

An Award-Winning Experience
For Changi Airport, service is not an add-on activity. It is at the core of who we are and everything we do. CAG is first and foremost a service company. Having this clarity helps us build a strong service culture because everyone knows it is our DNA, and our raison d’être.

Delivering service excellence is also about a firm belief in the Power of One – one individual rising to the occasion and making a difference for another. At CAG, we talk about the Changi Experience as it focuses attention on the individual. It forces one to think ‘What can I do for each customer?’ ‘How can I make their specific experience of the airport a memorable one?’

So when CAG was corporatised, we decided to enshrine this focus on the ‘individual’ into the new logo. We deliberately positioned the globe above the last letter of Changi to symbolise a huge CAPITAL ‘I’. ‘I’ stands for the Individual – a reminder to us that despite the more than 40 million passengers we serve each year at Changi, every individual counts. Every compliment and every complaint matters to us.

The letter ‘I’ also symbolises the many individuals who serve at Changi. Whenever one of them takes the initiative and reaches out to a passenger or visitor, a moment of magic is created. That is the Changi Experience.

## LEE SEOW HIANG
Chief Executive Officer
on CAG being conferred the prestigious Singapore Service Excellence Medallion.

relentless pursuit of service excellence and its consistent demonstration of supreme levels of customer satisfaction, employee satisfaction and business excellence.

**Higher Customer Service Score**

In the 2011 Customer Satisfaction Index of Singapore released by the ISES, Changi Airport received a 78.6 customer satisfaction score, an increase of 4.9 points from the previous year, beating the transportation and logistics industry average of 70. Changi Airport was also ranked first in the transportation and logistics category, a testament to the continuous efforts to improve the passenger and visitor experience at Changi.

**Airport Service Awards**

As part of its efforts to motivate and reward outstanding members of the Changi community, CAG hosts an annual awards ceremony to acknowledge and recognise exceptional airport staff who have shown exemplary acts of service.

In 2011/12, for the first time, the service awards were presented to support and maintenance staff from Changi Airport’s partner organisations and agencies in addition to frontline personnel. A total of 25 Changi Airport Service Awards were presented to individuals and teams in four categories – Changi Airport Service Personality of the Year, Outstanding Service Providers, Outstanding Service Teams and the inaugural Outstanding Custodial Staff.

The quality service delivered by these award winners and the rest of the airport community ensures that the tens of millions of passengers and visitors passing through Changi Airport every year continue to enjoy the excellent and positively surprising Changi Experience.

![Award winners at the Annual Airport Celebration 2012 with Mr Lui Tuck Yew, Minister for Transport and Second Minister for Foreign Affairs.](image-url)
NEVER A DULL MOMENT AT CHANGI
The charm and attraction of Changi Airport is due not only to state-of-the-art airport facilities and efficient operations, but to regular lively events and activities as well.

Travelling the World
Befitting its status as one of the top airports globally, Changi Airport showcased the world’s greatest landmarks during the Christmas festive period last December. Giant topiaries of icons, such as the Eiffel Tower, Sydney Opera House, Temple of Heaven and Singapore’s very own Merlion were on display at the public and transit areas of Terminals 2 and 3, delighting passengers and visitors. The biggest topiary display at the Terminal 3 Departure Hall, where the Merlion stood tall, was also home to miniature figurines of the Statue of Liberty, Taj Mahal, the Pyramids of Egypt and other famous world landmarks. Special photo kiosks located on-site provided visitors with the opportunity to capture snapshots of their memorable experiences at Changi.

Angry Birds, the popular smartphone application that took the world by storm, also made an appearance at Changi Airport last Christmas. Adding to the air of festivities at the airport, adorable Angry Birds characters could be seen at the topiary sites, riding in hot air balloons and blimps decorated with blinking lights.

Airport-wide, Changi was also decorated with beautiful displays of Christmas trees and flowers, featuring festive elements such as poinsettias, reindeer, sleighs, baubles and gifts. Adding a touch of magic and cheer to the decorations were shimmery festive ornaments and decorations donning the trees along Airport Boulevard, the main road leading to Changi Airport. Passengers and visitors were also greeted with their favourite Christmas carols by roving carollers, celebrating the holiday season with their songs.

Celebrating Multiculturalism and Heritage
Throughout the year, Changi continued to surprise with colourful sights of local festivals such as Hari Raya Aidilfitri and Deepavali. Themed floral displays adorned Changi’s terminals during these festive periods, which proved to be very popular with photo enthusiasts.

Peranakan aficionados enjoyed the year-long ‘Porcelain of Asia’ exhibition located at Terminal 2’s Departure Transit Mall. Jointly organised by the Asian Civilisations Museum and the Peranakan Museum, in partnership with CAG, the interactive display, including giant exhibits of the kamcheng (porcelain dining ware) and kendi (ancient drinking vessel),

A giant topiary of the Merlion greeted passengers at Terminal 3 during the 2011 year-end holidays.

Understanding a facet of Singapore’s heritage through the Porcelain of Asia exhibition at Terminal 2.
provides passengers with interesting insights into the way of life and rich heritage of this unique local culture.

Meanwhile, history buffs were delighted with the ‘Transforming Landscapes, Improving Lives’ exhibition at Terminal 1’s Departure Transit Mall. Tracing 50 years of Singapore’s economic evolution, visitors to the exhibition learned how Singapore’s physical, economic and social landscapes were shaped by key economic developments. On display for the first time were authentic versions of the first commercial and industrial products manufactured in Singapore such as an original Seiko stopwatch produced in 1976 and the first semiconductor wafer fabricated by ST Microelectronics.

CONTINUOUS AIRPORT ENHANCEMENTS
Various enhancements were introduced in Changi Airport throughout the year. In Terminal 1, dnata opened a new premium check-in lounge in February 2012. With direct access to the immigration area, airline passengers now enjoy exclusivity, enhanced comfort and increased convenience when travelling through the terminal.

To serve business travellers and tech-savvy passengers better, the iConnect lounge was opened in Terminal 2’s Departure Transit Mall. The lounge enables users to check latest news updates and access emails in privacy and comfort while in transit. It comes equipped with complimentary use of Bloomberg terminals, internet kiosks and laptop access points.

With the steady growth of passenger traffic at Changi Airport, CAG continues to optimise usage and boost efficiency of the airport terminal buildings. The move of SriLankan Airlines from Terminal 1 to Terminal 3 in October 2011 completed the relocation of airlines that also involved Garuda Indonesia, Saudi Arabian Airlines and Vietnam Airlines. With this move, CAG has greater flexibility to manage on-the-ground operations in Terminal 1 and continue to provide passengers with a first-class airport experience.

The JetQuay CIP (Commercially Important Persons) Terminal renewed its tenancy for another three years starting from August 2011. JetQuay provides a range of personalised services including limousine transfers from private jets to the terminal buildings, buggy services to gate holdrooms, baggage pick-up and delivery and even personal shoppers. JetQuay served more than 77,000 passengers in 2011/12 and expects usage rates to continue to be strong.

NEW AND IMPROVED AIRPORT PARTNERSHIPS
To ensure greater coordination of airport operations across different airport agencies, CAG introduced the new Airport Operations Centre (AOC) in May 2011. The AOC functions as an operational nerve centre for four airport agencies – CAG, Airport Police Division, SATS and Certis CISCO. It will be expanded to include more agencies in the future. The centre’s information technology infrastructure supports the sharing of critical ‘real-time’ updates, enabling collaborative decision-making and tighter inter-agency coordination, which in turn results in better operational efficiency.

In addition to the two incumbent ground handlers – dnata and SATS – at Changi Airport, CAG awarded a third licence to Aircraft Service International Group (ASIG) in June 2011 to increase competition in the provision of ground handling services. ASIG has a good track record of serving both full-service and low-cost carriers in Europe and North America. Awarded a 10-year licence for ground handling operations at Changi Airport, ASIG will provide airlines with more choices in terms of service offerings and pricing.
One of Changi Airport Group’s (CAG) core priorities is to grow Changi Airport’s retail business and its non-aeronautical revenues, as a successful commercial strategy enables it to drive the growth of the air hub. A strong revenue stream from non-aeronautical sources helps CAG to keep aeronautical charges for airlines and airport users competitive, thus strengthening Changi’s attractiveness as an air hub. To grow concession sales at Changi, CAG adopts a dynamic retail strategy, executed with touches of innovation which includes a strong and relevant retail mix, effective promotions that stimulate sales, and strong support to tenants, to achieve growth together.

