

Quarterly Report Period ended July 31, 2005



Air Consultants Europe
Air Transat
Auratours Vacances
Bennett Voyages
Brok'Air
Cameleon
Club Voyages
exitnow.ca
Handlex
Jonview Canada
Kilomètre Voyages
Look Voyages
Nolitours
Rêvatours
Tourgreece
Trafic Tours
Transat Holidays
Transat Holidays USA
TravelPlus
tripcentral.ca
Vacances Transat (France)
Voyages en Liberté





Transat A.T. Inc. is an integrated company specializing in the organization, marketing and distribution of holiday travel. The core of its business consists of tour operators in Canada and France. Transat is also involved in air transportation and value-added services at travel destinations. Finally, Transat has secured a dynamic presence in distribution through travel agency networks.

Above all, Transat has a dedicated team of thorough and efficient people who deliver quality vacation travel services at affordable prices to a broad clientele. Already recognized as a leader in Canada, Transat seeks to maintain its position as a major player in the holiday travel industry in North America and Europe by continuing to make travellers its number one priority.

“As expected, traveller numbers were up during the third quarter. High fuel prices, and the fact that selling price suffered from intense competition, especially due to excess supply in Ontario and in the United Kingdom, had an unfavourable impact on margins. In France, Look Voyages is on the right track and results are in line with expectations. For a second consecutive quarter, our French operations generated a positive margin.”

Jean-Marc Eustache,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Outgoing tour operators

- Auratours Vacances
- Kilomètre Voyages
- Nolitours
- Révatours
- Transat Holidays
- Air Consultants Europe
- Bennett Voyages
- Brok'Air
- Look Voyages
- Vacances Transat (France)

Travel agencies and distribution

- Club Voyages
- exinow.ca
- TravelPlus
- tripcentral.ca
- Voyages en Liberté
- Club Voyages (France)

Air transportation

- Air Transat
- Handlex

Incoming tour operators and services at travel destinations

- Cameleon
- Jonview Canada
- Trafic Tours
- Transat Holidays USA
- Tourgreece

North America ■
Europe ■

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Transfer Agent and Registrar

CIBC Mellon Trust Company

Stock Exchange

The common shares and listed debentures of the Corporation are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbols TRZ.B and TRZ.RVA.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of Transat A.T. Inc.'s operations, performance and financial condition for the quarter and six month period ended April 30, 2005, compared with the quarter and six month period ended April 30, 2004, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2005 and of 2004, the notes thereto, and the 2004 Annual Report including the MD&A and the section on risks and uncertainties. The purpose of this document is to provide a second quarter update to the information contained in the MD&A section of our 2004 Annual Report and the MD&A section of our first quarter results. The risks and uncertainties set out in the MD&A of the 2004 Annual Report are herein incorporated by reference and remain substantially unchanged. You will find more information about us including our Annual Information Form for the year ended October 31, 2004, on Transat's website at www.transat.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). We will occasionally refer to non-GAAP financial measures in the MD&A. These non-GAAP financial measures do not have any meaning prescribed by GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. They are furnished to provide additional information and should not be considered as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. All dollar figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Where we say "Transat," "we," "us," "our" or the "Corporation," we mean Transat A.T. Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A also 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 information contained herein is dated as of September 7, 2005. 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.

Financial Highlights of the quarters and nine-month periods ended July 31

(in thousands of dollars)	Three months					Nine months			
	2005 \$	2004 \$	Variance \$	Variance %	2005 \$	2004 \$	Variance \$	Variance %	
Consolidated statements of income									
Revenues	552,897	499,118	53,779	10.8	1,870,581	1,732,542	138,039	8.0	
Margin ¹	17,214	28,120	(10,906)	(38.8)	97,251	124,406	(27,155)	(21.8)	
Net income	794	12,772	(11,978)	(93.8)	37,394	60,982	(23,588)	(38.7)	
EPS – Basic	0.02	0.36	(0.34)	(94.4)	0.97	1.77	(0.80)	(45.2)	
EPS – Diluted	0.02	0.31	(0.29)	(93.5)	0.90	1.49	(0.59)	(39.6)	

Consolidated statements of cash flows

	As at July 31, 2005	As at October 31 2004						
Operating activities	49,834	66,023	(16,189)	(24.5)	81,596	195,690	(114,094)	(58.3)

Consolidated balance sheets

Cash and cash equivalents	366,316	310,875	55,441	17.8				
Cash in trust or otherwise reserved	131,928	157,678	(25,750)	(16.3)				
	498,244	468,553	29,691	6.3				
Total assets	1,018,343	838,389	179,954	21.5				
Debt (short term and long term)	110,480	33,214	77,266	232.6				
Total debt ¹	504,587	536,746	(32,159)	(6.0)				
Net debt ¹	138,271	225,871	(87,600)	(38.8)				

¹ NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The terms *margin*, *total debt* and *net debt* do not have any standard definition prescribed by Canadian GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These terms are presented on a consistent basis from period to period. These terms are included because management uses them as measures of the Corporation's financial performance.

Margin is used by management as an indicator to assess the ongoing and recurring operational performance of the Corporation. This term is represented by revenues less operating expenses in the unaudited Consolidated Interim Statements of Income.

Total debt is used by management to assess the Corporation's future liquidity requirements. It is represented by the combination of balance sheet debt (long-term debt, obligations under capital leases and debentures) and off-balance sheet arrangements presented on p.10.

Net debt is used by management to assess its liquidity position. It is represented by total debt (as discussed above) less cash and cash equivalents that are not in trust or otherwise reserved as shown in note 3 of the unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW

Transat is one of the largest fully integrated tour operators of international scope in North America. We conduct our activities in a single industry segment, namely holiday travel, and we operate in two geographic areas, specifically North America and Europe.

Transat's core business is based on holiday travel packages and a combination of scheduled and charter flights. We operate as both an outgoing and incoming tour operator by bundling products and services bought in Canada and abroad for resale in Canada, France and elsewhere principally through travel agencies, some of which we own. We operate the leading airline company in Canada specializing in charter services.

The international tourism market is growing and Transat's vision is to maximize shareholder value by being a major player in the holiday travel industry in North America and Europe. We maintain a leadership position in the Canadian market, where we operate as an outgoing and incoming tour operator, as well as being the country's largest charter airline. We also have a solid foundation in France as a vertically integrated outgoing tour operator. We have developed recognized brands and we offer a large number of international destinations both in Canada and France. Over time, we want to expand our business into other countries where we believe there is high growth potential for an integrated player specializing in holiday travel, namely the United States and additional European countries.

Our strategy is focused on three pillars: vertical integration, a core travel package product and geographical expansion. We have based our development strategy on the vertical integration of the major components of holiday travel. We are targeting the international tourism market and our long-term growth strategy involves focusing on our core business: holiday travel and its related products. We plan to expand into new and existing markets with high profitability potential and to continue to leverage our vertical integration in such markets.

We set ourselves the following objectives for fiscal 2005:

- Pursue the execution of the development plan in the context of the overall strategy of Transat.
- Nurture a corporate culture that will support the business model in the long term.
- Pursue Internet technology integration into our business model.
- Continue to leverage Canadian tour operators.
- Return Look Voyages to profitability in 2006.

