



TRANSAT A.T. INC.
SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT
Period ended April 30, 2024

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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 position for the quarter ended April 30, 2024, compared with the quarter ended April 30, 2023, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2023 and the accompanying notes and the 2023 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 2023 Annual Report. The risks and uncertainties set out in the MD&A of the 2023 Annual Report are herein incorporated by reference and remain substantially unchanged. Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained herein is dated as of June 5, 2024. You will find more information about us on Transat's website at www.transat.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca, including the Attest Reports for the quarter ended April 30, 2024, and the Annual Information Form for the year ended October 31, 2023.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRS"]. We occasionally refer to non-IFRS financial measures in the MD&A. See the Non-IFRS financial measures section for more information. All dollar figures in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The terms "Transat," "we," "us," "our" and the "Corporation" mean Transat A.T. Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

1. CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the Corporation, including those regarding its results, its financial position and its outlook for the future. These forward-looking statements are identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate" "believe" "could" "estimate" "expect" "intend" "may" "plan" "potential" "predict" "project" "will" "would", the negative of these terms and similar terminology, including references to assumptions. All such statements are made pursuant to applicable Canadian securities legislation. Such statements may involve but are not limited to comments with respect to strategies, expectations, planned operations or future actions. Forward-looking statements, by their nature, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements may differ materially from actual results for a number of reasons, including without limitation, economic conditions, changes in demand due to the seasonal nature of the business, extreme weather conditions, climatic or geological disasters, war, political instability, real or perceived terrorism, outbreaks of epidemics or disease, consumer preferences and consumer habits, consumers' perceptions of the safety of destination services and aviation safety, demographic trends, disruptions to the air traffic control system, the cost of protective, safety and environmental measures, competition, maintain and grow its reputation and brand, the availability of funding in the future, the Corporation's ability to repay its debt, the Corporation's ability to adequately mitigate the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issues, fluctuations in fuel prices and exchange rates and interest rates, the Corporation's dependence on key suppliers, the availability and fluctuation of costs related to our aircraft, information technology and telecommunications, cybersecurity risks, changes in legislation, regulatory developments or procedures, pending litigation and third-party lawsuits, the ability to reduce operating costs, the Corporation's ability to attract and retain skilled resources, labour relations, collective bargaining and labour disputes, pension issues, maintaining insurance coverage at favourable levels and conditions and at an acceptable cost, and other risks detailed in the Risks and Uncertainties section of the MD&A included in our 2023 Annual Report.

The reader is cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Corporation's forward-looking statements. The reader is also cautioned to consider these and other factors carefully and not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are based on a number of assumptions relating to economic and market conditions as well as the Corporation's operations, financial position and transactions. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning:

- The outlook whereby the Corporation will be able to meet its obligations with cash on hand, cash flows from operations and drawdowns under existing credit facilities.
- The outlook whereby the Corporation made a slight adjustment to its fiscal 2024 capacity expansion plans, which now stands at 11%, versus 13% previously.

In making these statements, the Corporation assumes, among other things, that the standards and measures for the health and safety of personnel and travellers imposed by government and airport authorities will be consistent with those currently in effect, that workers will continue to be available to the Corporation, its suppliers and the companies providing passenger services at the airports, that credit facilities and other terms of credit extended by its business partners will continue to be made available as in the past, that management will continue to manage changes in cash flows to fund working capital requirements for the full fiscal year and that fuel prices, exchange rates, selling prices and hotel and other costs remain stable, and the Corporation will be able to adequately mitigate the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issues. If these assumptions prove incorrect, actual results and developments may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. The Corporation considers that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable. These statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance, speak only as of the date this MD&A is issued, and represent the Corporation's expectations as of that date. 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 applicable securities legislation.

2. NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A was prepared using results and financial information determined under IFRS. In addition to IFRS financial measures, management uses non-IFRS measures to assess the Corporation's operational performance. 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 measures used by the Corporation are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for IFRS financial performance measures.

Generally, a non-IFRS financial measure is a numerical measure of an entity's historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows that is neither calculated nor recognized under IFRS. Management believes that such non-IFRS financial measures are important as they provide users of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements with a better understanding of the results of our recurring operations and their related trends, while increasing transparency and clarity into our operating results. Management also believes these measures to be useful in assessing the Corporation's capacity to fulfil its financial obligations.

By excluding from our results items that arise mainly from long-term strategic decisions and/or do not, in our opinion, reflect our operating performance for the period, such as the change in fair value of derivatives, the revaluation of the liability related to warrants, gains (losses) on business and/or asset disposals, restructuring costs, asset write-offs and impairment, reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture, depreciation and amortization, foreign exchange gains (losses), gain (loss) on long-term debt modification and other significant unusual items, and by including premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period, we believe this MD&A helps users to better analyze our results, as well as our ability to generate cash flows from operations. Furthermore, the use of non-IFRS measures helps users by enabling better comparability of results from one period to another and better comparability with other businesses in our industry.

The non-IFRS measures used by the Corporation are as follows:

Adjusted operating income (loss) or adjusted EBITDA	Operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization and asset impairment expense, reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture, restructuring and transaction costs and other significant unusual items, and including premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the operational performance of its activities before the aforementioned items to ensure better comparability of financial results.
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) or adjusted EBT	Income (loss) before income tax expense before change in fair value of derivatives, revaluation of liability related to warrants, gain (loss) on long-term debt modification, gain (loss) on business disposals, gain on disposal of investment, gain (loss) on asset disposals, restructuring and transaction costs, write-off of assets, reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other significant unusual items, and including premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the financial performance of its activities before the aforementioned items to ensure better comparability of financial results.
Adjusted net income (loss)	Net income (loss) before change in fair value of derivatives, revaluation of liability related to warrants, gain (loss) on long-term debt modification, gain (loss) on business disposals, gain on disposal of investment, gain (loss) on asset disposals, restructuring and transaction costs, write-off of assets, reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture, foreign exchange gain (loss), reduction in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and other significant unusual items, and including premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period, net of related taxes. The Corporation uses this measure to assess the financial performance of its activities before the aforementioned items 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 net earnings (loss) per share	Adjusted net income (loss) divided by the adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares used in computing diluted earnings (loss) per share.
Total debt	Long-term debt plus lease liabilities, deferred government grant and liability related to warrants, net of deferred financing costs related to the unsecured debt - LEEFF. Management uses total 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 meet its current and future financial obligations.
Total net debt	Total debt (described above) less cash and cash equivalents. Total net debt is used to assess the cash position relative to the Corporation's debt level. Management believes this measure is useful in assessing the Corporation's capacity to meet its current and future financial obligations.

The following tables reconcile the non-IFRS financial measures to the most comparable IFRS financial measures:

	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating income (loss)	(15,161)	18,740	(67,590)	(19,363)
Depreciation and amortization	54,748	42,763	104,912	83,871
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	—	—	(3,112)	—
Restructuring costs (reversal)	1,911	(557)	1,977	2,343
Premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period	(3,863)	(4,802)	(7,177)	(7,376)
Adjusted operating income	37,635	56,144	29,010	59,475
Loss before income tax expense	(54,024)	(29,072)	(115,063)	(85,730)
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	—	—	(3,112)	—
Restructuring costs (reversal)	1,911	(557)	1,977	2,343
Change in fair value of derivatives	(4,978)	13,949	17,181	23,870
Revaluation of liability related to warrants	(6,236)	(3,234)	5,511	6,905
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	28,170	15,867	(13,957)	(6,962)
Gain on disposal of an investment	—	—	(5,784)	—
Gain on asset disposals	—	—	—	(2,511)
Premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period	(3,863)	(4,802)	(7,177)	(7,376)
Adjusted pre-tax loss	(39,020)	(7,849)	(120,424)	(69,461)
Net loss	(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	—	—	(3,112)	—
Restructuring costs (reversal)	1,911	(557)	1,977	2,343
Change in fair value of derivatives	(4,978)	13,949	17,181	23,870
Revaluation of liability related to warrants	(6,236)	(3,234)	5,511	6,905
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	28,170	15,867	(13,957)	(6,962)
Gain on disposal of an investment	—	—	(5,784)	—
Gain on asset disposals	—	—	—	(2,511)
Premiums related to derivatives that matured during the period	(3,863)	(4,802)	(7,177)	(7,376)
Adjusted net loss	(39,383)	(7,957)	(120,725)	(69,521)
Adjusted net loss	(39,383)	(7,957)	(120,725)	(69,521)
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	38,713	38,222	38,645	38,153
Adjusted net loss per share	(1.02)	(0.21)	(3.12)	(1.82)
			As at April 30, 2024	As at October 31, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)			\$	\$
Long-term debt			646,814	669,145
Deferred government grant			134,182	146,634
Liability related to warrants			26,327	20,816
Lease liabilities			1,136,161	1,221,451
Total debt			1,943,484	2,058,046
Total debt			1,943,484	2,058,046
Cash and cash equivalents			(528,886)	(435,647)
Total net debt			1,414,598	1,622,399

3. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	Quarters ended April 30				Six-month periods ended April 30			
	2024	2023	Difference	Difference	2024	2023	Difference	Difference
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)								
Revenues	973,204	870,111	103,093	11.8	1,758,702	1,537,568	221,134	14.4
Operating income (loss)	(15,161)	18,740	(33,901)	(180.9)	(67,590)	(19,363)	(48,227)	(249.1)
Net loss	(54,387)	(29,180)	(25,207)	(86.4)	(115,364)	(85,790)	(29,574)	(34.5)
Basic loss per share	(1.40)	(0.76)	(0.64)	(84.2)	(2.99)	(2.25)	(0.74)	(32.9)
Diluted loss per share	(1.40)	(0.76)	(0.64)	(84.2)	(2.99)	(2.25)	(0.74)	(32.9)
Adjusted operating income ¹	37,635	56,144	(18,509)	(33.0)	29,010	59,475	(30,465)	(51.2)
Adjusted net loss ¹	(39,383)	(7,957)	(31,426)	(394.9)	(120,725)	(69,521)	(51,204)	(73.7)
Adjusted net loss per share ¹	(1.02)	(0.21)	(0.81)	(385.7)	(3.12)	(1.82)	(1.30)	(71.4)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows								
Operating activities	183,216	190,559	(7,343)	(3.9)	293,918	385,647	(91,729)	(23.8)
Investing activities	(31,247)	(7,279)	(23,968)	(329.3)	(59,992)	(17,760)	(42,232)	(237.8)
Financing activities	(77,986)	(28,698)	(49,288)	(171.7)	(141,136)	(69,005)	(72,131)	(104.5)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,617	1,268	349	27.5	449	2,145	(1,696)	(79.1)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	75,600	155,850	(80,250)	(51.5)	93,239	301,027	(207,788)	(69.0)
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position								
Cash and cash equivalents					528,886	435,647	93,239	21.4
Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved (current and non-current)					294,813	450,752	(155,939)	(34.6)
					823,699	886,399	(62,700)	(7.1)
Total assets					2,562,212	2,569,370	(7,158)	(0.3)
Debt (current and non-current)					646,814	669,145	(22,331)	(3.3)
Total debt ¹					1,943,484	2,058,046	(114,562)	(5.6)
Total net debt ¹					1,414,598	1,622,399	(207,801)	(12.8)

¹ See the Non-IFRS Financial Measures section

4. OVERVIEW

CORE BUSINESS

Founded in Montréal 36 years ago, Transat has achieved worldwide recognition as a provider of leisure travel. Known for operating as an air carrier under the Air Transat brand, Transat also consists of specialist tour operators and other entities in the retail distribution of holiday travel packages. Its full offerings include products and services for exploring a multitude of international destinations, mainly in Europe and the Caribbean, with growth ambitions in South America and North Africa.