During the year, CAG enjoyed unprecedented success on the retail front, raising concession sales at Changi Airport by a solid 19% to a record S$1.75 billion – outstripping the already robust 11.6% growth seen in passenger traffic for the same period. This places Changi firmly among the top four airports in the world in terms of annual retail sales turnover. On top of the boost given by the strong traffic growth, Changi Airport’s robust retail performance in 2011/12 could be attributed to various efforts undertaken by CAG to grow sales, including the expansion of the retail footprint and offerings at Changi, and an attractive retail proposition which has been effective in spurring higher spending among shoppers.

**RETAIL FOOTPRINT EXPANSION**

Thinking ahead about what customers need and want, and ensuring that Changi Airport’s offerings not only meet their needs, but remain vibrant, surpassing their expectations – this is key to delivering a first class airport shopping experience. In planning the retail mix in Changi’s terminals, CAG makes it a point to ensure that there are offerings that cater to passengers of different profiles. Hence, at every terminal, there is a diverse range of retail stores and dining outlets spanning a spectrum of different price points, such that there is always something for everyone.

With the completion of the upgrading works at Terminal 1 and the revamp of Terminal 3’s public areas, CAG expanded the retail footprint at Changi Airport by 5,700 square metres to over 74,000 square metres. As a result of these expansion works, the number of outlets at Terminal 1 increased by about 25%, while the number of outlets in Terminal 3’s public areas went up by about 60%. These developments have given Changi’s retail business a boost as it has allowed CAG to widen, refresh and refine the repertoire of brands and concepts being offered to customers.

Post-upgrading of Terminal 1, there are over 70 retail shops and more than 30 F&B outlets in the terminal. New retail brands that have opened in the Departure Transit Mall in 2011/12 include luxury brands Marc by Marc Jacobs, Longchamp, Alfred Dunhill, Salvatore Ferragamo and a good spread of quality brands in other categories including Godiva, Bata, Tumi, So Chocolate and Relay.

Dining at Terminal 1 has gotten more exciting too. New dining outlets at the Departure Transit Mall include Bakerzin, 1983 Taste of Nanyang, La Cave Wine Bar, Peach Garden Noodle House and Texas Chicken. Many of these eateries offer a pleasant dining experience with great views of the airfield, ideal for plane spotters who want to relax and observe the hustle and bustle of airside activities.

Investing for Growth
So Chocolate, an innovative chocolate boutique at Terminal 1’s Departure Transit Mall, offers a wide range of popular classics such as Toblerone and Hershey’s, along with premium brands like Godiva, Neuhaus and more.

Without stepping out of the country, diners can now enjoy the best tonkatsu from the Land of the Rising Sun at Terminal 1’s Saboten – one of the biggest tonkatsu chains in Japan.

So Chocolate, an innovative chocolate boutique at Terminal 1’s Departure Transit Mall, offers a wide range of popular classics such as Toblerone and Hershey’s, along with premium brands like Godiva, Neuhaus and more.

Fotopro at Terminal 1’s Departure Transit Mall is a one-stop digital imaging and solutions centre.

ABOUT

130 F&B outlets

>360 retail outlets
over a meal or just a cup of coffee.

Indeed, beyond just an increase in the number of stores, the shopping experience at Terminal 1 has been significantly enhanced with the upgrading project. Thoughtful consideration went into the redesign of the Departure Transit Mall, resulting in an enhanced retail environment which has benefited concessions and shoppers alike. For instance, there is now better way-finding and passenger flow, providing greater visibility for brands. Effective category clustering and an improved ambience – with abundant natural light, high ceilings, great views of the airside and luscious landscaping – contribute to a more enjoyable shopping experience.

The enhancements are not limited to the Departure Transit Mall. As a result of the upgrading works, more restaurants are also now available in the public areas, including popular favourites like Paradise Inn, Astons Specialties, Pizza Hut and KFC as well as new and unique concepts like Saboten and Ruyi.

Over at the other terminals, CAG has also continued to bring in exciting new brands to refresh its retail offerings. They include Vine & Leaf (wine & cigar concept store), Shanghai Tang boutique (luxury fashion) and Tai Hing Restaurant, all in Terminal 2. In Terminal 3, new stores include DFS Fashion Avenue (luxury fashion), Tommy Hilfiger (luxury fashion), M&M's World (chocolate and candies), as well as Hong Kong Sheng Kee Dessert, and Kaffe and Toast (both ‘quick bites’ kiosks).

At Terminal 3, the revamp of the retail space in the public areas was completed during the year, increasing the total concession space by 20%. With the revamp, more than 20 new shops have been added to Terminal 3’s Basement 2. Unique brands that have arrived since the end of 2011 include Singkids (kids’ indoor playground from Japan, the first in Southeast Asia), SPELL (a collaboration with Singapore Polytechnic) and Ramen Champion.

The last phase of the revamp at Terminal 3’s Level 3 will be completed in the second half of 2012 with the introduction of two retail anchors spanning over 10,000 square feet each.

“The last phase of the revamp at Terminal 3’s Level 3 will be completed in the second half of 2012 with the introduction of two retail anchors spanning over 10,000 square feet each.”
gadgets and suitcases, in 16 distinct merchandising zones including travel gear, travel accessories & appliances, junior travel and winter wear. The other anchor is Electronics Hub @ Terminal 3, a full-fledged electronics store offering a wide range of electronics. Since the beginning of 2012, new dining outlets have also commenced operations progressively at Level 3, including Gurney Drive, Thai Express, Itacho Sushi and Dian Xiao Er, bringing the total number of restaurants at the upper levels to seven.

CREATING EXCITEMENT, GENERATING VALUE

With more airports around the world focusing on developing their retail offerings, the operating landscape has become more competitive. Besides constantly expanding and refreshing Changi Airport’s retail mix, CAG continues to explore innovative ways to grow Changi’s share of the traveller’s shopping budget. To achieve this, CAG believes in making shopping at Changi rewarding and exciting, and in line with Changi’s Service DNA – positively surprising.

In recent years, CAG has put in great effort to strengthen the value proposition of shopping at Changi Airport for its visitors. First, whether they are flying or not, shoppers enjoy 7% Goods and Services Tax (GST) savings when they shop at Changi Airport, thanks to a popular GST absorption scheme in Changi’s public areas. On top of GST savings, members of the Changi Rewards loyalty programme earn points for every dollar they spend at Changi, which can translate into rebates of as much as 6.25% – certainly one of the most attractive returns offered by comparable loyalty programmes in the market.

On top of all these, regular promotions offer shoppers a chance to win prizes at Changi Airport, including an incredible windfall of S$1 million – the grand prize of the ‘Be a Changi Millionaire’ Draw, Changi’s anchor shopping promotion. Since the debut of the promotion in 2010, CAG has made two Changi shoppers millionaires. The ‘Be a Changi Millionaire’ Draw continues to be a great success, both in terms of generating excitement and buzz among shoppers, as well as providing strong support to concessionaires.

The second run of the promotion in 2011 registered a record-high participation rate of 1.8 million entries, giving Changi Airport’s retail business and tenants a powerful boost. Concession sales at Changi Airport during the promotion grew by about 20% year-on-year, outperforming passenger traffic growth of about 10% during the same period.

During the year-end holiday season in 2011, CAG organised a resoundingly
successful “Shop with VISA & Catch the Angry Birds” shopping promotion. With a minimum spend at the airport, shoppers were able to redeem an Angry Bird plush collectible. This promotion received an unprecedented response, with over 390,000 plush toys redeemed over a two-month period.

Besides shopping promotions, CAG also organised activities throughout the year to make Changi an exciting destination for both travellers and visitors to the airport. For instance, starting from July 2011, meet-and-greet events were held with popular cartoon characters such as Barbie and Ken, Strawberry Shortcake, Kungfu Panda and Sesame Street – which attracted crowds of families with children.

During the school holiday week in March 2012, a special holiday programme with the magical theme of “Once Upon a Time” was held, featuring daily workshops, weekend storytelling sessions and live performances. The nine-day programme attracted more than 7,000 little participants and their families.

**GROWING JOINTLY WITH TENANTS**

CAG’s efforts to cultivate a vibrant retail scene ensure that the operating environment is conducive for concessions to maximise their sales potential. To encourage concessionaires to bring in unique and exclusive brands and products, CAG has in place ‘Changi First’, a programme which offers support for the launch of exclusive products or brands at Changi Airport.

In March 2012, CAG partnered DFS in its successful Master of Spirits II event, which featured exclusive products from the world’s top liquor brands, as well as a number of very rare and exquisite specialty wines, many of which were created exclusively for the event. In June 2011, CAG collaborated with Nuance Watsons and SKII on a first-in-the-world launch of SKII’s Skin Signature Eye Cream and Wrinkle Specialist at Changi Airport.

