

2018 Investor Day



Air Transat Headquarters
Montreal, April 4, 2018

Agenda

1	Christophe Hennebelle VP, Human Resources and Corporate Affairs	Welcome	8:03 a.m.
2	Jean-Marc Eustache President and Chief Executive Officer	Introduction and 2015-2017 highlights	8:05 a.m.
3	Annick Guérard Chief Operating Officer	2018-2022 strategic plan	8:10 a.m.
BREAK – 5 MINUTES			
4	Jordi Solé President, Hotel Division	Hotel development plan	9:15 a.m.
5	Denis Pétrin Chief Financial Officer	Financial review	9:40 a.m.
6	Jean-Marc Eustache President and Chief Executive Officer	Closing remarks	10:00 a.m.
7	Management team	Question period	10:05 a.m.
8	Management team	Visit to the maintenance centre	10:25 a.m.



2018 INVESTOR DAY

Jean-Marc Eustache

President and Chief Executive Officer

Transat today

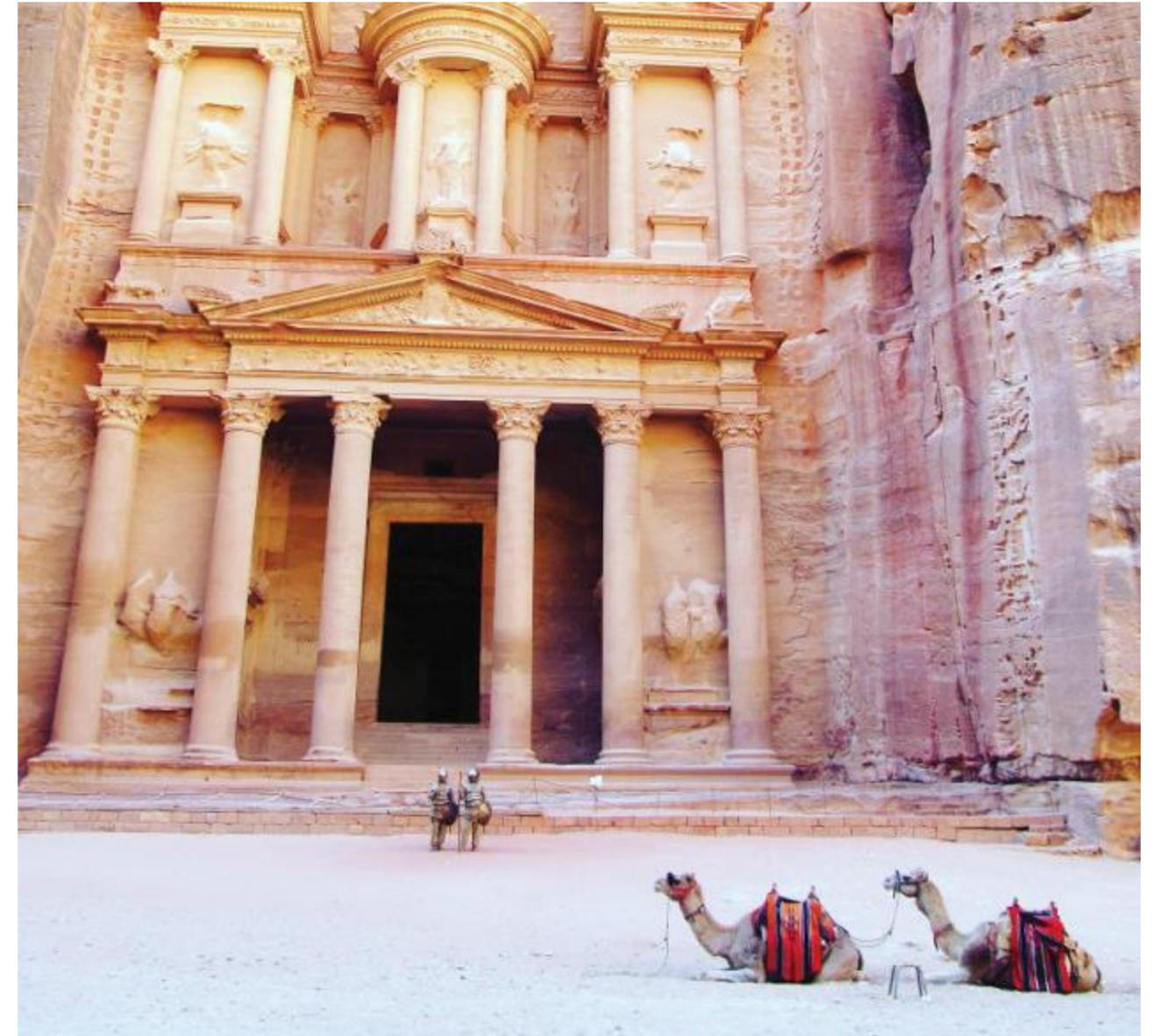
\$ 3.0 billion sales

4.5 M passengers

5,000 employees

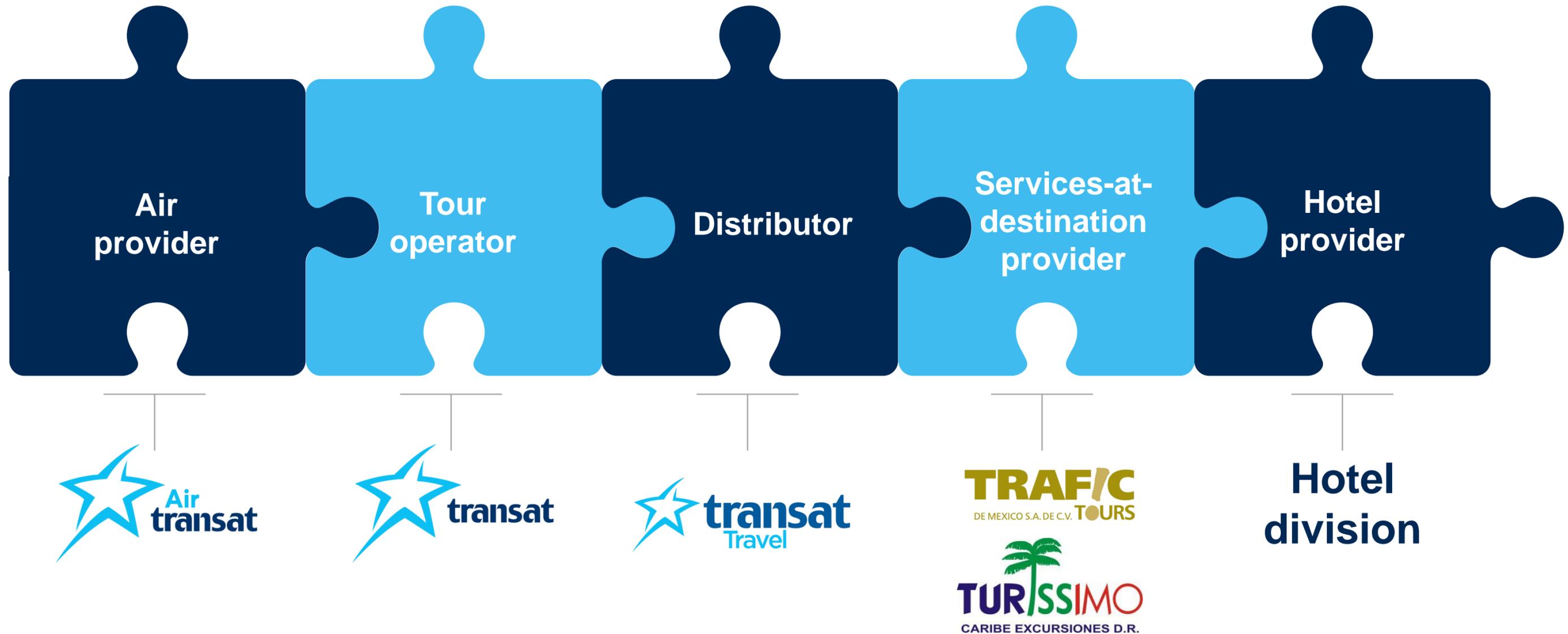
60+ destinations

27 Transatlantic / 37 Sun



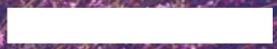
One of the largest tour operators in North America

Transat value chain



A scenic landscape photograph of a lavender field at sunset. The field is filled with rows of purple lavender plants, with a dirt path leading through them. In the background, there is a small stone building with a tall, thin cypress tree next to it. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow and lens flare effects. The sky is a mix of orange and yellow, with distant mountains visible on the horizon.

2015-2017 Highlights



2015-2017 highlights

- 1 Cost-reduction and margin-improvement plan
- 2 Brand unification
- 3 Digital acceleration
- 4 Fleet transformation strategy
- 5 Succession planning
- 6 Strategic refocusing on core leisure travel and hotel businesses



Current business



**Air, tour operating
and distribution**

**Leisure travel
South and transatlantic**

**Headed
by Annick Guérard
and her team**

Annick Guérard

Chief Operating Officer, Transat

- Appointed COO in November 2017
- More than 15 years in management positions with several Transat business units and departments
- Experience in operations, distribution, marketing, e-commerce, customer service and product development
- Bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Polytechnique Montréal and MBA from HEC Montréal



Hotel division development

**US\$750 million
investment**

**New revenue
stream**

**Headed
by Jordi Solé**



Jordi Solé

President, Hotel Division

- Appointed in February 2018
- More than 15 years operating resorts with major international hotel chains
- Extensive experience in operations, sales, marketing and staff management
- Participation in extensive company development and growth
- Bachelor's degree in industrial engineering from Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya and MBA from IESE Business School, in Barcelona



Organizational chart





2018 INVESTOR DAY

Annick Guérard

Chief Operating Officer



Competitive landscape

Canada

AIR CANADA 

WESTJET 

 sunwing.ca

AIR CANADA  rouge

SWOOP 

U.S.A

 DELTA

UNITED 

American Airlines 

South

 AEROMEXICO

 interjet

Europe

AIRFRANCE 

BRITISH AIRWAYS 

WOW air 

ICELANDAIR 

CORSAIR 

 LEVEL

 Primera Air

 norwegian

Business model evolution



**Optimization
of our leisure-travel business**

Operational efficiency



**Creation of our
hotel division**

New source of income

A large commercial airplane, likely an Airbus A350, is shown in a hangar. The aircraft features a blue and white livery with a stylized white star on a blue background. The tail fin is prominent in the foreground, showing the star logo. The fuselage is white with blue accents. The hangar has a high ceiling with a complex steel truss structure and numerous lights. In the background, there are other aircraft parts and ground support equipment. The text "Delivering operational efficiencies" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font in the upper right quadrant.

**Delivering operational
efficiencies**

Our 8 strategic initiatives targeting operational efficiencies

- 1 Enhance customer satisfaction
- 2 Strengthen our air network
- 3 Reconfigure our fleet
- 4 Reduce and better control our costs
- 5 Grow our revenues
- 6 Optimize our distribution
- 7 Extend our digital footprint
- 8 Build an integrated organization



Enhancing customer satisfaction



Transat focuses on its core segments: leisure travelers

Vacationers



PRICE

+

“SIMPLICITY

+

EFFICIENCY

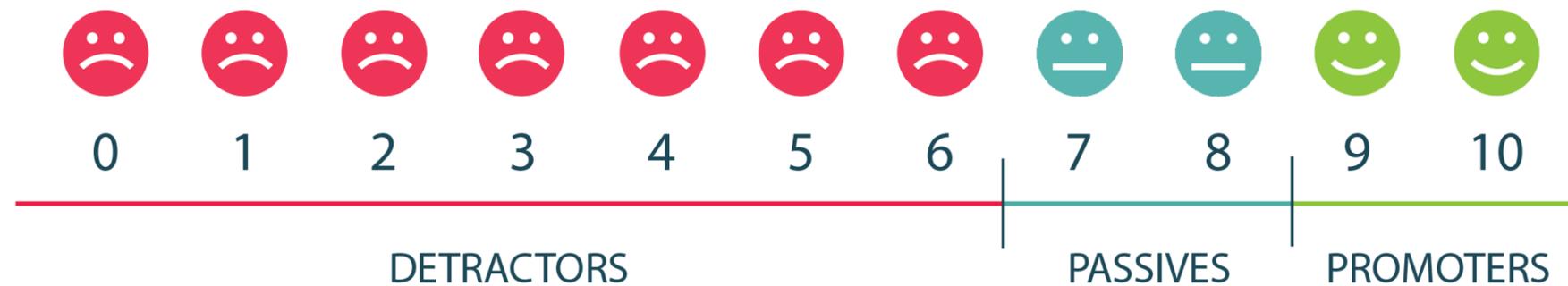
+

FRIENDLINESS”