Transat is headquartered in Montréal, with places of business in France and the United Kingdom, as well as the Caribbean. Its airline, Air Transat, is an important part of the Montréal-Trudeau (YUL) and Toronto Pearson (YYZ) airport platforms. Transat employs over 5,000 individuals who share the same purpose: reducing the distances that separate us.

Voted World's Best Leisure Airline by passengers at the 2023 Skytrax World Airline Awards, Air Transat is known for its exceptional customer service.

5. HIGHLIGHT OF THE QUARTER

FINANCING

On April 26, 2024, the Corporation renegotiated its LEEFF secured debt agreement with a \$41.4 million principal amount as well as its \$50.0 million revolving credit facility for its operations, including the extension of the maturity date to February 1, 2026 (previously April 29, 2025).

The Corporation also early repaid the \$36.3 million principal balance payable on its subordinated credit facility for operations, which was due to mature on April 29, 2025.

6. CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)	Quarters ended April 30				Six-month periods ended April 30			
	2024	2023	Difference	Difference	2024	2023	Difference	Difference
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenues	973,204	870,111	103,093	11.8	1,758,702	1,537,568	221,134	14.4
Operating expenses								
Costs of providing tourism services	366,994	307,516	59,478	19.3	636,092	533,344	102,748	19.3
Aircraft fuel	150,574	154,624	(4,050)	(2.6)	285,993	291,839	(5,846)	(2.0)
Salaries and employee benefits	139,604	107,006	32,598	30.5	263,113	208,432	54,681	26.2
Sales and distribution costs	78,115	69,473	8,642	12.4	140,096	119,850	20,246	16.9
Airport and navigation fees	48,321	41,525	6,796	16.4	94,356	78,277	16,079	20.5
Aircraft maintenance	38,082	34,783	3,299	9.5	95,160	73,408	21,752	29.6
Aircraft rent	4,614	3,836	778	20.3	11,401	5,823	5,578	95.8
Other airline costs	71,105	60,420	10,685	17.7	133,704	105,916	27,788	26.2
Other	34,297	30,075	4,222	14.0	62,730	54,317	8,413	15.5
Share of net income of a joint venture	—	(93)	93	100.0	(130)	(489)	359	73.4
Depreciation and amortization	54,748	42,763	11,985	28.0	104,912	83,871	21,041	25.1
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	—	—	—	—	(3,112)	—	(3,112)	100.0
Restructuring costs (reversal)	1,911	(557)	2,468	443.1	1,977	2,343	(366)	(15.6)
	988,365	851,371	136,994	16.1	1,826,292	1,556,931	269,361	17.3
Operating income (loss)	(15,161)	18,740	(33,901)	(180.9)	(67,590)	(19,363)	(48,227)	(249.1)
Financing costs	34,714	32,675	2,039	6.2	70,354	64,888	5,466	8.4
Financing income	(12,807)	(11,445)	(1,362)	(11.9)	(25,832)	(19,823)	(6,009)	(30.3)
Change in fair value of derivatives	(4,978)	13,949	(18,927)	(135.7)	17,181	23,870	(6,689)	(28.0)
Revaluation of liability related to warrants	(6,236)	(3,234)	(3,002)	(92.8)	5,511	6,905	(1,394)	(20.2)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	28,170	15,867	12,303	77.5	(13,957)	(6,962)	(6,995)	(100.5)
Gain on disposal of an investment	—	—	—	—	(5,784)	—	(5,784)	100.0
Gain on asset disposals	—	—	—	—	—	(2,511)	2,511	100.0
Loss before income tax expense	(54,024)	(29,072)	(24,952)	(85.8)	(115,063)	(85,730)	(29,333)	(34.2)
Income taxes (recovery)								
Current	652	266	386	145.1	1,053	520	533	102.5
Deferred	(289)	(158)	(131)	(82.9)	(752)	(460)	(292)	(63.5)
	363	108	255	236.1	301	60	241	401.7
Net loss for the period	(54,387)	(29,180)	(25,207)	(86.4)	(115,364)	(85,790)	(29,574)	(34.5)

REVENUES

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

Compared with 2023, our revenues were up \$103.1 million (11.8%) for the quarter ended April 30, 2024. This increase was attributable to a 12 % increase in traffic compared with the corresponding quarter of 2023. For the quarter, across the entire network, the capacity offered increased by 13% compared with 2023, while the capacity for sun routes, the main program during this period, also increased by 13%. However, this increase in revenue was reined in by inefficiencies in revenue management resulting from issues with the Pratt & Whitney GTF engines, increased competition and the economic slowdown, which put downward pressure on airline unit revenues, which expressed in revenue per passenger-mile (or yield), were down 7.5%. Across all our markets, the Corporation reported a load factor of 85.5% compared to 86.1% in 2023.

For the six-month period ended April 30, our revenues were up \$221.1 million (14.4%), compared with 2023. This increase was attributable to the upturn in demand. For the six-month period, across the entire network, the capacity offered increased by 19% compared with 2023, while the capacity for sun routes, the main program during this period, increased by 20%. Overall, traffic was 16% higher than for the corresponding period of 2023. However, this increase in revenue was reined in by strike threats, by inefficiencies in revenue management resulting from issues with the Pratt & Whitney GTF engines, increased competition and the economic slowdown. Our airline unit revenues, expressed in revenue per passenger-mile (or "yield") were down 5.6%. Across all our markets, the Corporation reported a load factor of 82.9% compared with 85.0% in 2023.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses were up \$137.0 million (16.1%) for the quarter and \$269.4 million (17.3%) for the six-month period compared with 2023. These increases were attributable to the greater capacity deployed compared with the corresponding periods of 2023 as well as the costs incurred due to the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issue, including the costs of leasing additional aircraft during the six-month period to make up for the capacity of the three aircraft currently grounded.

Costs of providing tourism services

Costs of providing tourism services are incurred by our tour operators. They include primarily hotel room costs as well as transfer and excursion costs. Compared with 2023, these costs increased by \$59.5 million (19.3%) for the quarter and \$102.7 million (19.3%) for the six-month period. These increases resulted primarily from the rise in the number of packages sold compared with 2023.

Aircraft fuel

Aircraft fuel expense was down \$4.0 million (2.6%) for the quarter. The decrease was mainly attributable to an 11% drop in fuel prices compared with the corresponding period of 2023, partially offset by the higher volume of litres consumed due to increased capacity.

Aircraft fuel expense was down \$5.8 million (2.0%) for the six-month period. This decrease was mainly attributable to a 14% drop in fuel prices, partially offset by a higher volume of litres consumed due to increased capacity compared with the corresponding period in 2023.

Salaries and employee benefits

Salaries and employee benefits were up \$32.6 million (30.5%) for the quarter and \$54.7 million (26.2%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases were mainly attributable to the higher number of employees needed to support our increased capacity.

Sales and distribution costs

Sales and distribution costs include commissions paid to travel agencies, credit card fees, distribution expenses and marketing expenses. Sales and distribution costs were up \$8.6 million, (12.4%) during the quarter, and \$20.2 million (16.9%) during the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases were mainly driven by higher business volume and marketing expenses.

Airport and navigation fees

Airport and navigation fees consist mainly of fees charged by airports and air traffic control entities. These fees were up \$6.8 million (16.4%) for the quarter and \$16.1 million (20.5%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases mainly resulted from the greater capacity deployed compared with 2023 and to higher prices.

Aircraft maintenance

Aircraft maintenance costs consist mainly of non-capitalizable engine and airframe maintenance expenses incurred by Air Transat for aircraft as well as in connection with the provision for return conditions. These costs were up \$3.3 million (9.5%) during the quarter and \$21.8 million (29.6%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases were mainly attributable to the greater capacity deployed compared with 2023 and the increased maintenance work performed in accordance with the manufacturers' maintenance plans, partially offset by the favourable effects of changes in the assumptions related to the provision for return conditions.

Aircraft rent

Aircraft rent refers to variable aircraft rent and rent under short-term leases. These costs were up \$0.8 million (20.3%) for the quarter and \$5.6 million (95.8%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases resulted from the rental of five aircraft for the winter season, due to the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issue and the delay in delivery of the Airbus A321LRs, compared with two aircraft leased in 2023.

Other airline costs

Other airline costs consist mainly of handling, crew, catering costs and other costs related to airline operations. Other airline costs were up \$10.7 million (17.7%) for the quarter and \$27.8 million (26.2%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases mainly resulted from the greater capacity deployed compared with 2023 and the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issue.

Other

Other costs were up \$4.2 million (14.0%) for the quarter and \$8.4 million (15.5%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. These increases resulted from higher business volume compared with 2023.

Share of net income (loss) of a joint venture

Share of net income (loss) of a joint venture represents our share of the net income (loss) of Desarrollo Transimar, our hotel joint venture. Our share of net income amounted to \$0.1 million for the six-month period, compared with \$0.5 million for 2023. On January 9, 2024, the Corporation disposed of its 50% interest in Desarrollo Transimar to its co-shareholder (see the *Gain on disposal of an investment* section).

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense includes depreciation and amortization as well as impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Depreciation and amortization expense was up \$12.0 million (28.0%) for the second quarter and \$21.0 million (25.1%) for the first six months, compared with 2023. These increases were primarily due to the commissioning of one Airbus A330, three Airbus A321LRs and one A321ceo in 2023.

Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture

Prior to the closing of the transaction for the sale of its interest in a joint venture entered into during the quarter ended January 31, 2024, the Corporation recorded a reversal of impairment of \$3.1 million, corresponding to the cumulative impairment losses recognized in relation to its investment in a joint venture.