To ensure that all concessionaires and their frontline staff are aligned with Changi Airport’s Service DNA, CAG has a slew of initiatives in place including training for new frontline staff, as well as awards to recognise service excellence among service staff. Infrastructure such as the Instant Feedback System gives concessions a channel of collating instant feedback on the service standards of their staff and to exercise service recovery quickly to resolve any issue.

**RENTABLE PROPERTIES**

CAG leases over 1,500 rentable premises, as well as manages and administers over 60 long-term land leases in Changi Airport. During the year, CAG undertook proactive engagement of the community...
at Changi Airfreight Centre (CAC) with a view to better meet the tenants’ needs for space and amenities. As a result of its efforts, it maintained a 100% occupancy rate for the Megaplex warehouse complex. Occupancy in the other Cargo Agents Buildings in CAC also rose due to new tenancies and existing tenants upgrading to bigger premises. Amenities like vending machines and upgrades to the auditorium were also introduced to provide more convenience to the cargo community.

In the passenger terminals, CAG also took a similar proactive approach to engaging its aviation partners such as airlines and ground handlers to establish their spatial requirements in accordance with their expansion plans. This resulted in several new lounges such as dnata’s Premier Check-in Lounge in Terminal 1 and CIP Lounge in Terminal 3.

CAG also worked with Singapore Airlines (SIA) on refurbishing the SilverKris Lounge in Terminal 2 to bring lounge services to SIA passengers to a new level. CAG is working closely with airlines such as Qantas and Cathay Pacific to upgrade and expand their facilities.

Office leasing also saw improvements with higher occupancy for the year. This followed an exercise to determine the spatial requirements of the airport community and optimise the allocation of rentable properties and spaces at Changi Airport.

“To encourage concessionaires to bring in unique and exclusive brands and products, CAG has in place ‘Changi First’, a programme which offers support for the launch of exclusive products or brands at Changi Airport.”
A Growing Air Hub

Changi Airport is currently linked to more than 220 cities about 60 countries and territories worldwide. With a plane taking off or landing every 100 seconds, it is the seventh busiest airport in the world today, in terms of international passengers served. Changi’s achievements are by no means a coincidence, but a concerted effort at growing its connectivity and network, as the world’s gateway to the Asia Pacific region.

ANOTHER RECORD-BREAKING YEAR
Despite a slowing world economy, a total of 48 million passenger movements were handled by Changi Airport during the year. This was an increase of 11.6% over the previous year, when Changi registered a record 43 million passenger movements. In tandem, aircraft movements also increased by 14.8% to 311,000 for the year.

Changi Airport experienced its busiest month ever in December 2011, when it recorded 4.53 million passenger movements. The daily traffic record was also broken on 17 December 2011 when 165,000 passengers travelled through Changi.

Passenger traffic growth was strong across all regions. Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia led the charge with double-digit growth, due to the rapid expansion of both regional full-service carriers and low-cost carriers, as well as a fast-growing middle class in Asia. Demand for travel to and from the Philippines saw the fastest growth during the year, followed by Thailand, Hong Kong, China and Indonesia.

On the connectivity front, Changi’s network expanded by six new cities to include Ningbo and Changsha in China, Makassar in Indonesia, Vientiane in Laos, Lagos in Nigeria and Helsinki in Finland. With the addition of Ningbo and Changsha, Changi Airport is now connected to 25 Chinese cities, making Singapore the best-connected Southeast Asian city to China.

Four new airlines also joined the Changi family during the year – Lao Airlines, TransAsia Airways, IndiGo and Finnair. The commencement of Lao Airlines’ service to Vientiane means that Changi Airport is now connected via direct flights to all nine of Singapore’s ASEA (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) neighbours. The inauguration of Finnair’s services to Helsinki enhances Changi’s connectivity to the Nordic region. On the other hand, TransAsia Airways, riding on strong demand for connectivity to the Taiwanese capital, became the third Taiwanese carrier to operate Taipei-Singapore services. The addition of IndiGo, India’s largest low-cost carrier, strengthened Changi’s position as the best connected Southeast Asian airport to India, serving 12 Indian cities in total.

Amidst all the bustle, Changi remained the world’s busiest multi-carrier A380 hub, with more than 200 weekly flights in and out of Changi.

JOINT MARKETING EFFORTS WITH PARTNERS
The growth of Changi Airport as an air hub can be attributed in part to the strong partnerships that Changi Airport
Group (CAG) has established with its airline partners to promote awareness of destinations and routes served by Changi. For example, CAG collaborated with four Chinese carriers (Air China, China Southern Airlines, Hainan Airlines and Xiamen Airlines) and major Singapore outbound travel agents on a consortium marketing campaign aimed at encouraging outbound travel to secondary cities in China, such as Changsha, Hefei and Zhengzhou. During the campaign period of one and a half months, advertisements featuring promotional travel packages were placed in major local Chinese dailies. The response was very positive, with both the carriers and travel agents reporting increased sales.

CAG also worked with five regional carriers (SilkAir, Tiger Airways, AirAsia, Jetstar Asia and Berjaya Air) on a ‘Weekend Escapades’ campaign to promote leisure destinations in Southeast Asia, such as Manado and Lombok in Indonesia, and Miri and Redang in Malaysia. This was the second time the ‘Weekend Escapades’ campaign was run, riding on the success of its predecessor held the previous year. Response was similarly very encouraging, and partner airlines reported brisk sales for their flights following the promotion.

One of the key joint marketing initiatives in 2011 was the ‘Friends of Japan’ campaign which CAG launched in the months following the earthquake and tsunami which hit Japan in March 2011. In the two months immediately following the disaster, visitor arrivals from Singapore, Japan’s ninth largest tourist market, declined by as much as 63% on-year. Working closely with the Japan National Tourism Organisation (JNTO), Singapore Tourism Board, airlines and travel agents, the initiative set out to restore travellers’ confidence and passenger traffic between Singapore and Japan post-crisis. In addition to a three-day ‘Enchanting Japan Travel Fair’ held at Changi Airport in July 2011 to showcase Japanese entertainment and culture as well as promote travel packages to Japan, CAG also partnered JNTO to organise several activities via print, online and broadcast media in Singapore.

This concerted effort rallied the various tourism partners in providing critical support to one another during the crisis. Traffic between Singapore and Japan subsequently recovered in the second half of the year, and Tokyo retained its position as one of Changi’s busiest routes by end 2011.

With Singapore Airlines, a worldwide campaign was launched to boost transfer traffic via Changi. The campaign centred on the popular Singapore Stopover Holidays programme and offered transit passengers S$20 in Changi shopping vouchers. A joint effort
to revamp the current Free Singapore Tour offering, which will result in the introduction of new tour programmes in 2012 to enhance transfer passengers’ experience, also got underway. CAG also worked with SilkAir, which added five new destinations to its network in 2011, to jointly organise road shows in cities like Changsha – Changi’s 24th city link in China.

**DEVELOPING THE AIR CARGO HUB**

On the cargo front, in the midst of global declines, steady demand in the Asia Pacific region enabled Changi Airport to close the year on a positive note. Some 1.87 million tonnes of cargo were handled during the year, an increase of about 2.3% compared to the previous year. This brought cargo traffic at Changi back to the 2008 pre-crisis level. December 2011 was also Changi’s busiest month for airfreight in three years, with 167,000 tonnes of freight passing through. China has overtaken the United States as Changi’s top cargo market, posting a year-on-year growth of 7%.

Changi Airport strengthened its freighter connectivity with three new cargo city links to emerging cargo markets, namely Chongqing and Chengdu in China, and Lagos in Nigeria. At the same time, two new all-freighter operations by Emirates and Lufthansa Cargo joined the Changi family, bringing the total number of carriers with scheduled freighter services at Changi to 22.

Changi Airport also welcomed for the first time the new Boeing 747-8 Freighter in October 2011. The aircraft was operated by Cargolux, the launch customer of Boeing’s latest next-generation freighter. Since November 2011, Cathay Pacific Cargo has also commenced operating scheduled B747-8F services between Hong Kong and Singapore.

“Following the opening of Coolport® Changi by SATS in 2010, CAG actively promoted Changi’s new capability to handle perishables cargo and saw a strong 18% growth in Changi’s perishables volume during the year.”