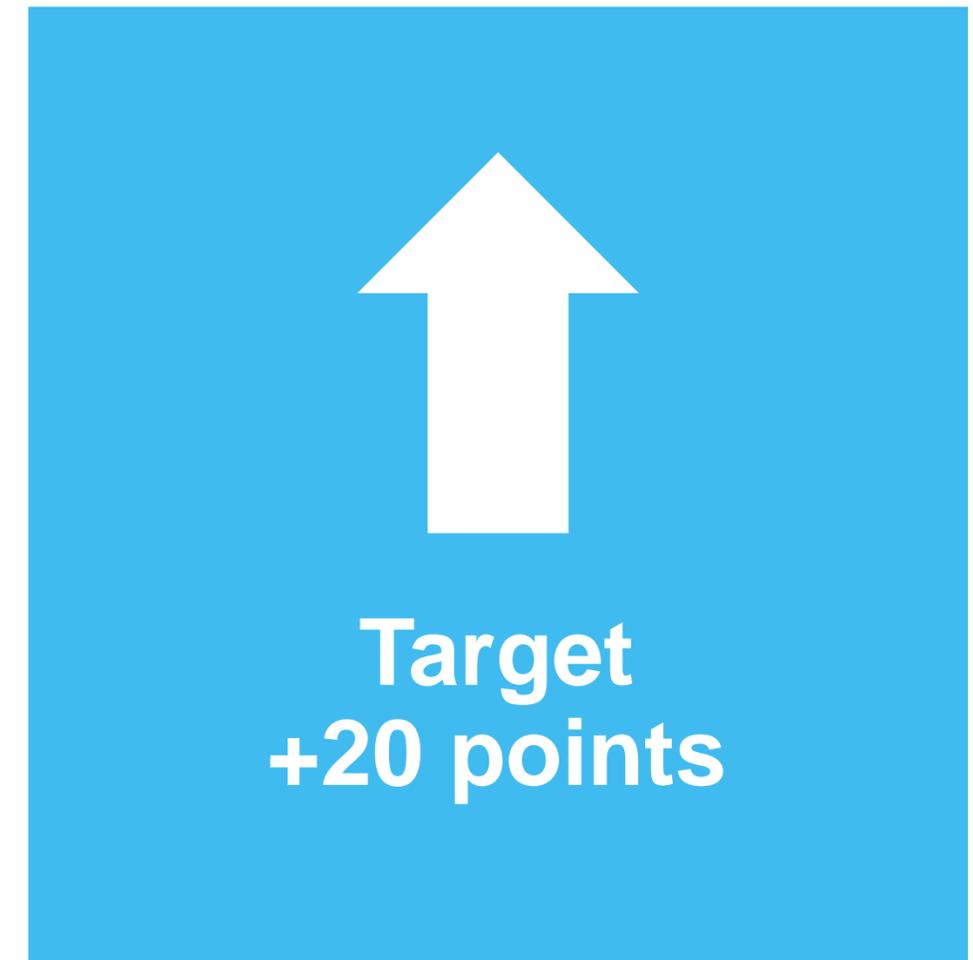
VFR



Increasing customer loyalty



$$\text{😊 \%} - \text{😞 \%} = \text{NET PROMOTER SCORE}$$



NPS (net promoter score) is measured by analyzing the answers in customer satisfaction questionnaires. It is based on the question: "On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all likely and 10 is extremely likely, and considering your complete experience with our company, how likely would you be to recommend us to a friend or colleague?"

Our product

Point-to-point service

Carefully selected products
Best choice of quality hotels/rooms

Outstanding friendly service
24/7 assistance

Quality guarantee

Sustainable tourism



Strengthening our air network



Current network portfolio



South

37 destinations, 3 of them daily
Origin-destination countries

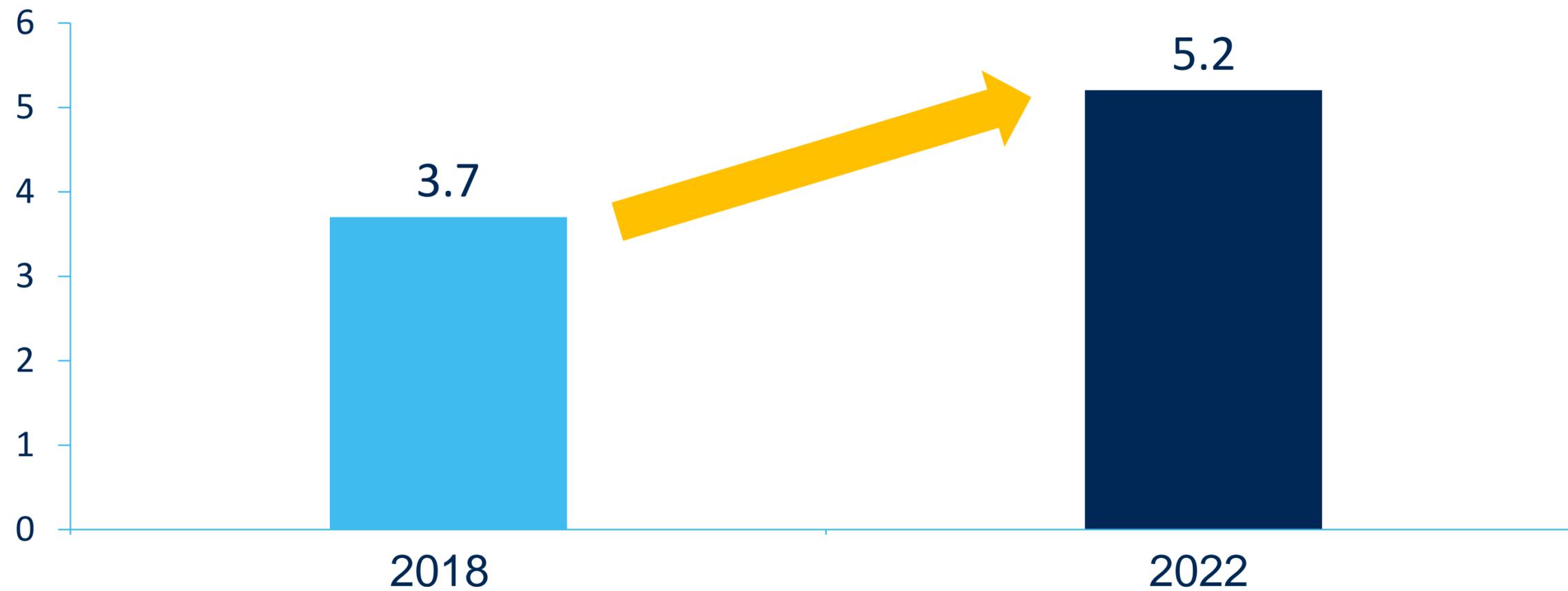


Europe & Middle East

27 destinations,
daily all year long for Paris and London,
year-round for Portugal and Spain

Improving network robustness

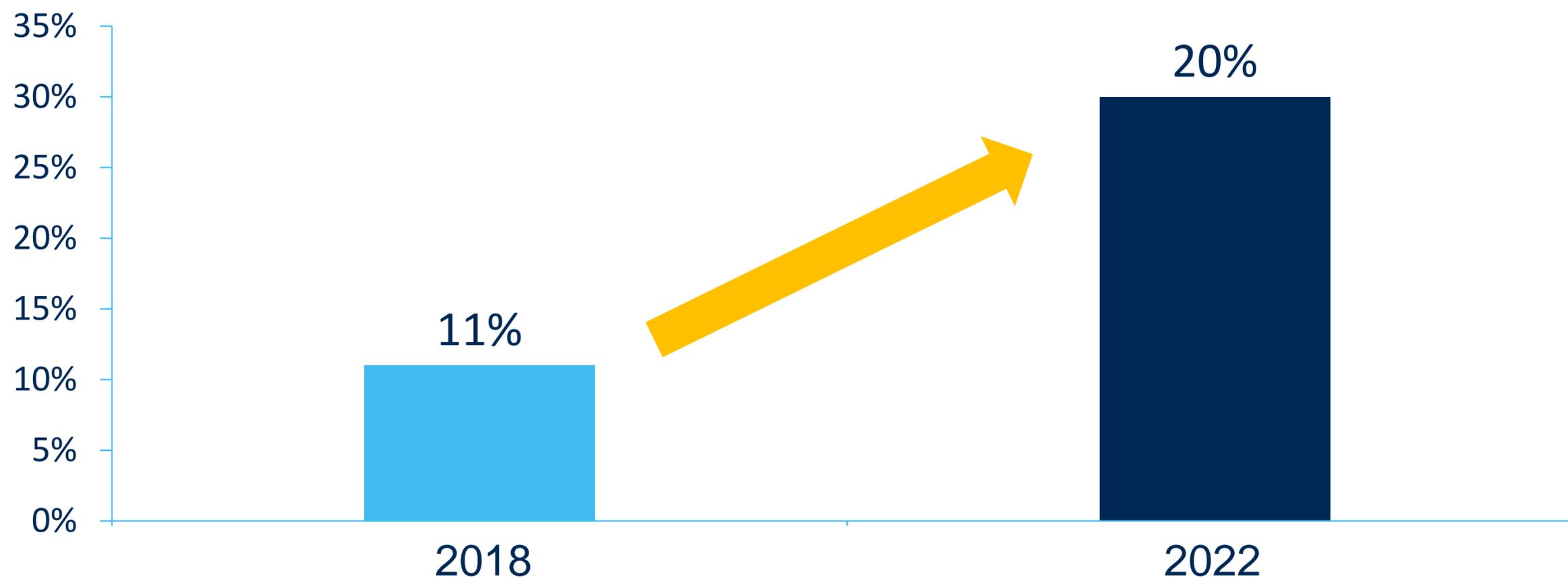
Network density – Average weekly frequency per route – Transatlantic



Supported by strong development of the feeder network

Boosting frequencies to increase connections to international markets via our main bases (Montreal and Toronto)

Average percentage of connecting passengers per flight



An aerial photograph of a tropical island with a star logo on the wing. The image shows a vast expanse of turquoise water surrounding a central island with a small town and a runway. The sky is a deep blue, and the wing of the aircraft is visible in the upper right corner, featuring a white star logo on a blue background.

Reconfiguring our fleet



Flexible fleet



A330



A310

LONG-HAUL

Year 2018

Winter  Summer 

A330	18	20
A310	6	6
TOTAL BASE FLEET	24	26
Seasonally withdrawn	(8)	-
Sublease to other airline	(2)	-
TOTAL WIDE-BODY FLEET IN OPERATION	14	26



B737-700/800



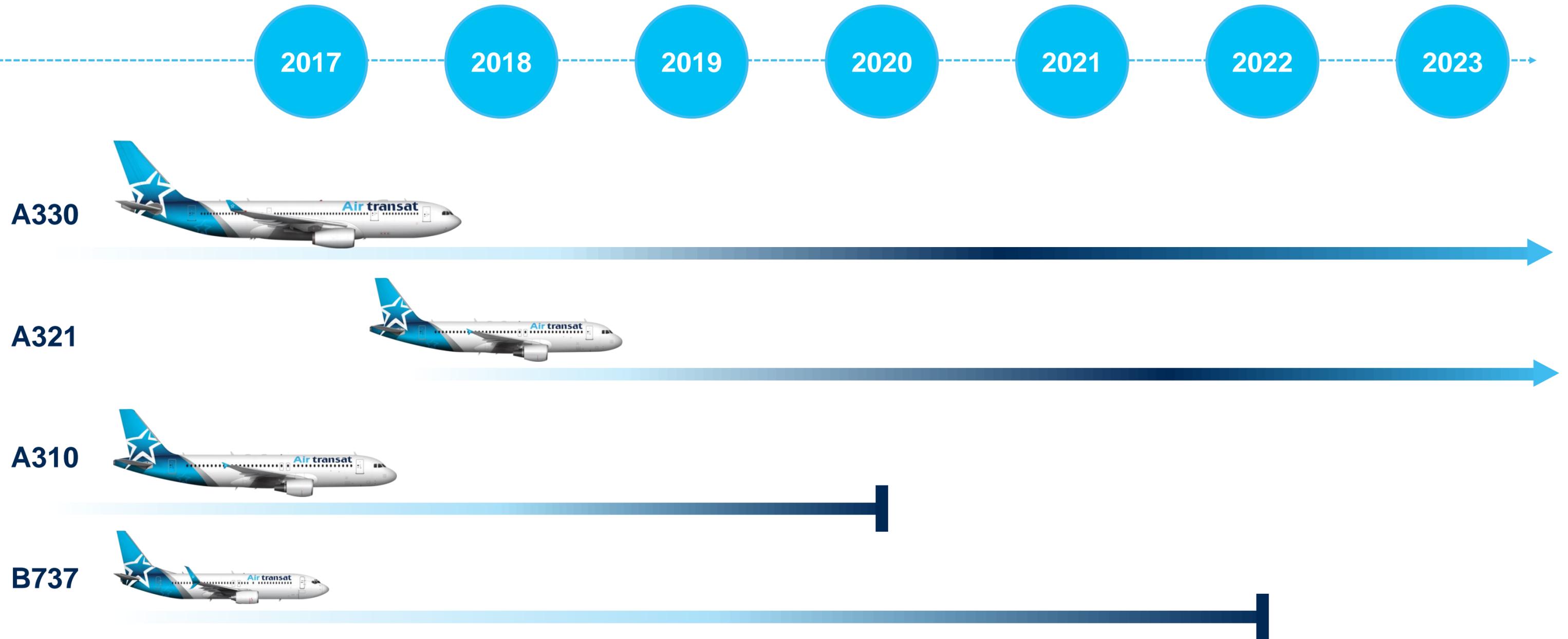
A320-321ceo

MEDIUM-HAUL

B737-800	6	5
A321ceo	-	2
TOTAL BASE FLEET	6	7
Seasonal lease – B737-700/800	16	-
Seasonal lease – A320-321ceo	1	2
Seasonal lease – Other Canadian carriers	1	1
TOTAL NARROW-BODY FLEET IN OPERATION	24	10

Fleet renewal

By 2022: All-Airbus fleet



100% Airbus fleet – Cockpit commonality and mixed-fleet flying



Optimized crew scheduling

**Reduced maintenance
and training costs**

Increased operational efficiencies

**Enhanced and standardized
customer experience**

Ten new A321neo LRs

Long range (autonomy)

Versatile (South and Europe)

Low fuel consumption
and reduced maintenance costs

Competitive operating costs

First carrier to operate them
in North America in 2019



A young couple is taking a selfie in London. The woman is holding a smartphone and smiling broadly, while the man leans in from behind her, also smiling. They are standing on a bridge with the River Thames and the Houses of Parliament, including Big Ben, in the background. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The image has a blue border on the left and right sides.