Restructuring costs

Restructuring costs are employee termination benefits and relocation costs related, among other things, to the closure of the Vancouver base and the restructuring of some of the Corporation's services. During the quarter ended April 30, 2024, the Corporation recorded restructuring costs of \$1.9 million, compared with a reversal of the provision for employee termination benefits of \$0.6 million in 2023. Restructuring costs included an expense for employee termination benefits of \$2.0 million for the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, compared with an expense of \$2.3 million in 2023.

OPERATING RESULTS

Given the above, we reported an operating loss of \$15.2 million during the second quarter, compared with an operating income of \$18.7 million in 2023. For the six-month period, we reported an operating loss of \$67.6 million compared with \$19.4 million in 2023.

The deterioration in our operating results for the quarter and six-month period was due to additional costs resulting from the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issue, strike threats, mainly during the first quarter, that negatively impacted sales and reservations, as well as increased competition and the economic slowdown which put downward pressure on our airline unit revenues.

For the second quarter, the Corporation reported an adjusted operating income of \$37.6 million, compared with \$56.1 million in 2023. For the six-month period, the Corporation reported adjusted income of \$29.0 million, compared with \$59.5 million in 2023.

OTHER EXPENSES AND REVENUES

Financing costs

Financing costs include interest on lease liabilities, long-term debt and other interest, standby fees, arrangement fees as well as financial expenses, net of proceeds from deferred government grant.

Financing costs increased by \$2.0 million (6.2%) for the second quarter and \$5.5 million (8.4%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023. The increase resulted from the rise in lease liabilities, mainly due to the addition of seven new aircraft leases in 2023 and higher interest rates.

Financing income

Financing income was up \$1.4 million (11.9%) during the second quarter and \$6.0 million (30.3%) for the six-month period, compared with 2023, mainly due to higher interest rates and the increase in average cash and cash equivalents balances.

Change in fair value of derivatives

The change in fair value of derivatives corresponds to the change in fair value, for the period, of the portfolio of derivative financial instruments held and used by the Corporation to manage its exposure to fluctuations in fuel prices and exchange rates.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2024, the fair value of derivative financial instruments related to aircraft fuel and foreign currencies increased by \$5.0 million. The increase was mainly attributable to the rise in the fair value of derivative financial instruments related to foreign currencies as a result of the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, the fair value of derivative financial instruments related to aircraft fuel and foreign currencies decreased by \$17.2 million. This decrease was mainly attributable to the decline in the fair value of derivative financial instruments related to aircraft fuel and foreign currencies as a result of lower fuel prices and the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

Revaluation of liability related to warrants

The revaluation of the liability related to warrants represents the change in fair value of warrants during the period.

For the quarter ended April 30, 2024, the fair value of warrants decreased by \$6.2 million, mainly due to the decline in the closing share price. For the six-month period, the fair value of warrants increased by \$5.5 million, mainly due to the increase in the closing share price from \$3.01 to \$3.60 between October 31, 2023 and April 30, 2024.

Foreign exchange loss (gain)

During the quarter, the Corporation recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$28.2 million compared with a loss of \$15.9 million in 2023. For the quarter, the foreign exchange loss resulted mainly from the unfavourable exchange effect on lease liabilities related to aircraft, following the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. currency.

For the the six-month period, the Corporation recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$14.0 million, compared with a foreign exchange gain of \$7.0 million in 2023. For the six-month period, the gain resulted mainly from the favourable exchange effect on lease liabilities related to aircraft, following the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. currency.

Gain on disposal of an investment

On January 9, 2024, the Corporation closed the agreement for the sale and purchase its 50% stake in Desarrollo Transimar, a Mexican company operating a hotel, the Armony Luxury Resort & Spa for US\$15.5 million, [\$20.7 million]. Following this transaction, the Corporation recorded a gain on disposal of an investment of \$5.8 million.

Gain on asset disposals

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2023, the gain on asset disposals of \$2.5 million resulted from the return of a Boeing 737-800 to the lessor. The gain resulted mainly from the reversal of related lease liabilities. The carrying amount of the right-of-use assets for this aircraft lease was fully depreciated during the year ended October 31, 2020.

INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the second quarter totalled \$0.4 million, compared with \$0.1 million for the corresponding quarter of last year. For the six-month period, the income tax expense amounted to \$0.3 million, compared with \$0.1 million in 2023.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2020, the Corporation stopped recognizing deferred tax assets and wrote down deferred tax asset balances related to Canadian operations whose recognition could no longer be justified under IFRS. Accordingly, during the quarter ended April 30, 2024, no deferred tax assets of Canadian subsidiaries were recognized.

NET LOSS AND ADJUSTED NET LOSS

Considering the items discussed in the Consolidated Operations section, for the second quarter of 2024, the Corporation reported a net loss of \$54.4 million, or \$1.40 per share (basic and diluted), compared with a net loss of \$29.2 million, or \$0.76 per share (basic or diluted) during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. For the second quarter, the weighted average number of outstanding shares used to compute per share amounts was 38,713,000 (basic and diluted) compared with 38,222,000 (basic and diluted) for the corresponding period of 2023.

For the six-month period, net loss amounted to \$115.4 million, or \$2.99 per share (basic and diluted), compared with \$85.8 million, or \$2.25 per share (basic and diluted) for the corresponding period of last year. For the first six-months, the weighted average number of outstanding shares used to compute per share amounts was 38,645,000 (basic and diluted) compared with 38,153,000 (basic and diluted) for the corresponding period of 2023.

For the quarter and six-month period ended April 30, 2024, adjusted net loss was \$39.4 million (\$1.02 per share) and \$120.7 million (\$3.12 per share), respectively, compared with an adjusted net loss of \$8.0 million (\$0.21 per share) and \$69.5 million (\$1.82 per share) for the corresponding periods of 2023.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Corporation's operations are seasonal in nature; consequently, interim operating results do not proportionately reflect the operating results for a full year. For all the quarters reported, revenue growth was mainly attributable to resumption of operations. In 2022, the Corporation's revenues reflected the rollout of a reduced summer program.

The decline in our operating results for winter 2024 (Q1 and Q2) was attributable to the additional costs caused by the Pratt & Whitney GTF engine issue, strike threats, increased competition and the economic slowdown that led to a decline in airline unit revenues that was greater than the decrease in unit costs. For the 2023 summer season (Q3 and Q4), the improvement in operating results compared with 2022 was attributable to the resumption of operations, the recovery in demand, an increase in airline unit revenues and a drop in fuel prices, partially offset by the weakening of the dollar against the U.S. currency. As a result, the following quarterly financial information may vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

Selected unaudited quarterly financial information								
(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)	Q3-2022	Q4-2022	Q1-2023	Q2-2023	Q3-2023	Q4-2023	Q1-2024	Q2-2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	508,304	573,139	667,457	870,111	746,317	764,467	785,498	973,204
Operating income (loss)	(93,218)	(48,848)	(38,103)	18,740	64,375	44,721	(52,429)	(15,161)
Net income (loss)	(106,472)	(126,231)	(56,610)	(29,180)	57,303	3,195	(60,977)	(54,387)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(2.82)	(3.32)	(1.49)	(0.76)	1.49	0.08	(1.58)	(1.40)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(2.82)	(3.32)	(1.49)	(0.76)	1.49	0.08	(1.58)	(1.40)
Adjusted operating income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(57,824)	(11,545)	3,331	56,144	114,782	89,007	(8,625)	37,635
Adjusted net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(120,901)	(75,930)	(61,564)	(7,957)	42,302	15,676	(81,342)	(39,383)
Adjusted net earnings (loss) per share ⁽¹⁾	(3.20)	(2.00)	(1.62)	(0.21)	1.10	0.41	(2.11)	(1.02)

¹ See the Non-IFRS financial measures section

7. FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

As at April 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents totalled \$528.9 million compared with \$435.6 million as at October 31, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved amounted to \$294.8 million at the end of the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$450.8 million as at October 31, 2023. The Corporation's statement of financial position reflected \$283.2 million in negative working capital, for a ratio of 0.81, compared with \$57.7 million in negative working capital and a ratio of 0.95 as at October 31, 2023.

Total assets decreased by \$7.2 million (0.3%), from \$2,569.4 million as at October 31, 2023 to \$2,562.2 million as at April 30, 2024. This decrease is explained in the financial position table provided below. Equity decreased by \$114.1 million, from negative equity of \$779.0 million as at October 31, 2023, to negative equity of \$893.2 million as at April 30, 2024. The decrease resulted primarily from the \$115.4 million net loss.

Transat A.T. Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands of dollars)	April 30, 2024 \$	October 31, 2023 \$	Difference \$	Main reasons for significant differences
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	528,886	435,647	93,239	See the Cash flows section
Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved	294,813	450,752	(155,939)	Seasonal nature of operations
Trade and other receivables	147,204	138,675	8,529	Increase in cash receivable from lessors following maintenance claims related to maintenance performed and increase in receivables from credit card processors
Income taxes receivable	698	598	100	No significant difference
Inventories	40,262	33,735	6,527	Increase in inventory of aircraft parts
Prepaid expenses	52,422	38,113	14,309	Seasonal nature of operations combined with increased business volume
Deposits	397,344	322,805	74,539	Increase in deposits with credit card processors and in deposits for aircraft maintenance
Deferred tax assets	1,749	1,047	702	Recognition of deferred tax assets by certain foreign subsidiaries
Property, plant and equipment	1,065,943	1,083,109	(17,166)	Depreciation for the period partially offset by additions, mainly eligible aircraft maintenance
Intangible assets	13,637	14,771	(1,134)	Amortization for the period partially offset by acquisitions
Derivative financial instruments	19,254	38,321	(19,067)	Unfavourable change in fuel-related and foreign currency derivatives contracted
Investment	—	11,797	(11,797)	Disposal of the joint venture

(in thousands of dollars)	April 30, 2024 \$	October 31, 2023 \$	Difference \$	Main reasons for significant differences
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	400,415	319,764	80,651	Seasonal nature of operations combined with increased business volume
Income taxes payable	1,214	416	798	No significant difference
Customer deposits and deferred revenues	896,874	754,176	142,698	Seasonal nature of operations combined with increased business volume
Derivative financial instruments	8,097	17,158	(9,061)	Favourable change in fuel-related derivatives and foreign currency derivatives contracted
Long-term debt and lease liabilities	1,782,975	1,890,596	(107,621)	Mainly due to principal repayments and strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. currency
Provision for return conditions	182,748	177,832	4,916	Increase mainly related to the passage of time, offset by changes in estimates and the strengthening of the dollar against the U.S. dollar
Liability related to warrants	26,327	20,816	5,511	Increase in fair value during the period due to the changes in the Corporation's share price
Deferred government grant	134,182	146,634	(12,452)	Revenue from government grants for the period as per the effective interest method
Employee benefits liability	22,543	20,961	1,582	Amendments to certain pension plan agreements
Deferred tax liabilities	12	56	(44)	No significant difference
Equity				
Share capital	224,362	223,450	912	Shares issued from treasury
Share-based payment reserve	16,184	16,329	(145)	Reversal of share-based payment expense
Deficit	(1,123,816)	(1,008,452)	(115,364)	Net loss
Cumulative exchange differences	(9,905)	(10,366)	461	Foreign exchange gain on the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries

CASH FLOWS

	Quarters ended April 30			Six-month periods ended April 30		
	2024	2023	Difference	2024	2023	Difference
(in thousands of dollars)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows related to operating activities	183,216	190,559	(7,343)	293,918	385,647	(91,729)
Cash flows related to investing activities	(31,247)	(7,279)	(23,968)	(59,992)	(17,760)	(42,232)
Cash flows related to financing activities	(77,986)	(28,698)	(49,288)	(141,136)	(69,005)	(72,131)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1,617	1,268	349	449	2,145	(1,696)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	75,600	155,850	(80,250)	93,239	301,027	(207,788)

Operating activities

Operating activities generated cash flows of \$183.2 million during the second quarter, compared with \$190.6 million in 2023. The \$7.3 million decrease in cash flows generated by operating activities resulted from the \$22.4 million decrease in net income before operating items not involving an outlay (receipt) of cash and the \$10.0 million decrease in the net change in the provision for return conditions, partially offset by the \$14.7 million increase in cash flow generated by the net change in non-cash working capital balances and by the \$10.3 million increase in the net change in other assets and liabilities related to operations.

