



# Bombardier

## SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

Three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024

### GLOSSARY

The following table shows the abbreviations used in this report.

Term	Description	Term	Description
ACLP	Airbus Canada Limited Partnership	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles
bps	Basis points	IAS	International Accounting Standard(s)
CCTD	Cumulative currency translation difference	IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
CDPQ	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard(s)
DDHR	Derivative designated in a hedge relationship	MD&A	Management's discussion and analysis
DSU	Deferred share unit	MHI	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd
EBIT	Earnings (loss) before financing expense, financing income and income taxes	OCI	Other comprehensive income
EBITDA	Earnings (loss) before financing expense, financing income, income taxes, amortization and impairment charges on PP&E and intangible assets	PP&E	Property, plant and equipment
EBT	Earnings (loss) before income taxes	PSU	Performance share unit
EPS	Earnings (loss) per share attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.	R&D	Research and development
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income	ROIC	Return on invested capital
FVTP&L	Fair value through profit and loss	RSU	Restricted share unit
		SG&A	Selling, general and administrative
		U.K.	United Kingdom
		U.S.	United States of America

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

All amounts in this report are expressed in U.S. dollars, and all amounts in the tables are in millions of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

This MD&A is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Bombardier Inc. ("the Corporation" or "Bombardier" or "our" or "we"). This MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Canadian Securities Administrators. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that we fulfill our responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the MD&A. The Board of Directors carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is comprised entirely of independent and financially literate directors. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration when it approves the MD&A and financial statements for issuance to shareholders.

The data presented in this MD&A is structured under one reportable segment: Bombardier, which is reflective of our organizational structure.

The results of operations and cash flows for the three- and six-month periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations and cash flows for the full fiscal year.

## **IFRS and non-GAAP and other financial measures**

This MD&A contains both IFRS and non-GAAP and other financial measures. Non-GAAP and other financial measures are defined and reconciled to the most comparable IFRS measure (see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section).

## **Materiality for disclosures**

We determine whether information is material based on whether we believe a reasonable investor's decision to buy, sell or hold securities of the Corporation would likely be influenced or changed if the information were omitted or misstated.

Certain totals, subtotals and percentages may not agree due to rounding.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes forward-looking statements, which may involve, but are not limited to: statements with respect to our objectives, anticipations and outlook or guidance in respect of various financial and global metrics and sources of contribution thereto, targets, goals, priorities, market and strategies, financial position, financial performance, market position, capabilities, competitive strengths, credit ratings, beliefs, prospects, plans, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions; general economic and business outlook, prospects and trends of an industry; customer value; expected demand for products and services; growth strategy; product development, including projected design, characteristics, capacity or performance; expected or scheduled entry-into-service of products and services, orders, deliveries, testing, lead times, certifications and execution of orders in general; competitive position; expectations regarding revenue and backlog mix; the expected impact of the legislative and regulatory environment and legal proceedings; strength of capital profile and balance sheet, creditworthiness, available liquidities and capital resources, expected financial requirements, and ongoing review of strategic and financial alternatives; the introduction of productivity enhancements, operational efficiencies, cost reduction and restructuring initiatives, and anticipated costs, intended benefits and timing thereof; the ability to continue business growth and cash generation; expectations, objectives and strategies regarding debt repayment, refinancing of maturities and interest cost reduction; compliance with restrictive debt covenants; expectations regarding the declaration and payment of dividends on our preferred shares; intentions and objectives for our programs, assets and operations; expectations regarding the availability of government assistance programs; the impact of new, or exacerbation of existing global health, geopolitical or military events on the foregoing and the effectiveness of our plans and measures in response thereto; and expectations regarding the strength of markets, economic downturns or recession, and inflationary and supply chain pressures.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this MD&A. While we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may”, “will”, “shall”, “can”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “anticipate”, “plan”, “foresee”, “believe”, “continue”, “maintain” or “align”, the negative of these terms, variations of them or similar terminology. Forward-looking statements are presented for the purpose of assisting investors and others in understanding certain key elements of our current objectives, strategic priorities, expectations, guidance, outlook and plans, and in obtaining a better understanding of our business and anticipated operating environment. Readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require management to make assumptions and are subject to important known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause our actual results in future periods to differ materially from forecast results set forth in forward-looking statements. While management considers these assumptions to be reasonable and appropriate based on information currently available, there is risk that they may not be accurate. The assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A include the following material assumptions: growth of the business aviation market and the Corporation’s share of such market; proper identification and continued management of recurring cost saving; optimization of our real estate portfolio; and access to working capital facilities on market terms. For additional information, including with respect to other assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A, refer to the Forward-looking statements - Assumptions section in the MD&A of our financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Given the impact of the changing circumstances surrounding new or continuing global health, geopolitical and military events, and the related response from the Corporation, governments (federal, provincial and municipal, both domestic, foreign and multinational inter-governmental organizations), regulatory authorities, businesses, suppliers, customers, counterparties and third-party service providers, there is an inherently higher degree of uncertainty associated with the Corporation’s assumptions.

Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: operational risks (such as risks related to business development and growth; order backlog; deployment and execution of our strategy, including cost reductions and working capital

improvements and manufacturing and productivity enhancement initiatives; developing new products and services, including technological innovation and disruption; the certification of products and services; pressures on cash flows and capital expenditures, including due to seasonality and cyclicity; doing business with partners; product performance warranty and casualty claim losses; environmental, health and safety concerns and regulations; dependence on limited number of contracts, customers and suppliers, including supply chain risks; human resources including the global availability of a skilled workforce; reliance on information systems (including technology vulnerabilities, cybersecurity threats and privacy breaches); reliance on and protection of intellectual property rights; reputation risks; scrutiny and perception gaps regarding environmental, social and governance matters; adequacy of insurance coverage; risk management; and tax matters); financing risks (such as risks related to liquidity and access to capital markets; substantial debt and interest payment requirements, including execution of debt management and interest cost reduction strategies; restrictive and financial debt covenants; retirement benefit plan risk; exposure to credit risk; and availability of government support); risks related to regulatory and legal proceedings; risks associated with general economic conditions and disruptions, both regionally and globally, that may impact our sales and operations; business environment risks (such as risks associated with the financial condition of business aircraft customers; trade policy; increased competition; political instability and geopolitical tensions; financial and economic sanctions and export control limitations; global climate change; and force majeure events); market risks (such as foreign currency fluctuations; changing interest rates; increases in commodity prices; and inflation rate fluctuations); and other unforeseen adverse events. For more details, see the Risks and uncertainties section in Other in this MD&A and in the MD&A of our financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Any one or more of the foregoing factors may be exacerbated by new or continuing global health, geopolitical or military events, which may have a significantly more severe impact on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition than in the absence of such events.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future growth, results and performance is not exhaustive and undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Other risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we presently believe are not material could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements set forth herein reflect management's expectations as at the date of this report and are subject to change after such date. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, we expressly disclaim any intention, and assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

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# OVERVIEW

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Results of the quarter

Three-month periods ended June 30	2024	2023	Variance
Revenues	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,675	32 %
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 335	\$ 275	22 %
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	15.2 %	16.4 %	(120) bps
Adjusted EBIT <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 216	\$ 190	14 %
Adjusted EBIT margin <sup>(2)</sup>	9.8 %	11.3 %	(150) bps
EBIT	\$ 191	\$ 245	(22)%
EBIT margin <sup>(3)</sup>	8.7 %	14.6 %	(590) bps
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 9
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ —	\$ (45)	\$ 45
Net income (loss)	\$ 19	\$ (35)	\$ 54
Diluted EPS from continuing operations (in dollars)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09
Diluted EPS from discontinued operations (in dollars) <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.47
	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.44)	\$ 0.56
Adjusted net income <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 111	\$ 80	\$ 31
Adjusted EPS (in dollars) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.32
Cash flows from operating activities <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ (31)	\$ (134)	\$ 103
Net additions to PP&E and intangible assets	\$ (37)	\$ (88)	\$ 51
Free cash flow (usage) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (68)	\$ (222)	\$ 154

As at	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Variance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,594	(36)%
Available liquidity <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,845	(29)%
Order backlog (in billions of dollars) <sup>(6)</sup>	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.2	5 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

<sup>(4)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

<sup>(5)</sup> Only from continuing operations.

<sup>(6)</sup> Represents order backlog for both manufacturing and services.