Lower costs
More income



Five-year cost-reduction and margin-improvement program



2018-2022

**An additional
\$150 million**

2015-2017

\$105 million

Five-year cost-reduction program – Initiatives

Lowering the cost structure to be able to offer the right price

Fleet

A321neo LR + 100% Airbus

Procurement

Hotels and other suppliers

Distribution

More direct sales, payment method

Optimization of internal processes

Other initiatives



Pricing model: toward dynamic pricing

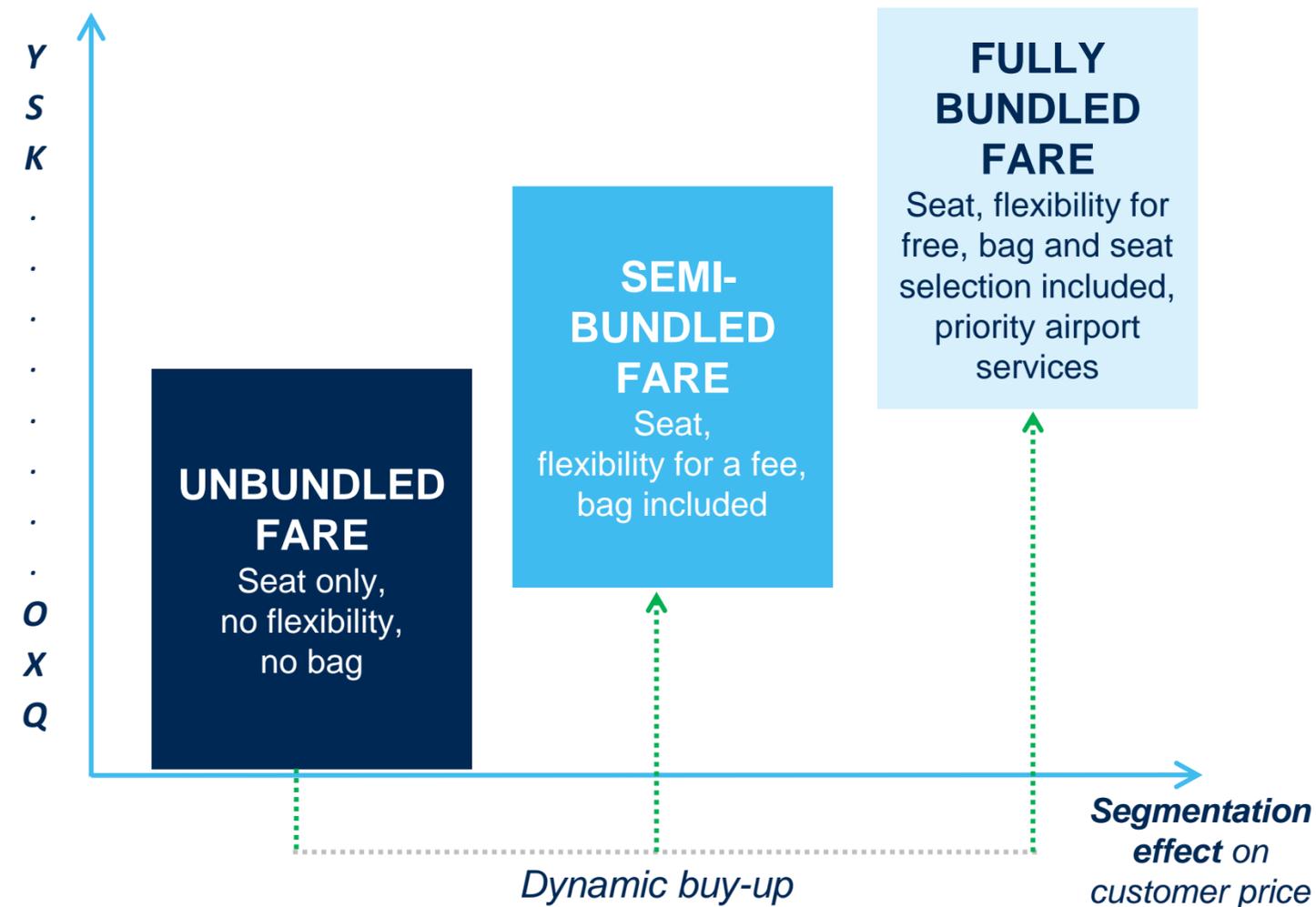
Fixed pricing

Fare classes



New customer segmentation Dynamic pricing

Demand effect
on customer price



High fare, full flexibility
with all services

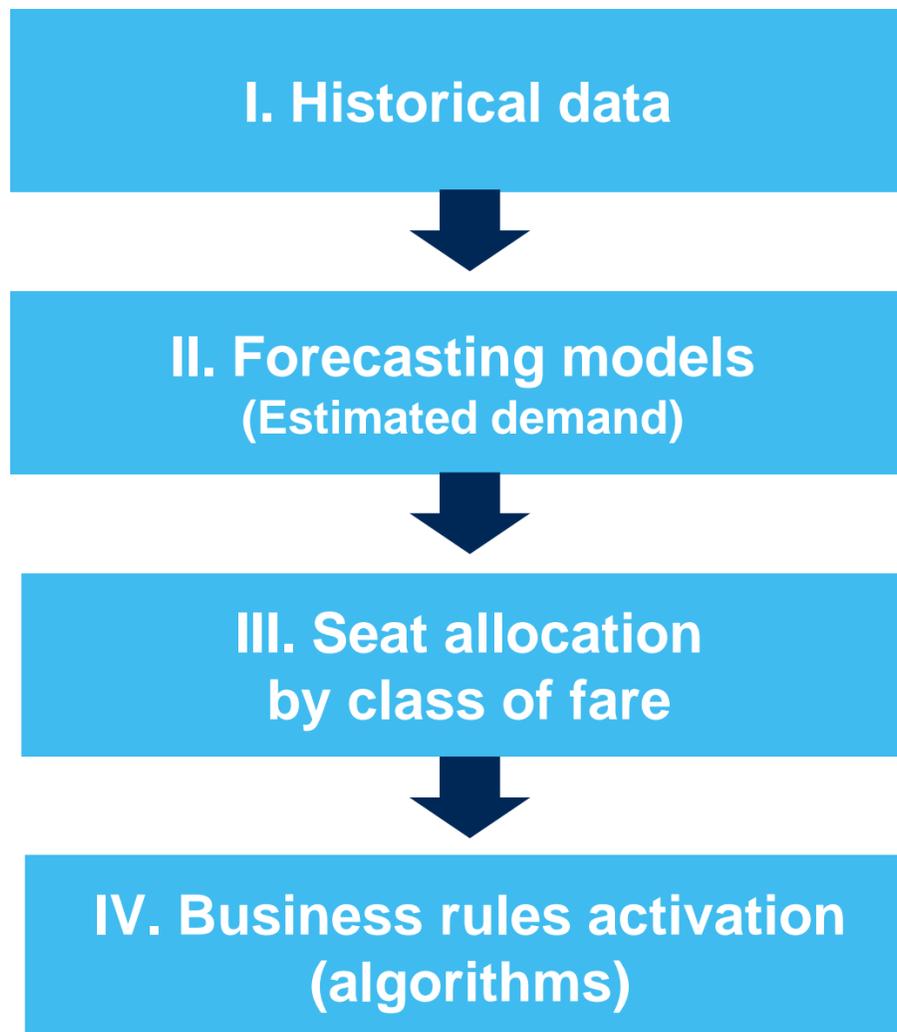
New fare products
that match
customer
expectation and
willingness to pay