Cash flows generated from operating activities amounted to \$293.9 million for the six-month period compared with \$385.6 million in 2023. The \$91.7 million decrease in cash flows generated by operating activities resulted from the \$56.5 million decrease in cash flow generated by the net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations, the \$30.2 million decrease in the net income before operating items not involving an outlay (receipt) of cash, the \$8.9 million decrease in the net change in the provision for return conditions, partially offset by the \$3.9 million increase in net change in other assets and liabilities related to operations.

Investing activities

Cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$31.2 million for the second quarter, compared with \$7.3 million in 2023, representing an increase of \$24.0 million. For the six-month period, cash flows used in investing activities amounted to \$60.0 million compared with \$17.8 million in 2023, representing an increase of \$42.2 million. For the quarter and six-month period ended April 30, 2024, additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounted to \$29.8 million and \$79.0 million, respectively, and consisted primarily in aircraft maintenance and aircraft equipment, compared with \$8.8 million and \$19.3 million in 2023. Furthermore, in 2024, a net consideration of \$20.4 million was received for the disposal of our investment in Desarrollo Transimar.

Financing activities

For the second quarter, cash flows used in financing activities amounted to \$78.0 million, compared with \$28.7 million in 2023, an increase of \$49.3 million. The Corporation made repayments on its lease liabilities amounting to \$42.2 million compared with \$29.1 million in 2023. The Corporation also made repayments on its subordinate credit facility for a total of \$36.3 million in the second quarter of 2024.

For the six-month period, financing activities used \$141.1 million in cash flows, compared with \$69.0 million in 2023. The Corporation made repayments on its lease liabilities amounting to \$85.0 million compared with \$69.5 million in 2023. The Corporation also made repayments on its credit facilities for a total of \$57.0 million in the first six-month period of 2024.

FINANCING

Funding from the Government of Canada

The Corporation has an agreement with the Government of Canada that allowed it to borrow \$743.3 million in additional liquidity through the Large Employer Emergency Financing Facility (LEEFF). The fully repayable credit facilities made available by the Canada Enterprise Emergency Funding Corporation ["CEEFC"] under the LEEFF are as follows:

Secured debt – LEEFF

On April 26, 2024, the Corporation renegotiated its LEEFF secured debt agreement at the original principal amount of \$78.0 million, including the extension of the maturity date to February 1, 2026 (previously April 29, 2025). The credit facility is secured by a first ranking charge on the assets of the Corporation's Canadian, Mexican, Caribbean and European subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions and now bears interest at Adjusted Term CORRA (Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average) (previously at the bankers' acceptance rate), plus a premium of 4.5% or at the financial institution's prime rate plus a premium of 3.5%. In the event of a change of control, this credit facility becomes immediately due and payable. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation is required to meet certain financial ratios and covenants. As at April 30, 2024, the financial ratios and covenants were met. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, the Corporation made a repayment of \$11.0 million, bringing the principal balance payable to \$41.4 million [\$52.4 million as at October 31, 2023]. As at April 30, 2024 and as at October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn and the carrying amount stood at \$41.4 million as at April 30, 2024 [\$51.9 million as at October 31, 2023].

Unsecured debt – LEEFF

An amount of \$312.0 million in the form of an unsecured, non-revolving credit facility that matures on April 29, 2026. The credit facility bore interest at a rate of 5.0% until December 31, 2023. The credit facility now bears interest at a rate of 8.0% until December 31, 2024, increasing by 2.0% per annum thereafter, with the option to capitalize interest until December 31, 2024. In the event of a change of control, this credit facility becomes immediately due and payable. As at April 30, 2024 and as at October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn and the carrying amount stood at \$337.6 million as at April 30, 2024 [\$317.2 million as at October 31, 2023].

In the context of the initial financing arrangement related to the unsecured debt – LEEFF, the Corporation issued a total of 13,000,000 warrants for the purchase of an equivalent number of shares of the Corporation (subject to certain limitations described below), with customary adjustment provisions, at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share (representing the volume-weighted average trading price for the five trading days preceding the issuance of the warrants) over a 10-year period, representing 18.75% of the total commitment available under the unsecured debt – LEEFF.

The number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may not exceed 25% of the current number of issued and outstanding shares, nor may it result in the holder owning 19.9% or more of the outstanding shares upon exercise of the warrants. In the event of exercise of warrants that surpasses these thresholds, the excess will be payable in cash on the basis of the difference between the market price of Transat's shares and the exercise price. Finally, in the event that the unsecured debt – LEEFF is repaid in full by its maturity, Transat will have the right to redeem all of the warrants for a consideration equal to their fair market value. The warrants will not be transferable prior to the expiry of the period giving rise to the exercise of such redemption right. In addition, the holder of the warrants will benefit from registration rights to facilitate the sale of the underlying shares and the warrants themselves (once the transfer restriction has been lifted).

As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, a total of 13,000,000 warrants had vested under the drawdowns on the unsecured debt – LEEFF and no warrants had been exercised.

Under the limitations set out above, if the 13,000,000 warrants issued are exercised:

- A maximum of 9,691,826 warrants could be exercised through the issuance of shares;
- 3,308,174 warrants would be payable in cash on the basis of the difference between the market price of Transat's shares and the exercise price.

Unsecured credit facility related to travel credits

An amount of \$353.3 million, in the form of an unsecured credit facility to issue refunds to travellers who were scheduled to depart on or after February 1, 2020 and to whom a travel credit was issued as a result of COVID-19. This credit facility matures on April 29, 2028 and bears interest at 1.22%. In the event the secured debt – LEEFF and the unsecured debt – LEEFF have not been repaid, this credit facility could become immediately due and payable upon default under the LEEFF financing, including in the event of a change in control, and in the absence of a waiver by the lenders to enforce such due and payable obligations or in the event of a change of control without the consent of the lenders.

As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn. As at April 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the credit facility was \$217.8 million (\$205.2 million as at October 31, 2023), and an amount of \$134.2 million (\$146.6 million as at October 31, 2023) was also recognized as deferred government grant related to these drawdowns.

In connection with the arrangement of these credit facilities, the Corporation has made certain commitments, including:

- Refunding travellers who were scheduled to depart on or after February 1, 2020 and to whom travel credits have been issued due to COVID-19. The Corporation started processing refunds in early May 2021. As per the agreement, to be eligible, customers had to indicate their desire for a refund before August 26, 2021;
- Complying with restrictions on dividends, stock repurchases and executive compensation;
- Maintaining active employment at its level of April 28, 2021.

Other credit facilities

Revolving credit facility

On April 26, 2024, the Corporation renegotiated its \$50.0 million revolving credit facility for its operations, including the extension of the maturity date to February 1, 2026 (previously April 29, 2025). This agreement can be extended for one year on each anniversary date subject to lender approval and becomes immediately due and payable in the event of a change of control. Under the terms of the agreement, funds may be drawn down by way of bank loans, denominated in Canadian and U.S. dollars. The agreement is secured by a first ranking moveable hypothec on the universality of assets, present and future, of the Corporation's Canadian, Mexican, Caribbean and European subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. The facility now bears interest at Adjusted Term CORRA (previously at the bankers' acceptance rate) or at SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) in U.S. dollars, plus a premium of 4.5% or at the financial institution's prime rate, plus a premium of 3.5%. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation is required to meet certain financial ratios and covenants. As at April 30, 2024, the financial ratios and covenants were met. As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn.

Subordinated credit facility

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, the Corporation early repaid its subordinated credit facility for its operations that was due to mature on April 29, 2025. The repayment totalled \$46.0 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 cash flows, some of which are reported as liabilities in the condensed consolidated financial statements and others are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Obligations that are not presented as liabilities are considered off-balance sheet arrangements. These contractual arrangements are entered into with non-consolidated entities and consist of the following:

- Guarantees
- Leases related to undelivered aircraft for which commitments have been made with a term of less than 12 months and/or for low value assets
- Purchase obligations

Off-balance sheet arrangements that can be estimated, excluding agreements with suppliers and other obligations, amounted to approximately \$877.1 million as at April 30, 2024 (\$851.5 million as at October 31, 2023) and are detailed as follows:

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)	As at April 30, 2024	As at October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Guarantees		
Irrevocable letters of credit	1,343	1,350
Collateral security contracts	789	797
Leases		
Lease obligations	874,980	849,320
	877,112	851,467

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

The Corporation has a \$74.0 million annually renewable revolving credit facility for issuing letters of credit. Under this agreement, the Corporation must pledge cash equal to 100% of the amount of the issued letters of credit. As at April 30, 2024, \$70.7 million of the facility was drawn (\$69.9 million as at October 31, 2023), including \$31.2 million (\$29.8 million as at October 31, 2023) to secure obligations under senior executive defined benefit pension agreements; this irrevocable letter of credit is held by a third-party trustee. In the event of a change of control, the irrevocable letter of credit issued to secure obligations under senior executive defined benefit pension agreements will be drawn.

For its U.K. operations, the Corporation has a bank line of credit for issuing letters of credit secured by deposits from which £1.3 million (\$2.2 million) has been drawn down.

As at April 30, 2024, the off-balance sheet arrangements, excluding agreements with suppliers and other obligations, had increased by \$25.6 million compared with October 31, 2023. This increase was primarily due to the signing of agreements for the rental of three Airbus A330s and the impact of higher interest rates on future rents, partially offset by the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

We believe that the Corporation will be able to meet its obligations with cash on hand, cash flows from operations and drawdowns under existing credit facilities.