In order to successfully implement our strategy and achieve our objectives, we identified the following key performance drivers:

- Market share
- Revenue growth
- Margin

Our capability to deliver results is dependent on our financial and non-financial resources. Our financial resources include cash not held in trust or otherwise reserved. Our non-financial resources include our brand, our structure, our relationship with suppliers and our employees.

A more comprehensive discussion of our business, as well as our strategies and objectives along with the performance drivers and resources required to successfully implement these strategies and achieve our objectives can be found in our 2004 Annual Report.

ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURE

On November 1, 2004, Transat acquired 70% of the operations of Air Consultants Europe ("ACE") at a cost of 1.1 million euros. This Dutch company, based in The Hague, is Air Transat's sole commercial representative in Germany and the Netherlands since 1991 and in Belgium and Luxembourg.

On May 1, 2005, Transat acquired a 50.1% interest in Travel Superstores Inc. for a cash consideration of \$4.5 million. Travel Superstores is based in Hamilton (Ontario). It operates 10 travel agencies and a travel website at tripcentral.ca.

On June 26, 2005, Transat acquired 100% of the shares of Bennett Voyages for a cash consideration of 1.8 million euros. Bennett Voyages is a French outgoing tour operator specialized in packages and tours to Scandinavia, the United Kingdom and Ireland

These acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method. Operating results of both acquired companies are included in the Corporation's financial statements as of their respective acquisition dates.

On June 6, Transat announced it had reached an agreement paving the way for the sale of its 44.27% participation in Star Airlines ("Star"), for a total of 4.5 million euros, subject to approval by French anti-trust authorities. Closing is expected before the end of the fiscal year and will result in a gain.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

Quarter ended July 31, 2005 compared with the quarter ended July 31, 2004 and nine-month period ended July 31, 2005 compared with the nine-month period ended July 31, 2004

Revenues

For the periods ended July 31	Three months (in thousands of dollars)				Nine months (in thousands of dollars)			
	2005	2004	Variance	Variance	2005	2004	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenues	552,897	499,118	53,779	10.8	1,870,581	1,732,542	138,039	8.0

We derive our revenues from outgoing tour operators, air transportation, travel agencies and distribution, incoming tour operators, and services at travel destinations.

Overall, our revenues increased by \$53.8 million and \$138.0 million respectively in the current quarter and nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods in 2004.

These increases are the result of increased business activity and acquisitions made since 2004, offset in part by pricing pressures in the Ontario market and a drop in air only sales at Look Voyages. Overall, there was an 8.7% increase in the number of travellers (tour operators record round-trips in terms of travellers) in the current quarter and an 11.0% increase in the current nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods in 2004.

Operating expenses

For the periods ended July 31	Three months (in thousands of dollars)				Nine months (in thousands of dollars)			
	2005	2004	Variance	Variance	2005	2004	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Direct costs	261,606	239,763	21,843	9.1	960,368	881,091	79,277	9.0
Salaries and employee benefits	61,980	55,946	6,034	10.8	179,089	167,355	11,734	7.0
Commissions	36,526	35,344	1,182	3.3	160,512	150,334	10,178	6.8
Aircraft fuel	58,020	34,465	23,555	68.3	137,790	89,079	48,711	54.7
Aircraft maintenance	23,922	24,405	(483)	(2.0)	71,064	72,152	(1,088)	(1.5)
Airport and navigation fees	19,287	17,342	1,945	11.2	47,786	42,621	5,165	12.1
Aircraft rental	13,582	15,472	(1,890)	(12.2)	40,251	43,991	(3,740)	(8.5)
Other	60,760	48,261	12,499	25.9	176,470	161,513	14,957	9.3
Total	535,683	470,998	64,685	13.7	1,773,330	1,608,136	165,194	10.3

Our operating expenses consist mainly of direct costs, salaries and employee benefits, commissions, aircraft fuel, aircraft maintenance, airport and navigation fees and aircraft rental.

Overall, our operating expenses increased by \$64.7 million in the current quarter compared with the corresponding quarter in 2004 and by \$165.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2005 compared with the corresponding period in 2004.

Direct costs increased by 9.1% in the current quarter and by 9.0% in the current nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods in 2004. As a percentage of revenues, direct costs decreased slightly during the quarter, and increased slightly for the nine-month period. The dollar increase resulted mainly from increased business activity and increases in the cost of hotel rooms.

Salaries and fringe benefits increased by 10.8% and 7.0% in the current quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2005 respectively, compared with the corresponding periods in 2004, due mainly to acquisitions made since the third quarter of 2004 and increased business activity.

Commissions increased by 3.3% and 6.8% respectively in the current quarter and nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods in 2004, due mainly to increased business activity.

The large increases in aircraft fuel in both the current quarter and nine month period compared with 2004 are mostly the result of the surge in fuel prices. The latter resulted in increases of \$23.6 million in the quarter and \$48.7 million in the nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods of 2004.

The increases in airport and navigation fees in both the third quarter and nine-month period are mainly due to increased landing fees adopted by airports.

The decrease in aircraft rental is the result of the adoption of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Accounting Guideline 15 ("AcG-15") "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" which became effective on November 1, 2004, offset by the additional aircraft leased in fiscal 2004. AcG-15 requires us to consolidate certain aircraft financing transactions that were treated as operating leases in fiscal 2004. (See *Accounting*.)

The significant increases recorded under other expenses are mainly a reflection of the fact that in August 2004, the Corporation received an amount of US\$4.6 million (\$6.2 million or \$3.9 million after-tax) for the settlement of litigation it was party to through the Air Transport Association of Canada against the United States government. This amount was recorded at that time as a reduction in other operating expenses. The litigation related to fees paid pursuant to U.S. regulations which were subsequently deemed to be null and void by U.S. courts. Excluding the impact of this, other expenses increased by 11.6% for the quarter and by 5.2% for the nine-month period, compared to 2004, due mainly to increased business activity.

Margins

As a result of the above, our margins decreased to 3.1% in the current quarter from 5.6% in the corresponding quarter in 2004; and to 5.2% in the first nine months from 7.2% in the corresponding period in 2004.

Geographic Business Areas

North America

For the periods ended July 31	Three months (in thousands of dollars)				Nine months (in thousands of dollars)			
	2005	2004	Variance	Variance	2005	2004	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenues	411,640	355,176	56,464	15.9	1,523,564	1,348,549	175,015	13.0
Operating expenses	398,020	322,873	75,147	23.3	1,424,053	1,207,058	216,995	18.0
Margin	13,620	32,303	(18,683)	(57.8)	99,511	141,491	(41,980)	(29.7)

In North America, revenues increased in the quarter and nine-month period due to respective increases of 12.0% and 14.1% in the number of travellers compared with the corresponding periods in 2004 offset, in part, by the pricing pressures due to competition in Ontario. Demand remained strong for destinations to the Caribbean and Europe. Demand for Florida declined during the quarter.