Following the opening of Coolport® Changi by SATS in 2010, CAG actively promoted Changi’s new capability to handle perishables cargo and saw a strong 18% growth in Changi’s perishables volume during the year. For the first time, perishables volume accounted for over 10% of Changi’s total cargo throughput, signalling a significant breakthrough in CAG’s strategy to diversify Changi’s cargo base and build resilience in the cargo segment.

Cognisant of the strong headwinds faced by the cargo industry due to the ongoing economic slowdown in the US and Europe and high jet fuel prices, CAG has pledged a S$15 million cargo support package under its Changi Airport Growth Initiative scheme to support its air cargo partners in 2012/13. The package includes a 20% landing fee rebate at Changi Airport, partnership funding support for new cargo development initiatives.
undertaken with CAG, as well as up to 20% rental rebates for cargo tenants leasing CAG cargo facilities at the Changi Airfreight Centre. The package is estimated to benefit the more than 200 cargo partners of CAG through the moderation of operating costs.

BUSINESS AVIATION TAKING OFF
Business aviation in Singapore has grown strongly over the past few years. Aircraft movements have increased at a compounded annual growth rate of about 21% from 2007 to 2011. This reflects rising demand for private jet travel in Asia, as well as Singapore’s attractiveness as a financial and business hub. The Singapore government is also positioning Seletar Aerospace Park as a key maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) hub in Asia. To capture the opportunities presented by these trends, CAG is positioning Seletar Airport as a niche airport for business aviation, general aviation and MRO activities.

Since end 2008, Seletar Airport has been undergoing upgrading works to improve the airport’s infrastructure. The first development milestone was achieved in September 2011 with the completion of its runway extension from 1,592 metres to 1,836 metres, an addition of about 250 metres. The extended runway enables Seletar Airport to support larger jet operations as well as heavier take-off loads.

At the same time, the airport’s fire station was relocated to its new premises adjacent to the new air traffic control tower. Its facilities were also upgraded to enhance the Airport Emergency Service’s (AES) capability to respond swiftly to a crisis situation. The watchroom, which is the nerve centre of AES’ operations at Seletar, was elevated for a clearer surveillance view of the runway and aircraft movement areas. The station’s Fire Alarm Monitoring System was also enhanced with a crash display system, which improves AES’ response time to aircraft incidents at the airport.

When the airport upgrading works are fully completed in 2014, users can expect a significant increase in the number of parking stands, additional taxiways, upgraded aircraft parking aprons, as well as an instrument landing system. With the enhanced infrastructure and strengthened capabilities, Seletar Airport will operate more efficiently, thereby delivering better services to meet the needs of airport users. It will also be well-placed to support the growth of Singapore’s aviation industry and allow its users to capture opportunities brought about by Asia’s potentially exponential growth momentum in this sector.
Ensuring safe and secure airport operations is an important part of the roles Changi Airport Group (CAG) plays as manager and operator of the airport, and developer of the Singapore air hub. To provide passengers with a safe and seamless experience, and airport partners with a sustainable and conducive work environment, CAG’s Aerodrome Safety, Airport Emergency Service and Aviation Security units work together and with the airport community to ensure that all stakeholders in the Changi aerodrome uphold strict safety and security standards in all aspects of operations.

**AERODROME SAFETY**

The Aerodrome Safety Unit (ASU) oversees the effective implementation of CAG’s Safety Management System and ensures continued compliance with regulatory safety requirements at both Changi and Seletar Airports. To this end, the ASU performs stringent monitoring of safety performances of operational divisions within the Changi aerodrome, and conducts regular audits on these divisions.

In recognition of its high safety standards, Changi Airport was again rated ‘deficiency-free’ by the International Federation of Air Line Pilots’ Associations in 2011. Changi has received this rating every year since opening in 1981. This impressive achievement is the result of collaborative efforts between CAG and the wider airside community, including partners such as air traffic controllers, airlines, and ground service providers.

The ASU also plays an important role to inculcate a safety culture among the airport community. In July 2011, an airport-wide safety campaign was organised. Themed “Staying Accident-Free, Reducing Errors”, the campaign sought to reinforce an airport environment free of aircraft accidents and with fewer incidents due to human error. A safety climate survey was conducted in March 2012, after which the findings were shared with the aerodrome community.

Through Changi Airports International, the ASU also assisted in the development and successful implementation of a Safety Management System at the King Fahd International Airport in Dammam, Saudi Arabia, in July 2011.

**AIRPORT EMERGENCY SERVICE**

CAG’s Airport Emergency Service (AES) Division is a specialised unit that provides rescue and fire protection at Changi and Seletar Airports as well as at the Republic of Singapore Air Force’s airbases. It is also responsible for the oversight of fire safety matters and policies at both Changi and Seletar Airports.

During the year, AES continued to enhance its emergency preparedness and rescue capabilities with the delivery of seven new Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting vehicles. These are installed with the latest state-of-the-art features and will complement AES’ existing fleet. AES also acquired the ‘Green Phoenix’ B747 aircraft trainer, a life-sized Boeing 747 aircraft that aids AES officers in their tactical approach training.

Besides the new vehicles, AES officers also enjoyed new and upgraded premises at both Changi and Seletar Airports. At Changi, the upgrading works at Fire Station 1 was completed in March 2012. The 30-year-old fire station went through a facelift which included refurbishing, expansion of facilities such as the airport community.
Changi Airport was again rated ‘deficiency-free’ by the International Federation of Air Line Pilots’ Associations in 2011. Changi has received this rating every year since opening in 1981.

Airport Emergency Officers are also trained in sea rescue operations to ensure that AES is ready to launch search and rescue operations in the event of an aircraft accident at sea in the waters around Changi Airport.

“Changi Airport was again rated ‘deficiency-free’ by the International Federation of Air Line Pilots’ Associations in 2011. Changi has received this rating every year since opening in 1981.”
as the crew locker room and gym, and the installation of a new bulk foam storage system. AES shifted into a new fire station at Seletar Airport in January 2012. The new station is outfitted with improved facilities such as larger vehicle parking bays and an elevated watchroom.

On 8 March 2012, CAG signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Singapore Civil Defence Force to foster closer collaboration in emergency preparedness, information sharing and ensure better preparation for possible crises as well as enable smooth business continuity planning in airport operations and passenger facilitation.

For its outstanding work in the past year, the National Fire & Emergency Preparedness Council presented the Fire Safety Excellence award to AES for fire safety at the four passenger terminal buildings at Changi Airport.

**AVIATION SECURITY**

The Aviation Security (AvSec) Unit is a key function within CAG that works closely with the Airport Police Division of the Singapore Police Force and other government agencies such as the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Transport to ensure high standards of security management at Changi Airport.

In August 2011, to further strengthen the security of the Changi Airport airfield, CAG collaborated with ST Electronics (Satcom & Sensor Systems) to implement a Perimeter Intrusion Detection System (PIDS) for the airport’s perimeter fence. The implementation of the PIDS will result in better detection of perimeter intrusions, more accurate determination of the incident location and a faster response time by the security team. This is the first time in the world that this kind of sensor technology is being used for perimeter security enhancement at an airport.

To enhance security at Seletar Airport, CAG equipped the airport with a new access control system with audit trail and blacklisting functions, compared to the previous manual system that was not equipped with such capabilities. In February 2012, AvSec also completed the Airport Pass Office function in Seletar Airport. By establishing a new one-stop pass office system, AvSec improved staff facilitation by reducing the pass processing time for new applications from three months to 14 working days.

To improve efficiency at the Changi Airfreight Centre (CAC) pass office, CAG implemented the new CAC self-sponsored seasonal airport pass in October 2011. As a result, the average waiting time to exchange and collect visitor airport passes at the CAC was reduced by about 50%, creating a more streamlined process for all staff and visitors at the CAC.
Infrastructure & Development

Changi Airport handled some 48 million passenger movements during the year. While its current capacity of more than 70 million passengers per annum (mppa) still has room to accommodate air traffic growth, Changi Airport Group (CAG) believes in planning ahead to ensure there is capacity to handle future increase in traffic demand.

**TERMINAL 4 TO REPLACE BUDGET TERMINAL**

In September 2012, Changi Airport’s Budget Terminal will make way for the construction of a larger passenger building to cater to continued traffic growth and further strengthen Singapore’s air hub status.

The new terminal, Terminal 4, is designed to handle 16 mppa but will open with an initial capacity of 12 mppa. The terminal will be designed to enable efficient passenger processing and quick turnaround of aircraft. Unlike the Budget Terminal, Terminal 4 will have a wider choice of retail and food and beverage offerings, as well as passenger amenities that will better serve the needs of travellers.

Construction of Terminal 4 will begin in end 2013 and the new terminal is expected to be ready by 2017.