Low fare, no flexibility
with basic service

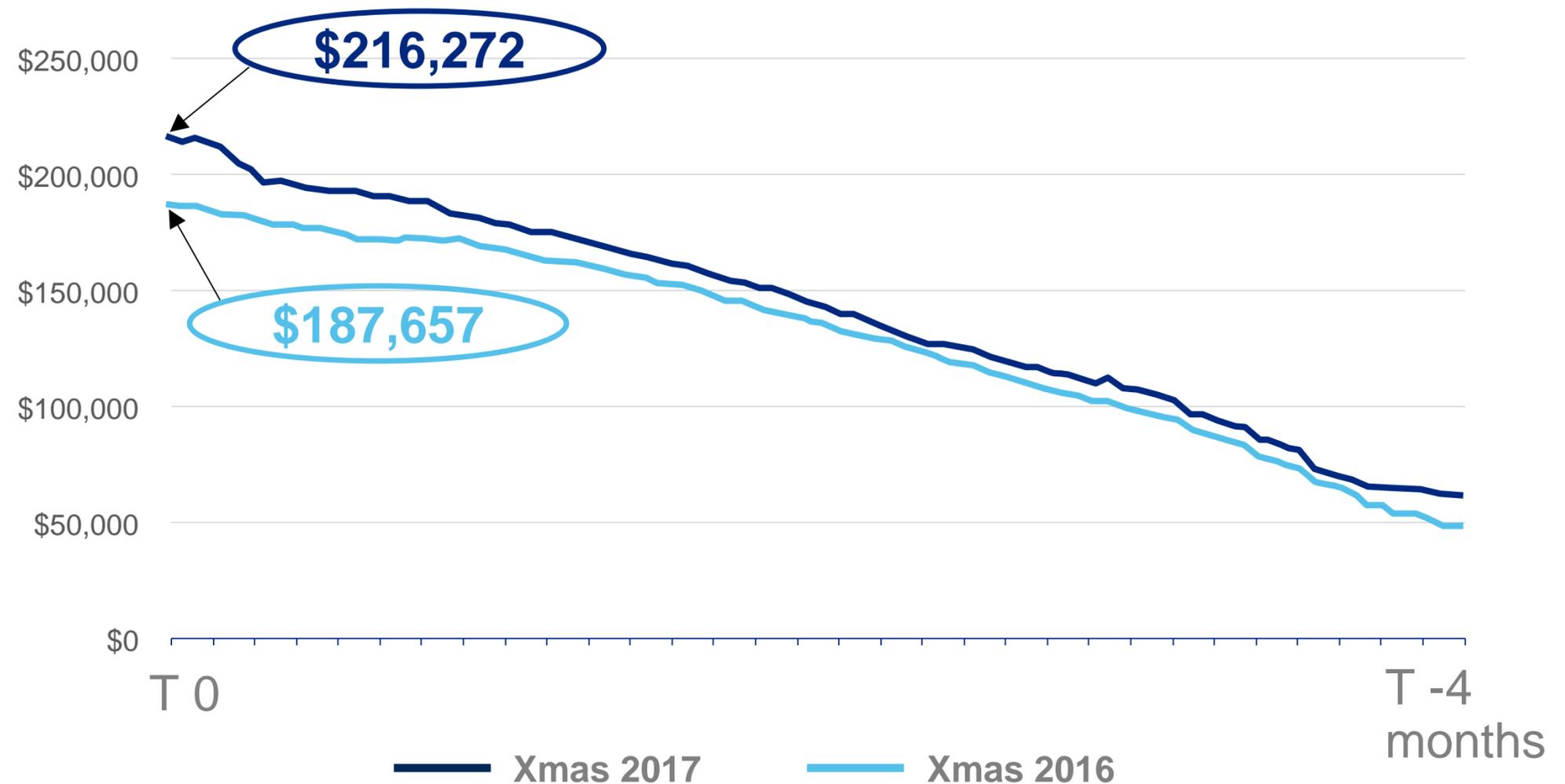
Revenue management

Expertise gain in operational research and modelling

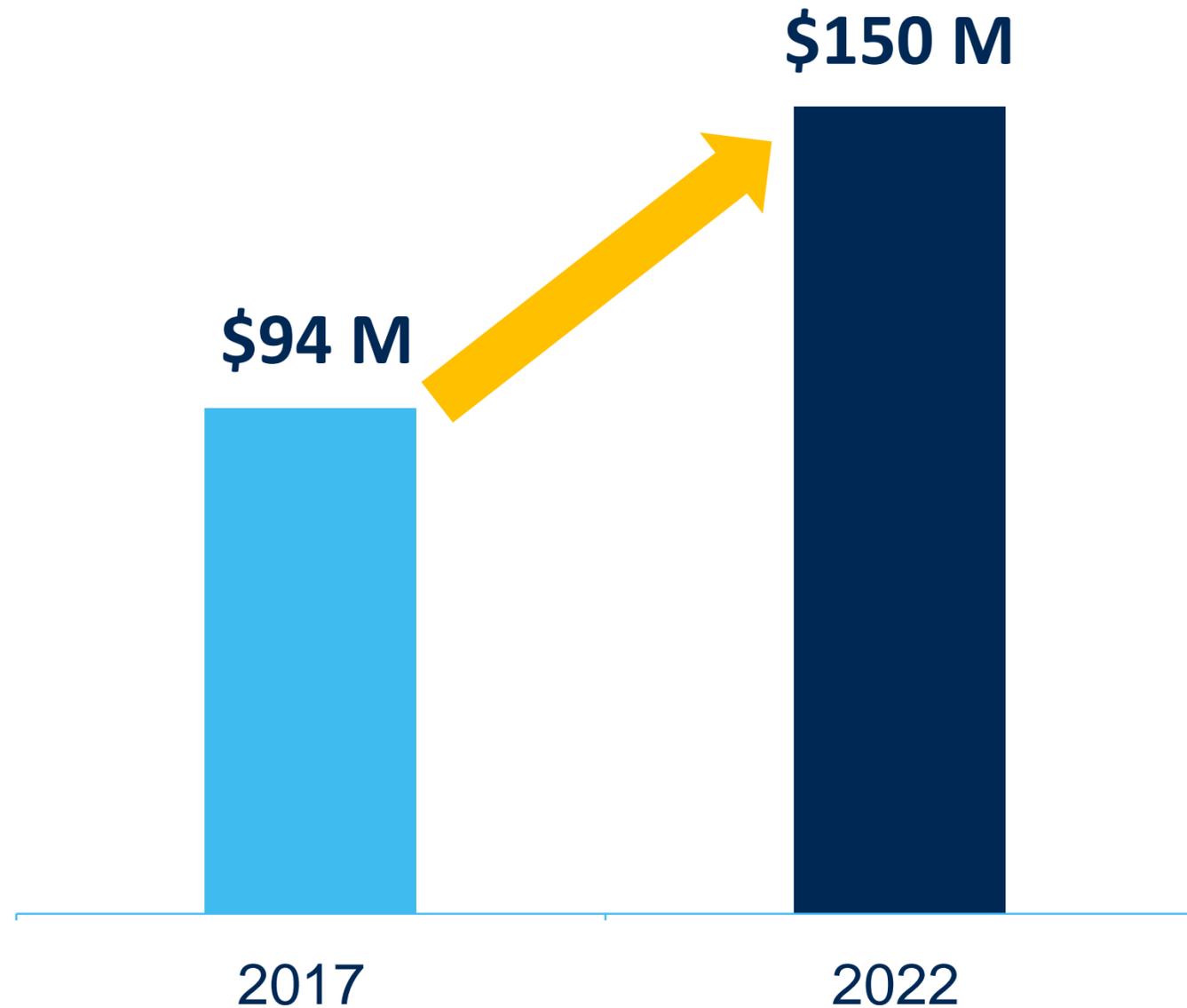
Seat inventory management



Example of impact on average revenue per flight



Increase ancillary revenues



HIGHLIGHTS

- Bundled fares
- Seat selection
- Buy-on-board
- Excess baggage
- Excursions
- Travel insurance
- Duty-free
- New products

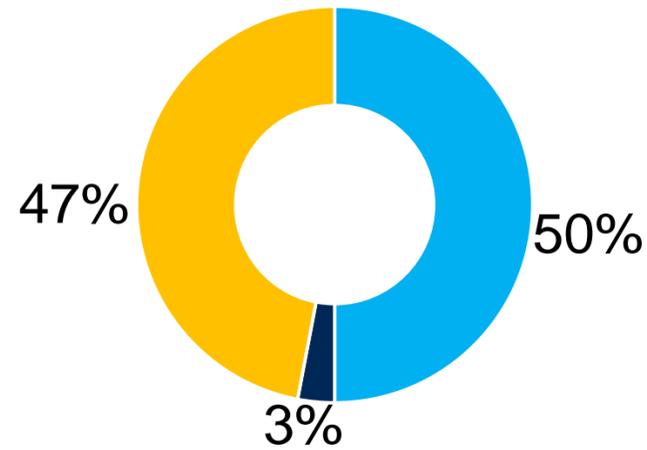


**Optimizing
our distribution
and extending
our digital footprint**

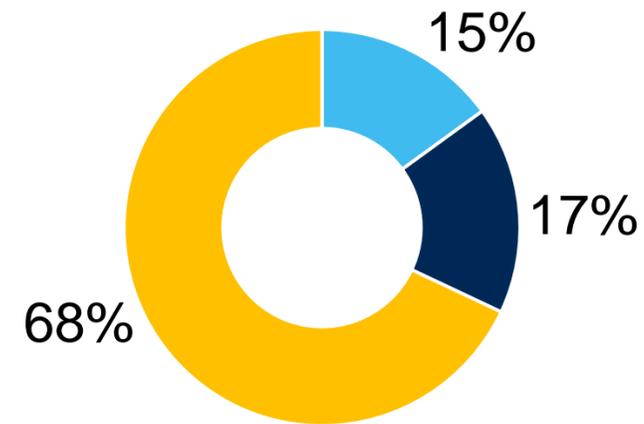
Direct-sales evolution

2017

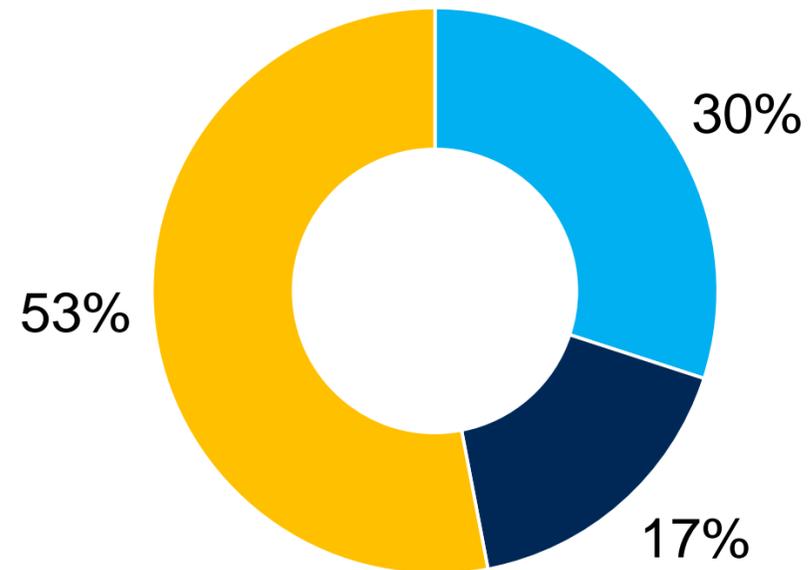
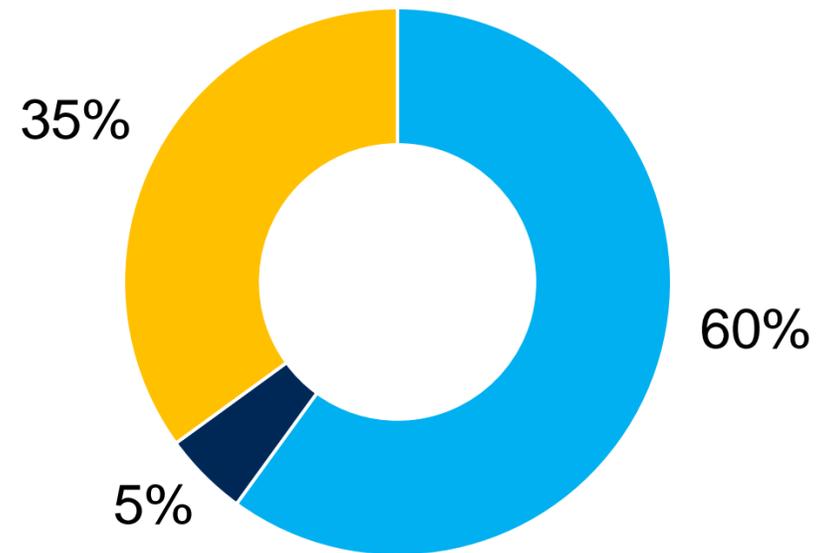
Flights



Packages



2022



- Direct**
Web, call centre and wholly-owned Transat agencies
- Transat network**
Franchisee and affiliate network
- External agencies**

Centralized customer file



Digital priorities



Know



Guide and convert



Inspire and attract



Accompany



Synergies with the hotel division



Synergies and benefits

Advantages for TO

**Product differentiation
(exclusivity)**

**Master customer
experience**

**Customer
insights and data**



Building an integrated organization



Integrated organization



**Annick
GUÉRARD**
Chief Operating Officer



**Jean-François
LEMAY**
President,
Air Transat



**Michèle
BARRE**
Vice-President, Network,
Revenue Management
and Pricing



**Geneviève
LEBRUN**
Vice-President,
Marketing



**Joseph
ADAMO**
Vice-President
and Chief Distribution Officer



**Renée
BOISVERT**
Vice-President,
Products



**Bruno
LECLAIRE**
Vice-President
and Chief Information Officer

Conclusion



Building on our assets

**Strong brand,
high customer satisfaction**

Growing market

Proven track record in cost reduction

Strong commercial base

Solid, results-driven executive team



Major elements of the strategic plan

Means to improve profitability

- Stronger air network
- Fleet adapted to our two markets
- Revenue management/maximization
- Cost reduction/control
- Optimized distribution





2018 INVESTOR DAY

BREAK



2018 INVESTOR DAY

Jordi Solé

President, Hotel Division

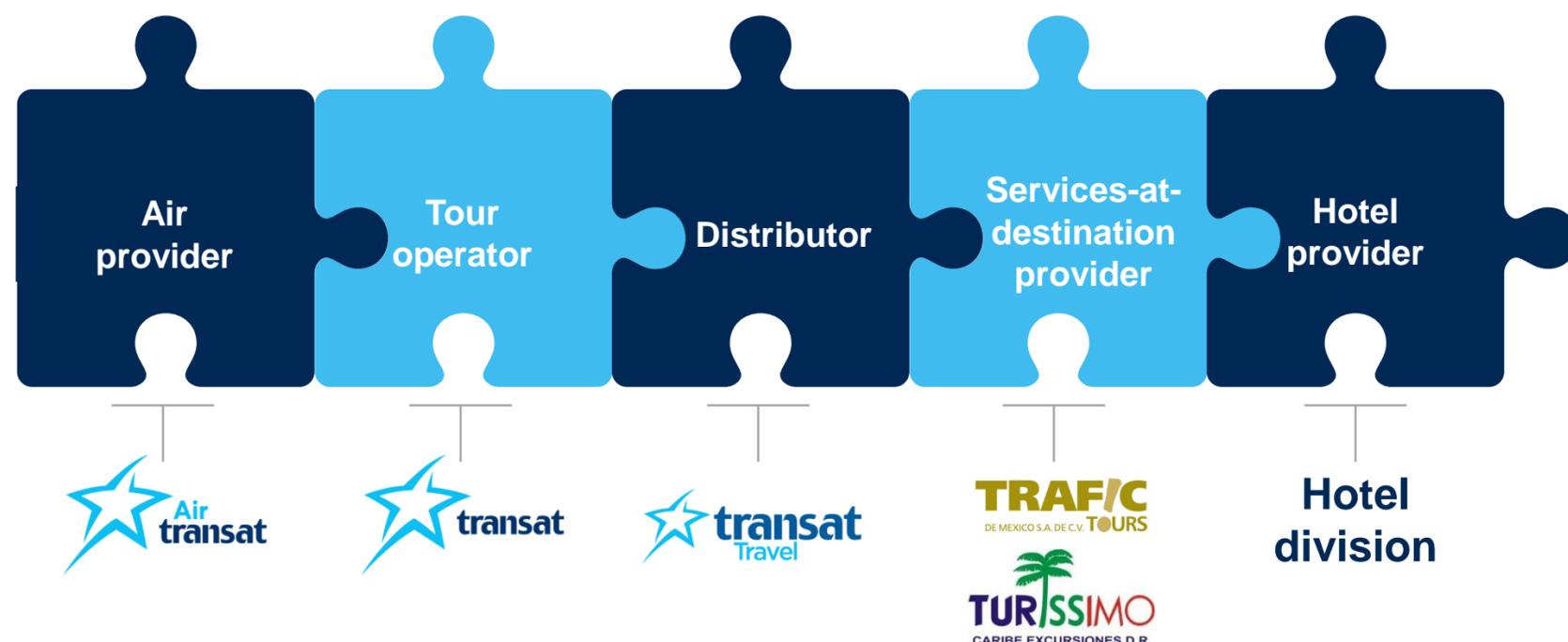


Rationale for the new Transat hotel division

Major transformations in the leisure travel industry are giving incremental value to ownership of the end product.