Debt

The Corporation reported \$646.8 million in long-term debt and \$1,136.2 million in lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Corporation's total debt stood at \$1,943.5 million as at April 30, 2024, down \$114.6 million from October 31, 2023. This decrease was primarily due to the repayment of lease liabilities and long-term debt, and the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. currency.

Total net debt decreased by \$207.8 million from \$1,622.4 million as at October 31, 2023 to \$1,414.6 million as at April 30, 2024. The decrease in total net debt resulted from the decrease in total debt and the increase in cash and cash equivalent balances.

Outstanding shares

As at April 30, 2024, the Corporation had three authorized classes of shares: 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, with each series including the number of shares, designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors.

As at May 31, 2024, there were a total of 38,830,826 voting shares outstanding.

Stock options

As at May 31, 2024, a total of 375,904 stock options was outstanding, 75,904 of which were exercisable.

Warrants

As at April 30, 2024, and as at May 31, 2024, a total of 13,000,000 warrants was issued. As at April 30, 2024, and as at May 31, 2024, a total of 13,000,000 warrants had vested following drawdowns on the credit facility and no warrants had been exercised.

8. OTHER

FLEET

As at April 30, 2024, Air Transat's permanent fleet consisted of thirteen Airbus A330s (332 or 345 seats), fifteen Airbus A321LRs (199 seats), and eight Airbus A321XLRs (199 seats).

LITIGATION

In the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various claims and legal proceedings. There are often many uncertainties surrounding these disputes and the outcome of the individual cases is unpredictable. According to management, these claims and proceedings are adequately provided for or covered by insurance policies and their settlement should not have a significant negative impact on the Corporation's financial position, subject to the paragraph hereunder. The Corporation has directors' and officers' liability insurance and professional liability insurance, with coverage under said insurance policies that is usually sufficient to pay amounts that the Corporation may be required to disburse in connection with these lawsuits that are specific to the directors and officers, and not the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation holds professional liability and general liability insurance for lawsuits relating to non-bodily or bodily injuries sustained. In all these lawsuits, the Corporation has always defended itself vigorously and intends to continue to do so.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation has been the subject of a number of applications for authorization to institute class actions in connection with the reimbursement of customer deposits for airline tickets and packages that had to be cancelled. While some of these applications have not yet been definitively settled, the Corporation has refunded almost all customers, particularly since April 2021, using the unsecured credit facility related to travel credits. Consequently, applications for authorization to institute class actions that have not yet been settled may become moot. In any event, the Corporation will continue to defend itself vigorously in this respect. If the Corporation had to pay an amount related to class actions, the unfavourable effect of the settlement would be recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss) and could have an unfavourable effect on cash.

9. ACCOUNTING

The accounting policies and methods of computation used by the Corporation are the same as those used in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2023. There have been no significant changes to the Corporation's accounting policies since that date.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amendments to IAS 1, *Financial Statement Presentation*

In January 2020, the IASB issued *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* (Amendments to IAS 1) which amends IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The amendments aim to clarify how an entity classifies its debt instruments and other financial liabilities with uncertain settlement dates as current or non-current in particular circumstances. On October 31, 2022, the IASB published amendments to *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* (Amendments to IAS 1). The amendments aim to improve the information an entity provides when the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months is subject to the entity complying with covenants after the reporting date. More specifically, the amendments clarify that when an entity has to comply with covenants after the reporting date, those covenants would not affect the classification of debt instruments or other financial liabilities as current or non-current at the reporting date. The amendments require an entity to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted. It is too early to determine whether the application of these amendments could have an impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements at the date of adoption.

10. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In accordance with the National Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Authorities, the Corporation has filed certificates signed by the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer who, among other things, deem adequate as at April 30, 2024 the design of:

- Disclosure controls and procedures, which provide reasonable assurance that material financial information has been duly disclosed by the Corporation and its subsidiaries and that this information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in legislation;
- Internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), which, in accordance with COSO 2013 controls, provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Corporation's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

The President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation have also evaluated whether there were changes to its ICFR during the quarter ended April 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the ICFR. No such significant changes were identified through their evaluation.

11. KEY INDICATORS

To date, load factors for the summer period, which consists of the third and fourth quarters, are 2.1 percentage points lower compared to the same date in fiscal 2023, while airline unit revenues, expressed as yield, are 8.0% lower than they were at this time last year.

Reflecting market conditions and aircraft availability, the Corporation made a slight adjustment to its fiscal 2024 capacity expansion plans, which now stands at 11%, versus 13% previously.

TRANSAT A.T. INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	As at April 30, 2024 \$	As at October 31, 2023 \$
ASSETS	8		
Cash and cash equivalents		528,886	435,647
Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved	3	263,637	421,002
Trade and other receivables	4	147,204	138,675
Income taxes receivable		698	598
Inventories		40,262	33,735
Prepaid expenses		52,422	38,113
Derivative financial instruments		19,254	38,321
Current portion of deposits	5	155,689	100,609
Current assets		1,208,052	1,206,700
Cash and cash equivalents reserved	3	31,176	29,750
Deposits	5	241,655	222,196
Deferred tax assets		1,749	1,047
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,065,943	1,083,109
Intangible assets		13,637	14,771
Investment	7	–	11,797
Non-current assets		1,354,160	1,362,670
		2,562,212	2,569,370
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		400,415	319,764
Income taxes payable		1,214	416
Customer deposits and deferred revenues		896,874	754,176
Derivative financial instruments		8,097	17,158
Current portion of lease liabilities	8	156,400	150,246
Liability related to warrants	9	26,327	20,816
Current portion of provision for return conditions	10	1,879	1,856
Current liabilities		1,491,206	1,264,432
Long-term debt and lease liabilities	8	1,626,575	1,740,350
Deferred government grant	8	134,182	146,634
Provision for return conditions	10	180,869	175,976
Employee benefits liability		22,543	20,961
Deferred tax liabilities		12	56
Non-current liabilities		1,964,181	2,083,977
NEGATIVE EQUITY			
Share capital	11	224,362	223,450
Share-based payment reserve		16,184	16,329
Deficit		(1,123,816)	(1,008,452)
Cumulative exchange differences		(9,905)	(10,366)
		(893,175)	(779,039)
		2,562,212	2,569,370

See accompanying notes to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

On behalf of the Board,



Director



Director

TRANSAT A.T. INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	Notes	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	12	973,204	870,111	1,758,702	1,537,568
Operating expenses					
Costs of providing tourism services		366,994	307,516	636,092	533,344
Aircraft fuel		150,574	154,624	285,993	291,839
Salaries and employee benefits		139,604	107,006	263,113	208,432
Sales and distribution costs		78,115	69,473	140,096	119,850
Airport and navigation fees		48,321	41,525	94,356	78,277
Aircraft maintenance		38,082	34,783	95,160	73,408
Aircraft rent	8	4,614	3,836	11,401	5,823
Other airline costs		71,105	60,420	133,704	105,916
Other		34,297	30,075	62,730	54,317
Share of net income of a joint venture	7	—	(93)	(130)	(489)
Depreciation and amortization		54,748	42,763	104,912	83,871
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	7	—	—	(3,112)	—
Restructuring costs (reversal)	13	1,911	(557)	1,977	2,343
		988,365	851,371	1,826,292	1,556,931
Operating income (loss)		(15,161)	18,740	(67,590)	(19,363)
Financing costs	8	34,714	32,675	70,354	64,888
Financing income		(12,807)	(11,445)	(25,832)	(19,823)
Change in fair value of derivatives		(4,978)	13,949	17,181	23,870
Revaluation of liability related to warrants	9	(6,236)	(3,234)	5,511	6,905
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		28,170	15,867	(13,957)	(6,962)
Gain on disposal of an investment	7	—	—	(5,784)	—
Gain on asset disposals	14	—	—	—	(2,511)
Loss before income tax expense		(54,024)	(29,072)	(115,063)	(85,730)
Income taxes (recovery)					
Current		652	266	1,053	520
Deferred		(289)	(158)	(752)	(460)
		363	108	301	60
Net loss for the period		(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
Loss per share	11				
Basic		(1.40)	(0.76)	(2.99)	(2.25)
Diluted		(1.40)	(0.76)	(2.99)	(2.25)

See accompanying notes to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TRANSAT A.T. INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will be reclassified to net loss				
Foreign exchange gain on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	843	1,904	461	1,169
Total other comprehensive income	843	1,904	461	1,169
Comprehensive loss for the period	(53,544)	(27,276)	(114,903)	(84,621)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NEGATIVE EQUITY

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Share capital \$	Share-based payment reserve \$	Deficit \$	Cumulative exchange differences \$	Total negative equity \$
					\$
Balance as at October 31, 2022	221,924	16,092	(984,602)	(3,594)	(750,180)
Net loss for the period	—	—	(85,790)	—	(85,790)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,169	1,169
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	(85,790)	1,169	(84,621)
Issued from treasury	726	—	—	—	726
Share-based payment expense	—	112	—	—	112
Balance as at April 30, 2023	222,650	16,204	(1,070,392)	(2,425)	(833,963)
Net income for the period	—	—	60,498	—	60,498
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	1,442	(7,941)	(6,499)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	61,940	(7,941)	53,999
Issued from treasury	800	—	—	—	800
Share-based payment expense	—	125	—	—	125
Balance as at October 31, 2023	223,450	16,329	(1,008,452)	(10,366)	(779,039)
Net loss for the period	—	—	(115,364)	—	(115,364)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	461	461
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	—	—	(115,364)	461	(114,903)
Issued from treasury	912	—	—	—	912
Share-based payment expense	—	(145)	—	—	(145)
Balance as at April 30, 2024	224,362	16,184	(1,123,816)	(9,905)	(893,175)