The combined effect of the pricing pressures and the increase in fuel prices negatively affected our margins. For the quarter, our margins decreased to 3.3% compared with 9.1% in the corresponding quarter of 2004 and for the first nine months our margins decreased to 6.5% compared with 10.5% in the corresponding period in 2004.

Europe

For the periods ended July 31	Three months (in thousands of dollars)				Nine months (in thousands of dollars)			
	2005 \$	2004 \$	Variance \$	Variance %	2005 \$	2004 \$	Variance \$	Variance %
Revenues	141,257	143,942	(2,685)	(1.9)	347,017	383,993	(36,976)	(9.6)
Operating expenses	137,663	148,125	(10,462)	(7.1)	349,277	401,078	(51,801)	(12.9)
Margin	3,594	(4,183)	7,777	185.9	(2,260)	(17,085)	14,825	86.8

In Europe, both revenues and expenses in euros increased during the quarter, compared with the corresponding period in 2004. However, they both decreased in dollars, due to the increased value of the Canadian dollar versus the euro, quarter over quarter. Despite an 8.3% decrease in the number of travellers during the quarter, we were able to maintain prices at higher levels than in the same period in 2004. Such prices, combined with additional revenues stemming from acquisitions completed since the third quarter of 2004, allowed us to record higher revenues in euros.

For the nine-month period, revenues and expenses both decreased when compared with 2004. The drop in revenues is the result of a decrease in air only passengers (airlines record flight segments in terms of passengers), which is in line with our stated strategy of abandoning air only at Look Voyages and a decrease in travellers at Look Voyages. The number of passengers (air only) decreased by 78.4% in the quarter and by 85.2% in the nine-month period compared with the corresponding periods in 2004. The number of travellers dropped by 12.7% in the nine-month period compared with the corresponding period in 2004.

Demand for Mediterranean Basin destinations, especially Greece and Africa, was stronger in 2005, both for the quarter and the nine-month period. Higher revenues generated on such destinations were offset by lower demand and sales for long-haul travel from Europe to Caribbean destinations (travel packages).

From a margin point of view, our French operations recorded a \$7.8 million improvement, resulting in a positive margin for two consecutive quarters. Despite this turnaround, we still anticipate reducing Look Voyage's 2004 loss by half in the current fiscal year. Cumulatively, our French operations are still generating a loss but the margins improved by over \$14.8 million or almost 87% compared to 2004.

Amortization

Amortization expense relates to capital assets and other assets that consist mostly of long-term financing costs and development costs.

Amortization expense increased by \$2.7 million (40.7%) to \$9.3 million from \$6.6 million in the third quarter. For the first nine months, amortization expense increased by \$2.2 million, from \$25.6 million to \$27.8 million. Both increases are due to the adoption of AcG-15 as of November 1, 2004 and the capital asset acquisitions of the current year. As a result of the Guideline, we are now required to consolidate certain aircraft financing transactions that were treated as operating leases in 2004. This has resulted in an increase in our capital assets balances and amortization expense.

Interest

Despite higher balance sheet debt, interest on long-term debt, obligations under capital leases, and debentures remained relatively stable at \$1.8 million in the quarter, due to lower interest rates. For the nine month period interest expense increased by \$2.8 million. This increase is due to the early redemption of debentures in the amount of \$21.9 million on January 10, 2005, which resulted in a non-cash charge in the amount of \$1.6 million related to the difference between the nominal value and book value of the debentures as at January 10, 2005, an interest penalty related to this same debenture in the amount of \$0.8 million, and the adoption of AcG-15. The adoption of this Guideline increased our balance sheet debt balances by \$101.8 million on November 1, 2004, and thus our interest expense as well.

Interest and other income increased by \$1.0 million to reach \$3.1 million in the quarter, and by \$1.4 million to reach \$9.8 million for the first nine months. The increases are due to higher cash balances and higher interest rates when compared with 2004. For the nine-month period, interest and other income included a portion (\$1.1 million) of a \$1.4 million dividend declared by Star.

Foreign exchange loss (gain) on long-term monetary items

For the quarter, the foreign exchange gain is mainly due to the favourable impact of foreign exchange on the additional balance sheet debt resulting from the adoption of AcG-15 on November 1, 2004. For the nine-month period, exchange rates had an unfavourable impact, resulting in a loss.

Share of net (income) loss of companies subject to significant influence

The significant improvement when comparing the nine-month periods is mainly due to the accounting treatment of Star. On February 1, 2004, we discontinued using the equity method in accounting for our investment in Star. As a result, there is no equity pickup related to Star in the current nine-month period. However, in the first quarter of 2004 we were still using equity accounting in relation to Star and recorded a net loss in the amount of \$2.0 million.

Income taxes

Our total income tax provision amounted to \$9.4 million for the quarter ended July 31, 2005 compared with a provision of \$7.4 million for the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year. Excluding the share of the net loss (or net income) of companies subject to significant influence, the effective tax rates were 86.2% for the quarter ended July 31, 2005 and 36.5% for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.

For the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005, our total income tax provision amounted to \$31.1 million compared with a provision of \$36.8 million for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Excluding the share of net loss of companies subject to significant influence, the effective tax rate for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005 was 45.3%, compared with 37.0% in the previous year.

During the quarter, we wrote off \$5.6 million in future income tax assets, which had been recorded based on the fiscal losses of our French operations up to July 31, 2004 that could be deferred. Such write-off was recorded following the analysis of the accounting impact of our agreement regarding the sale of our participation in Star, and taking into account the possibility that our unused fiscal losses related to our French operations may allow us to reduce our taxes in the future. However, if the tax recoveries on losses (including restructuring costs) generated from our French operations for the period had been recorded, and excluding the aforementioned write-off, our effective tax rate would have been 32.8% for the quarter and 33.7% for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005, compared with 36.4% and 37.0% respectively for the corresponding periods in 2004.

For both comparative periods above, the reduction of our effective tax rate was due in part to the reduction of our combined statutory tax rates in Canada, and to a decrease in the value of permanent differences not tax-effected.

Net income

As a result of the items discussed in *"Consolidated operations,"* our net income was \$0.8 million or \$0.02 per share for the third quarter ended July 31, 2005, compared with a net income of \$12.8 million or \$0.36 per share for the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to establish the per share amounts were 40,648,000 for the current quarter and 33,458,000 for the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Our net income was \$37.4 million or \$0.97 per share for the first nine months of fiscal 2005 compared with a net income of \$61.0 million or \$1.77 per share for the corresponding period of the previous year. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding used to establish the per share amounts were 36,983,000 for the current nine month period and 33,185,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

On a diluted basis, third quarter earnings were \$0.02 per share, compared with \$0.31 per share in the corresponding quarter of 2004. For the first nine months, diluted earnings per share were \$0.90 in 2005, compared with \$1.49 in 2004. The adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares used in computing diluted earnings per share were 41,510,000 for the current quarter and 41,553,000 for the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The adjusted weighted average numbers of outstanding shares used in computing diluted earnings per share for the first nine months were 41,759,000 in 2005 and 41,045,000 in 2004. (See note 5 to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flows

For the periods ended July 31	Three months (in thousands of dollars)			Nine months (in thousands of dollars)		
	2005	2004	Variance	2005	2004	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows relating to operating activities	49,569	66,023	(16,454)	81,331	195,690	(114,359)
Cash flows relating to investing activities	(5,339)	(6,292)	953	(22,535)	(25,696)	3,161
Cash flows relating to financing activities	(5,238)	3,395	(8,633)	(29,105)	(28,143)	(962)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	38,992	63,126	(24,134)	29,691	141,851	(112,160)

As at July 31, 2005 the Corporation had \$498.2 million in cash and cash equivalents (including \$131.9 million held in trust or otherwise reserved) compared with \$468.6 million (including \$157.7 million held in trust or otherwise reserved) as at October 31, 2004. Our balance sheet reflects a current ratio of 1.5 and working capital of \$239.6 million, compared with a current ratio of 1.5 and working capital of \$204.3 million as at October 31, 2004. We also have access to unused lines of credit totalling 11.8 million euros.

