

KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

Form 6-K

August 06, 2003

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

of August 6, 2003

KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

(translation of Registrant's trade name into English)
Amsterdamseweg 55, 1182 GP Amstelveen, The Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

Yes

No

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

Date: August 6, 2003

By /s/ R.A. Ruijter

Name: R.A. Ruijter
Title: Managing Director & CFO

By /s/ C. van Woudenberg

Name: C. van Woudenberg
Title: Managing Director & CHO

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03/060

TRAFFIC AND CAPACITY STATISTICS JULY 2003

Passenger load factor at 83.8 percent

Passenger load factor on North Atlantic increased to 91.2 percent

Passenger traffic on Asia/Pacific, down 9 percent, continues to recover

Cargo traffic increased by 5 percent

Passenger Traffic

Overall passenger capacity was down by 3 percent compared to last year. As passenger traffic decreased by 3 percent as well, load factor was virtually the same at 83.8 percent.

On the Asia/Pacific route area, traffic decreased by 9 percent with capacity 7 percent lower than last year. Load factor was 1.5 percentage points lower year-on-year at 85.7 percent. Lower traffic is the effect of the aftermath of SARS, with capacity to Hong Kong still minus 22 percent. Furthermore, traffic was affected by the effect of lower economic activity, mainly in Japan.

On the North Atlantic, load factor increased by 2 percentage points to 91.2 percent. Traffic was 5 percent lower year-on-year, while capacity decreased by 7 percent. Excluding Canada however, traffic increased by 4 percent year-on-year on flat capacity. Business class traffic on the North Atlantic increased by 12 percent year-on-year.

Traffic on the Central and South Atlantic line group increased by 11 percent. As capacity was only 7 percent higher, load factor increased 2.6 percentage points to 82.7 percent. Especially traffic to South American destinations developed strongly.

In Europe, load factor increased by 1 percentage point to 79.8 percent. Traffic was 2 percent lower than last year, while capacity decreased by 3 percent.

Cargo Traffic

Cargo traffic and capacity increased by 5 percent year-on-year. As a result load factor remained approximately stable at 70.9 percent.

Traffic on the Asia Pacific routes increased by 8 percent on a 9 percent capacity increase. As a result, load factor decreased by 0.7 percentage points to 83.5 percent. The main reasons for the increase in capacity are shifts from full pax to combi aircraft on the Japanese routes, as well as increased freighter deployment, facilitated by replacing two 747-300 freighters with two new 747-400ER freighters on Asian routes.

Traffic on the North Atlantic increased by 3 percent, while capacity was up 6 percent. Consequently, load factor decreased by 2.5 percentage points year-on-year to 68.5 percent. The increase in capacity is mainly the result of a shift in aircraft types flown, as well as a shift in capacity in the joint venture with Northwest Airlines.

Amstelveen, August 5, 2003

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| | Month of July | | | Year to date | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | 2003 | 2002 | change (%) | 2003 | 2002 | change (%) |
| Revenue passenger km (RPK) (in millions) | | | | | | |
| Europe | 961 | 981 | (2)% | 3,554 | 3,657 | (3)% |
| North Atlantic | 1,277 | 1,348 | (5)% | 4,820 | 4,924 | (2)% |
| Central and South Atlantic | 887 | 800 | 11% | 2,897 | 2,701 | 7% |
| Asia / Pacific | 1,084 | 1,189 | (9)% | 3,405 | 4,463 | (24)% |
| Middle East / South Asia | 438 | 436 | 0% | 1,450 | 1,649 | (12)% |
| Africa | 616 | 653 | (6)% | 2,214 | 2,341 | (5)% |
| Total | 5,263 | 5,409 | (3)% | 18,340 | 19,735 | (7)% |
| Available seat km (ASK) (in millions) | | | | | | |
| Europe | 1,204 | 1,245 | (3)% | 4,636 | 4,762 | (3)% |
| North Atlantic | 1,399 | 1,513 | (7)% | 5,495 | 5,646 | (3)% |
| Central and South Atlantic | 1,072 | 999 | 7% | 3,777 | 3,677 | 3% |
| Asia / Pacific | 1,265 | 1,363 | (7)% | 4,809 | 5,258 | (9)% |
| Middle East / South Asia | 548 | 567 | (3)% | 1,892 | 2,231 | (15)% |
| Africa | 793 | 784 | 1% | 2,935 | 2,938 | (0)% |
| Total | 6,281 | 6,471 | (3)% | 23,543 | 24,512 | (4)% |
| Passenger load factor (%) | | | | | | |
| Europe | 79.8 | 78.8 | 1.0pts | 76.6 | 76.8 | (0.2)pts |
| North Atlantic | 91.2 | 89.2 | 2.0pts | 87.7 | 87.2 | 0.5pts |
| Central and South Atlantic | 82.7 | 80.1 | 2.6pts | 76.7 | 73.5 | 3.2pts |
| Asia / Pacific | 85.7 | 87.2 | (1.5)pts | 70.8 | 84.9 | (14.1)pts |
| Middle East / South Asia | 80.0 | 77.0 | 3.0pts | 76.6 | 73.9 | 2.7pts |
| Africa | 77.7 | 83.3 | (5.6)pts | 75.5 | 79.7 | (4.2)pts |
| Total | 83.8 | 83.6 | 0.2pts | 77.9 | 80.5 | (2.6)pts |
| Revenue freight ton-km (RFTK) (in millions) | | | | | | |
| Europe | 3 | 5 | (40)% | 14 | 20 | (31)% |
| North Atlantic | 82 | 80 | 3% | 337 | 318 | 6% |
| Central and South Atlantic | 34 | 35 | (2)% | 142 | 145 | (3)% |
| Asia / Pacific | 185 | 171 | 8% | 732 | 681 | 7% |
| Middle East / South Asia | 27 | 25 | 7% | 88 | 95 | (7)% |
| Africa | 28 | 27 | 6% | 104 | 108 | (3)% |
| Total | 359 | 342 | 5% | 1,417 | 1,368 | 4% |
| Available freight ton-km (AFTK) (in millions) | | | | | | |
| Europe | 23 | 26 | (12)% | 96 | 101 | (5)% |
| North Atlantic | 119 | 112 | 6% | 471 | 445 | 6% |
| Central and South Atlantic | 61 | 63 | (3)% | 238 | 245 | (3)% |
| Asia / Pacific | 222 | 203 | 9% | 885 | 823 | 8% |
| Middle East / South Asia | 39 | 35 | 12% | 135 | 136 | (1)% |
| Africa | 43 | 43 | 1% | 157 | 161 | (2)% |
| Total | 506 | 481 | 5% | 1,982 | 1,911 | 4% |

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| Cargo load factor (%) | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Europe | 13.4 | 19.6 | (6.2)pts | 14.4 | 19.7 | (5.3)pts |
| North Atlantic | 68.5 | 71.0 | (2.5)pts | 71.5 | 71.5 | 0.0pts |
| Central and South Atlantic | 56.6 | 56.3 | 0.3pts | 59.6 | 59.4 | 0.2pts |
| Asia / Pacific | 83.5 | 84.2 | (0.7)pts | 82.7 | 82.8 | (0.1)pts |
| Middle East / South Asia | 68.5 | 71.3 | (2.8)pts | 65.3 | 69.6 | (4.3)pts |
| Africa | 65.2 | 62.4 | 2.8pts | 66.4 | 67.0 | (0.6)pts |
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| Total | 70.9 | 71.1 | (0.2)pts | 71.5 | 71.6 | (0.1)pts |
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