## Key highlights and events

### Bombardier Posts Double-Digit Growth Across Key Metrics Including Deliveries, Revenues, Services and Profitability, Affirms Full Year Guidance

- Second quarter 2024 aircraft deliveries reached 39 units and total revenues climbed to \$2.2 billion, with Services contributing \$507 million, reflecting year-over-year growth of 34%, 32% and 18%, respectively.
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> of \$335 million for the second quarter was up 22% year-over-year, and adjusted EBITDA margin<sup>(2)</sup> was 15.2%. Reported EBIT for the second quarter was \$191 million. Adjusted EPS<sup>(2)</sup> was positive at \$1.04 for the second quarter, with diluted EPS<sup>(3)</sup> at \$0.12.
- Free cash flow usage<sup>(1)</sup> of \$68 million represented a \$154 million improvement compared to the same quarter of 2023. Reported cash flow usage from operating activities and net additions to PP&E and intangible assets were \$31 million and \$37 million, respectively.
- Backlog<sup>(4)</sup> as at June 30, 2024 was \$14.9 billion on unit book-to-bill<sup>(5)</sup> of 1.0, reflecting consistent demand.
- Available liquidity<sup>(1)</sup> remained strong at \$1.3 billion; cash and cash equivalents were \$1.0 billion as at June 30, 2024.

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

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<sup>(3)</sup> Only from continuing operations.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents order backlog for both manufacturing and services.

<sup>(5)</sup> Defined as net new aircraft orders in units over aircraft deliveries in units.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND INVESTOR DAY RECAP<sup>(1)</sup>

The Corporation is progressing towards achieving its 2025 objectives, and is positioning itself for future growth as detailed during its May 1st, 2024 Investor Day. During this event, Bombardier reiterated its 2025 objectives which are presented in the table below. The Corporation also outlined key strategic levers aimed at fostering future growth, signaling a shift towards its next stage of growth once its 2025 objectives are met.

	2025 objectives
Revenues	> \$9.0 billion
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	> \$1,625 million
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(3)</sup>	~18%
Free cash flow <sup>(2)</sup>	> \$900 million
Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	2.0x - 2.5x

Bombardier highlighted key strategic initiatives in its Services, Defense and Pre-owned aircraft businesses aimed at diversifying revenues, increasing business predictability, and improving profitability, with the potential that these businesses could total 50% of the Corporation's revenues by 2030.

### Upward momentum in the Services business

The Corporation's Services business is ahead of schedule in achieving its objective to grow Services revenue to \$2.0 billion by 2025, continues to support the long-term growth objectives as Bombardier expects continued mid to high single-digit annual growth in this segment through 2030, driven by expansion in the aircraft fleet, fleet aging, a trend towards larger aircraft, and increased market presence.

### Bombardier Defense retains strategic importance

The growth of Bombardier Defense remains pivotal, with the Defense portfolio poised to achieve revenues ranging from \$1.0 to \$1.5 billion by 2030. Bombardier expects to secure its share of the global demand for approximately 375 aircraft representing \$25 to \$40 billion<sup>(4)</sup> over the next decade<sup>(5)</sup>, encompassing aircraft sales and modification works. This underscores Bombardier's evolving role as a trusted partner among military operators.

### Expanding presence in the pre-owned market

The Corporation is concentrating on expanding its presence in the pre-owned market, which represents a consistent revenue stream. Bombardier anticipates potential revenues of \$500 million to \$1.0 billion from this market segment by 2030.

### Stronger balance sheet and robust cash generation

The Corporation remains committed to strengthen its financial position by focusing on its balance sheet, optimizing liquidity, and progressing towards its objective to achieve an adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio<sup>(3)</sup> within a targeted range of 2.0x to 2.5x by 2025.

### Deploying capital allocation framework beyond 2025

During its Investor Day, Bombardier presented its ROIC-focused capital allocation framework, emphasizing disciplined deployment of excess liquidity within its capital structure, and to support both inorganic growth initiatives and enhancements to its product lineup. The Corporation's commitment and actions are aligned with creating shareholder value and ensuring the long-term success of Bombardier.

<sup>(1)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes aftermarket spend.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: Bombardier analysis.

## INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

In the second quarter of 2024, the business aviation industry maintained its momentum following its post-pandemic peak. Most of the industry indicators we monitor have shown slight improvement, marking a robust half year start. The industry delivered 160 units in the second quarter of 2024, 27 additional units when comparing to the second quarter of 2023<sup>(1)</sup>.