**ADDITIONAL AIRCRAFT PARKING STANDS**

With the strong growth in passenger traffic, flight movements will increase correspondingly and provisions have been made in the Changi Airport master plan to add more than 50 new aircraft parking stands over the next five years to meet the projected demand.

While constructing new stands is one way to increase capacity, CAG has since December 2011, also started using the Multiple Aircraft Receiving Stand (MARS) concept at selected stands in Terminal 2 to provide the flexibility of parking either a single wide-body aircraft or two narrow-body aircraft at each identified stand.

Given the increasing proportion of narrow-body aircraft operating out of Changi, this move enhances the efficient use of existing terminal gates and enables more flights to be served via aerobridges.

In tandem with the introduction of the MARS concept, several fixed gangways and aerobridges nearing the end of their operating lifespans were also replaced to ensure reliability of service. New fixed gangways and aerobridges offering passengers a refreshing new interior design have been put into use in phases. CAG’s airport partners like Changi Airport Fuel Hydrant Installation and ground handling agencies also played an important part to ensure the success of this project by working closely to provide aircraft refueling infrastructure and to review ground handling procedures respectively.

To cope with longer term demand, CAG has also started a project to backfill the South End Reservoir at Changi Airport to create land space for more aircraft parking stands in future, particularly to support the operations of Terminals 3 and 4 given their proximity to the site. The new aircraft stands are slated to be built with the Terminal 4 development.
This will help improve the efficiency of aircraft ground movement by avoiding the towing of aircraft over longer distances. When the first phase of the aircraft stand construction works are completed in 2016, the South End Reservoir site will be able to accommodate a total of nine wide-body aircraft stands incorporated with the MARS feature.

**A REJUVENATED TERMINAL 1**

Opened in 1981, Terminal 1 is Changi Airport’s oldest passenger terminal. With Terminal 2 upgraded in 2006 and the opening of Terminal 3 in 2008, a decision was made in 2008 to embark on a major refurbishment of Terminal 1 so that passengers can continue to enjoy the same high level of service and airport experience across all of Changi’s three main passenger terminals.

Renovation works were carried out in more than 100 phases in order for the terminal to continue operating with minimal inconvenience to passengers and airlines. The terminal building’s interior design and finishes were refurbished together with improvements to passenger flow at key areas such as the Departure Check-in Hall, Departure Transit Mall, Arrival Hall and along the finger piers leading to the gate holdrooms.

Some 22,000 square metres of floor space have been added to the terminal building, bringing the total floor area of Terminal 1 to about 302,000 square metres. The added space allows for improved services, additional facilities, more generous circulation areas and expanded retail and food and beverage offerings.

The refurbished Terminal 1 showcases a “Tropical City” theme, synonymous with Singapore’s tropical landscape. A key feature of the rejuvenated Departure Check-in Hall is the *Kinetic Rain* sculpture which is made up of 1,216 raindrop-shaped bronze carvings hung from the ceiling. The droplets are intelligently controlled to be able to dynamically form different shapes ranging from abstract art forms to recognisable patterns relating to flight including an aeroplane, a hot air balloon, a kite and even a dragon.

Following the completion of upgrading at Terminal 1, CAG is embarking on a Terminal 1 expansion project. The open air car park between Terminal 1 and Changi’s iconic control tower will be redeveloped into a multi-use complex, which will have dedicated facilities to support initiatives such as fly-cruise and fly-coach services. In addition, the Arrival Hall and the meeters and greeters area will be further enlarged. New retail space and traveller amenities will be provided to enhance the overall experience of airport users. Planning for this project has begun, with construction slated to begin in 2013.
A NEW AIR CARGO HUB
On the cargo front, CAG developed new taxiway and aircraft parking infrastructure to support the development of Changi Airport’s first Air Cargo Express Hub, which will be operated by FedEx Express in the second half of 2012 as its distribution centre within Changi’s Free Trade Zone.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE AIRFIELD
During the year, projects to rehabilitate concrete pavement at some of the older aircraft parking stands and the resurfacing of frequently used taxiway areas were also completed. These works ensure the safe use of the airfield infrastructure as aircraft traffic increases at Changi Airport.

In early 2012, CAG completed the replacement of the Airfield Lighting Control and Monitoring System, a mission-critical system which had reached the end of its operating life. CAG began planning for a new system in September 2009 and successfully completed implementation in March 2012. The new system allows air traffic controllers to better manage aircraft manoeuvres on the ground and improve their operational efficiency. The system has automated features built in to support the implementation of the Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems envisaged by the International Civil Aviation Organization. This air traffic system provides real-time aircraft movement and planning inputs to minimise aircraft taxiing delays while optimising airfield handling capacity.

PLANNING FOR THE LONG TERM
To guide Changi Airport’s growth over the next 25 years, the Ministry of Transport has formed the Changi 2036 Steering Committee. The committee will provide strategic direction for the future development of Changi Airport to maintain its position as a vibrant and world-class air hub.

The multi-agency committee involving CAG will develop a concept plan that addresses key issues such as the development of a future Terminal 5 and propose measures to complement Changi’s existing infrastructure. CAG is committed to playing an active role in the committee to chart the future of Changi Airport.
As Changi Airport continues to be recognised for its clockwork efficiency, excellent passenger experience and good connectivity, Changi Airports International (CAI), a wholly-owned subsidiary and investment arm of Changi Airport Group (CAG), makes headway globally by spreading best-in-class practices and creating value in its portfolio of quality investments.

During the year, CAI explored a number of potential deals in Brazil, Europe and Russia. On the consultancy front, CAI was active in various parts of the world including China, India, the Middle East and Brazil. It successfully delivered a number of assignments covering commercial operations, master planning, route development and capacity development.

**SAUDI ARABIA**
CAI’s six-year management contract in Dammam’s King Fahd International Airport (KFIA) passed its halfway mark during the year. Having successfully transformed the airport in the first two years – through enhancements in customer service and facilities – CAI’s team at KFIA focused on strengthening the commercial orientation of the airport in 2011/12. The medium-term aim is to achieve sustainable operating cash flow and minimise financial support from the General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA) of Saudi Arabia.

KFIA’s total revenue for the year ended December 2011 registered a double-digit increase over 2010, with both aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenue streams showing significant improvement. These results demonstrated that the commercial focus had begun to bear fruit.

The increase in aeronautical revenue was in line with KFIA’s strong traffic growth in 2011, with passenger and aircraft movements outstripping 2010 figures by 12% and 10% respectively. Passenger growth was fuelled largely by international traffic, which surged 21%, due to the introduction of four new carriers, namely Air Arabia Egypt, Air India Express, FlyDubai and Turkish Airlines, and the expansion of services by nine existing airlines at KFIA.

The increase in non-aeronautical revenue in 2011 was largely attributable to the securing of key commercial contracts including those for car rental services, advertising and car parks. Following the signing of a contract with a leading outdoor advertising company, where revenue to KFIA is based on a percentage of sales, advertising revenues of the airport increased substantially in 2011.

**BRUNEI**
CAI and the Brunei Economic Development Board signed an agreement in October 2010 for the upgrading and development of Brunei International Airport. CAI completed the preparation of the concept design for the modernisation of the existing terminal building in April 2011. The construction tender for the expansion project, which included the detailed design of the terminal, was subsequently launched. The award of the construction contract in November 2011 marked the commencement of the project management phase which is expected to be completed by end 2014.
INDIA
CAI’s first investment in an Indian greenfield airport city project, the Durgapur Aerotropolis, is set to be completed by end 2012. Besides supporting the local management team in supervising the construction of the airport, CAI was also involved in air traffic analysis and formulating an airline marketing plan for the airport. At an aviation summit organised by Bengal Aetropolis Projects Limited (BAPL) in February 2012, several airlines expressed interest in operating at Durgapur.

During the year, CAI also successfully secured a major Indian financial institution, Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS), as an additional shareholder in BAPL. Through its various group and associated companies in related fields of finance and infrastructure, IL&FS will add value in terms of financing as well as infrastructure development of the township.

BRAZIL
Stemming from the successful completion of an earlier master planning consultancy project for Tancredo Neves International Airport, CAI was re-appointed as consultant and successfully completed the concept design of the new Tancredo Neves Terminal 2 building and airfield works for the airport during the year.

ITALY
Under an ongoing engagement to advise Aeroporti di Roma (ADR) on the development of Rome’s Fiumicino Airport, CAI, through its subsidiary Changi Airport Planners and Engineers (CAPE), completed the concept master plan and a designer was subsequently appointed to work on a detailed master plan. CAPE will assist ADR to review the works of the designer. CAI has also been assisting ADR in exploring ways to invest in capacity expansion for the airport so as to improve its commercial value.