Total assets increased by \$179.9 million (21.5%), from \$838.4 million as at October 31, 2004 to \$1,018.3 million as at July 31, 2005, due mainly to a \$109.4 million increase in our capital asset balance as a result of the adoption of AcG-15, a \$29.7 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, a \$17.1 million increase in accounts receivable (reflecting increased business activity and business acquisitions), and an increase in income taxes receivable due to a \$20.3 million payment having no impact on Corporation's results made in anticipation of a tax ruling. Shareholders' equity increased by \$45.5 million to \$356.6 million from \$311.1 million as at October 31, 2004, due mainly to the \$37.4 million in net income generated in the first nine months of fiscal 2005 and to changes in accounting policy related to the adoption of AcG-15, representing an amount of \$12.2 million, as presented in our unaudited Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings.

Operating activities

During the third quarter, cash flows relating to operating activities reached \$49.6 million, compared with \$66.0 million for the corresponding quarter of 2004. During the first nine months, cash flows relating to operating activities were \$81.3 million in 2005, compared with \$195.7 in 2004. These decreases are attributable to lower margins and certain non-cash working capital items.

For the first nine months, the latter refer to significantly higher income taxes receivable, due to the payment made in anticipation of a tax ruling discussed earlier, as well as lower accounts payable and accrued liabilities compared with the corresponding period of 2004.

Investing activities

Cash flows used in investing activities were relatively stable, both for the quarter and the nine-month period. Higher repayment of deposits, during the quarter, was offset mainly by an increase in capital assets acquisitions. For the first nine months of 2005, the sale of capital assets in the wake of Air Transat moving to the Montréal-Trudeau airport, combined with lower business acquisitions offset the increase in capital assets acquisitions.

Financing activities

In 2005, cash flows used in financing activities were \$8.6 million higher in the quarter, compared with the corresponding quarter of 2004, and \$0.9 million higher in the first nine months. For the quarter, the variance is mainly due to buy back of shares, as well as repayments of long-term debt and obligations under capital leases. For the first nine months, the combined impact of the \$29.5 million repayments of long-term debt repayments and obligations under capital leases, as well as the net change in other liabilities (\$4.3 million compared with the corresponding period of 2004) was partly offset by the redemption of debentures in the amount of \$21.9 million in January 2005 and by share buy back in the amount of \$12.6 million.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

In the normal course of business, Transat enters into arrangements and incurs obligations that will impact the Corporation's future operations and liquidity, some of which are reflected as liabilities in the unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as at July 31, 2005. These debt obligations amounted to \$110.5 million as at July 31, 2005 (\$33.2 million as at October 31, 2004). Obligations that are not reflected as liabilities are considered off-balance sheet arrangements. These contractual arrangements are entered into with entities that are not consolidated with the Corporation and are made up of:

- Guarantees
- Operating leases (including any guaranteed residual values)

The total amount of off-balance sheet debt that can be estimated was approximately \$394.1 million as at July 31, 2005 (\$503.5 million as at October 31, 2004) and can be reconciled as follows:

	As at July 31, 2005	As at October 31, 2004
Guarantees		
Irrevocable letters of credit	18,486	17,663
Security contracts	1,260	1,045
Operating leases		
Commitments under operating leases	374,361	415,832
Guaranteed residual value	—	68,992
	394,107	503,532

The significant decrease in amounts related to operating leases relates to the adoption of AcG-15 whereby a portion of our off-balance sheet debt became balance sheet debt.

Guarantees are required in the normal course of operations in the travel industry to provide indemnification and guarantees to counterparties in transactions such as operating leases, irrevocable letters of credit and security contracts. Historically, Transat has not made any significant payments under such guarantees. Operating leases are entered into to enable the Corporation to lease certain items rather than acquire them.

We believe that the Corporation will be able to meet its anticipated cash requirements with current funds, internally generated funds from operations as well as through borrowings under existing credit facilities.

Debt levels

Debt levels as at July 31, 2005 have decreased compared with October 31, 2004.

Our balance sheet debt increased by \$77.3 million to \$110.5 million from \$33.2 million and our off-balance sheet debt decreased by \$109.4 million from \$503.5 million to \$394.1 million, resulting in a total debt reduction of \$32.1 million compared with October 31, 2004. As discussed, this shift from off-balance sheet debt to balance sheet debt is the result of AcG-15.

When we deduct our cash and cash equivalents that are not in trust or otherwise reserved from our total debt, our net debt drops to \$138.3 million from \$225.9 million, a 38.8% decrease.

New share capital structure and outstanding shares

New capital share structure

Effective March 4, 2005, Transat has created two new classes of shares replacing its common shares, as described in the draft Articles of Amendment approved by the Company's shareholders at a special meeting held on February 24, 2005 (92.6% of the votes cast were in favour of the amendment). The amended capital structure allows Transat to maintain compliance with the *Canada Transportation Act* requirement that all air carriers or the owners thereof be Canadian, namely that no more than 25% of the voting rights attaching to its shares be owned or controlled by non-Canadians.

The main effects of the amendments to Transat's Articles include:

- Authorizing Transat to issue an unlimited number of Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares;
- Converting each issued and outstanding common share which is owned or controlled by a non-Canadian within the meaning of the *Canada Transportation Act* into one Class A Variable Voting Share;
- Converting each issued and outstanding common share which is owned and controlled by a Canadian within the meaning of the *Canada Transportation Act* into one Class B Voting Share.

After the initial conversion, shares purchased by non-Canadians will automatically be converted into Class A Variable Voting Shares, and shares purchased by Canadians will automatically be converted into Class B Voting Shares, as necessary.

Class A Variable Voting Shares, held by non-Canadians, carry one vote per share, unless the total number of Class A Variable Voting Shares exceeds 25% of all outstanding voting shares, or 25% of the votes cast, in which case the votes attached to each share will be decreased so that all Class A Variable Voting Shares as a class will never represent more than 25% of the total number of votes. Class B Voting Shares, held by Canadians, carry one vote per share. All other privileges attaching to the shares remain unchanged.