See accompanying notes to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TRANSAT A.T. INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Unaudited (in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Notes	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net loss for the period		(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
Operating items not involving an outlay (receipt) of cash:					
Depreciation and amortization		54,748	42,763	104,912	83,871
Change in fair value of derivatives		(4,978)	13,949	17,181	23,870
Revaluation of liability related to warrants		(6,236)	(3,234)	5,511	6,905
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		28,170	15,867	(13,957)	(6,962)
Gain on disposal of an investment	7	—	—	(5,784)	—
Reversal of impairment of the investment in a joint venture	7	—	—	(3,112)	—
Gain on asset disposals	14	—	—	—	(2,511)
Share of net income of a joint venture	7	—	(93)	(130)	(489)
Capitalized interest on long-term debt and lease liabilities		10,908	10,521	21,756	21,937
Deferred taxes		(289)	(158)	(752)	(460)
Employee benefits		1,742	1,599	2,207	2,049
Share-based payment expense		50	56	(145)	112
		29,728	52,090	12,323	42,532
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		158,346	143,643	295,924	352,428
Net change in provision for return conditions		(5,392)	4,596	6,840	15,779
Net change in other assets and liabilities related to operations		534	(9,770)	(21,169)	(25,092)
Cash flows related to operating activities		183,216	190,559	293,918	385,647
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets		(29,821)	(8,802)	(78,980)	(19,283)
Consideration received for an investment disposal, net of transaction costs	7	—	—	20,414	—
Decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents reserved		(1,426)	1,523	(1,426)	1,523
Cash flows related to investing activities		(31,247)	(7,279)	(59,992)	(17,760)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of lease liabilities	8	(42,184)	(29,083)	(85,048)	(69,540)
Repayment of long-term debt	8	(36,300)	—	(57,000)	—
Proceeds from issuance of shares	11	498	385	912	726
Transaction costs		—	—	—	(191)
Cash flows related to financing activities		(77,986)	(28,698)	(141,136)	(69,005)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,617	1,268	449	2,145
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		75,600	155,850	93,239	301,027
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		453,286	467,712	435,647	322,535
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		528,886	623,562	528,886	623,562
Supplementary information (as reported in operating activities)					
Net income taxes recovered		(198)	(448)	(370)	(391)
Interest received		(13,502)	(11,445)	(25,877)	(19,823)
Interest paid		21,126	20,626	44,241	39,977

See accompanying notes to the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

[Amounts are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for per share amounts or unless specified otherwise] [unaudited]

Note 1 Corporate information

Transat A.T. Inc. [the “Corporation”], headquartered at 300 Léo-Pariseau Street, Montréal, Québec, Canada, is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Its Class A Variable Voting Shares and Class B Voting Shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and traded under a single ticker, namely “TRZ.”

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 a Canadian leisure airline, offering international and Canadian destinations, and is vertically integrated with its other services of holiday packages, distribution through a dynamic travel agency network and value-added services at travel destinations.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Transat A.T. Inc. for the quarter ended April 30, 2024 were approved by the Corporation’s Board of Directors on June 5, 2024.

The Corporation’s operations are seasonal in nature; consequently, interim operating results do not necessarily proportionately reflect the operating results for a full year.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards [“IFRS”], as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board [“IASB”] and as adopted by the Accounting Standards Board of Canada. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Corporation’s functional currency, except where otherwise indicated. Each entity of the Corporation determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements as compared with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Corporation’s Annual Report for the year ended October 31, 2023.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, at historical cost, except for financial assets and liabilities classified as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets/liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) and measured at fair value.

Income taxes

During fiscal 2023, the Government of Canada proposed to implement the Pillar 2 rules issued by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), which will apply for fiscal years beginning on or after December 31, 2023 (November 1, 2024 for the Corporation). The Pillar 2 model rules impose a 15% global minimum tax applicable to large multinational enterprises, to be applied in each country. The Pillar 2 rules have been enacted or substantively enacted in some of the countries in which the Corporation operates. On May 2, 2024, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-69, which includes the *Global Minimum Tax Act* implementing the Pillar 2 model rules. The rules are not applicable for the current fiscal year, and the Corporation is currently assessing its potential exposure to income taxes resulting from these rules.

Changes in accounting policy

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

In January 2020, the IASB issued *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* (Amendments to IAS 1) which amends IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The amendments aim to clarify how an entity classifies its debt instruments and other financial liabilities with uncertain settlement dates as current or non-current in particular circumstances. On October 31, 2022, the IASB published amendments to *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* (Amendments to IAS 1). The amendments aim to improve the information an entity provides when the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months is subject to the entity complying with covenants after the reporting date. More specifically, the amendments clarify that when an entity has to comply with covenants after the reporting date, those covenants would not affect the classification of debt instruments or other financial liabilities as current or non-current at the reporting date. The amendments require an entity to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted. The application of these amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements at the date of adoption.

Note 3 Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved

As at April 30, 2024, cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved included \$221,965 [\$379,006 as at October 31, 2023] in funds received from customers, primarily Canadians, for services not yet rendered or for which the restriction period had not ended, in accordance with Canadian regulators and the Corporation's business agreements with certain credit card processors. Cash and cash equivalents in trust or otherwise reserved also included an amount of \$72,848, of which \$31,176 was recorded as non-current assets [\$71,746 as at October 31, 2023, \$29,750 of which was recorded as non-current assets], and pledged as collateral security against letters of credit.

Note 4 Trade and other receivables

	As at April 30, 2024	As at October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Credit card processor receivables	54,344	46,851
Cash receivable from lessors	27,205	18,862
Government receivables	26,288	30,381
Trade receivables	9,816	11,308
Other receivables	29,551	31,273
	147,204	138,675

Note 5 Deposits

	As at April 30, 2024	As at October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Maintenance deposits with lessors	196,079	179,997
Deposits with credit card processors	147,154	92,064
Deposits on leased aircraft and engines	46,063	43,711
Deposits with suppliers	8,048	7,033
	397,344	322,805
Less current portion	155,689	100,609
	241,655	222,196

Note 6 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements Fleet \$	Aircraft equipment \$	Office furniture and equipment \$	Land, building and leasehold improvements \$	Right of use Fleet \$	Right of use Real estate and other \$	Total \$
Cost							
Balance as at							
October 31, 2023	105,491	161,874	39,506	16,746	1,674,883	113,832	2,112,332
Additions	1,999	28,374	1,406	27	53,910	135	85,851
Reclassification	—	—	(1,859)	1,859	—	—	—
Disposals	—	—	(1)	—	(5,297)	—	(5,298)
Write-offs	—	(2,906)	—	—	(18,361)	(2,298)	(23,565)
Exchange difference	—	—	(47)	(52)	—	(2)	(101)
Balance as at April 30, 2024	107,490	187,342	39,005	18,580	1,705,135	111,667	2,169,219
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at							
October 31, 2023	70,300	94,697	29,867	12,220	746,306	75,833	1,029,223
Depreciation	4,248	7,490	1,754	355	86,036	2,719	102,602
Disposals	—	—	(1)	—	(4,899)	—	(4,900)
Write-offs	—	(2,906)	—	—	(18,361)	(2,298)	(23,565)
Exchange difference	—	—	(46)	(30)	—	(8)	(84)
Balance as at April 30, 2024	74,548	99,281	31,574	12,545	809,082	76,246	1,103,276
Net book value as at							
April 30, 2024	32,942	88,061	7,431	6,035	896,053	35,421	1,065,943
Cost							
Balance as at							
October 31, 2022	105,911	142,270	46,843	63,209	1,415,370	111,449	1,885,052
Additions	1,179	19,683	4,143	397	281,821	4,027	311,250
Reclassification	—	—	(4,990)	4,990	—	—	—
Disposals	(1,599)	(34)	(24)	(46,757)	(20,332)	—	(68,746)
Write-offs	—	(45)	(6,456)	(4)	(1,976)	(1,686)	(10,167)
Impairment	—	—	—	(4,592)	—	—	(4,592)
Exchange difference	—	—	(10)	(497)	—	42	(465)
Balance as at							
October 31, 2023	105,491	161,874	39,506	16,746	1,674,883	113,832	2,112,332
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at							
October 31, 2022	63,648	86,376	32,842	11,534	618,142	72,359	884,901
Depreciation	8,251	8,368	3,505	703	150,472	5,141	176,440
Disposals	(1,599)	(2)	(15)	—	(20,332)	—	(21,948)
Write-offs	—	(45)	(6,456)	(4)	(1,976)	(1,686)	(10,167)
Exchange difference	—	—	(9)	(13)	—	19	(3)
Balance as at							
October 31, 2023	70,300	94,697	29,867	12,220	746,306	75,833	1,029,223
Net book value as at							
October 31, 2023	35,191	67,177	9,639	4,526	928,577	37,999	1,083,109

Note 7 Investment

The change in the Corporation’s investment in Desarrollo Transimar is detailed as follows:

	\$
Balance as at October 31, 2023	11,797
Share of net income	130
Reversal of impairment loss	3,112
Translation adjustment	(409)
Disposal	(14,630)
Balance as at April 30, 2024	–

On January 9, 2024, the Corporation finalized the agreement for the sale and purchase of its 50% equity interest in Desarrollo Transimar, a Mexican company operating a hotel, the Marival Armony Luxury Resort & Spa, to its co-shareholder. The transaction in the firm amount of US\$15,500 [\$20,749], was paid in cash upon closing of the transaction. The value of the investment at that date was \$14,630. The Corporation recorded a gain on disposal of an investment of \$5,784, net of transaction costs of \$335.

Note 8 Long-term debt and lease liabilities

The following table details the maturities and weighted average interest rates related to long-term debt and lease liabilities as at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023. The current portion of lease liabilities included deferred rent payments related to aircraft leases of \$34,387 [\$34,011 as at October 31, 2023]:

	Final maturity	Weighted average effective interest rate %	As at April 30, 2024 \$	As at October 31, 2023 \$
Long-term debt				
Secured debt - LEEFF	2026	9.84	41,400	51,858
Unsecured debt - LEEFF	2026	13.27	337,646	317,222
Unsecured credit facility - Travel credits	2028	14.00	217,768	205,178
Revolving credit facility	2026	9.79	50,000	49,593
Subordinated credit facility	2025	15.24	–	45,294
Long-term debt		13.03	646,814	669,145
Lease liabilities				
Fleet	2024-2035	6.33	1,096,034	1,178,764
Real estate and other	2024-2037	5.59	40,127	42,687
Lease liabilities		6.30	1,136,161	1,221,451
Total long-term debt and lease liabilities		8.74	1,782,975	1,890,596
Current portion of lease liabilities			(156,400)	(150,246)
Long-term debt and lease liabilities			1,626,575	1,740,350

Funding from the Government of Canada

The Corporation has an agreement with the Government of Canada that allowed it to borrow \$743,300 through the Large Employer Emergency Financing Facility (LEEFF). The fully repayable credit facilities made available by the Canada Enterprise Emergency Funding Corporation ["CEEFC"] under the LEEFF, are as follows:

Secured debt - LEEFF

On April 26, 2024, the Corporation renegotiated its LEEFF secured debt agreement at the original principal amount of \$78,000, including the extension of the maturity date to February 1, 2026 (previously April 29, 2025). The credit facility is secured by a first ranking charge on the assets of the Corporation's Canadian, Mexican, Caribbean and European subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions and now bears interest at Adjusted Term CORRA (Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average) (previously at the bankers' acceptance rate) plus a premium of 4.5% or at the financial institution's prime rate plus a premium of 3.5%. In the event of a change of control, this credit facility becomes immediately due and payable. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation is required to meet certain financial ratios and covenants. As at April 30, 2024, the financial ratios and covenants were met. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, the Corporation made a repayment of \$11,000, bringing the principal payable to \$41,400 [\$52,400 as at October 31, 2023]. As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn, and the carrying amount stood at \$41,400 as at April 30, 2024 [\$51,858 as at October 31, 2023].