To ensure long-term success, Transat is looking to own the product right across the value chain.

- Transat currently “owns” the air seats as well as the customer excursion experience at destination.
- Acquisition of hotel business to complete rooms ownership at destination.



**Development of the hotel division
is an important step
in the realization of our vision**

Strategic benefits

Transformation from travel distributor to vertically integrated travel producer

Enhanced value proposition through owning the end product

Improved financial stability based on reduced seasonal earnings variation and increased exposure to stable, high-margin hotel business

Complementary earnings
Greater financing capacity to pursue growth opportunities

Transat's current customer volume will provide a sound production foundation for its hotel division

Transat will own hotels in its current major markets, where it will provide a good level of production

Optimal return on existing cash

Recent transactions were made to generate excess cash to kick-start the hotel division

Major business objectives

To establish a presence in Transat's major markets



Mexico
Cancún and Riviera Maya

1,800



Dominican Republic
Punta Cana

1,000



Jamaica
Montego Bay

700



Cuba
Varadero and Havana

1,500

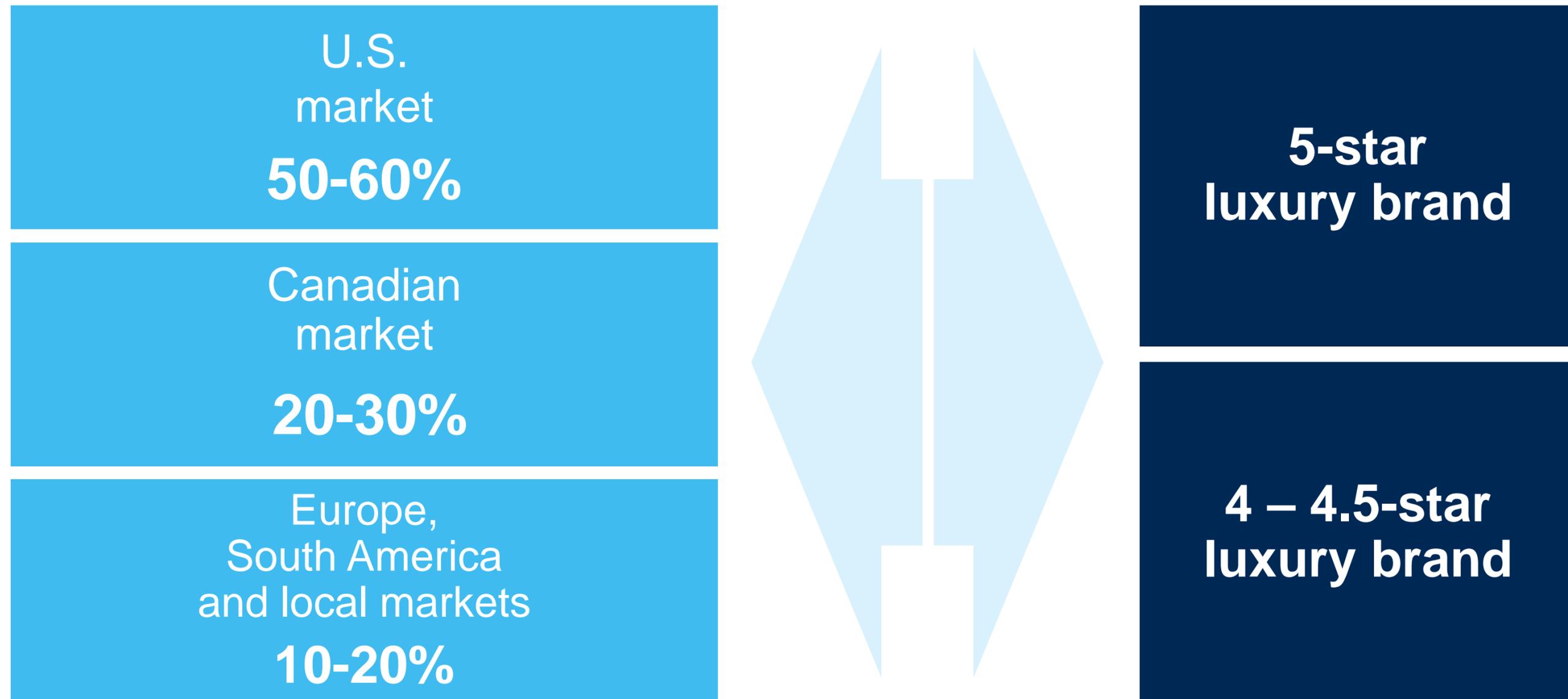
First-phase objective: own 3,000 rooms and manage 2,000 rooms
(total of 5,000 rooms) over the next 7 years.

Land acquisition/construction

Acquisition of existing hotels

Major business objectives

Optimizing market and brand mix in order to obtain best profitability at maturity



Current industry parameters

- EBITDA valuation including vacation clubs: multiple of 10-12
- Average new construction costs including land: US\$250K per room
- Occupancies between 70-90% and all-inclusive daily rates per person between US\$100-150
- Great hotels have a GOP of US\$30-40K per room at maturity
- Average EBITDA: 32-36% at maturity
- New projects funded with 50% equity and 50% debt



Organization being put in place

Hiring the team

Permanent staffing in the short term

(fixed costs)

- VP, Development
- VP, Construction
- VP, Marketing and Sales
- VP, Operations

Flexible organization staffing underway

(variable costs, dependent on activity level)

- Architecture, Engineering, Project Management

Support from current Transat organization

- Finance, Legal, IT, HR



The product

Defining the product

Two luxury all-inclusive brands

- 5-star luxury brand
- 4 – 4.5-star luxury brand
- Families oriented
- Adults only oriented

USPs for luxury 5-star brand



Searching for opportunities

Numerous short-term opportunities identified in Mexico and Dominican Republic



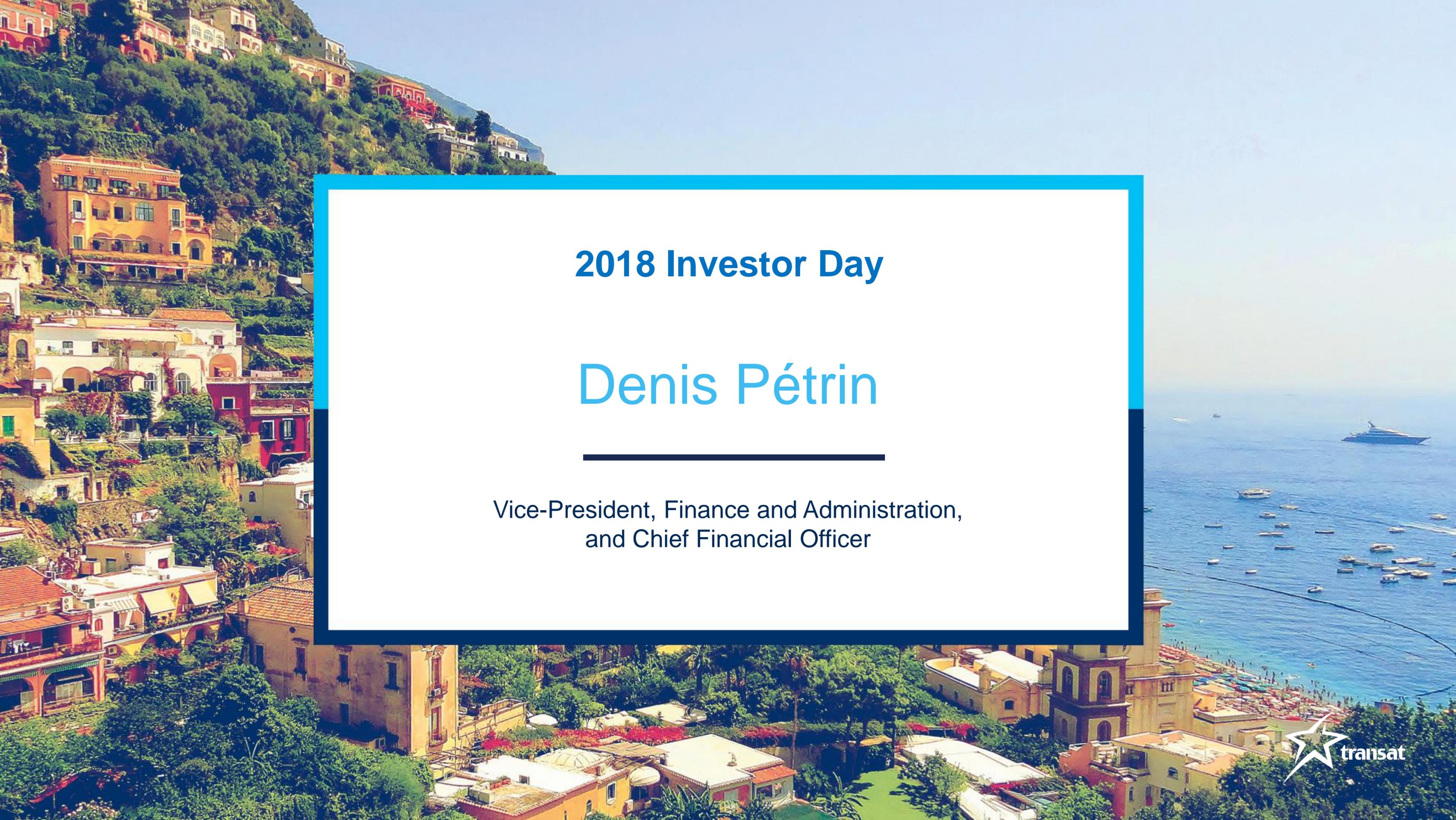
Cancún, Riviera Maya
Costa Mujeres, Cancún, Puerto
Morelos, Playa del Carmen
and farther South



Punta Cana
Cap Cana, Bavaro, Macao,
Uvero Alto and farther North



Jamaica
Coming soon



2018 Investor Day

Denis Pétrin

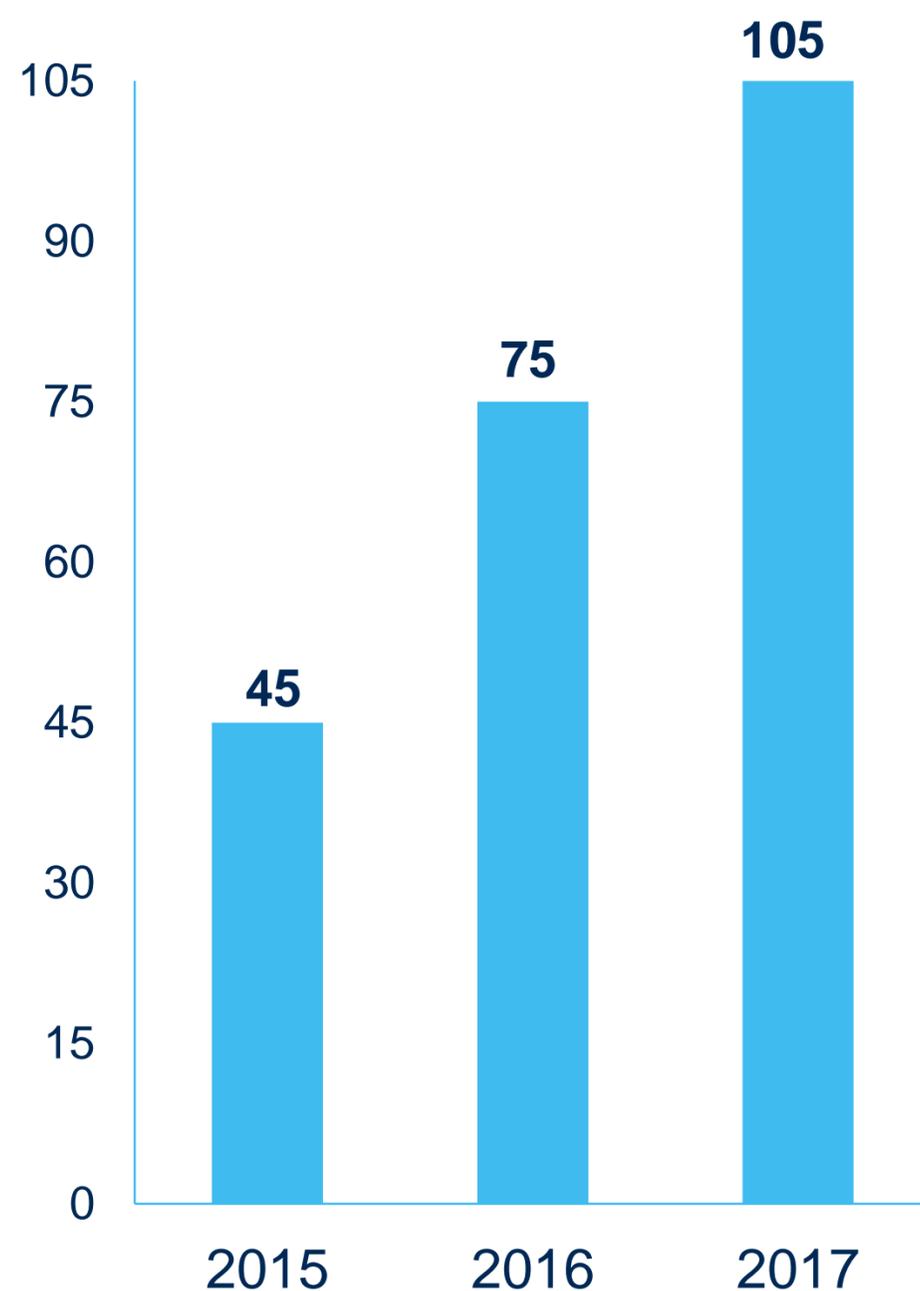
Vice-President, Finance and Administration,
and Chief Financial Officer