Business jet utilization reached its post-pandemic peak in 2022 and remained high throughout 2023 and in the first half of 2024. In fact, Business jet flight hours remained roughly equal, within a 1% decrease, in the first half of 2024 when compared to the same period in 2023<sup>(2)</sup>. Bombardier aircraft flight hours followed the trend but performed better than the industry<sup>(2)</sup>. Regionally, industry flight hours for aircraft departing North America, South America, and the Caribbeans fell by 0.3% in the first half of 2024 compared with the first half of 2023<sup>(2)</sup>. For aircraft departing Europe, Middle East and Africa, flight hours declined by 1.2% and for aircraft departing the Asian Pacific region also fell by about 8.3%, when comparing the first half of 2024 to its equivalent in 2023<sup>(2)</sup>. Despite this marginal slowdown across the industry, when comparing the first half of 2024 flight hours to its equivalent in the last pre-pandemic year, total flight hours increased by 36.6%<sup>(2)</sup>.

Pre-owned business jets available for sale in all categories, expressed as a percentage of the total in-service fleet, rose to 7.3% compared to 5.7% during the same period in 2023, after falling slightly at the end of last year and in January 2024<sup>(3)</sup>. Pre-owned inventory remains below historical levels and should continue to favor a more balanced market. Pre-owned inventory for Bombardier Aircraft rose in June of 2024 to 6.9%, from 6.6% in March of 2024<sup>(3)</sup>. Current inventory levels of young aircraft, at most 10 years old, remain low favoring demand of new aircraft<sup>(4)</sup>.

The industry confidence, measured by the Barclays Business Jet Indicator, settled at 43 from 42 in the previous survey<sup>(4)</sup>. Both the 12-month outlook component of the indicator and the overall current business conditions have improved slightly as well. Despite a surge in the industry confidence recently, the index remains below 50 mainly because pre-owned market activities have slowed down.

We continue to monitor and consider the impact of macroeconomic conditions on the performance of business aviation. A “soft-landing” has become increasingly more likely, globally inflation is easing, growth in most developed economies remains resilient and stock markets around the world have broken new records. However, risks to the global economic outlook remains from rising geopolitical conflicts and the fragility of global supply chains from recent events. Nevertheless, the industry is expected to remain stable in the short-term, driven by a strong and healthy backlog for the industry. In the medium to long-term we expect growth to continue from growth in the number of high-net-worth individuals and a structural shift in demand for business aviation towards safety, convenience, and privacy. As a leading market player in the industry, Bombardier is well positioned to benefit from this continued growth<sup>(5)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on our estimates, public disclosure records of certain competitors, the General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA) shipment reports and Cirium, excludes very light jet and large corporate airliners.

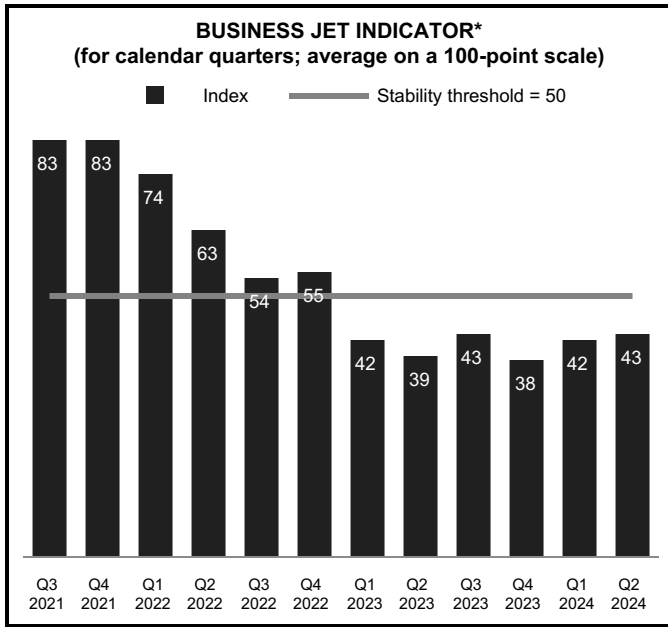
<sup>(2)</sup> According to WingX data, excludes very light jets and large corporate airliners, as of July 10, 2024.

<sup>(3)</sup> According to JETNET and Cirium, excludes very light jet and large corporate airliners.

<sup>(4)</sup> According to the Barclays Business Jet Survey dated May 28, 2024.