The Corporation concluded that the modifications related to the extension of the maturity date and the benchmark rate were non-substantial as defined in IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. As this floating-rate financial liability was initially recorded at an amount equal to the principal to be repaid at maturity, a new estimate of future payments did not have an effect on the carrying amount of the liability. No adjustment has been recorded as at April 30, 2024, related to these amendments.

Unsecured debt - LEEFF

An amount of \$312,000, in the form of an unsecured, non-revolving credit facility that matures on April 29, 2026. The credit facility bore interest at a rate of 5.0% until December 31, 2023. It now bears interest at a rate of 8.0% until December 31, 2024, increasing by 2.0% per annum thereafter, with the option to capitalize interest until December 31, 2024. In the event of a change of control, this credit facility becomes immediately due and payable.

As at April 30, 2024 and as at October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn and its carrying amount stood at \$337,646 as at April 30, 2024 [\$317,222 as at October 31, 2023].

As part of the financing package, the Corporation issued a total of 13,000,000 warrants [Note 9] in connection with the unsecured financing - LEEFF.

Unsecured credit facility related to travel credits

An amount of \$353,300 in the form of an unsecured credit facility to issue refunds to travellers who were scheduled to depart on or after February 1, 2020 and to whom a travel credit was issued as a result of COVID-19. This credit facility matures on April 29, 2028 and bears interest at the rate of 1.22%. In the event the secured debt - LEEFF and the unsecured debt - LEEFF have not been repaid, this credit facility could become immediately due and payable upon default under the LEEFF financing, including in the event of a change in control, and in the absence of a waiver by the lenders to enforce such due and payable obligations or in the event of a change of control without the consent of the lenders.

As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn. As at April 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the credit facility was \$217,768 [\$205,178 as at October 31, 2023], and an amount of \$134,182 [\$146,634 as at October 31, 2023] was also recognized as deferred government grant related to these drawdowns. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, an amount of \$12,526 was recognized as proceeds from government grants as a reduction of financing costs.

In connection with the arrangement of these credit facilities, the Corporation has made certain commitments, including:

- Refunding travellers who were scheduled to depart on or after February 1, 2020 and to whom travel credits have been issued due to COVID-19. The Corporation started processing refunds in early May 2021. As per the agreement, to be eligible, customers had to indicate their desire for a refund before August 26, 2021;
- Complying with restrictions on dividends, stock repurchases and executive compensation;
- Maintaining active employment at its level of April 28, 2021.

Other credit facilities

Revolving credit facility

On April 26, 2024, the Corporation renegotiated its \$50,000 revolving term credit agreement for its operations, including the extension of the maturity date to February 1, 2026 (previously April 29, 2025). This agreement can be extended for one year on each anniversary date subject to lender approval and becomes immediately due and payable in the event of a change of control. Under the terms of the agreement, funds may be drawn down by way of bank loans, denominated in Canadian and U.S. dollars. The agreement is secured by a first ranking moveable hypothec on the universality of assets, present and future, of the Corporation's Canadian, Mexican, Caribbean and European subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. The facility now bears interest at Adjusted Term CORRA (previously at the bankers' acceptance rate) or at SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) in U.S. dollars, plus a premium of 4.5% or at the financial institution's prime rate, plus a premium of 3.5%. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation is required to meet certain financial ratios and covenants. As at April 30, 2024, the financial ratios and covenants were met. As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, the credit facility was fully drawn.

The Corporation concluded that the modifications related to the extension of the maturity date and the benchmark rate were non-substantial as defined in IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. As this floating-rate financial liability was initially recorded at an amount equal to the principal to be repaid at maturity, a new estimate of future payments did not have an effect on the carrying amount of the liability. No adjustment has been recorded as at April 30, 2024, related to these amendments.

Subordinated credit facility

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2024, the Corporation early repaid its subordinated credit facility for its operations that was due to mature on April 29, 2025. The repayment totalled \$46,000.

Revolving credit facility agreement - Letters of credit

The Corporation has a \$74,000 annually renewable revolving credit facility for the issuance of letters of credit. Under this agreement, the Corporation must pledge cash equal to 100% of the amount of the issued letters of credit. As at April 30, 2024, \$70,660 had been drawn down under the facility [\$69,855 as at October 31, 2023], \$31,176 of which was to secure obligations under senior executive defined benefit pension agreements; this irrevocable letter of credit is held by a third-party trustee. In the event of a change of control, the irrevocable letter of credit issued to secure the obligations under senior executive defined benefit pension agreements will be drawn.

Financing costs

Interest expense for the periods ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, is detailed as follows:

	Quarters ended		Six-month periods	
	April 30		ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	17,115	14,557	34,694	29,525
Interest expense on long-term debt	15,234	16,296	30,971	32,056
Accretion on provision for return conditions	1,578	1,216	3,422	2,518
Other interest	787	606	1,267	789
Financing costs	34,714	32,675	70,354	64,888

Rent expense

Rent expense for the periods ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, is detailed as follows:

	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Variable lease payments	1,817	1,817	5,759	3,510
Short-term leases	2,797	2,019	5,642	2,313
Aircraft rent	4,614	3,836	11,401	5,823
Variable lease payments	273	11	273	528
Short-term leases	2,422	1,171	4,389	2,251
Low value leases	78	93	159	186
	7,387	5,111	16,222	8,788

Cash flows related to lease liabilities

The following table details cash flows related to repayments of lease liabilities for the six-month period ended April 30 2024:

	Cash flows \$	Non-cash changes \$	Total \$
Balance as at October 31, 2023			1,221,451
Repayments	(85,048)	2,404	(82,644)
New lease liabilities (new contracts and amendments)	—	9,537	9,537
Interest portion of deferred rent payments	—	1,105	1,105
Lease terminations	—	(393)	(393)
Exchange difference	—	(12,895)	(12,895)
Balance as at 30 avril 2024	(85,048)	(242)	1,136,161

Maturity analysis

Repayment of principal and interest on long-term debt and lease liabilities as at April 30, 2024 is detailed as follows. Interest on long-term debt only includes interest payable as at April 30, 2024. Lease liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars were translated at the USD/CAD closing rate of 1.3749 as at April 30, 2024:

Year ending October 31	2024 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2027 \$	2028 \$	2029 and up \$	Total \$
Long-term debt obligations	—	—	429,046	—	217,768	—	646,814
Fleet	106,536	208,185	180,594	167,701	154,974	582,954	1,400,944
Real estate and other	3,718	4,310	4,123	5,655	5,043	30,189	53,038
Lease liabilities	110,254	212,495	184,717	173,356	160,017	613,143	1,453,982
Total	110,254	212,495	613,763	173,356	377,785	613,143	2,100,796

Note 6 provides the information required for right-of-use assets and depreciation. Note 15 details the information required with respect to leases of aircraft that will be delivered in the coming years.

Note 9 Liability related to warrants

In the context of the initial financing arrangement related to the unsecured facility – LEEFF [Note 8], on April 29, 2021, the Corporation issued to the Government of Canada a total of 13,000,000 warrants for the purchase of an equivalent number of shares of the Corporation (subject to certain limitations described below), with customary adjustment provisions, at an exercise price of \$4.50 per share, exercisable over a 10-year period, representing 18.75% of the total commitment available under the unsecured debt – LEEFF.

The number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may not exceed 25% of the current number of issued and outstanding shares, nor may it result in the holder owning 19.9% or more of the outstanding shares upon exercise of the warrants. In the event of exercise of warrants that surpasses these thresholds, the excess will be payable in cash on the basis of the difference between the market price of Transat's shares and the exercise price. Finally, in the event that the unsecured debt – LEEFF is repaid in full by its maturity, Transat will have the right to redeem all of the warrants for a consideration equal to their fair market value. The warrants will not be transferable prior to the expiry of the period giving rise to the exercise of such redemption right. In addition, the holder of the warrants will benefit from registration rights to facilitate the sale of the underlying shares and the warrants themselves (once the transfer restriction has been lifted).

As at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023, a total of 13,000,000 warrants had vested under the drawdowns on the unsecured debt – LEEFF and no warrants had been exercised.

Under the limitations set out above, if the 13,000,000 warrants issued are exercised:

- a maximum of 9,691,826 warrants could be exercised through the issuance of shares;
- 3,308,174 warrants would be payable in cash on the basis of the difference between the market price of Transat's shares and the exercise price.

Moreover, the parties may, by mutual agreement, exercise the 9,691,826 warrants for a settlement in cash. To the extent that Transat shares are listed on a public market, the Corporation could also choose to settle the exercise of these 9,691,826 warrants on a net share basis, that is, by issuing shares based on the difference between Transat's share market price and the exercise price of warrants.

Due to the existence of settlement mechanisms on a net cash or share basis, the warrants are recorded as derivative financial instruments in the Corporation's liabilities. As at the issuance date, using the Black-Scholes model, the fair value of the 13,000,000 warrants issued on April 29, 2021 was estimated at \$41,491 and recorded as a liability. In its model, the Corporation used a risk-free interest rate of 1.66%, expected volatility of 55.8% and a contractual term of 10 years.

The initial fair value of the warrants was initially recorded under assets as deferred financing costs related to the unsecured debt – LEEFF. When the unsecured debt – LEEFF is drawn, the deferred financing costs recorded as an asset were applied against the initial carrying amount of the liabilities recorded, pro rata to the amounts drawn. The resulting discount forms part of the determination of the effective rate of each drawdown in conjunction with the expected cash flows to repay the drawdowns.

The liability related to warrants is remeasured at the end of each period at fair value through profit or loss. It is classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

At each reporting date, the fair value of the liability related to warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes model, which uses significant inputs that are not based on observable market data, hence the classification in Level 3.

The change in the liability related to warrants is detailed as follows:

	Six-month period ended April 30, 2024	Year ended October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Opening balance	20,816	24,360
Revaluation of liability related to cancelled warrants	–	(8,881)
Revaluation of liability related to warrants	5,511	5,337
Closing balance	26,327	20,816

To remeasure the liability related to warrants, classified as Level 3, the Corporation used a Black-Scholes valuation model. As at April 30, 2024, the primary unobservable input used in the model was expected volatility, which was estimated at 57.5%. A 5.0% increase in the expected volatility used in the pricing model would result in a total increase of \$1,025 in the liability related to warrants as at April 30, 2024.