The shareholders also approved the amendments to By-law Nos. 1999-1 and 2003-1, both necessary in order to put into place the amendments to the capital structure. The first amended by-law empowers the Board of Directors to implement and apply the necessary restrictions on share ownership. The second amended by-law provides the circumstances, which will require a vote by secret ballot at future shareholders' meetings.

No shareholder exercised its right of dissent with respect to the amendments to the capital structure.

Pursuant to the rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Class A Variable Voting Shares and the Class B Voting Shares commenced trading at the opening of business on March 1, 2005, two trading days prior to the March 3 date of record.

Outstanding shares

On April 26, 2005, Transat announced that it completed the redemption of all of its 9% Convertible Unsecured Subordinated Debentures pursuant to the notice of redemption given to the debenture holders on March 24, 2005. Following the notice of redemption, Transat issued 5,755,198 shares as a result of the conversion.

There are three authorized classes of shares as at July 31, 2005. That is, an unlimited number of Class A Variable Voting Shares, an unlimited number of Class B Voting Shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares. The preferred shares are non voting and issuable in series. Each series would bear the number of shares, designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors.

As at July 31, 2005 there were 8,579,025 Class A Variable Voting Shares outstanding and 32,065,513 Class B Voting Shares outstanding.

NORMAL COURSE ISSUER BID

On June 13, 2005, the Corporation was authorized by the Toronto Stock Exchange to renew for a 12-month period its normal course issuer bid, previously scheduled to expire on June 14, 2005. In the notice it filed, the Corporation states its intention to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 3,935,000 Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares, representing less than 10% of the public float of Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares. As of June 3, 2005, there were 7,970,922 Class A Variable Voting Shares and 32,602,040 Class B Voting Shares issued and outstanding, of which 39,351,600 Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares represent the public float.

This program is designed to allow the Corporation to purchase its shares in the normal course, when the Corporation estimates that its shares are undervalued by the Market.

These purchases are to be made through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange in accordance with its policy on normal course issuer bids. The price which the Corporation will pay for repurchased shares will be the market price at the time of acquisition plus brokerage fees. Purchases will terminate no later than June 14, 2006.

In the first nine months of 2005, the Corporation bought back and cancelled 549,800 voting shares, consisting of Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares, for a total cash consideration of \$12.6 million.

ACCOUNTING

Accounting changes

In the first nine months of fiscal 2005, we adopted the CICA AcG-15 "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" and the changes contained in CICA Handbook Section 3860, "Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation."

On November 1, 2004, we retroactively adopted, without restatement of prior periods, AcG-15. This new Guideline presents clarification on the application of consolidation principles to certain entities that are subject to control on a basis other than ownership of voting interests. AcG-15 provides guidance for determining when an enterprise includes the assets, liabilities and results of activities of a variable interest entity in its consolidated financial statements. As a general rule set out in AcG-15, an enterprise should consolidate a variable interest entity when that enterprise has a variable interest, or combination of variable interests, that will absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses if they occur, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns if they occur, or both (the "primary beneficiary").

We have conducted certain aircraft financing transactions whereby we guaranteed a portion of the residual value at the end of the lease term involving special purpose entities. These entities are considered variable interest entities and we are considered to be the primary beneficiary. The adoption of AcG-15 resulted in a \$12.2 million increase in retained earnings as at November 1, 2004, a \$116.0 million increase in property, plant and equipment, and a \$103.9 million increase in liabilities, including \$101.8 million (US\$83.4 million) for obligations under capital leases. The adoption of this Guideline had no impact on our cash flows. However, it increased our net income by \$0.5 million and the basic earnings per share by \$0.01 for the three-month period ended July 31, 2005, and decreased net income by \$3.7 million and the basic earnings per share by \$0.10 for the nine month period ending July 31, 2005.

On November 1, 2004, we retroactively adopted, with restatement of prior periods, the changes contained in CICA Handbook Section 3860. These changes require that certain obligations that must or could be settled with the issuer's own equity instruments be presented as liabilities. Previously, the liability and equity components related to these obligations had to be accounted for separately. The adoption of these changes resulted in the reclassification on the balance sheet as at October 31, 2004, of \$2.4 million of the equity component of a debenture, previously presented in shareholders' equity and now presented under debentures in long-term liabilities. The adoption of these changes had no impact on retained earnings as at November 1, 2003. These changes had no impact on basic earnings per share for the same period or on cash flows. The adoption of these changes had no material effect on the results for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005.

OTHER

On March 2, 2005, Transat announced that a \$7.7 million settlement had been reached on the previous day with 175 passengers of Flight TS236 – which had made an emergency landing in the Azores on August 24, 2001. Neither Transat nor its airline company will incur any costs as a result of this settlement, which brings an end to the class action lawsuit initiated in 2001. This agreement brings the TS236 file to a close.

OUTLOOK

In North America, overall European bookings for the fourth quarter are up by almost 12% while the Corporation's capacity is approximately 13% higher than last year. Transat anticipates that pricing pressures will continue in to the fourth quarter, due mainly to competition to and from the UK. As a result, despite an increase in bookings, and considering the substantial increase in fuel prices, the Corporation expects to generate considerably lower margins in the fourth quarter, compared with the corresponding period in the previous year.

In Europe, Transat continues to see progress at Look Voyages and shifts focus to growing the package market segment. Results are encouraging and Transat has no reasons to change its forecast regarding Look Voyages. Transat expect the losses of Look Voyages to be reduce by more than half in 2005.

Notice

The Corporation's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

	As at July 31, 2005 \$	As at October 31, 2004 [restated – note 2] \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents <i>[note 3]</i>	498,244	468,553
Accounts receivable	89,823	72,745
Income taxes receivable	12,904	—
Future income tax assets	697	586
Inventories	5,561	4,053
Prepaid expenses	41,324	39,729
Current portion of deposits	34,445	28,830
Total current assets	682,998	614,496
Deposits	25,194	22,111
Future income tax assets	3,878	10,656
Property, plant and equipment <i>[note 2]</i>	202,482	93,128
Goodwill	92,895	86,966
Other assets	10,896	11,032
	1,018,343	838,389
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	250,606	202,337
Income taxes payable	—	29,455
Customer deposits and deferred income	179,520	158,396
Debentures <i>[note 4]</i>	10,000	20,058
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	3,231	—
Total current liabilities	443,357	410,246
Obligations under capital leases <i>[note 2]</i>	94,093	—
Debentures <i>[note 2]</i>	3,156	13,156
Provision for engine and airframe overhaul in excess of deposits	66,870	62,818
Non-controlling interest and other liabilities	30,760	24,036
Future income tax liabilities	23,472	17,027
	661,708	527,283
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital <i>[note 5]</i>	181,386	120,306
Convertible debentures <i>[note 6]</i>	—	51,092
Retained earnings <i>[note 2]</i>	173,272	135,322
Contributed surplus	374	118
Warrants	1,187	3,994
Deferred translation adjustments	416	274
	356,635	311,106
	1,018,343	838,389