2015-2017 Achievements

2015-2017 Cost-reduction and margin-improvement program

In millions of dollars



Cost reductions and margin improvements (C\$ M)	2015	2016	2017
Cost reductions			
Narrow-body flexible fleet	18	21	24
Reduction in the number of flight attendants	0	2	6
Buy-on-Board (Sun destinations)	3	4	4
Optimization of hotel costs (Sun destinations)	2	13	19
Optimization of distribution costs	11	13	13
Other	4	2	3
Sub-total (costs)	38	55	69
Margin improvement			
Ancillary revenues and cargo <i>(more details in appendix)</i>	5	15	30
Densification of three A330-300s	2	5	5
Other	0	0	1
Sub-total (margin)	7	20	36
Total	45	75	105

Refocusing on leisure travel operations



Sold October 2016
\$93 million

Sold October 2017
\$186 million

Sold November 2017
\$48 million

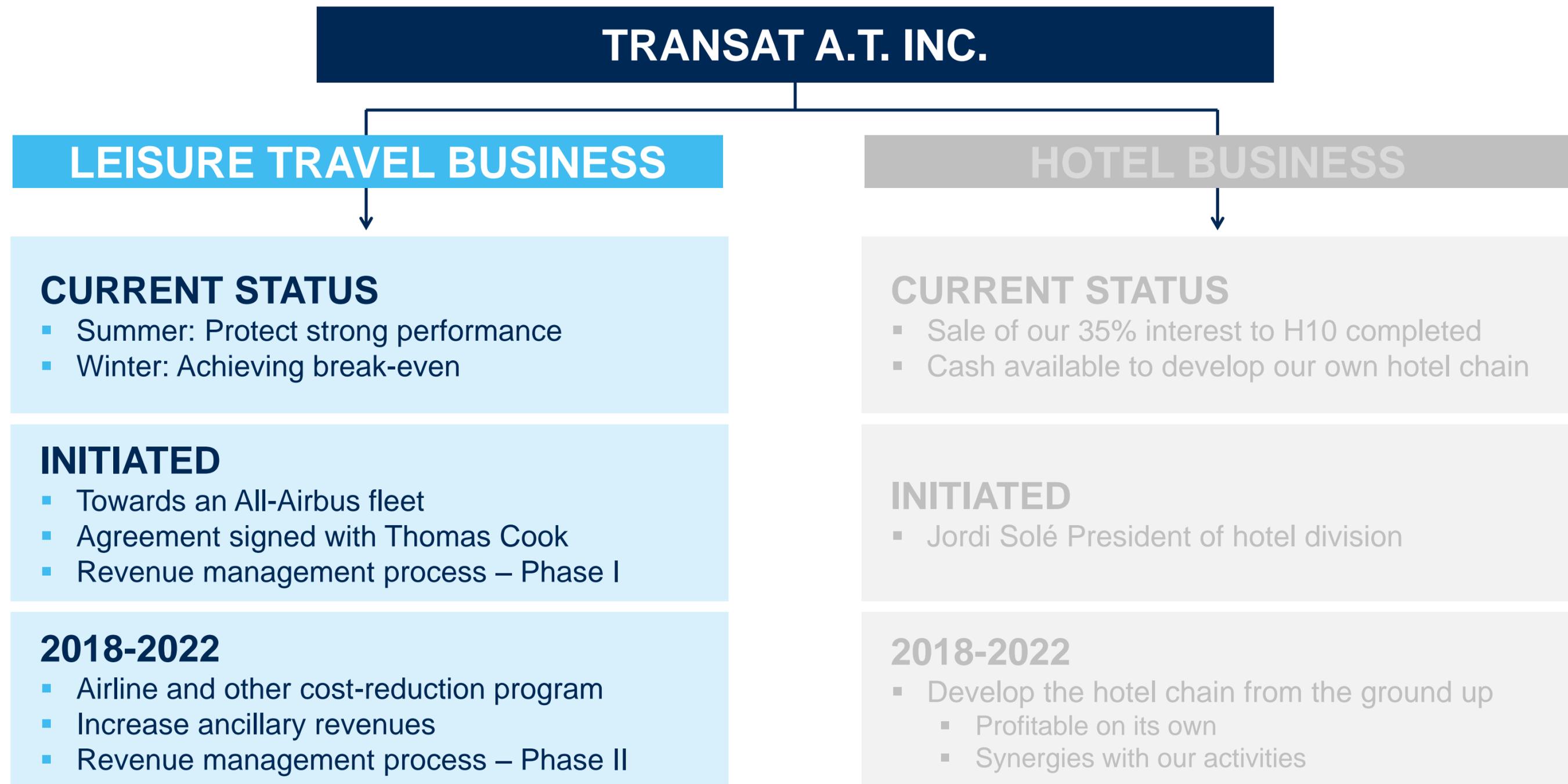
Total: \$327 million

An aerial photograph of a tropical resort coastline. The image shows a long stretch of white sandy beach along the edge of clear, turquoise water. Several large, multi-story hotels with red-tiled roofs are built along the shore. In the foreground, there are more resort buildings, including one with a prominent red roof and another with a thatched roof. A swimming pool is visible near the bottom right. The sky is a clear, deep blue. The text '2018-2022 Strategic plan: Building sustainable profitability' is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

**2018-2022
Strategic plan:
Building sustainable
profitability**

—

Improve annual financial performance



Selected cost-reduction and margin-improvement initiatives

1

Fleet and network

- 10 new A321neo LRs: Reduce cost vs A310
- All-Airbus fleet: Simplify the cost structure
- Agreement with Thomas Cook: Enhance flexibility

2

Revenue management and pricing

- Leading edge practices and processes
- Automated and dynamic
- Team of professionals

3

Ancillary revenues

- Unbundling opportunities
- Rebundling opportunities

4

Distribution and digital

- Increase control and direct sales
- Increase customer satisfaction
- Revenue per customer enhancement
- Repeat bookings

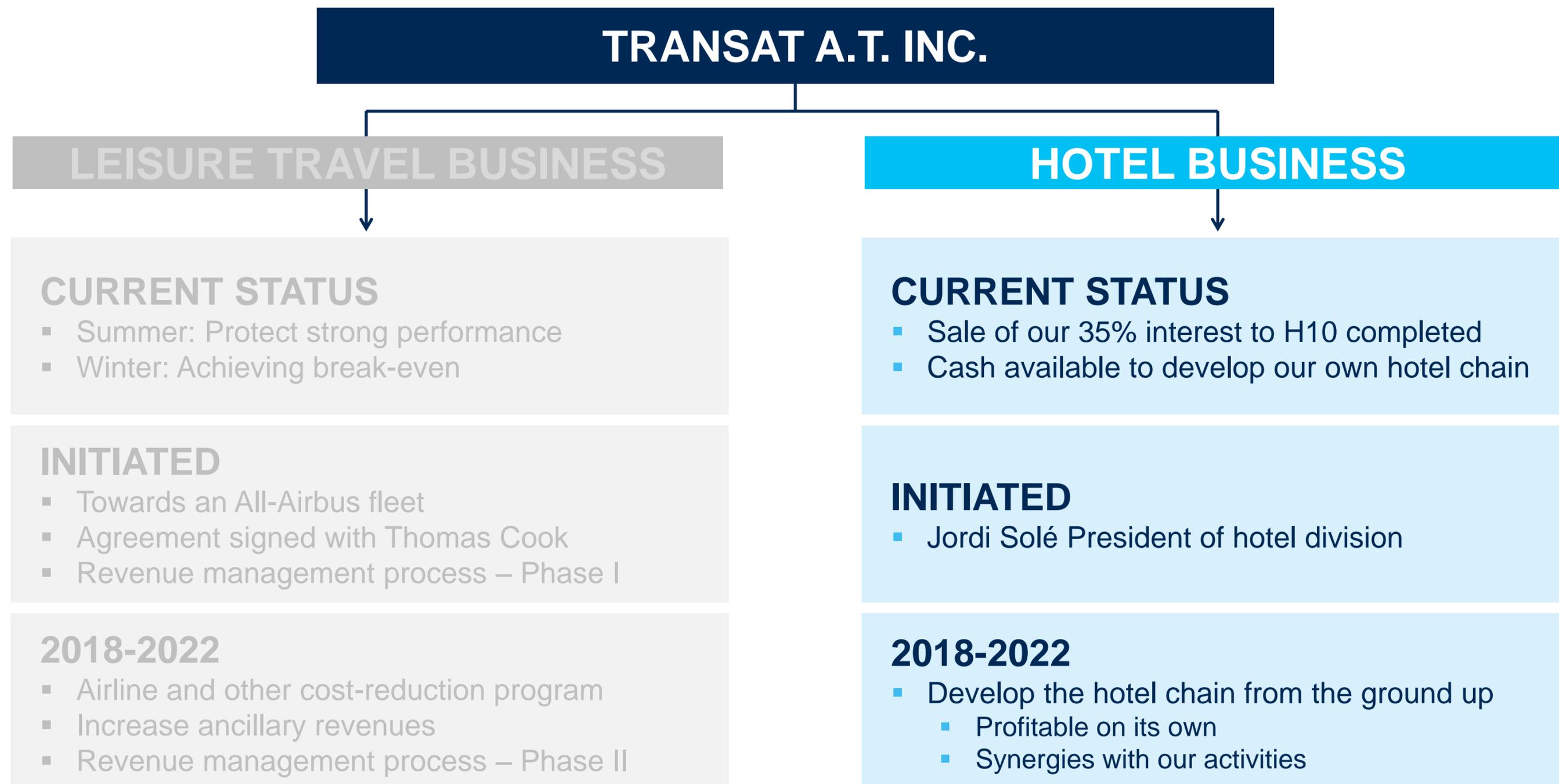
5

G&A expenses

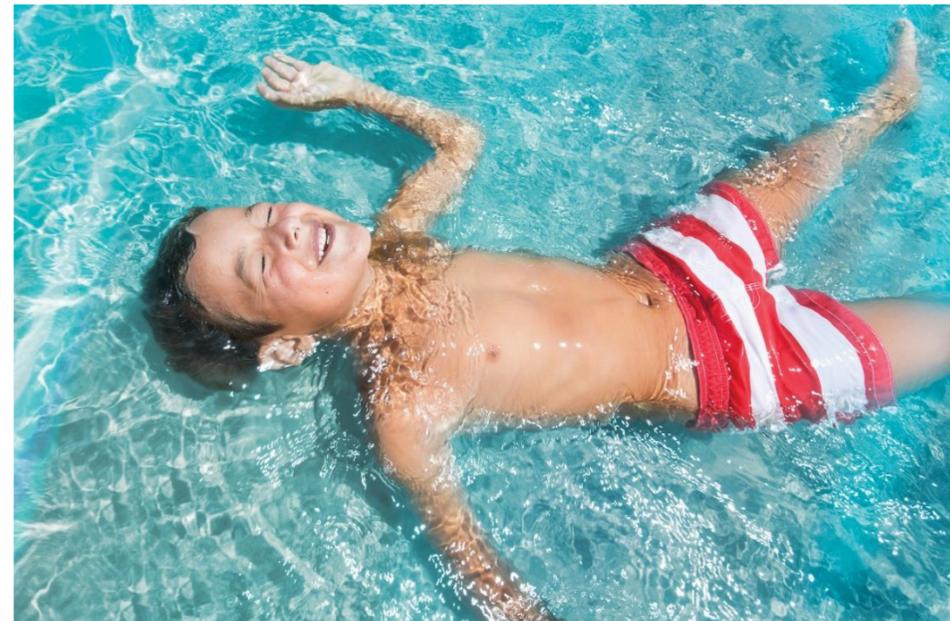
- Optimize corporate structure
- Optimize support and administrative functions

