

# 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.

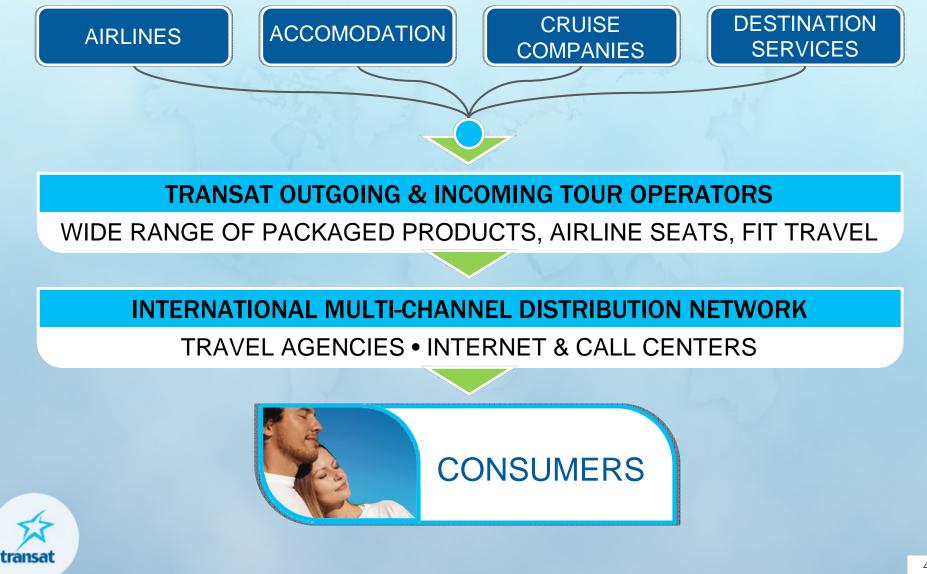


#### Agenda

- Introduction to Transat
- > Vision and strategy
- Review by market
- > Destination and airlift strategy
- Financial Review
- Summary and outlook
- > Appendix: Valuation metrics



#### A vertically-integrated holiday travel tour operator



#### A vertically-integrated holiday travel tour operator

- Among the largest tour operators worldwide by revenue and number of travellers
- Main source markets: Canada, United Kingdom, France, and other European countries
- Nearly 3 million travellers/year, going to more than 60 destination countries
- Largest portfolio of Sun & European destinations, cruises and Disney products offered in Canada
- Largest holiday airline in Canada: Air Transat
- > Largest incoming tour operator in Canada: Jonview Canada
- > Largest retail network in Canada



# Our Vision for 2014

# To be a leader in the Americas with a solid competitive position in several European countries





### Strategies for the 2009-2011 period

- 1
- Focus on product differentiation
- 2
  - Optimize input costs (airlift, hotels, ...)
- 3 Increase control over distribution of our sales
- 4 Open new outgoing markets (Americas and south-Europe)
- 5
  - Invest in technologies (inventory & yield, distribution)
- 6
- Capitalize on our people



#### Growth market:

- Commoditized market with positive growth pattern (last year: 2.7 million packages sold; + 13% for Mexico/Caribbean; + 17% for Transat)
- Highly competitive market, showing signs of consolidation in the tour operator segment, marked by intensified presence of scheduled carriers