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three (3) months ended July 31		Nine (9) months ended July 31	
	2005	2004 [restated – note 2]	2005	2004 [restated – note 2]
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	552,897	499,118	1,870,581	1,732,542
Operating expenses				
Direct costs	261,606	239,763	960,368	881,091
Salaries and employee benefits	61,980	55,946	179,089	167,355
Commissions	36,526	35,344	160,512	150,334
Aircraft fuel	58,020	34,465	137,790	89,079
Aircraft maintenance	23,922	24,405	71,064	72,152
Airport and navigation fees	19,287	17,342	47,786	42,621
Aircraft rent	13,582	15,472	40,251	43,991
Other	60,760	48,261	176,470	161,513
	535,683	470,998	1,773,330	1,608,136
	17,214	28,120	97,251	124,406
Amortization	9,322	6,626	27,825	25,561
Interest on long-term debt, obligations under capital leases and debentures	1,762	1,723	8,703	5,887
Other interest and financial expenses	598	613	1,379	1,731
Interest income	(3,123)	(2,152)	(9,765)	(8,377)
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on long-term monetary items	(2,225)	900	459	139
Share of net (income) loss of companies subject to significant influence	(101)	(177)	(458)	1,451
	6,233	7,533	28,143	26,392
Income before the following items	10,981	20,587	69,108	98,014
Income taxes (recovery of)				
Current	2,746	7,625	23,276	24,286
Future	6,634	(177)	7,814	12,520
	9,380	7,448	31,090	36,806
Income before non-controlling interest in subsidiaries' results	1,601	13,139	38,018	61,208
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries' results	(807)	(367)	(624)	(226)
Net Income for the period	794	12,772	37,394	60,982
Basic earnings per share	0.02	0.36	0.97	1.77
Diluted earnings per share	0.02	0.31	0.90	1.49

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

	Nine (9) months ended July 31	
	2005	2004 [restated – note 2]
	\$	\$
Retained earnings, beginning of period as previously reported	135,322	70,336
Change in accounting policy [note 2]	12,151	—
Restated retained earnings, beginning of period	147,473	70,336
Net income for the period	37,394	60,982
Premium paid on redemption of shares	(10,155)	(73)
Interest on equity component of debentures – net of related income taxes of \$648 [\$1,066 in 2004]	(1,440)	(2,382)
Retained earnings, end of period	173,272	128,863

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three (3) months ended July 31		Nine (9) months ended July 31	
	2005	2004 [restated – note 2]	2005	2004 [restated – note 2]
	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income for the period	794	12,772	37,394	60,982
Items not involving an outlay (receipt) of cash				
Amortization	9,322	6,626	27,825	25,561
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on long-term monetary items	(2,225)	900	459	139
Share of net (income) loss of companies subject to significant influence	(101)	(177)	(458)	1,451
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries' results	807	367	624	226
Future income taxes	6,634	(177)	7,814	12,520
Interest on debentures [note 4]	—	207	1,807	619
Compensation expense related to stock option plan	159	—	334	—
Operating cash flow	15,390	20,518	75,799	101,498
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	29,435	34,402	1,479	74,816
Net change in deposits, expenses and provision for engine and airframe overhaul	4,744	11,103	4,053	19,376
Cash flows relating to operating activities	49,569	66,023	81,331	195,690
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in deposits	(1,511)	(3,771)	(7,421)	(8,499)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(8,976)	(5,267)	(24,977)	(14,512)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	—	5,001	—
Net change in other assets	(1,292)	1,300	(1,611)	(194)
Repayment of deposits	4,249	118	4,381	4,264
Cash and cash equivalents from acquired companies [note 7]	8,263	4,282	9,637	5,905
Consideration paid for acquired companies [note 7]	(6,072)	(2,954)	(7,545)	(12,660)
Cash flows relating to investing activities	(5,339)	(6,292)	(22,535)	(25,696)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of other long-term debt and obligations under capital leases	(2,916)	(159)	(6,449)	(35,969)
Interest paid on convertible debentures	—	—	(2,868)	(2,300)
Proceeds from issue of shares	1,837	3,360	9,588	6,210
Redemption of shares	(5,339)	(90)	(12,605)	(90)
Proceeds from issue of a debenture	—	—	—	3,156
Repayment of debentures [note 4 and 6]	—	—	(21,900)	—
Net change in other liabilities	1,180	284	5,129	850
Cash flows relating to financing activities	(5,238)	3,395	(29,105)	(28,143)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	38,992	63,126	29,691	141,851
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	459,252	427,850	468,553	349,125
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	498,244	490,976	498,244	490,976

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

[The amounts are expressed in thousands, except for common shares, stock options, warrants and amounts per option or per share] [Unaudited]

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements were prepared by the Corporation in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to interim financial statements and follow the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual financial statements, except for the changes in accounting policies described in note 2. In the opinion of Management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation are reflected in the consolidated interim financial statements. Such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The Corporation's operations are seasonal in nature; consequently, interim operating results do not necessarily proportionately reflect the operating results for a full year. The unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's 2004 Annual Report.

Note 2: Changes in Accounting Policies

Consolidation of variable interest entities

On November 1, 2004, the Corporation retroactively adopted, without restatement of prior periods, Accounting Guideline 15 "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ["AcG-15"], issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ["CICA"]. This new Guideline presents clarification on the application of consolidation principles to certain entities that are subject to control on a basis other than ownership of voting interests. AcG-15 provides guidance for determining when an enterprise includes the assets, liabilities and results of activities of a variable interest entity in its consolidated financial statements. As a general rule set out in AcG-15, an enterprise should consolidate a variable interest entity when that enterprise has a variable interest, or combination of variable interests, that will absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses if they occur, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns if they occur, or both (the "primary beneficiary").

The Corporation has conducted certain aircraft financing transactions whereby it guaranteed a portion of the residual value at the end of the lease term involving special purpose entities. These entities are considered variable interest entities and the Corporation is considered to be the primary beneficiary. The adoption of AcG-15 resulted in a \$12,151 increase in the Corporation's retained earnings as at November 1, 2004, a \$116,009 increase in property, plant and equipment, and a \$103,858 increase in liabilities, including \$101,773 [US\$83,372] for long-term debt. The adoption of this Guideline had no impact on the Corporation's cash flows. However, it resulted in an increase of \$484 in net income and \$0.01 in basic earnings per share for the three-month period ended July 31, 2005 and a reduction of \$3,743 in net income and \$0.10 in basic earnings per share for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005.

Debentures

On November 1, 2004, the Corporation retroactively adopted, with restatement of prior periods, the changes contained in CICA Handbook Section 3860, "Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation." These changes require that certain obligations that must or could be settled with the issuer's own equity instruments be presented as liabilities. Previously, the liability and equity components related to these obligations had to be accounted for separately. The adoption of these changes resulted in the reclassification on the balance sheet as at October 31, 2004, of \$2,422 of the equity component of a debenture, previously presented in shareholders' equity and now presented under debentures in long-term liabilities. The adoption of these changes had no impact on retained earnings as at November 1, 2003, but resulted in a \$51 decline in net income and interest expense related to the equity component of debentures, presented in the consolidated statement of retained earnings for the three-month period ended July 31, 2004 and in a \$101 decline for the nine-month period ended at the same date. These changes had no impact on basic earnings per share for the same periods or on cash flows. The adoption of these changes had no material effect on the results for the three-and nine-month period ended July 31, 2005.

Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at July 31, 2005	As at October 31, 2004
Cash and cash equivalents	366,316	310,875
Cash in trust or otherwise reserved	131,928	157,678
	498,244	468,553

As at July 31, 2005, cash in trust or otherwise reserved included \$91,147 [\$118,146 as at October 31, 2004] in funds received from customers for services not yet rendered and \$40,781 [\$39,532 as at October 31, 2004] was pledged as collateral security against letters of credit and foreign exchange forward contracts.

Note 4: Debentures

On January 10, 2005, the Corporation redeemed debentures with a face value of \$21,865 in advance. The early redemption resulted in a total payment of \$30,009, including accrued interest amounting to \$7,324 and an \$820 penalty, which was recorded at redemption. Furthermore, this early redemption resulted in an additional non-cash charge at the redemption date of \$1,644 corresponding to the difference between the nominal value of the debenture and its carrying amount at that time.

Note 5: Share Capital

a) Share capital

Authorized

Class A variable voting shares

An unlimited number of Class A variable voting shares, participating, which may be owned or controlled by non-Canadians, carrying one vote per Class A variable voting share unless (i) the number of issued and outstanding Class A variable voting shares exceeds 25% of the total number of all issued and outstanding voting shares (or any higher percentage that the Governor in Council may specify pursuant to the Canada Transportation Act ["CTA"]); or (ii) the total number of votes cast by or on behalf of holders of Class A variable voting shares at any meeting exceeds 25% (or any higher percentage that the Governor in Council may specify pursuant to the CTA) of the total number of votes that may be cast at such meeting.

If either of the above-noted thresholds is surpassed, the vote attached to each Class A variable voting share will decrease automatically, without further act or formality. Under the circumstance described in subparagraph (i) above, the Class A variable voting shares as a class cannot carry more than 25% (or any higher percentage that the Governor in Council may specify pursuant to the CTA) of the aggregate votes attached to all issued and outstanding voting shares of the Corporation. Under the circumstance described in subparagraph (ii) above, the Class A variable voting shares as a class cannot, for a given shareholders' meeting, carry more than 25% (or any higher percentage that the Governor in Council may specify pursuant to the CTA) of the total number of votes that can be exercised at the said meeting.

Each issued and outstanding Class A variable voting share shall be automatically converted into one Class B voting share automatically without any further act on the part of the Corporation or of the holder if: (i) the Class A variable voting share is or becomes owned and controlled by a Canadian; or (ii) the provisions contained in the CTA relating to foreign ownership restrictions are repealed and not replaced with other similar provisions.

Class B voting shares

An unlimited number of Class B voting shares, participating, which may be owned and controlled by Canadians only and shall confer the right to one vote per Class B voting share at all meetings of shareholders of the Corporation.

Each issued and outstanding Class B voting share shall be converted into one Class A variable voting share automatically without any further act on the part of the Corporation or the holder if the Class B voting share is or becomes owned or controlled by a non-Canadian.

Preferred shares

An unlimited number of preferred shares, non-voting, issuable in series, each series bearing the number of shares, designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors.

Issued and outstanding

On March 4, 2005, the Corporation's common shares were restructured into two classes of shares: Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares. Each issued and outstanding share which was not owned or controlled by a Canadian was converted into one Class A variable voting share of the share capital of the Corporation and cancelled. Each issued and outstanding share owned and controlled by a Canadian was converted into one Class B voting share of the share capital of the Corporation and cancelled. Immediately following the conversion, the numbers of Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares amounted to 7,818,212 and 27,228,227 respectively. The unissued common shares of the Corporation were cancelled and the Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares were substituted for the exercise of all rights to subscribe, purchase or convert the common shares thus cancelled.

The changes affecting the Class A variable voting shares and the Class B voting shares were as follows:

	Nine (9) months ended July 31, 2005	
	Number of shares	Amount (\$)
Common shares		
Balance as at October 31, 2004	33,954,825	120,306
Issued from treasury	13,873	310
Exercise of options	423,009	2,825
Exercise of warrants	967,550	9,338
Conversion of debentures	5,835,081	51,057
Repurchase of shares	(549,800)	(2,450)
Balance as at July 31, 2005	40,644,538	181,386

As at July 31, 2005, the number of Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares amounted to 8,579,025 and 32,065,513 respectively.

Normal course issuer bid

On June 13, 2005, the Corporation renewed its normal course issuer bid in the normal course of business for a 12-month period. With this renewal, the Corporation intends to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 3,935,00 Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares, representing less than 10% of the public float of Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares at the offer date. Shares are purchased at market prices plus brokerage fees.

In accordance with its normal course issuer bid, the Corporation redeemed, during the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005, a total of 549,800 voting shares, consisting of Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares, for a cash consideration of \$12,605.

b) Options

	Number of options	Weighted average price (\$)
Balance as at October 31, 2004	1,125,678	7.69
Exercised	(423,009)	6.49
Granted	127,383	22.27
Balance as at July 31, 2005	830,052	10.54
Exercisable options as at July 31, 2005	398,373	7.66

Pro forma disclosure of fair value of stock options

Prior to November 1, 2003, the Corporation accounted for options granted under its stock option plan as capital transactions. The following table shows what the impact on the financial statements would have been had the Corporation recorded the options granted between November 1, 2002 and October 31, 2003 using the fair value method. The pro forma figures do not take into account stock options granted prior to November 1, 2002.

	Three (3) months ended July 31, 2005	Nine (9) months ended July 31, 2005
	\$	\$
Net income	794	37,394
Adjustment – Stock based compensation	(73)	(219)
Pro forma net income	721	37,175
Pro forma basic earnings per share	0.02	0.97
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	0.02	0.89

c) Warrants

	Number of warrants	Amount (\$)
Balance as at October 31, 2004	1,377,025	3,994
Exercised	(967,550)	(2,807)
Balance as at July 31, 2005	409,475	1,187

d) Earnings per share

Earnings per share and the diluted earnings per share for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005 and 2004 were computed as follows:

(In thousands, except amounts per share)

	Three (3) months ended July 31		Nine (9) months ended July 31	
	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$
Numerator				
Net income	794	12,772	37,394	60,982
Interest on convertible debentures	—	(808)	(1,440)	(2,382)
Income attributable to voting shareholders	794	11,964	35,954	58,600
Interest on convertible debentures	—	808	1,440	2,382
Interest on debentures that may be settled in voting shares	—	68	96	146
Income used to calculate diluted earnings per share	794	12,840	37,490	61,128
Denominator				
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	40,648	33,458	36,983	33,185
Convertible debentures	—	5,841	3,566	5,841
Debentures that may be settled in voting shares	—	315	128	256
Stock options	570	1,052	568	982
Warrants	292	887	514	781
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	41,510	41,553	41,759	41,045
Basic earnings per share	0.02	0.36	0.97	1.77
Diluted earnings per share	0.02	0.31	0.90	1.49

Debentures that may be settled in voting shares were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three-month period ended July 31, 2005 as a result of their antidilutive effect. The potential impact on the denominator on these securities is 133,800 shares.