Note 10 Provision for return conditions

The provision for return conditions relates to contractual obligations to return leased aircraft and engines at the end of the leases under predetermined maintenance conditions. The change in the provision for return conditions is detailed as follows:

	Six-month period ended April 30, 2024	Year ended October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Opening balance	177,832	154,772
Additional provisions	10,726	30,934
Changes in estimates	(2,430)	(17,371)
Accretion	3,422	5,341
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(1,924)	4,156
Closing balance	182,748	177,832
Current provisions	1,879	1,856
Non-current provisions	180,869	175,976
Closing balance	182,748	177,832

Changes in estimates mainly include adjustments to the inflation rate to be applied to estimated current costs and to the discount rate for the provision for return conditions.

Note 11 Equity

Authorized share capital

Class A Variable Voting Shares

An unlimited number of participating Class A Variable Voting Shares (“Class A Shares”), which may be owned or controlled only by non-Canadians as defined by the *Canada Transportation Act* (“CTA”), carry one vote per share at any meeting of the shareholders, subject to an automatic reduction of the voting rights attached thereto in the event that [i] any non-Canadian, individually or in affiliation with another person, holds more than 25% of the votes cast, [ii] any non-Canadian authorized to provide air service in any jurisdiction (in aggregate) holds more than 25% of the votes cast, or [iii] the votes that would be cast by the holders of Class A Shares would be more than 49%. If any of the above-mentioned applicable limitations are exceeded, the votes that should be attributed to holders of Class A Shares will be attributed as follows:

- first, if applicable, there will be a decrease of the votes of any non-Canadian individual (including a non-Canadian authorized to provide air service) whose votes total more than 25% of the votes cast, so that such non-Canadian holder never hold more than 25% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by an act or regulation of Canada and approved or adopted by the directors of the Corporation) of the total votes cast at any meeting;
- next, if applicable, and once the pro rata distribution as described above is made, a further pro rata reduction will be made in the voting rights of all non-Canadian holders of Class A Shares authorized to provide an air service, so that such non-Canadian holders may never hold votes totalling more than 25% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by an act or regulation of Canada and approved or adopted by the directors of the Corporation) of the total votes cast, all classes combined, at a meeting;
- last, if applicable, and once the two pro rata allocations described above have been made, a proportional reduction will be made in the voting rights of all holders of Class A Shares, so that all non-Canadian holders of Class A Shares may never hold votes totalling more than 49% (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by an act or regulation of Canada and approved or adopted by the directors of the Corporation) of the total votes cast, all classes combined, at a meeting.

Each issued and outstanding Class A Share shall be automatically converted into one Class B Voting Share without any further action on the part of the Corporation or the holder if [i] the Class A Share is or becomes owned or controlled by a Canadian as defined by the CTA; 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 participating Class B Voting Shares [“Class B Shares”], which may only be owned and controlled by Canadians within the meaning of the CTA, and entitling such Canadians to one vote per Class B Share at any meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation. Each issued and outstanding Class B Share shall be converted into one Class A Share, automatically without any further action on the part of the Corporation or the holder if the Class B Share is or becomes owned or controlled by a non-Canadian as defined by the CTA.

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 share capital

The changes affecting Class A Shares and Class B shares were as follows:

	Number of shares	\$
Balance as at October 31, 2022	38,012,144	221,924
Issued from treasury	477,214	1,526
Balance as at October 31, 2023	38,489,358	223,450
Issued from treasury	277,949	912
Balance as at April 30, 2024	38,767,307	224,362

As at April 30, 2024, the number of Class A Shares and Class B Shares stood at 2,103,487 and 36,663,820, respectively [2,717,825 and 35,771,533, respectively, as at October 31, 2023].

Stock option plan

	Number of options	Weighted average price (\$)
Balance as at October 31, 2023	425,904	5.32
Granted	100,000	3.90
Forfeited	(150,000)	4.61
Balance as at April 30, 2024	375,904	5.22
Options exercisable as at April 30, 2024	75,904	10.24

Warrants

No warrants were exercised during the quarter and six-month period ended April 30, 2024. Accordingly, the Corporation did not issue any shares related to the exercise of warrants [Note 9].

Loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share were calculated as follows:

	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)	\$	\$	\$	\$
NUMERATOR				
Net loss used in computing basic loss per share	(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
Effect of deemed conversion of warrants	(6,236)	(3,234)	5,511	6,905
Less anti-dilutive impact	6,236	3,234	(5,511)	(6,905)
Net loss used in computing diluted loss per share	(54,387)	(29,180)	(115,364)	(85,790)
DENOMINATOR				
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares	38,713	38,222	38,645	38,153
Effect of potential dilutive securities				
Stock options	7	—	5	—
Less anti-dilutive impact	(7)	—	(5)	—
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares used in computing diluted loss per share	38,713	38,222	38,645	38,153
Loss per share				
Basic	(1.40)	(0.76)	(2.99)	(2.25)
Diluted	(1.40)	(0.76)	(2.99)	(2.25)

For the quarter and six-month period ended April 30, 2024, a total of 225,904 and 325,904 outstanding stock options and the 9,691,826 vested warrants that can be exercised through the issuance of shares were excluded from the calculation since their exercise price exceeded the average share price for the period [456,034 stock options and 9,569,014 warrants for the quarter and six-month period ended April 30, 2023].

Note 12 Additional disclosure on revenue

Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

The Corporation has determined that it conducts its activities in a single industry segment, namely holiday travel. With respect to geographic areas, the Corporation operates mainly in the Americas, and serves two main markets that also represent its two main product lines: the transatlantic market and the Americas market, which includes the sun routes. Revenue from contracts with customers is broken down as follows:

	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Customers				
Americas	858,396	771,750	1,534,218	1,342,133
Transatlantic	105,527	92,579	212,012	184,297
Other	9,281	5,782	12,472	11,138
Total revenues	973,204	870,111	1,758,702	1,537,568

Note 13 Restructuring costs

	Quarters ended April 30		Six-month periods ended April 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restructuring costs				
Severance	1,848	(557)	1,848	2,343
Staff relocation costs	63	—	129	—
	1,911	(557)	1,977	2,343

The change in the provision for employee termination benefits, which was included in Trade and other payables, was as follows:

	Six-month period ended April 30, 2024	Year ended October 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,151	2,015
Utilization of provision	(1,269)	(3,858)
Additional provisions	1,848	3,551
Unused amounts reversed	—	(557)
Closing balance	1,730	1,151

Note 14 Gain on asset disposals

The gain on disposal of assets relates to asset disposals and lease terminations.

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2023, the gain on asset disposals of \$2,511 was due to the return of one Boeing 737-800 to the lessor. The gain resulted mainly from the reversal of related lease liabilities. The carrying amount of the right-of-use assets for this aircraft lease was fully depreciated during the year ended October 31, 2020.

Note 15 Commitments and contingencies

Leases and other commitments

As at April 30, 2024, the Corporation was party to agreements to lease four Airbus A321LRs and three Airbus A330s expected for delivery in 2024 and four Airbus A321XLRs to be delivered between 2025 and 2027. The Corporation also has leases with a term of less than 12 months and/or for low value assets, as well as purchase obligations under various contracts with suppliers, particularly in connection with information technology service contracts, undertaken in the normal course of business. The following table sets out the minimum payments due under aircraft leases to be delivered over the next few years and under leases with a term of less than 12 months and/or for low value assets, as well as purchase obligations:

Year ending October 31	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 and up	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leases (aircraft and other)	10,642	40,837	61,029	73,003	76,032	613,437	874,980
Purchase obligations	8,036	12,129	5,931	5,821	1,701	—	33,618
	18,678	52,966	66,960	78,824	77,733	613,437	908,598

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various claims and legal proceedings. There are often many uncertainties surrounding these disputes and the outcome of the individual cases is unpredictable. According to management, these claims and proceedings are adequately provided for or covered by insurance policies and their settlement should not have a significant negative impact on the Corporation's financial position, subject to the paragraph hereunder. The Corporation has directors' and officers' liability insurance and professional liability insurance, with coverage under said insurance policies that is usually sufficient to pay amounts that the Corporation may be required to disburse in connection with these lawsuits that are specific to the directors and officers, and not the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation holds professional liability and general liability insurance for lawsuits relating to non-bodily or bodily injuries sustained. In all these lawsuits, the Corporation has always defended itself vigorously and intends to continue to do so.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Corporation has been the subject of a number of applications for authorization to institute class actions in connection with the reimbursement of customer deposits for airline tickets and packages that had to be cancelled. While some of these applications have not yet been definitively settled, the Corporation has refunded almost all of the customers, particularly since April 2021, using the unsecured credit facility related to travel credits. Consequently, applications for authorization to institute class actions that have not yet been settled may become moot. In any event, the Corporation will continue to defend itself vigorously in this respect. If the Corporation had to pay an amount related to class actions, the unfavourable effect of the settlement would be recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss) and could have an unfavourable effect on cash.

Other

From time to time, the Corporation is subject to audits by tax authorities that give rise to questions regarding the tax treatment of certain transactions. Certain of these matters could entail significant costs that will remain uncertain until one or more events occur or fail to occur. Although the outcome of such matters is difficult to predict with certainty, the tax claims and risks for which there is a probable unfavourable outcome are recognized by the Corporation using the best possible estimates of the amount of the loss.

Note 16 Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Corporation has entered into agreements containing clauses meeting the definition of a guarantee. These agreements provide compensation and guarantees to counterparties in transactions such as operating leases, irrevocable letters of credit and collateral 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 prior representations or warranties, loss of or damages to property, claims that may arise while providing services and environmental liabilities.

Notes 4, 14, 17 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements ended October 31, 2023 provide information about some of these agreements. The following constitutes additional disclosure.

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. 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 coverage in such circumstances.

Collateral security contracts

The Corporation has entered into collateral security contracts with certain suppliers. Under these contracts, the Corporation guarantees the payment of certain services rendered that it undertook to pay. These contracts typically cover a one-year period and are renewable.

The Corporation has entered into collateral security contracts whereby it guarantees a prescribed amount to its customers, as required by regulatory agencies, for the performance of the obligations included in mandates of its customers during the term of the licences granted to the Corporation for its travel agent and wholesaler operations in the Province of Québec. These agreements typically cover a one-year period and are renewable annually. As at April 30, 2024, the total amount of these guarantees unsecured by deposits totalled \$789. Historically, the Corporation has not made any significant payments under such agreements. As at April 30, 2024, no amounts had been accrued with respect to the above-mentioned agreements.

Note 17 Segment disclosures

The Corporation has determined that it conducts its activities in a single industry segment, namely holiday travel. With respect to geographic areas, the Corporation's operations are primarily in the Americas. Revenues and non-current assets outside the Americas are not material. Therefore, the consolidated statements of loss and consolidated statements of financial position include all the required information.