#### > Outlook for Winter 2010:

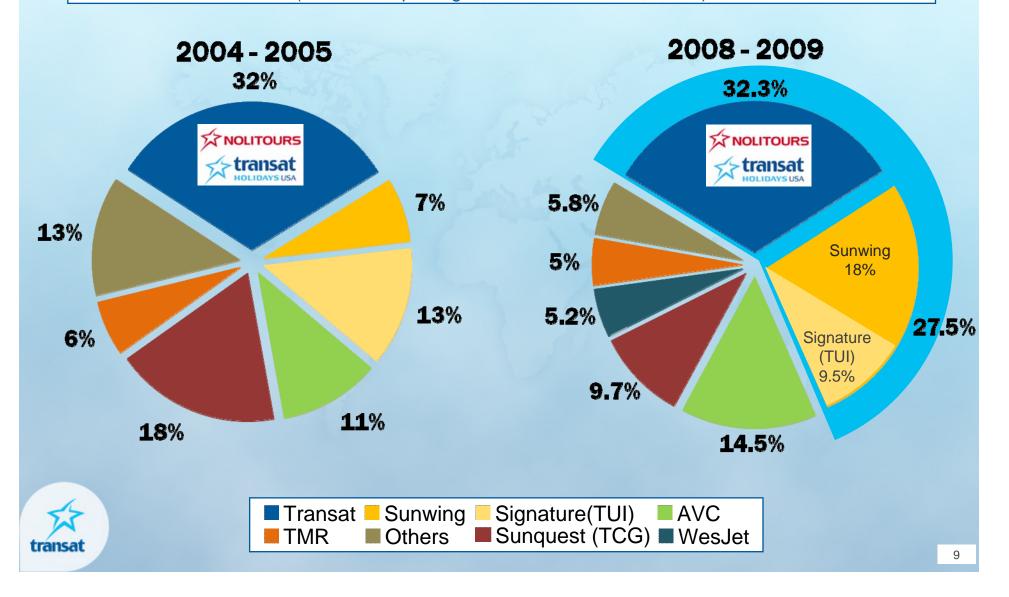
- Surveys indicate consumers' confidence level and travel intentions on positive trends compared with 2009
- Continued trend towards last-minute bookings
- Consumers scaling back their holidays?
- Majority of customers use the Internet to retrieve information, but up to 60% of them use a travel agent



X NOLITOURS 5

#### Canada to Sun Destinations: Market

Market share based on deployed capacity at end of season (all inclusive packages, Mexico/Caribbean, winter)



#### Canada to sun destinations: Strategy

# 

- Canjet 5-year agreement
  - Enhanced ability to expand and contract capacity in a very cost-competitive way
- > Hotel costs and commitments
  - Adjusted product mix vs. demand for winter 2009-2010
  - Increased purchasing power due to lower demand from other countries
- Distribution
  - Capitalize on our position and pursue expansion (453 agencies in Canada)
  - Increase controlled sales (made through our travel agencies or websites)
  - Loyalty / incentive programs for travel agents
  - Strategic realignment of marketing expenses
  - Lowering of costs