\$100-150M

Improve annual financial performance



New hotel chain in the South



5,000 rooms by 2024

For a total investment of **US\$750M**

Location: Mexico, Dominican Republic, Jamaica

Fully owned or managed

EBITDA (at maturity): **US\$100M**

Hotel key financial metrics

At maturity

<i>(US\$ includes vacation club)</i>	OCEAN HOTELS	TRANSAT HOTELS ⁽¹⁾
No of rooms owned	1,600 rooms	3,000 rooms
Type of hotels (*)	4.0-4.5*	4.5-5.0*
Revenues	100M	285M
EBITDA	35M	100M
<i>Margin (%)</i>	35%	35%
Net income / (loss)	18M	50M
<i>Margin (%)</i>	18%	18%
Capex (% of revenues)	3%	0-5 years: 1-2% 5-10 years: 3%
Free cash flow	25-30M	60-65M

(1) Transat hotels maturity estimated at FY2028 (after 10 years)

(2) Return over 10-year period; Refer to hotel financial measures definition in the appendix

<i>(US\$ includes owned hotels + management + vacation club)</i>	RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL ⁽²⁾
Total investment	750M
<i>Transat contribution (equity)</i>	375M
<i>Debt (local loan)</i>	375M
Cumulative free cash flow	380M-440M
<i>Cumulative \$ flow from operations</i>	440M-500M
<i>Cumulative CAPEX</i>	(60M)
Outstanding debt @ maturity	160M
Terminal equity value (11.0x)	900M-1,000M
ROIC	11.0%-13.0%

WACC	7.5%-8.0%
After-tax cost of debt	4.8%-5.6%
<i>Pre-tax cost of debt</i>	6.0%-7.0%
<i>% debt in capital structure</i>	50%
Cost of equity	10.0%



Financial targets

1st Quarter results

Q1 Highlights (vs. 2017)

Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾ improved by \$6M or \$9M on a like-for-like basis (excluding business sold in 2017 such as Ocean Hotels and Jonview Canada)

Sun destination industry capacity up by 6%

Sun destination market (453k seats)

- Capacity increased by 10.0%
- Travelers up by 6.2%
- Average prices were slightly higher

Transatlantic market (100k seats)

- Capacity increased by 21.4%
- Travelers up by 20.8%
- Average prices were higher

Costs

- Appreciation of C\$ against US\$ combined to an increase in fuel prices leads to a decrease of our operational costs by (\$13M)
- Negative impact in maintenance costs related to one-time events of +\$9M

(in thousands of C\$)	1 st quarter results ended January 31			
	2018	2017	2018 vs. 2017	
			\$	%
REVENUES	725,782	689,332	36,450	5.3%
Adjusted EBITDAR ⁽¹⁾	(857)	(976)	119	12.2%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(31,026)	(37,079)	6,053	16.3%
As % of revenues	(4.3%)	(5.4%)	1.1%	20.5%
Adjusted net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(33,868)	(36,039)	2,171	6.0%
As % of revenues	(4.7%)	(5.2%)	0.6%	10.7%
Per share	(\$0.91)	(\$0.98)	\$0.07	6.8%
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	(6,588)	(32,073)	25,485	79.5%

⁽¹⁾ Refers to non-IFRS financial measures in the appendices

Winter financial performance

Q2 Highlights (vs. 2017)

Sun destination industry capacity up by 3%

Sun destination market (570k seats)

- Transat capacity up by 5.5%
- 77% of inventory sold
- Load factor down by 1.4%
- Strengthening of C\$ against US\$ offset by rising fuel costs leads currently to a decrease of our operational expenses by 3.3%
- Margin up by 0.8%

The hurricanes that occurred in September 2017 significantly impacted results in the Sun destination market

- Results from Cuba destinations were negatively impacted (25% of Transat capacity)
- Besides, bookings taken until December 2017 presented a higher margin than last year's but this is less the case since January (take note that large portion of the inventory is sold in the last 30 days)

Transatlantic market (116k seats)

- Capacity up by 19%
- 68% of inventory sold
- Load factor down by 4.9%
- Margin down by 1.2%

If these trends continue, Transat expects second quarter results to be comparable to 2017 performance

	Q1	Q2	Winter
Adj. EBITDA 2017 ⁽¹⁾	(37M)	1M	(36M)
Adj. EBITDA from discontinued activities ⁽²⁾	(3M)	(3M)	(6M)
Adj. EBITDA 2017 from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	(40M)	(2M)	(42M)
Δ FX / Fuel on costs on sun destinations packages	13M	20M	33M
Sun destinations yield management ⁽³⁾	9M		
Maintenance charges related to one-off events	(9M)		
Others (transatlantic, other subs, ...)	(4M)		
Adj. EBITDA 2018 ⁽¹⁾	(31M)		

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures in the Appendix

⁽²⁾ 2017 Adjusted EBITDA of Jonview Canada and minority interest in Ocean Hotels

⁽³⁾ Capacity, price, load factor and airline / hotel costs at FX constant basis impact on adjusted EBITDA

Summer financial performance

Highlights (vs. 2017)

Transatlantic industry capacity up by 9%

Transatlantic market (1.1M seats)

- Transat capacity up by 17% (150K seats)
- 30% of inventory sold
- Load factor similar to previous year
- Price up by 1.7%
- Strengthening of C\$ against US\$ offset by rising fuel costs leads currently to an increase of our operational expenses by 3.3%
- Margins similar (including volume increase)

Sun destination market (280k seats)

- Low leisure season

Beyond these first trends, too early to draw any conclusions

	Q3	Q4	Summer
Adj. EBITDA 2017 ⁽¹⁾	59M	79M	138M
Adj. EBITDA from discontinued activities ⁽²⁾	(7M)	(9M)	(16M)
Adj. EBITDA 2017 from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	52M	70M	122M
Δ FX / Fuel on transatlantic flight margin	(12M)	(14M)	(26M)
Transatlantic yield management ⁽³⁾ Others (Sun destinations, other subs, STIP, ...)			
Adj. EBITDA 2018 ⁽¹⁾			

⁽¹⁾ Refer to non-IFRS financial measures in the appendices

⁽²⁾ 2017 Adjusted EBITDA of Jonview Canada and minority interest in Ocean Hotels

⁽³⁾ Capacity, price, load factor and airline costs at FX constant basis impact on adjusted EBITDA

We have set 2018-2022 performance targets

	LEISURE TRAVEL	HOTEL
Annual EBITDA margin	3-4%	25%
Annual ROIC	8-10%	11-13% (run-rate)
Free cash flow (cumulative over the period)	\$200-250M	\$25-50M
Leverage ratio (net basis)	1.5-2.5x ⁽¹⁾	2.0x-3.0x ⁽²⁾ (run-rate)

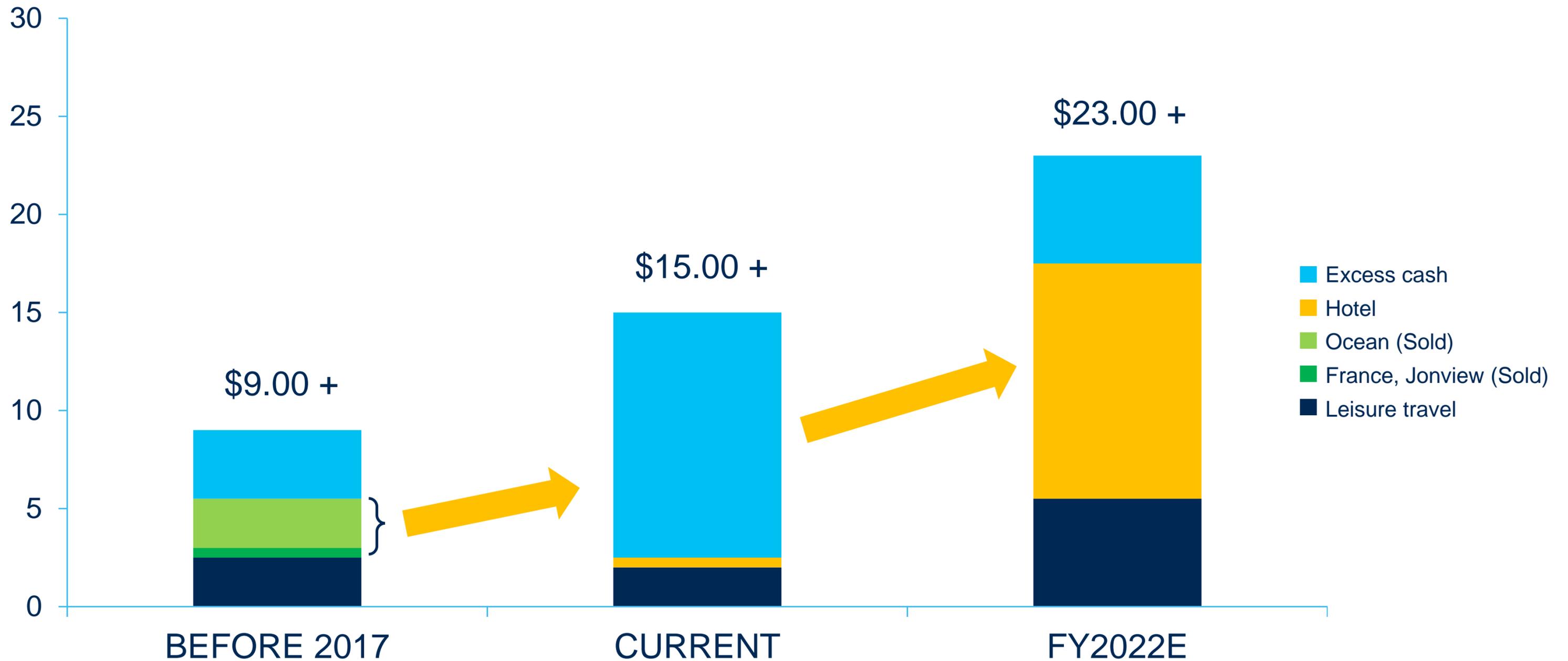
(1) Adjusted debt included 7.0x LTM operating leases

(2) Run-rate established at 5 years in operation

Pro forma trading bridge



Business valuation per share





2018 INVESTOR DAY

Jean-Marc Eustache

President and Chief Executive Officer

Building sustainable profitability



Leisure-travel business



Hotel business

Ambitions

Improving the profitability of our existing leisure-travel business

Stronger network

New, optimized fleet

**Continuous improvement of cost base
and margin sources**

Leveraging of multi-channel distribution

Continued product-offering excellence



Ambitions

Building a hotel division within a seven-year horizon



5,000 rooms by 2024

Mexico, Dominican Republic
and Jamaica

Fully owned or managed

EBITDA: US\$100M (at maturity)

Conclusion





2018 INVESTOR DAY

Question period



2018 INVESTOR DAY

Visit to the maintenance centre



2018 INVESTOR DAY

Appendices



**Management
team**

Organizational chart



Jean-Marc Eustache

President and Chief Executive Officer

- Principal architect of Transat's 1987 creation
- Made his mark with a forward-thinking business vision focused on vertical integration, combined with exceptional leadership skills
- Began his career in the tourism industry in 1977 at Tourbec, before founding Trafic Voyages — the basis for the creation of Transat — in 1982
- Bachelor of science degree in economics from Université du Québec



Annick Guérard

Chief Operating Officer

- Appointed COO in November 2017
- More than 15 years in management positions with several Transat business units and departments
- Experience in operations, distribution, marketing, e-commerce, customer service and product development
- Bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Polytechnique Montréal and MBA from HEC Montréal



Jordi Solé

President, Hotel Division

- Appointed in February 2018
- More than 15 years operating resorts belonging to major international hotel chains
- Extensive experience in operations, sales, marketing and staff management
- Participation in extensive company development and growth
- Bachelor's degree in industrial engineering from Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya and MBA from IESE Business School, in Barcelona



Denis Pétrin

Vice-President, Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer

- Appointed in 2009
- Held various positions in finance and administration in Transat's business units since 1990
- Began his career with Ernst & Young
- Bachelor's degree in business administration from Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières



Bernard Bussières

Vice-President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

- Appointed in 2001
- Specialist in business and commercial law, particularly in corporate financing, sale and acquisition of companies, as well as technology transfer and licensing
- Member of the Bar of Montreal, the Barreau du Québec and the Canadian Bar Association
- Bachelor of civil law degree from Université d'Ottawa



Christophe Hennebelle

Vice-President, Human Resources and Corporate Affairs

- Appointed in 2016
- Joined Transat in 2009 and the senior executive team in 2014 as Vice-President, Human Resources and Talent Management
- More than 15 years' experience in human resources and management
- Held senior positions in large companies in Europe such as E. Leclerc supermarkets and Lionbridge
- Graduate of École des Hautes Études Commerciales du Nord, France