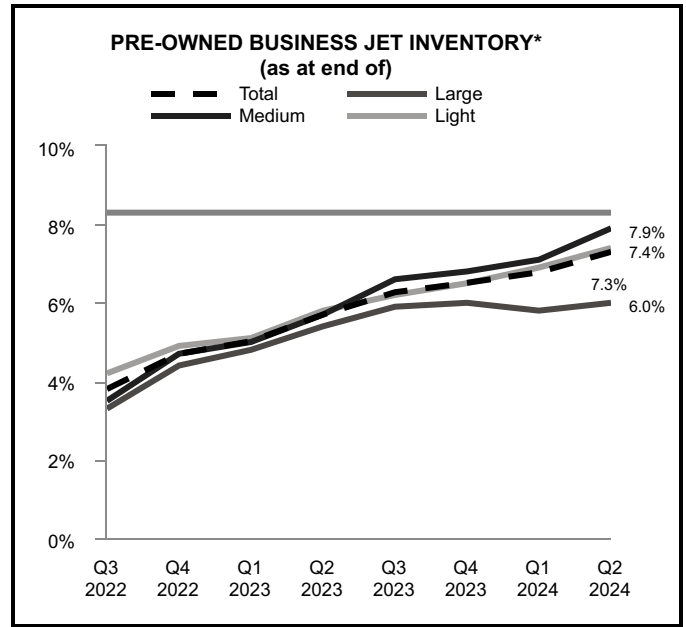
<sup>(5)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.





Source: Barclays.

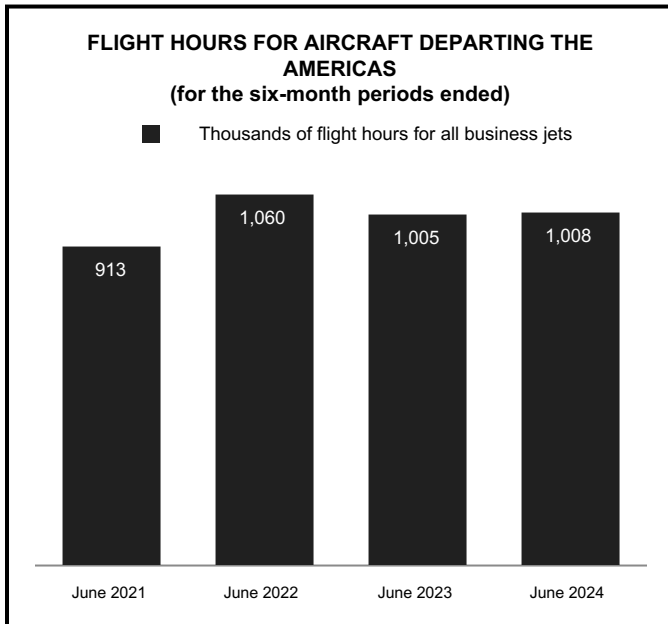
\* The Business Jet Indicator is a measure of market confidence from industry professionals, gathered through regular surveys of brokers, dealers, manufacturers, fractional providers, financiers and others.



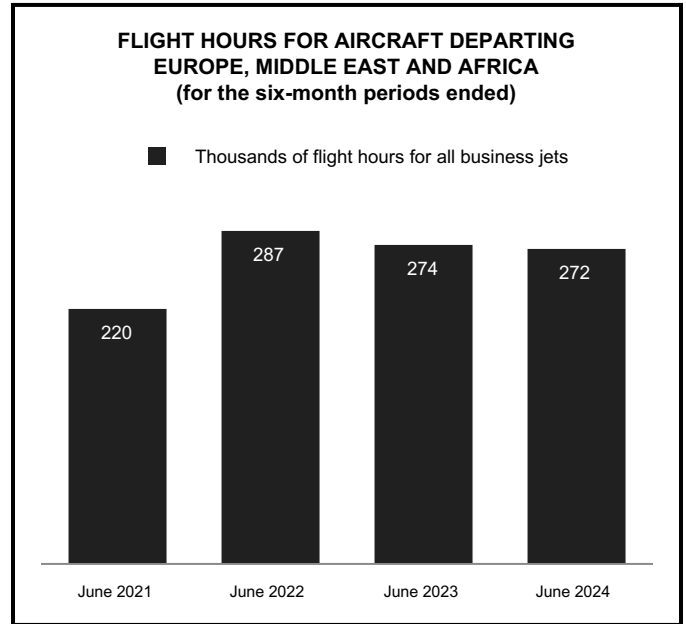
Sources: JETNET and Cirium.

\* As a percentage of total business jet fleet, excluding very light jets.

— Represents the approximate 10 year rolling average calculated as at June 30, 2024 (8.3%).



Source: WingX, excludes very light jets and large corporate airliners, as of July 10, 2024.



Source: WingX, excludes very light jets and large corporate airliners, as of July 10, 2024.

## CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Results of operations

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Business aircraft				
Manufacturing and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,480	\$ 2,257
Services <sup>(2)</sup>	507	428	984	852
Others <sup>(3)</sup>	11	10	20	19
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>3,128</b>
Cost of sales	1,759	1,304	2,760	2,462
<b>Gross margin</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>666</b>
SG&A	117	111	226	207
R&D	103	73	127	134
Other expense (income) <sup>(4)</sup>	33	(3)	38	(3)
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	—	—	(1)	—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(4)(6)</sup>	—	(58)	—	(59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(4)(7)</sup>	—	3	(1)	2
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>385</b>
Financing expense	271	253	407	309
Financing income	(77)	(9)	(163)	(142)
<b>EBT</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>218</b>
Income taxes (recovery)	(22)	(9)	(38)	(94)
<b>Net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 19</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 129</b>	<b>\$ 312</b>
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations <sup>(8)</sup>	—	(45)	—	(45)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 19</b>	<b>\$ (35)</b>	<b>\$ 129</b>	<b>\$ 267</b>
<b>EPS (in dollars)</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.44)	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.65
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.44)	\$ 1.14	\$ 2.54
<b>EPS from continuing operations (in dollars)</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.16	\$ 3.13
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.14	\$ 3.00
<b>As a percentage of total revenues</b>				
Gross margin <sup>(9)</sup>	20.2 %	22.1 %	20.8 %	21.3 %
EBIT margin <sup>(9)</sup>	8.7 %	14.6 %	9.6 %	12.3 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes revenues from sale of new aircraft, specialized aircraft solutions and pre-owned aircraft.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes revenues from aftermarket services including parts, *Smart Services*, service centers, training and technical publications.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenues from sale of components related to commercial aircraft programs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

<sup>(8)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

<sup>(9)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

## Other non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP financial ratios and closest IFRS measures

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
EBIT	\$ 191	\$ 245	\$ 335	\$ 385
Adjusted EBIT <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 216	\$ 190	\$ 358	\$ 328
Adjusted EBIT margin <sup>(2)</sup>	9.8 %	11.3 %	10.3 %	10.5 %
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 335	\$ 275	\$ 540	\$ 487
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(2)</sup>	15.2 %	16.4 %	15.5 %	15.6 %
Net income <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 129	\$ 312
Adjusted net income <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	\$ 111	\$ 80	\$ 155	\$ 193
Diluted EPS (in dollars) <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.14	\$ 3.00
Adjusted EPS (in dollars) <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.72	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.79

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Only from continuing operations.

## Analysis of consolidated results

### Revenues

Revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$528 million year-over-year mainly due to:

- Manufacturing and Other revenues increased by \$448 million year-over-year mainly due to higher aircraft deliveries and higher selling prices; and
- Services revenues increased by \$79 million year-over-year.

Revenues for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 increased by \$356 million year-over-year mainly due to:

- Manufacturing and Other revenues increased by \$223 million year-over-year mainly due to higher aircraft deliveries and higher selling prices; and
- Services revenues increased by \$132 million year-over-year.

### Gross margin<sup>(1)</sup>

Gross margin<sup>(1)</sup> as a percentage of revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased year-over-year by 1.9 percentage points, mainly as a result of lower contributions from large aircraft and Services partially offset by higher contributions from medium aircraft.

Gross margin<sup>(1)</sup> as a percentage of revenues for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased year-over-year by 0.5 percentage points, mainly as a result of lower contributions from large aircraft partially offset by higher contributions from Services and medium aircraft.

<sup>(1)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

## ***EBIT margin<sup>(1)</sup> and adjusted EBIT margin<sup>(2)</sup>***

Adjusted EBIT margin<sup>(2)</sup> for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased year-over-year by 1.5 percentage points, mainly as a result of:

- lower contributions from large aircraft and Services; and
- higher R&D expenses which includes amortization of aerospace program tooling.

Partially offset by:

- higher contributions from medium aircraft.

EBIT margin<sup>(1)</sup> for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased by 5.9 percentage points year-over-year. EBIT includes certain amounts not included in adjusted EBIT<sup>(3)</sup> such as statement of income line items; loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), restructuring charges (reversals) and certain pension related items and non-commercial legal claims, included in other expense (income), where applicable.

Adjusted EBIT margin<sup>(2)</sup> for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased year-over-year by 0.2 percentage points, mainly as a result of:

- lower contributions from large aircraft.

Partially offset by:

- higher contributions from Services and medium aircraft.