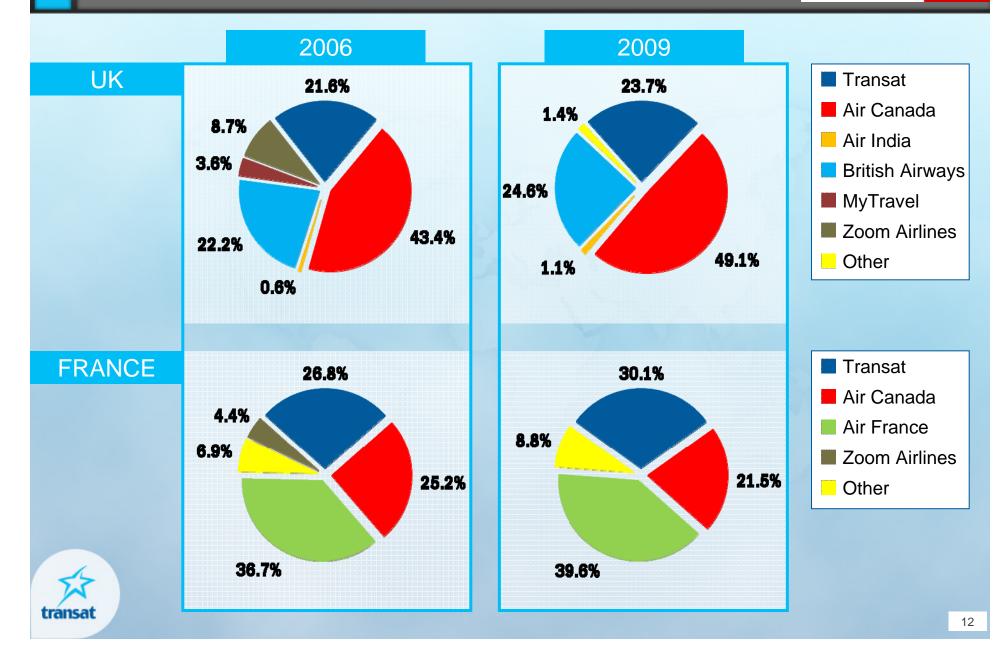




- > Europe, especially France and UK, remains the number one regional market for international tourism (incoming and outgoing)
- New liberalization agreements could bring challenges and growth opportunities
- > Easy for travellers to compare rates; fair proportion of air-only and internet bookings
- Competitive market, easy to penetrate, but demanding (frequent failures: Zoom Airlines, Flyglobespan).



#### Transatlantic Market: Market



# Transatlantic Market: Strategy



> Unique value proposition to the traveller:

- Only player with a point-to-point strategy between 9 Canadian and 34 European destinations
- Offering uniquely suited to the leisure traveller (no connection, possibility of open jaws, etc.)
- Only major tour operator with a full array of land portion in Canada and in Europe
- Solid distribution networks on both sides of the Atlantic
  - Leader in France and UK on Canada
  - Network of GSAs in 10 other countries
  - Implementing an enhanced Web-based FIT platform to meet future demand

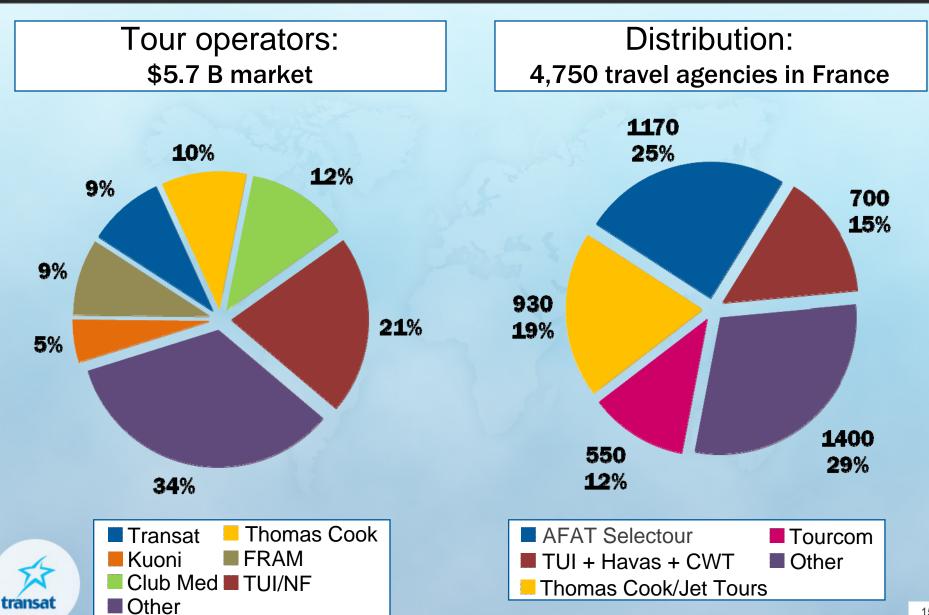


- Fragmented market, with market consolidating
  - 5 tour operators represent 61% of the market, vs. ten 5 years ago
  - Nearly 250 tour operators share the remaining 30%
  - Large players growing their market share
- International travel has recorded slow growth (1.4% CAGR) over the last 10 years
- Distribution is highly concentrated
  - 4 groups control 71% of the market



#### Outgoing market from France: Market







- > Added efficiency and lower costs through:
  - Creation of Transat France in 2009
  - Use of an Air Transat aircraft for long-haul during winter 2010 (XL Airways)
- Well-adapted, broad portfolio of products, most notably growing number of Clubs Lookéa (35 in summer 2009)
- Strong internet presence and multichannel distribution system, with enhanced reach in 2010
  - Increasing proportion of controlled sales
  - Commercial Agreement with AFAT Voyages Sélectour
    - Transat France partner of choice (1,170 agencies)
    - 35 Look Voyages agencies to become member of the largest network in the country
    - Independent agencies to adopt the Look Voyages brand in 2010





