

Gol Intelligent Airlines Inc.  
Form 6-K  
February 11, 2011

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

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**FORM 6-K**

**REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER**  
**PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE**  
**SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the month of February, 2011**  
**(Commission File No. 001-32221) ,**

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**GOL LINHAS AÉREAS INTELIGENTES S.A.**  
*(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)*

**GOL INTELLIGENT AIRLINES INC.**  
*(Translation of Registrant's name into English)*

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**R. Tamoios, 246**  
**Jd. Aeroporto**  
**04630-000 São Paulo, São Paulo**  
**Federative Republic of Brazil**  
*(Address of Registrant's principal executive offices)*

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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

If "Yes" is marked, indicated below the file number assigned to the  
registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):

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## GOL Records the Highest Demand on its Route Network since Operations Began

*Demand grows by 5.9% over the same period in 2010 and the domestic load factor reaches 77.7%.*

**São Paulo, February 10, 2011** - GOL Linhas Aéreas Inteligentes S.A. (BM&FBovespa: GOLL4 and NYSE: GOL), the largest low-cost and low-fare airline in Latin America, **recorded a 5.9% year-on-year increase in demand on its total route network in January, accompanied by a consolidated load factor of 75.6%.**

### Demand

**Demand on the domestic market grew by 5.8% year-on-year**, mainly due to Brazil's positive economic scenario, which helped increase the emerging middle class's share on the service sector, in addition to: (i) more frequent flights to regional markets, particularly on the Montes Carlos route, whose daily averaged load factor reached levels above 80%; (ii) dynamic fare management, which allowed the Company to strengthen yield in a high season month, at the same time benefiting from the 1.4 p.p. increase in the domestic load factor; and (iii) a focus on short-haul flights (around 95% of GOL's flights are less than three hours). **In comparison with the previous month, demand increased by 7.6%** due to the same factors responsible for the year-on-year upturn, as well as the sales peak in January on the South-Northeast routes, thanks to the school vacations.

**International demand climbed by 6.8%** as a result of: (i) the increase in charter flights in 2010; (ii) the consolidation of international routes, which were adjusted at the end of 2009; (iii) new international destinations; and (iv) the appreciation of the Real against the Dollar, favoring tourism in Latin America. In comparison with December 2010, demand fell by 1.9% due to adjustments in the route network involving flights to Bogota, Colombia.

Operating Data	January 2011 <sup>(*)</sup> <sup>(**)</sup>	January 2010 <sup>(*)</sup> <sup>(**)</sup>	Change % (YoY)	December 2010 <sup>(*)</sup> <sup>(**)</sup>	Change % (MoM)
<b>Total System</b>					
ASK (mm) <sup>(1)</sup>	4,164.3	3,942.2	5.6%	4,073.7	2.2%
RPK (mm) <sup>(2)</sup>	3,149.4	2,973.5	5.9%	2,955.1	6.6%
<b>Load Factor <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>+0.2 p.p.</b>	<b>72.5%</b>	<b>+3.1 p.p.</b>
<b>Domestic Market</b>					
ASK (mm) <sup>(1)</sup>	3,664.0	3,527.5	3.9%	3,644.1	0.5%
RPK (mm) <sup>(2)</sup>			5.8%		7.6%

<b>Load Factor</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	2,847.7	2,691.0		2,647.5	
<b>International Market</b>	<b>77.7%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>+1.4 p.p.</b>	<b>72.7%</b>	<b>+5.1 p.p.</b>
ASK (mm) <sup>(1)</sup>	500.4	414.7	20.7%	429.5	16.5%
RPK (mm) <sup>(2)</sup>	301.8	282.5	6.8%	307.6	-1.9%
<b>Load Factor</b> <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>-7.8 p.p.</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	<b>-11.3 p.p.</b>

(\*) January 2011 preliminary figures; January 2010 management figures adjusted to comply with the new National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC) methodology; December 2010 ANAC figures.

(\*\*) Considering the new calculation methodology introduced by ANAC's 2010 DCA Manual.