CHINA
During the year, CAI conducted two runs of a customised airport operations and management programme for 50 staff from Henan Province’s Zhengzhou Xinzhen International Airport. This training followed the completion of two consultancy projects CAI undertook with the airport in 2010.

In addition, CAI was engaged by Chongqing Jiangbei International Airport to plan the commercial area for its new Terminal 3A. The first draft of the retail layout plan with detailed product mix has been completed, subject to confirmation of the final terminal design in 2012.

FUTURE PLANS
CAI will play an important role in flying the Changi flag and replicating the Changi Experience beyond the shores of Singapore by focusing on airport investments and consulting.

In KFIA, CAI’s focus will be on the airport’s transformation into a corporatised entity, as part of GACA’s long-term plan to commercialise its main airports. Fresh from CAG’s own recent corporatisation exercise in 2009, CAI will share its expertise and play an important role during this significant period in Saudi Arabia’s aviation history.

On the consultancy front, CAI will boost its airport consultancy capabilities and client network. As a consultant equipped with day-to-day operating experience and leveraging the strengths of its parent company, CAI will offer practical, tried-and-tested solutions to its clients. It will also expand its training portfolio by providing education to personnel from client airports, in collaboration with associated institutions like the China-Singapore Aviation Management Academy and the Singapore Aviation Academy.

Capacity planning and development are critical factors for the success of any airport. To this end, CAI will continue to provide such assistance to its investment projects including the greenfield airport at Durgapur as well as in established hubs such as Rome. CAI will explore consulting solutions in the entire value chain of an airport’s life cycle, ranging from traffic projection, airport master planning and design, construction management, operational readiness and testing, air hub development and airport operations (both aeronautical and non-aeronautical) as well as future terminal expansions.
CAG does not measure human resource growth purely in terms of numbers. The company’s focus is also on employee development – on areas like skills upgrading and improving employee welfare to allow them to better contribute to CAG with the peace of mind that their needs are taken care of. As CAG continues to grow, such employee-centric initiatives will continue to be reviewed, with new schemes planned and rolled out when necessary.

To cater for growth, attracting the best talent from the market is essential. Through scholarship and internship programmes, CAG is building a steady pipeline of resources to meet future talent and leadership challenges to be faced by the aviation industry.

During the year, more than 1,000 applications were received for the CAG Undergraduate Scholarship and over 500 applications were received for the CAG Internship Programme. From these applications, three scholarships and 15 internships were offered after rigorous selection. To enable a comprehensive leadership development programme for existing and future leaders, CAG is refining and finalising its leadership competency framework that forms the basis of leadership development for leaders at all levels of the organisation.

**LEARNING CULTURE**

There is a strong learning culture in CAG. During the year, a series of core programmes were conducted to support the company’s strategic business objectives. These concentrated on key business and people management skills such as negotiation, financial and performance management skills. Training opportunities were also provided through the ‘CAG Learns @ Tea’ series of bite-sized learning programmes, which were attended by close to 500 employees.

CAG also launched the inaugural Learning Festival in 2011, which included a Business Creativity Forum featuring renowned innovation author, Fredrik Häréns, and various workshops to impart creativity techniques. The festival drew over 500 participants.

**EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT**

CAG was awarded the Plaque of Commendation at the prestigious May Day Awards in April 2012. The award recognises organisations for their significant and sustained contributions to the labour movement, through the promotion of good industrial relations, support for training initiatives and helping workers improve their welfare. The award is the culmination of the hard work that CAG has put in to invest in the growth of its employees. The nomination of CAG for the award by its union partner, the Singapore Manual & Mercantile Workers’
Union, was a recognition of CAG’s efforts in employee engagement.

The inaugural employee engagement survey achieved an encouraging response rate of close to 90%. The survey findings will be used to enhance existing strengths while closing any gaps, in order to build the kind of work environment and leadership desired by employees. They will also provide reference points as the company continues to inculcate a corporate mindset and culture.

In the area of employee communications, a new corporate intranet, Changi Vine, was launched in April 2011 to provide a one-stop portal for employee-relevant news including corporate developments, staff discounts and social activities. In September 2011, Changi Vine was supplemented by Changi GrapeVine, an online channel for CAG employees to share their ideas and thoughts about happenings in the company. Changi GrapeVine aims to facilitate employee communication and engagement by giving staff a convenient platform to communicate freely with one another and to allow ideas to be shared and developed quickly and easily.

In 2011/12, CAG also celebrated its second anniversary. To show support and appreciation for its employees, various activities were conducted including an appreciative postcard contest, weekly employee videos and quizzes, as well as a senior management weekly column on building an appreciative culture.

Other initiatives aimed at creating a supportive environment are the CAG Bursary Award and Families Onboard programmes. The CAG Bursary Award demonstrates CAG’s care towards its junior employees by awarding their children with bursaries in recognition of their academic efforts. A total of 80 students received awards during the year.

The Families Onboard Programme gave the families of employees an insight into Changi Airport’s operations so that they could better understand and appreciate the employees’ work at CAG.

To further build stronger relations among colleagues, CAG’s first Dinner & Dance with the theme ‘Blast From The Past’ was held at Wavehouse Sentosa in October 2011.

Employment Value Proposition
To elucidate the qualities and attributes that CAG wishes to instill in its employees, CAG developed an Employee Value Proposition (EVP). This characterises CAG and distinguishes it from other organisations by crystallising key attributes which it possesses or seeks to acquire over time.

A suite of initiatives was implemented to support and complement the introduction of the EVP. The on-boarding process for new hires was streamlined and the CAG Jobs Connection was launched. The latter is an internal jobs market which facilitates transfer requests to meet the career aspirations of employees. It is also a platform to encourage employees to make referrals for job openings in CAG.

More than 1,000 applications were received for the CAG Scholarship and over 500 applications were received for the CAG Internship Programme.

Family members of CAG staff learn more about Changi Airport during the inaugural Families Onboard Programme.

CAG staff dress up for a fun night at the 2011 CAG Dinner and Dance, with its theme ‘Blast from the past’.
Sustainability & Community

Changi Airport Group (CAG) recognises that sustainable development is key to its business and to maintaining Singapore’s position as a global air hub. At the operational level, CAG continually seeks ways to use less energy, reduce waste and recycle more. Besides supporting and championing green causes, the company also believes strongly in supporting the community. CAG has an active programme that reaches out to youths and encourages employee volunteerism.

**SUPPORTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

CAG actively engages its employees, encouraging them to embrace and support sustainability at the workplace and in their personal lives. Environment roadshows are organised to update them on CAG’s green roadmap for the year ahead, so that they too can be active advocates by playing their part and spreading the environment message to the wider airport community.

Held in conjunction with Singapore’s Clean and Green Week, a lunchtime roadshow and exhibition was organised in November 2011 to encourage the adoption of environmentally-friendly practices in the office. Other activities included a recycled-craft workshop, a corporate recycling day and an “Eco-Drift Race”, where teams built carts using recycled material and raced around the airport’s car park in them.

Over the course of the year, CAG rolled out various initiatives to make its corporate offices more eco-friendly. Office printers were set for duplex printing as a default, plants were brought into the office to improve air quality, more paper recycling bins were provided, cornware cups replaced styrofoam cups and more electricity meters were installed to give a better picture of the company’s energy consumption. Following the implementation of these initiatives, CAG was audited by the Singapore Environment Council and achieved Eco-Office certification in December 2011.

For the fourth year running, CAG supported the World Wildlife Fund’s Earth Hour initiative on 31 March 2012. For one hour from 8.30 pm to 9.30 pm, lights were dimmed at much of Changi Airport’s four terminals. Decorative lights within the airport were switched off and non-critical operational lights were dimmed for 60 minutes. With this one-hour effort, CAG achieved estimated energy savings equivalent to the total amount of electricity consumed by a typical 4-room HDB apartment for three months.

**EMPOWERING LIVES**

In the second year of its community partnership and corporate responsibility efforts, CAG continued to work with the Children-At-Risk Empowerment Association (CARE Singapore) and extended its outreach to two new youth organisations, Northlight School and Assumption Pathway School.

Youths from the three organisations participated in the Youth Passport Programme – CAG’s in-house volunteer and youth outreach programme – and were given a unique behind-the-scenes look at how the airport operates through a myriad of activities such as airport and fire station tours. Some of the participants also had the opportunity to attend
work-readiness workshops and shadow CAG staff, where they gained first-hand experience of what it takes to work at Changi Airport.