- Pursue vertical integration in high-margin destination services in high-potential markets
  - Already present in Florida, Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Greece
  - Potential in Southern Europe, North Africa
- > Add outgoing tour operator from countries where we fly from Canada
  - Mexico is a primary target
- Transat partner with H10 hotels in three resorts (5 hotels) in Mexico, Dominican Republic



# Airlift capacity management

- More holistic, supply-driven approach, with embedded flexibility (third party suppliers, access to a mixed fleet)
- Objectives:
  - Ability to expand and contract depending on demand fluctuations or external events, per market
  - Priority: have the most efficient aircraft for a given route
  - Air Transat fleet strategy: replace A310s by A330s by 2013 (implementation has started end of 2009)

#### Sourcing of airlift:

- Air Transat: 50% of our overall needs (Transat uses more than 60 airlines overall)
- Canjet: very good solution for the South from Canada
- Excellent agreement with Thomas Cook Airlines and other wide-body suppliers
- Innovative solutions (exchange of aircraft)



#### Historical Performance

Profitability **Revenues** (in millions of \$) (in billions of \$) 164 3.55 3.51 138 3.05 127 127 121 2.60 2.37 2.20 93 80 74 66 55 50 34 2004 2005 2007 2006 2008 2009 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Adjusted margin Adjusted income after taxes transat <sup>(1)</sup> Before impact of fuel hedge accounting, ABCP revaluation, repurchase of preferred shares and restructuring costs (2) Restated for new accounting policies

### Statement of income & cash flow

		Q4			Year	
	2009	2008(2)	Variance	2009	2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	Variance
Revenues	720	790	-9%	3,545	3,513	1%
Margin	35.6	23.2	53%	42.2	71.6	-41%
Net income <sup>(1)</sup>	17.8	10.1	76%	33.7	55.4	-39%
EPS diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	0.51	0.31	65%	1.01	1.67	-40%
\$ flow - Operations	(99.4)	(104.9)	-5%	45.2	79.0	-43%
CFPS diluted	(2.86)	(3.23)	-12%	1.35	2.39	-43%

Highlights

- >++ in light of prevailing conditions
- Maintained # travelers
- Cost reduction > fare drop

- Difficult year for international tourism
- Maintained volume & market share
- Margin reduction due to Winter competition
- Interest income \$ 10M YOY



<sup>(1)</sup> Before impact of fuel hedge accounting, ABCP revaluation, repurchase of preferred shares and restructuring costs <sup>(2)</sup> Restated for new accounting policies

### Statement of income & cash flow

		Winter		Summer					
	2009	2008(2)	Variance	2009	2008(2)	Variance			
Revenues	2 006	1 863	8%	1 539	1 650	-7%			
Margin	30.6	90.0	-66%	62.8	37.8	66%			
Net income <sup>(1)</sup>	8.9	43.2	-79%	24.8	12.2	103%			
EPS diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	0.27	1.28	-79%	0.73	0.38	95%			
\$ flow - Operations	113.6	169.2	-33%	(68.4)	(90.2)	-24%			
CFPS diluted	3.43	5.02	-32%	(2.02)	(2.78)	-27%			