Bruno Leclaire

Vice-President and Chief Information Officer

- Appointed CIO in November 2017
- Joined Transat in 2015 as Vice-President, e-Commerce and Chief Digital Officer
- Held various senior management positions with TC Media and Quebecor Media; co-founder of Jobboom, leading job-search site in Quebec
- Wide-ranging experience in digital technologies and e-commerce
- Bachelor's degree in information technology from Université de Sherbrooke



Jean-François Lemay

President, Air Transat

- Appointed in 2013
- Joined Transat in 2011 as Vice-President, Human Resources
- Some 30 years of experience in the practice of law, specializing in labour relations, human rights and occupational health and safety
- Law degree from Université de Montréal



Michèle Barre

Vice-President, Network, Revenue Management and Pricing

- Appointed in September 2017
- More than 25 years' experience in the aviation industry
- Headed a variety of sectors over the years, including revenue management, pricing, network planning and corporate strategy
- Numerous major achievements, including developing, strengthening and growing Air France's network
- Engineering graduate of École Supérieure d'Informatique (Paris Academy of Computer Science)



Geneviève LeBrun

Vice-President, Marketing

- Appointed in 2015
- Joined Transat in 2013 as Senior Director, Marketing
- More than 20 years of achievement driving brand growth and performance
- Demonstrated success shaping and executing marketing strategies and delivering high ROI
- Held VP positions in large corporations such as MEGA Brands, Trader Corporation and Yellow Pages Group
- Bachelor of commerce degree and MSc in marketing from HEC Montreal



Joseph Adamo

Vice-President and Chief Distribution Officer

- Appointed in April 2017, leading the implementation of Transat's multichannel distribution strategy
- Joined Transat in 2011 and has 30 years of sales, marketing and customer service experience
- Held key positions in large corporations such as Marketel/McCann-Erickson Ltd., TELUS Mobility, Bell Canada and the Yellow Pages Group
- Bachelor of commerce degree and MBA from McGill University



Renée Boisvert

Vice-President, Products

- Appointed in 2011
- Held a variety of roles since joining Transat in 1989, including Director of Operations and Destination Services, General Manager of Jonview Quebec and General Manager of Rêvateurs
- Bachelor of public relations from Université Laval and MBA from UQAM-ESG



Financial section



Caution regarding forward-looking statements

This Presentation contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the corporation. These forward-looking statements, by their nature, necessarily involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements. We consider the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable, but caution the reader that these assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond our control, may ultimately prove to be incorrect since they are subject to risks and uncertainties that affect us. The corporation disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.

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Divestitures summary

Transat France + TourGreece (October 2016)			35% interest in Ocean Hotels (October 2017)			Jonview Canada (November 2017)		
Winter	Summer	Annual	Winter	Summer	Annual	Winter	Summer	Annual

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (LAST FULL YEAR)

Revenues	285M	400M	685M	-	-	-	20M	160M	180M
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	(8M)	15M	7M	9M	2M	11M	(5M)	14M	9M
Adjusted net income (loss) ⁽²⁾	(7M)	7M	0M	9M	2M	11M	(4M)	10M	6M

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME IMPACT

Selling price			93M			188M			48M
Transaction costs			(7M)			(2M)			-
Price adjustments (provision)			-			(2M)			(4M)
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of			(23M)			-			(14M)
Net assets disposed of (excluding cash and cash equivalents)			(13M)			(97M)			1M
Gain on disposal			50M			86M			31M
FX gain on disposal ⁽¹⁾			-			15M			-

(1) FX gain of C\$15M realized following the transaction explained by an investment done in US\$ when it was at parity and a divestiture at 1.25

(2) Refer to Non-IFRS Financial Measures in the Appendix

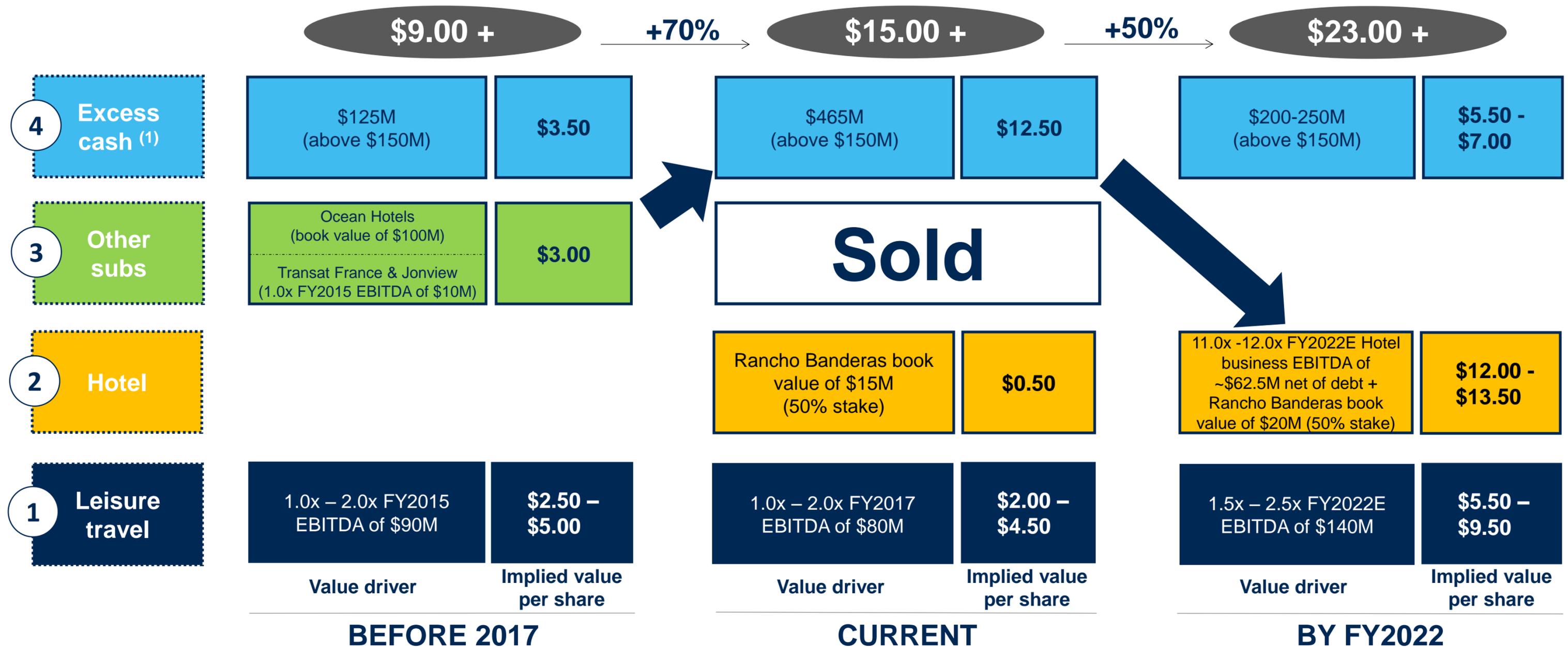
Hotel comparables

(in millions of US\$)



Number of hotels	94	24	13	315
Number of rooms	43,417	12,324	6,130	81,000
Average no of rooms per hotel	462	514	472	257
Revenues	1,309	396	546	2,074
Adjusted EBITDA	591	91	171	341
<i>Margin (%)</i>	45%	23%	31%	16%
Adjusted EBIT	491	67	118	204
<i>Margin (%)</i>	37%	17%	22%	10%
Adjusted net income	341	44	48	142
<i>Margin (%)</i>	26%	11%	9%	7%
Business model	100% resorts	100% resorts	100% resorts	60% resorts / 40% cities
% of rooms in Caribbean	50%	100%	100%	25%
Caribbean allocation (%)	MX:45% / DR:15% / JM:15% / CU:5% / OT:20%	MX:7.5% / DR:15% / JM:20% / CU:50% / OT:7.5%	MX:60% / DR:30% / JM:10%	MX:17.5% / DR:15% / JM:2.5% / CU:60% / OT:5%
Capital structure (%)	OWNED:55% / MGMT:35% / OTHER:10%	OWNED:50% / MGMT:50%	OWNED:100%	OWNED:17.5% / MGMT:42.5% / OTHER:40%

Sum-of-the-parts



Non-IFRS financial measures

Non-IFRS financial measures included in this presentation are not defined under IFRS. Therefore, It is likely that the non-IFRS financial measures used by the Corporation will not be comparable to similar measures reported by other issuers or those used by financial analysts as their measures may have different definitions. The non-IFRS measures used by the Corporation in this presentation are defined as follows:

- **Adjusted net income (loss):** Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders before net income (loss) from discontinued operations, change in fair value of fuel-related derivatives and other derivatives, gain (loss) on disposal of an investment, restructuring charge, lump-sum payments related to collective agreements, asset impairment and other significant unusual items, and including premiums for fuel-related derivatives and other derivatives matured during the period, net of related taxes. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the financial performance of its activities before the items mentioned previously to ensure better comparability of financial results. Adjusted net income (loss) is also used in calculating the variable compensation of employees and senior executives.
- **Adjusted EBITDA (adjusted operating income (loss)):** Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization expense, restructuring charge, lump-sum payments related to collective agreements and other significant unusual items, and including premiums for fuel related derivatives and other derivatives matured during the period. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the operational performance of its activities before the items mentioned previously to ensure better comparability of financial results.
- **Adjusted EBITDAR:** Operating income (loss) before aircraft rent, depreciation and amortization expense, restructuring charge, lump-sum payments related to collective agreements and other significant unusual items, and including premiums for fuel related derivatives and other derivatives matured during the period. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the operational performance of its activities before the items mentioned previously to ensure better comparability of financial results.
- **Free cash flow:** Cash flows related to operating activities, net of capital expenditures. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the amount of cash that it is able to generate from its operations after accounting for all capital expenditures, mainly related to aircraft and IT.
- **Adjusted net debt:** Long-term debt plus 7.5x the aircraft rent expense from the last 12 months, less cash and cash equivalents. Management uses adjusted net debt to assess the Corporation's debt level, future cash needs and financial leverage ratio. Management believes this measure is useful in assessing the Corporation's capacity to discharge its current and future financial obligations in comparison with other companies from its sector.

Accounting standard changes

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers

- The new standard specifies the steps and timing of revenue recognition
- Revenue should be recognized in a manner that depicts the transfer of promised goods/services to customers in an amount that reflects the expected consideration receivable in exchange of those promised goods/services
- Effective for the financial period starting on **November 1, 2018**
- We are still assessing the impact of adopting this new standard on our financial statements

IFRS 9 – Financial instruments

- The new standard addresses the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities
 - New approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value.
 - Approach based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.
 - The portion of the changes in fair value related to the entity's own credit risk, in measuring a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, will be presented in other comprehensive income rather than in the statement of income.
- The new standard introduces a new expected loss impairment model that will require timely recognition of expected credit losses
 - Entities will be required to account for expected credit losses when financial instruments are first recognized and to recognize full lifetime expected credit losses on a timely basis
- The new standard introduces a substantial reformed approach to hedge accounting, together with corresponding disclosures about risk management activities
 - The new hedge accounting model will enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in their financial statements
- This standard should not have a significant impact on our financial statements
- Effective for the financial period starting on **November 1, 2018**
- We are still assessing the impact of adopting this new standard on our financial statements

IFRS 16 – Leases

- The new standard a single lessee accounting model under which most of lease-related assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position
- This standard will have a significant impact on our financial statements
- Effective for the financial period starting on **November 1, 2019**
- We are still assessing the impact of adopting this new standard on our financial statements

Hotel financial measures definition

- **Period:** For the current exercise, we established our calculation over a 10-year period
- **Cumulative cash flow from operations:** Sum of net income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization for the period
- **Cumulative CAPEX:** Sum of the capital expenditures invest during the period to maintain the quality of the hotel including extraordinary CAPEX each 5 years
- **Cumulative free cash flow:** Cumulative cash flow from operations less cumulative CAPEX
- **Terminal equity value:** Implied enterprise value based on weighted average multiple of 11.0x of the EBITDA achieved at the end of the period less outstanding debt
- **Weighted average multiple:** Used a multiple of 12.0x for owned hotels, 6.0x for vacation club and 5.0x for management contract
- **Free cash flow to equity:** Equity investment over the period plus cumulative free cash flow less debt repayment plus terminal equity value
- **Return on invested capital (ROIC):** Internal rate of return related to the free cash flow to equity over the period

Distinctions



Recent distinctions and awards (2017-2018)

World's second-best leisure airline and best in North America



Among the world's Top 20 airlines for energy efficiency



Best Leisure/Charter Airline and Best Tour Operator



Best Airline and Best Tour Operator



Among Canada's Best Employers and second-best airline



One of the Best Corporate Citizens in Canada