Employee volunteerism is an important element of CAG’s community outreach efforts. To support this, the company grants three days of volunteerism leave each year. Employees are encouraged to share the best of Changi’s culture of excellence and service with youths, to inspire and empower them to reach their fullest potential. Through such priceless real life experiences, CAG staff are imbued with a stronger sense of corporate citizenship and concern for others.

In August 2011, CAG celebrated its first CSR Volunteer Week and recognised active volunteers at an appreciation ceremony. During the week, CAG volunteers worked with youths in workshops to ‘Build-A-Bear’, ‘Design a T-shirt & Tote Bag’ and ‘Build a Terrarium’. These handmade items were then sold to raise funds for CARE Singapore.

In December 2011, CAG employees turned Santa Claus by granting the Christmas wishes of the youth beneficiaries. These youths had penned their Christmas wishes - such as for school shoes and textbooks - and hung them on a Christmas tree at the CAG corporate reception. Staff could then choose which wish they wanted to grant. This initiative drew an overwhelming response company-wide and all wishes were granted. To thank the staff for their generosity, the youths organised a special Christmas party in return.

During the year, CAG donated over $56,000 through various fundraising and corporate donations towards charitable causes. It also raised over $237,000 through the Donation Box Drive at Changi Airport. The donation box collection was allocated to four youth-related programmes under the care of the Community Chest of Singapore and CARE Singapore – the Autism Youth Centre, eGen, Bestari Institute of Technical Education and Uth Power! Programme.

**FOSTERING PARTNERSHIPS**

In the spirit of continuous learning from the best in the aviation business, CAG signed a sister airport agreement with Beijing Capital International Airport (BCIA) in 2009. The objective of this collaboration was to strengthen the relationship between both parties, as well as to facilitate information and knowledge sharing.

As part of a similar partnership with Munich Airport, CAG sent a team of staff to Munich in October 2011 for an exchange programme. The staff had the opportunity to learn and exchange views in the areas of airport operations such as airport collaborative decision-making process, airport emergency services and air traffic development.

As one of the key players in the Singapore aviation scene and one of the key supporters of Singapore Airshow 2012, CAG played host to CEOs from airports in the region and Africa. Guests enjoyed the comprehensive Singapore Airshow programme, which included the prestigious Singapore Aviation Leadership Summit, a global event bringing together key stakeholders for an exchange of views on key issues and challenges facing the aviation industry. The event, with the theme ‘Driving Change, Overcoming Challenges’, saw participation from airlines, airports, air navigation service providers, manufacturers, government agencies and regulatory authorities.

CAG volunteers work with youths to design T-shirts and tote bags during its first CSR Volunteer week.
## Awards and Accolades

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Publication/Organisation</th>
<th>Awards</th>
<th>No. of Times</th>
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| April 2011 | Cargonews Asia  
Cargonews Asia | Best Airport – Asia  
Best Green Service Provider – Airport | 25  
2 |
| May 2011 | Business Traveller (Middle East)  
Ultraglobe Travel Magazine  
Duty Free News International & Travel Retailer International | Best Airport in the World  
Airport Authority in Asia / Pacific with the Most Supportive Approach to Travel Retail | 8  
12 |
| Aug 2011 | TravelWeekly China | Best International Airport | 4 |
| Sep 2011 | Business Traveller (Asia Pacific)  
Business Traveller (Asia Pacific)  
Business Traveller (UK) | Best Airport in the World  
Best Airport in Asia Pacific  
Best Airport in the World | 20  
2  
24 |
| Oct 2011 | Centre for Asia Pacific Aviation  
Travel Trade Gazette (Asia)  
Selling Long Haul | Airport of the Year  
Travel Hall of Fame – Airport  
Best Long Haul Airport | 3  
9  
8 |
| Nov 2011 | Business Traveller (China)  
Institute of Service Excellence, Singapore Management University  
Travel Media Awards | Best Airport in the World  
Singapore Service Excellence Medallion  
Best International Airport | 7  
–  
1 |
| Dec 2011 | Global Traveler  
Business Traveler (US)  
Conde Naste Traveller India | Best Airport Dining  
Best Airport in the World  
Best Airport | 2  
19  
1 |
| Jan 2012 | World Travel Awards  
International Federation of Airline Pilots’ Associations (IFALPA) | World’s Leading Airport  
Deficiency-Free | 6  
31 |
| Feb 2012 | Wanderlust  
DestinAsian  
Airports Council International  
Travel + Leisure India and South Asia | Top Worldwide Airport  
Best Airport in Asia Pacific  
Best Airport by Size (over 40 million)  
Best Airport (World) | 10  
7  
1  
1 |
| Mar 2012 | Airport Transport News | Airport of the Year | 1 |
The digital era has been rapidly and constantly evolving, with social media changing the way brands communicate and engage with their customers and other stakeholders. Changi Airport launched its *Fans of Changi* social media programme in 2009, shortly after its corporatisation, and today platforms like Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram allow its many fans to share what they like about their favourite airport.

**Lorraine Fitzpatrick**

21 July

*Changi Airport*

Love your airport can’t wait to come back and see your new renovations shopping shopping and more shopping and the best thing is you never close Xx.

**Gil Ong**

19 July

*Changi Airport*

A few years ago, I returned to Singapore after being away for a few years. The immigration officer who took my passport said “Welcome Home.” Totally made my day!

**Peter Russell**

27 June

*Changi Airport*

Amazing airport – efficient, friendly, respectful people; Travel between terminals on sky trains – what fun; Singapore you rock.

**Katie Julien**

26 May

*Changi Airport*

Most impressive airport I’ve ever landed in.

**Tim Dom**

8 February

*Changi Airport*

If you read about this airport, it has free computers and wifi throughout the AP. It has a hotel with a swimming pool, restaurants from east and west, lots of shopping. It is a destination itself. This is the coolest AP on the planet.

**Cherry B Dioneso Hejda**

8 February

*Changi Airport*

Love, Love Singapore Changi Airport! The best airport that I have ever been! Lots of shopping, free internet and loads of activities and entertainment! Very efficient as well! So if I win the “Be a Changi Millionaire” Grand Draw Changi Airport will a must stop on all my world travel itinerary! Whoa!!! X
The Group Financial Summary as set out on pages 72 to 82 contains only a summary of the information extracted from the Directors’ Report, Statement by Directors and the audited consolidated financial statements of Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 March 2012.

For a full understanding of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2012 and of the results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2012, the Group Financial Summary should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the audit report thereon, which can be obtained via the Company’s website (http://www.changiairport.com).
Directors’ Report
For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

The directors present their report to the member together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2012 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2012.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr Liew Mun Leong
Mr Eric Ang Teik Lim
Mr Michael George William Barclay
Mr Miguel Ko Kai Kwun
Mr Richard Rokmat Magnus
Mr Dihan Pillay Sandrasegara
Mr Danny Teoh Leong Kay
Mr Derrick Wan Yew Meng
Mr Lee Seow Hiang

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors’ interests in shares or debentures

According to the register of directors’ shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations.

Directors’ contractual benefits

Since the end of the previous financial period, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and in this report, and except that certain directors have received remuneration as a result of their employment with related corporations.
Share options

There were no options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Liew Mun Leong
DIRECTOR

Lee Seow Hiang
DIRECTOR

6 June 2012
In the opinion of the directors,

(a) the balance sheet of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group as set out on pages 76 to 114 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 March 2012 and of the results of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and

(b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Liew Mun Leong
DIRECTOR

Lee Seow Hiang
DIRECTOR

6 June 2012
Independent Auditor’s Report
To the member of Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Changi Airport Group (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 76 to 114, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2012, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition, that transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company as at 31 March 2012, and the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors, have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Certified Public Accountants
Singapore, 6 June 2012
### Consolidated Income Statement

*For the financial year ended 31 March 2012*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>1,778,682</td>
<td>1,454,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income</strong></td>
<td>10,532</td>
<td>14,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other (losses)/gains – net</strong></td>
<td>(5,438)</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Employee compensation</td>
<td>(144,786)</td>
<td>(119,147)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(269,652)</td>
<td>(220,370)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Property tax</td>
<td>(69,600)</td>
<td>(68,330)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Maintenance of land, buildings and equipment</td>
<td>(251,048)</td>
<td>(260,482)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Services and security related expenses</td>
<td>(148,781)</td>
<td>(142,105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Annual ground rent and licence fees</td>
<td>(76,461)</td>
<td>(79,744)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- CAAS services</td>
<td>(124,586)</td>
<td>(131,170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other operating expenses</td>
<td>(33,672)</td>
<td>(36,038)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(1,118,586)</td>
<td>(1,057,386)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share of profit/(loss) of associated companies</strong></td>
<td>5,271</td>
<td>(2,994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share of profit/(loss) of jointly-controlled entities</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(218)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit before income tax</strong></td>
<td>670,478</td>
<td>408,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>(117,433)</td>
<td>(71,405)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit after tax</strong></td>
<td>553,045</td>
<td>337,118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