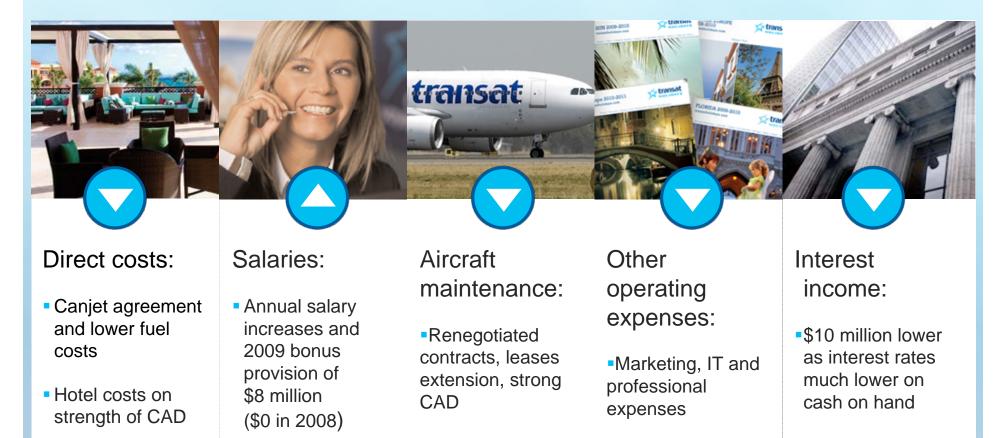
Market conditions 2009	Financial & economic context	Financial & economic context
	Global capacity increased by 13%	➤H1N1 outbreak
Highlights for Transat	Maintained market share	Scheduled airlines added capacity
	Used Westjet aircraft (not B738)	Maintained # travelers
	Mix of products not adapted	Cost reduction > fare drop
Market conditions 2010	Sunwing & Signature (TUI)	General improvement expected
	Westjet & Air Canada added capacity	Scheduled airlines to focus on business
	H1N1 still present ?	More consolidation expected
Transat responses	New agreement with Canjet	New seat management system
	Fleet - Utilization & flexibility	New distribution system
	Adjusted product to demand	Air Transat fleet going to single fleet type
	Adjusted our hedging program	Alliance with AFAT/Selectour in France
	Structure & cost adjusted	



<sup>(1)</sup> Before impact of fuel hedge accounting, ABCP revaluation, repurchase of preferred shares and restructuring costs <sup>(2)</sup> Restated for new accounting policies

#### Statement of income

#### > Main variances 2009 vs. 2008



transat

# Strengthening our balance sheet

- > Share issue in September 2009
  - Share offering (4.9 million shares at \$13.00)
  - Proceeds of \$63.5 million (\$60.5 million, net of fees)
  - Proceeds to be used for general corporate purposes:
    - Working capital needs
    - Capital expenditures
    - Possible future acquisitions
  - Increase in capital will strengthen the balance sheet:
    - Reduce reliance on debt and reduce covenant restrictions
    - Improve flexibility to deal with unpredictable events



# Cash and Balance Sheet (at Oct 31)

	20	09		2008			
	Cash	ABCP		Cash	ABCP		
\$ and investments	181	71		145	86		
Drawn credit line	(17)	(61)		(39)	(61)		
Other debt	(33)			(50)			
Net \$	131	10	3	56	25		

Cash flow from operations	45
Share issue (repurchase)	62
Capital expenditures	(29)
Investments	(6)
Other	3
	75

Total credit line	255
Credit line available	177
Balance sheet debt	(111)
Off balance sheet debt	(385)
Total debt	(496)

#### Highlights

- Proceeds from share issue improved net cash *levels*
- In trust deposits put in place for UK customers
- Appropriate level of cash on hand for low season
- Cash outflows minimized in 2009

265
165
(150)
(289)
(439)



# Summary of 2009

> Despite challenging environment, flu, etc.

- Maintain market share
- Increase control over distribution of our sales
- Pursue IT strategic projects
- Reduce costs through contracts and processes
- Globally, a solid performance



#### Outlook for 2010

- Reservations from Canada to sun for winter 2010
  - Currently lower than record volumes recorded last year
  - Transat adjusted capacity in the first quarter to protect its load factors
  - Capacity currently aligned with last year's volumes for second quarter
    - Taking into account trend towards last-minute bookings
- France for winter
  - Reservations lower than last year
- Selling prices are generally inferior to last year
  - Transat will benefit from lower input costs
    - Fuel prices, hotel costs and other land portion expenses are tracking lower



• Air seats costs also lower

### Strategies for the 2009-2011 period

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#### Financial Review

# Appendix



# Valuation Metrics

(in C\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)