EBIT margin<sup>(1)</sup> for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 decreased by 2.7 percentage points year-over-year. EBIT includes certain amounts not included in adjusted EBIT<sup>(3)</sup> such as statement of income line items; loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), restructuring charges (reversals) and certain pension related items and non-commercial legal claims, included in other expense (income), where applicable.

## ***Net financing expense (income)***

Net financing expense amounted to \$194 million and \$244 million, respectively, for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$244 million and \$167 million for the corresponding periods last year.

The \$50 million decrease in net financing expense for the three-month period is mainly due to:

- net change on certain financial instruments classified as FVTP&L, mainly due to a non-cash change in fair value of embedded derivatives related to call options on long-term debt (\$189 million).

Partially offset by:

- losses related to the partial repayment of certain Senior Notes (\$127 million).

The \$77 million increase in net financing expense for the six-month period is mainly due to:

- losses related to the full repayment and/or partial repayment of certain Senior Notes (\$89 million).

Partially offset by:

- net change on certain financial instruments classified as FVTP&L, mainly due to a non-cash change in fair value of embedded derivatives related to call options on long-term debt (\$29 million).

<sup>(1)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

## Income taxes

The effective income tax rate for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 is lower than the statutory income tax rate in Canada of 26.5%. In the three-month period ended June 30, 2024, the effective income tax rate is due to the positive impact of the net recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses and temporary differences partially offset by the permanent differences. In the six-month period, the effective income tax recovery rate is due to the positive impact of the net recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses and temporary differences, and the permanent differences.

The effective income tax rate for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 is lower than the statutory income tax rate in Canada of 26.5%. In the three-month period ended June 30, 2023, the effective income tax recovery rate is due to the positive impact of the net recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses and temporary differences partially offset by the permanent differences. In the six-month period, the effective income tax recovery rate is due to the positive impact of the net recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses and temporary differences, and the permanent differences.

## Product development

### Investment in product development

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Additions to aerospace program tooling <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 26	\$ 28	\$ 50	\$ 52
R&D expense, gross <sup>(2)</sup>	12	13	22	22
	\$ 38	\$ 41	\$ 72	\$ 74
As a percentage of revenues	1.7%	2.4%	2.1%	2.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the net amount capitalized in aerospace program tooling, as well as the amount that was paid to suppliers based on reception of parts for acquired development costs carried out by them.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes amortization of aerospace program tooling of \$91 million and \$126 million, respectively, for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (\$61 million and \$113 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023), as the related investments are already included in aerospace program tooling, and excludes investment tax credits that were recognized as a reduction of R&D expense of nil and \$21 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (\$1 million and \$1 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023).

The development and certification process for the Bombardier *Global 8000* aircraft remains on track, with an expected entry into service in 2025<sup>(1)</sup>. Announced in 2022, the *Global 8000* business jet will have a range of 8,000 nautical miles and a top speed of Mach 0.94<sup>(2)</sup>, making it the fastest in the industry.

<sup>(1)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.

<sup>(2)</sup> Under certain operating conditions, when compared to aircraft currently in service.

## Aircraft deliveries and order backlog

### Aircraft deliveries

(in units)	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Business aircraft</b>				
Medium	20	15	32	23
Large	19	14	27	28
	39	29	59	51

## Order backlog

(in billions of dollars)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	As at
Order backlog <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.2	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents order backlog for both manufacturing and services.

Bombardier finished the first half year of 2024 with a strong order backlog of \$14.9 billion. Management continuously monitors backlog length and production rates to balance with sales activities, market demand and aircraft manufacturing lead times.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION

The \$145 million increase in assets for the six-month period is mainly explained by:

- a \$576 million increase in inventories supporting a ramp up in production;
- a \$83 million increase in deferred income tax assets;
- a \$80 million increase in PP&E;
- a \$71 million increase in trade and other receivables; and
- a \$56 million increase in other assets.