*For the financial year ended 31 March 2012*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012 ($’000)</th>
<th>2011 ($’000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit after tax</strong></td>
<td>553,045</td>
<td>337,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive loss:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial asset, available-for-sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fair value gains/(losses)</td>
<td>2,305</td>
<td>(6,771)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Impairment loss reclassified to profit or loss</td>
<td>4,466</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of associated company’s cash flow hedges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fair value gains</td>
<td>1,033</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency translation differences</td>
<td>(12,412)</td>
<td>(6,536)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive loss, net of tax</strong></td>
<td>(4,608)</td>
<td>(13,135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td>548,437</td>
<td>323,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Balance Sheets

**As at 31 March 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2,003,159</td>
<td>1,447,836</td>
<td>1,995,085</td>
<td>1,440,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>135,397</td>
<td>114,791</td>
<td>128,471</td>
<td>100,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital receivable from the Minister for Finance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,281,090</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,281,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>8,435</td>
<td>8,352</td>
<td>8,435</td>
<td>8,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>100,696</td>
<td>6,816</td>
<td>101,019</td>
<td>6,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>2,682,172</td>
<td>2,576,511</td>
<td>2,681,874</td>
<td>2,576,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>257,164</td>
<td>257,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in a subsidiary</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in jointly-controlled entities</td>
<td>4,871</td>
<td>4,628</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in associated companies</td>
<td>181,780</td>
<td>182,497</td>
<td>10,652</td>
<td>10,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial asset, available-for-sale</td>
<td>27,360</td>
<td>25,055</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax assets</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>5,143,999</td>
<td>7,647,834</td>
<td>5,182,817</td>
<td>7,680,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>391,741</td>
<td>289,034</td>
<td>427,248</td>
<td>336,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income received in advance</td>
<td>11,660</td>
<td>9,993</td>
<td>11,563</td>
<td>9,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>3,483</td>
<td>3,483</td>
<td>3,483</td>
<td>3,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,281,090</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,281,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current income tax liabilities</td>
<td>82,639</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>89,515</td>
<td>92,998</td>
<td>89,515</td>
<td>92,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax liabilities</td>
<td>150,566</td>
<td>116,625</td>
<td>150,474</td>
<td>116,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>24,561</td>
<td>12,141</td>
<td>24,561</td>
<td>12,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>754,165</td>
<td>3,805,734</td>
<td>788,844</td>
<td>3,852,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>4,389,834</td>
<td>3,842,100</td>
<td>4,393,973</td>
<td>3,828,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share capital and reserves</td>
<td>3,272,416</td>
<td>3,277,727</td>
<td>3,280,387</td>
<td>3,281,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained profits</td>
<td>1,117,418</td>
<td>564,373</td>
<td>1,113,586</td>
<td>547,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>4,389,834</td>
<td>3,842,100</td>
<td>4,393,973</td>
<td>3,828,106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the financial year ended 31 March 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Share Capital $'000</th>
<th>Capital reserve $'000</th>
<th>Fair value reserve $'000</th>
<th>Currency translation reserve $'000</th>
<th>Hedging and other reserves $'000</th>
<th>Retained profits $'000</th>
<th>Total equity $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2012</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning of financial year</strong></td>
<td>– 3,281,090</td>
<td>– (6,771)</td>
<td>– (9,725)</td>
<td>– 13,133</td>
<td>– 564,373</td>
<td>– 3,842,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital receivable from the Minister for Finance</td>
<td>– (703)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(703)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue of new shares</td>
<td>3,280,387 (3,280,387)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>– 6,771</td>
<td>– (12,412)</td>
<td>– 1,033</td>
<td>548,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td>– – 6,771 (12,412)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>– 1,033</td>
<td>– 553,045</td>
<td>–</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End of financial year</strong></td>
<td>3,280,387  – (22,137)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>14,166</td>
<td>1,117,418</td>
<td>4,389,834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning of financial year</strong></td>
<td>– 3,277,987</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>– (3,189)</td>
<td>– 12,961</td>
<td>– 227,255</td>
<td>– 3,515,014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital receivable from the Minister for Finance</td>
<td>– 3,103</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income</td>
<td>– – (6,771) (6,536)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>– 172</td>
<td>– 337,118</td>
<td>– 323,983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>End of financial year</strong></td>
<td>– 3,281,090 (6,771)</td>
<td>(9,725)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>13,133</td>
<td>564,373</td>
<td>3,842,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

*For the financial year ended 31 March 2012*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit after tax</td>
<td>553,045</td>
<td>337,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Income tax expense</td>
<td>117,433</td>
<td>71,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>269,652</td>
<td>220,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dividend income</td>
<td>(128)</td>
<td>(6,535)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grant relating to Seletar Airport</td>
<td>(36,742)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Government grant</td>
<td>(1,054)</td>
<td>(136)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Share of (profit)/loss of jointly-controlled entities and associated companies</td>
<td>(5,288)</td>
<td>3,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Impairment loss of financial asset, available-for-sale</td>
<td>4,466</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Currency translation differences</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Amortisation of deferred income</td>
<td>(3,483)</td>
<td>(3,483)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Interest income</td>
<td>(10,404)</td>
<td>(7,764)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>887,851</td>
<td>614,848</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                                |        |        |
| Change in working capital      |        |        |
| - Inventories                  | (83)   | 1,341  |
| - Trade and other receivables  | (20,640)| 9,243 |
| - Other current assets         | (77,194)| 993   |
| - Trade and other payables     | 116,803| 32,297|
| **Cash generated from operations** | 906,737| 658,722|

|                                |        |        |
| Interest received              | 8,825  | 5,988  |
| Grant received relating to Seletar Airport | 22,806| –     |
| Government grant received      | 24     | 136    |
| Income tax paid                | (1,231)| (2,446)|
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | 937,161| 662,400|

|                                |        |        |
| Cash flows from investing activities |    |        |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress | (376,390) | (254,543)|
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | 30    | 316    |
| Payment for investments in associated companies | (5,592) | (55,319)|
| Payment for transfer of airport undertaking | (3,280,387) | – |
| Dividend income received        | 128    | 6,535  |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | (3,662,211) | (303,011)|

|                                |        |        |
| Cash flows from financing activities |    |        |
| Proceeds from shares issued     | 3,280,387| –     |

|                                |        |        |
| **Net increase in cash and cash equivalents** | 555,337| 359,389|
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | 1,447,003| 1,087,974|
| Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents | (11)  | (360) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year** | 2,002,329| 1,447,003|
## Listing of Significant Companies in the Group

*For the financial year ended 31 March 2012*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of companies</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of business/ incorporation</th>
<th>Equity holding 2012 %</th>
<th>Equity holding 2011 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant subsidiary held by the Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports International Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding and provision of consultancy services in the field of civil aviation</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant subsidiaries held by the Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airport Consultants Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Provision of airport related consultancy services</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airport Planners and Engineers Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Provision of professional engineering services in the field of civil aviation</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airport Saudi Ltd.</td>
<td>Execution of contracts relating to the management and operations of airports</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports China Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports Europe Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports India Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports MENA Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changi Airports Henan Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Changi Airports St. Petersburg Pte. Ltd.)</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCAE Alterra Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment in overseas airports</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Changi Airport Enterprise Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worldwide United (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Listing of Significant Companies in the Group

*For the financial year ended 31 March 2012*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of companies</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
<th>Country of business/ incorporation</th>
<th>Equity holding 2012</th>
<th>Equity holding 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant jointly-controlled entities held by subsidiaries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenzhen Xin Peng Airport Management Co. Ltd</td>
<td>Investment in airports and civil aviation-related projects and provision of airport-related consultancy services</td>
<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China-Singapore Airport Management Academy</td>
<td>Airport management training institution</td>
<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alterra Partners</td>
<td>Development, financing and construction of airports</td>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearstorm Limited</td>
<td>Investment holding</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant associated companies held by the Company</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experia Events Pte Ltd (formerly known as Singapore Airshow &amp; Events Pte Ltd)</td>
<td>Organising and management of conferences, exhibitions and other related activities</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant associated companies held by Subsidiaries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Corporate Information

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