											Margins	s (LTM)
	Share Price	Equity Value	Enterprise Value	Adjusted Enterprise Value		EV / DAR <sup>(1)</sup>	EV / El	EV / EBITDA		Ratio	EBITDAR	EBITDA
	09-Dec-09				2009A	2010E <sup>(2)</sup>	2009A	2010E <sup>(2)</sup>	2009A	2010E <sup>(2)</sup>		
Tour Operators												
TUI Travel PLC (as of June 30, 09)	£2.50	\$4,791	\$5,978	\$13,362	6.3x	6.1x	5.3x	4.9x	10.3x	9.1x	8.7%	4.7%
Thomas Cook Group PLC (as of March 31, 09)	£2.19	\$2,920	\$3,882	\$7,003	5.2x	5.5x	4.2x	4.5x	34.3x	8.4x	9.6%	6.7%
Kuoni Travel Holding (as of June 30, 09)	CHF32 2	\$1,008	\$580	\$855	5.9x	5.0x	5.3x	4.3x	15.3x	12.7x	3.1%	2.3%
Group Average					5.8x	5.5x	4.9x	4.6x	20.0x	10.1x	7.1%	4.5%
Transat AT	C\$18.0 0	\$679	\$543	\$950	6.4x	3.3x	5.8x	2.2x	9.7x	10.4x	4.2%	2.6%
Other Comparables												
Club Mediterranee (as of March 31, 09)	€14.00	\$710	\$986	\$2,745	7.3x	6.8x	7.0x	5.9x	nmf	nmf	15.5%	4.4%



<sup>(1)</sup>Adjusted debt and EV include aircraft and ship leases capitalized at 7.5x LTM rent. Transat off-balance sheet debt per Q4/09 financial statements.
<sup>(2)</sup>Estimates as per Thomson, and calanderized.
EBITDAR (147.7M\$)
EBITDA (93.4M\$)

# Capital structure

(in C\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)

	Capital Structure (\$)									Capital Structure (\$)						
	Cash	Adjusted Net Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	Market Cap	Short Term Debt	Long Term Debt	Leases	Other	Adj. EV	Market Cap	Total Debt	Leases	Cash	Other	EV		
Closest Comparables						C										
TUI Travel PLC (as of June 30, 09)	\$693	\$8,869	\$4,791	\$204	\$1,974	\$7,384	(\$298)	\$13,362	36%	16%	55%	(5%)	(2%)	100%		
Thomas Cook Group PLC (as of March 31, 09)		4,170	2,920	1,331	572	3,121	(87)	7,003	42%	27%	45%	(12%)	(1%)	100%		
Kuoni Travel Holding (as of June 30, 09)	460	(148)	1,008	7	29	275	(5)	855	118%	4%	32%	(54%)	(1%)	100%		
Group Average									65%	16%	44%	(24%)	(1%)	100%		
Transat AT	\$181	\$337	\$679	\$28	\$83	\$407	\$(66)	\$950	71%	12%	43%	(19%)	(7%)	100%		
Other Comparables																
Club Mediterranee (as of March 31, 09)	\$298	\$2,094	\$710	\$48	\$585	\$1,759	(\$59)	\$2,745	26%	23%	64%	(11%)	(2%)	100%		



# Leverage & Cash Considerations

	Cash/ Market Cap.	Cash/LTM Sales	Cash/Adj. Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	Adj. Debt/ Adj. EV <sup>(1)</sup>	Adj. Net Debt/ Adj. EV <sup>(1)</sup>	Adj. Debt/LTM EBITDAR <sup>(1)</sup>	Adj. Net Debt/ LTM EBITDAR <sup>(1)</sup>
						2009A	2009A
Closest Comparables							
TUI Travel PLC (as of June 30, 09)	14%	3%	7%	72%	66%	4.6x	3.9x
Thomas Cook Group PLC (as of March 31, 09)	29%	6%	17%	72%	60%	4.0x	3.0x
Kuoni Travel Holding (as of June 30, 09)	46%	10%	148%	36%	(17%)	2.1x	(1.1x)
Group Average	30%	6%	57%	60%	36%	3.6x	1.9x
Transat AT	27%	5%	35%	55%	36%	3.5x	2.3x
Other Comparables							
Club Mediterranee (as of March 31, 09)	42%	13%	12%	87%	76%	6.5x	5.9x



<sup>(1)</sup>Adjusted debt and EV include aircraft and ship leases capitalized at 7.5x LTM rent. Transat off-balance sheet debt per Q4/09 financial statements. EBITDAR (147.7M\$) EBITDA (93.4M\$)