### Supply

**Supply increased by 5.6%** year-on-year, mainly due to: (i) higher operational productivity (more than 13.3 block hours per day in January 2010, versus around 13.0 in January 2009); (ii) the replacement of B737-300 aircraft with B737-800s, which have more seats; (iii) the reactivation of B767 aircraft for international charter flights; and (iv) the arrival of three aircraft in 3Q10 (boosting capacity in 2011). In comparison with the previous three months, supply moved up by 2.2%, thanks to the 6.1% upturn in the average flight stage.

**In line with its strategy of responsibly capacity additions in the industry**, the Company seeks to: (i) manage the supply of seats in order to optimize load factors; and (ii) offer fares that are consistent with the aim of maximizing operating results, while maintaining high aircraft productivity levels (more than 13.0 block hours per day), thereby diluting fixed costs.

### **Load Factor and Yield**

**As a result, GOL's total load factor came to 75.6%** (0.2 p.p. up year-on-year and 3.1 p.p. up on the month before). Yield totaled above R\$21.00 centavos, more than 2.5% up on January 2009 (without affecting the load factor, which increased by 0.2 p.p.).

As a consequence of the factors mentioned above, PRASK (passenger revenue per available seat-kilometer) moved up by around 3.5% over the same period in 2010.

(1) Available seat kilometers (ASK) is the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the number of seats available on each flight stage by the distance of the average flight stage.

(2) Revenue passenger kilometers (RPK) is the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the number of revenue passengers carried on each flight stage by the average stage distance.

(3) Load factor is the percentage of aircraft seating capacity effectively used, which is calculated by dividing the number of passenger-kilometers flown by the number of seat-kilometers available.

### **Contact**

#### **Investor Relations**

Leonardo Pereira CFO  
Rodrigo Alves Capital Markets Office  
Raquel Kim Investor Relations  
Mario Liao Investor Relations  
Phone.: (55 11) 2128-4700  
E-mail: [ri@golnaweb.com.br](mailto:ri@golnaweb.com.br)  
Website: [www.voegol.com.br/ir](http://www.voegol.com.br/ir)  
Twitter: [www.twitter.com/GOLinvest](http://www.twitter.com/GOLinvest)

#### **Corporate Communications**

Phone.: (55 11) 2128-4413  
E-mail: [comcorp@golnaweb.com.br](mailto:comcorp@golnaweb.com.br)  
Twitter:  
[www.twitter.com/GOLcomunicacao](http://www.twitter.com/GOLcomunicacao)

#### **Media Relations**

### **About GOL Linhas Aéreas Inteligentes S.A.**

GOL Linhas Aéreas Inteligentes S.A. (NYSE: GOL and BM&FBOVESPA: GOLL4), (S&P/Fitch: BB-/BB-, Moody's: Ba3), the largest low-cost and low-fare airline in Latin America, offers more than 900 daily flights to 59 destinations that connect all the important cities in Brazil and 14 major destinations in South America and Caribbean. The Company operates a young, modern fleet of Boeing 737 Next Generation aircraft, the safest and most comfortable of its class, with high aircraft utilization and efficiency levels. Fully committed to seeking innovative solutions through the use of cutting-edge technology, the Company - via its GOL, VARIG, GOLLOG, SMILES and VoeFácil brands - offers its clients easy payment facilities, a wide range of complementary services and the best cost-benefit ratio in the market.

*This release contains forward-looking statements relating to the prospects of the business, estimates for operating and financial*

Edelman (USA and Europe): Meaghan Smith and Robby Corrado  
Phone.: +1 (212) 704-8196 / 704-4590  
E-mail: [meaghan.smith@edelman.com](mailto:meaghan.smith@edelman.com) or [robert.corrado@edelman.com](mailto:robert.corrado@edelman.com)

*results, and those related to growth prospects of GOL. These are merely projections and, as such, are based exclusively on the expectations of GOL's management concerning the future of the business and its continued access to capital to fund the Company's business plan. Such forward-looking statements depend, substantially, on changes in market conditions, government regulations, competitive pressures, the performance of the Brazilian economy and the industry, among other factors and risks disclosed in GOL's filed disclosure documents and are, therefore, subject to change without prior notice.*

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