Note 6: Convertible debentures

On March 24, 2005, the Corporation sent a redemption notice to the holders of its non-guaranteed convertible subordinated debentures. Under the notice, the Corporation redeemed at their nominal value, on April 25, 2005, \$35 of such debentures, representing all debentures outstanding as at that date. During the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005, but prior to the redemption date, a total of \$51,057 in convertible debentures was converted into 5,835,081 voting shares, consisting of Class A variable voting shares and Class B voting shares.

Note 7: Business acquisitions and disposal

On November 1, 2004, the Corporation acquired a 70% ownership interest in Air Consultants Europe ["ACE"], a Dutch outgoing tour operator, for a cash consideration of €1,050 [\$1,634]. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method and resulted in additional goodwill of \$1,639. ACE's results were included in the Corporation's results as of the acquisition date.

On May 1, 2005, the Corporation acquired a 50.1% ownership interest in Travel Superstore Inc., a Canadian company operating a travel agency network, for a cash consideration of \$4,478. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method and resulted in an additional goodwill of \$2,799. Travel Superstore's results were included in the Corporation's results as of the acquisition date.

On June 26, 2005, the Corporation acquired the total of the ownership interest in Bennett Voyages, an outgoing tour operator, for a cash consideration of €1,773 [\$2,629]. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method and resulted in an additional goodwill of \$2,183. Bennett Voyages' results were included in the Corporation's results as of the acquisition date.

On June 6, 2005, Transat announced that it entered into an agreement that will result in the sale of its 44.27% participation in Star Airlines for €4,500, subject to the approval of the French regulatory agencies. The sale is expected to be approved prior to the year-end at which time the resulting gain will be recorded.

Note 8: Restructuring Charge

2004 Restructuring program

During the year ended October 31, 2004, the Corporation made changes to Look Voyages S.A.'s management structure and carried out a reorganization in order to reposition this subsidiary. The restructuring costs related to this program were charged to the 2004 fiscal year.

The following table highlights the activity and balance of the 2004 restructuring provision for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005.

	Employee termination benefits \$	Contract termination costs \$	Other costs \$	Total \$
Balance as at October 31, 2004	4,590	2,526	1,115	8,231
Amount incurred during the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005	—	—	—	—
Cumulative drawdowns:				
Cash	3,370	1,017	189	4,576
Non-cash	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency changes	(19)	21	36	38
Balance as at July 31, 2005	1,239	1,488	890	3,617

2003 Restructuring program

During the year ended October 31, 2003, the Corporation made changes to its management structure and carried out a reorganization that affected both the nature and focus of its operations in France and Canada resulting in the development of a restructuring program. The restructuring costs related to this program were charged to the 2003 fiscal year.

The following table highlights the activity and balance of the 2003 restructuring provision for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005.

	Employee termination benefits \$	Contract termination costs \$	Other costs \$	Total \$
Balance as at October 31, 2004	3,273	50	393	3,716
Amount incurred during the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005	—	—	—	—
Cumulative drawdowns:				
Cash	1,647	50	393	2,090
Non-cash	—	—	—	—
Balance as at July 31, 2005	1,626	—	—	1,626

Note 9: Segmented Information

The Corporation has determined that it conducts its activities in a single industry segment, namely holiday travel. Therefore, the consolidated statements of income include all the required information. With respect to geographic areas, the Corporation operates mainly in North America and in Europe.

	Three (3) months ended July 31, 2005			Nine (9) months ended July 31, 2005		
	North America \$	Europe \$	Total \$	North America \$	Europe \$	Total \$
Revenues	411,640	141,257	552,897	1,523,564	347,017	1,870,581
Operating expenses	398,020	137,663	535,683	1,424,053	349,277	1,773,330
	13,620	3,594	17,214	99,511	(2,260)	97,251
Amortization	8,543	779	9,322	25,294	2,531	27,825
Additions to property, plant and equipment	8,908	68	8,976	23,977	1,000	24,977
Property, plant and equipment and goodwill ¹				239,456	55,921	295,377
	Three (3) months ended July 31, 2004			Nine (9) months ended July 31, 2004		
	North America \$	Europe \$	Total \$	North America \$	Europe \$	Total \$
Revenues	355,176	143,942	499,118	1,348,549	383,993	1,732,542
Operating expenses	322,873	148,125	470,998	1,207,058	401,078	1,608,136
	32,303	(4,183)	28,120	141,491	(17,085)	124,406
Amortization	5,619	1,007	6,626	22,231	3,330	25,561
Additions to property, plant and equipment	5,267	—	5,267	13,429	1,083	14,514
Property, plant and equipment and goodwill ²				127,485	52,609	180,094

¹ As at July 31, 2005

² As at October 31, 2004

Note 10: Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Corporation has entered into agreements that contain features which meet the definition of a guarantee. These agreements provide for indemnification and guarantees to counterparties in transactions such as operating leases, irrevocable letters of credit, and security contracts.

These agreements may require the Corporation to compensate the counterparties for costs and losses incurred as a result of various events including breaches of representations and warranties, loss of or damages to property, claims that may arise while providing services and environmental liabilities.

Notes 4, 10, 11, 13, and 21 to the 2004 audited consolidated financial statements provide information relating to some of these agreements. The following constitutes additional disclosure.

Operating leases

The Corporation's subsidiaries have general indemnity clauses in many of their airport and other real estate leases whereby they, as lessee, indemnify the lessor against liabilities related to the use of the leased property. These leases mature at various dates until 2034. The nature of the agreements varies based on the contracts and therefore prevents the Corporation from estimating the total potential amount its subsidiaries would have to pay to lessors. Historically, the Corporation's subsidiaries have not made any significant payments under such agreements and have liability insurance protecting them for the obligations undertaken.

Irrevocable letters of credit

The Corporation has entered into irrevocable letters of credit guarantees with some of its suppliers. The Corporation guarantees the payment of certain tourist services such as hotel rooms that it has undertaken to pay for whether it sells the services or not. These agreements, which are entered into for significant blocks of tourist services, typically cover a one year period and are renewed annually. The corporation has also issued letters of credit to provincial regulatory agencies in Ontario and British Columbia guaranteeing amounts to the Corporation's clients for the performance of its obligations. The amount guaranteed totals \$18,486 as at July 31, 2005. Historically, the Corporation has not made any significant payments under such letters of credit.

Security contracts

The Corporation has entered into security contracts whereby it has guaranteed a prescribed amount to its clients at the request of regulatory agencies for the performance of the obligations given in mandates by its clients during the term of the licenses granted to the Corporation for its travel agent and wholesaler activities in the province of Quebec. These agreements typically cover a one-year period and are renewed annually. The amount guaranteed totals \$1,260 as at July 31, 2005. Historically, the Corporation has not made any significant payments under such agreements.

As at July 31, 2005, no amounts have been accrued with respect to the above-mentioned agreements.