Partially offset by:

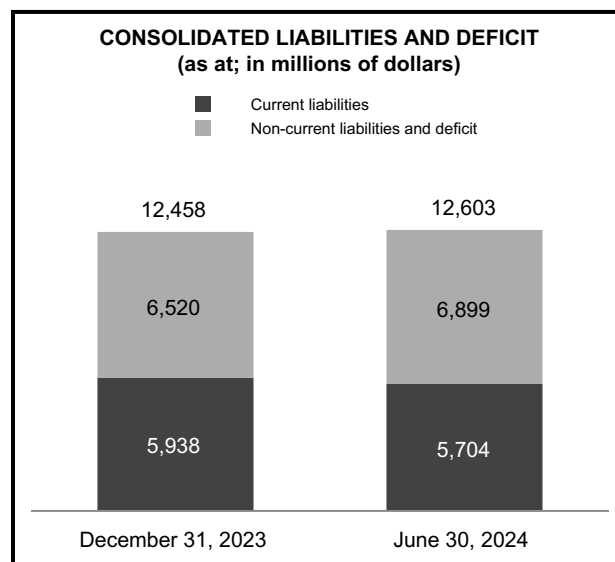
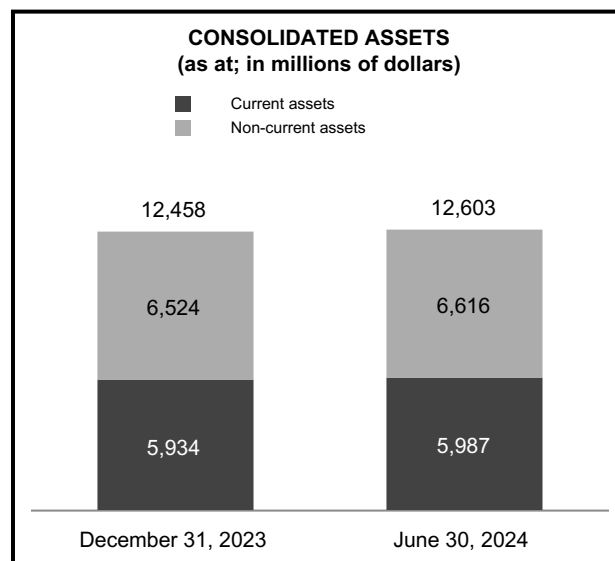
- a \$578 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Refer to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 and the Available liquidity section of this MD&A; and
- a \$77 million decrease in aerospace program tooling.

The \$145 million increase in total liabilities and deficit for the six-month period is explained by a \$260 million increase in equity<sup>(1)</sup> partially offset by a \$115 million decrease in liabilities, mainly explained below:

- a \$264 million increase in contract liabilities due to advances on aerospace programs as a result of order intake and customer progress payments.

Partially offset by:

- a \$148 million decrease in retirement benefits liability mainly due to remeasurement of defined benefits plans;
- a \$57 million decrease in long-term debt<sup>(2)</sup> obligations due to the partial repayment of certain Senior Notes partially offset by issuance of long-term debt;
- a \$57 million decrease in other financial liabilities<sup>(3)</sup>; and
- a \$46 million decrease in other liabilities.



<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer to Note 15 – Long-term debt, to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(3)</sup> For the purpose of the consolidated financial position, explanations included in this section do not include the impact of the back-to-back agreements the Corporation has with ACLP related to certain government refundable advances and has with MHI related to certain assets and liabilities. Refer to Note 10 – Other financial assets and Note 13 – Other financial liabilities, to our Interim consolidated financial statements for further details.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Free cash flow (usage)<sup>(1)</sup>

#### Free cash flow (usage)<sup>(1)</sup> from continuing operations

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Net income from continuing operations</b>	\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 129	\$ 312
Non-cash items				
Amortization	119	85	182	159
Impairment charges on intangible assets	—	3	—	3
Deferred income taxes (recovery)	(25)	(9)	(63)	(95)
Share-based expense	6	7	11	11
Losses on repayment of long-term debt	127	—	127	38
Net change in non-cash balances	(277)	(230)	(760)	(724)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(296)</b>
Net additions to PP&E and intangible assets	(37)	(88)	(81)	(173)
<b>Free cash flow (usage)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ (68)</b>	<b>\$ (222)</b>	<b>\$ (455)</b>	<b>\$ (469)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

#### Cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations

The \$103 million increase in cash flows from operating activities for the three-month period is mainly due to:

- a higher net income from continuing operations before the above-listed non-cash items (\$150 million).

Partially offset by:

- a negative period-over-period variation in net change in non-cash balances (\$47 million) (see explanations below).

The \$78 million decrease in cash flows from operating activities for the six-month period is mainly due to:

- a lower net income from continuing operations before the above-listed non-cash items (\$42 million); and
- a negative period-over-period variation in net change in non-cash balances (\$36 million) (see explanations below).

#### Net change in non-cash balances

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024, the \$277 million outflow is mainly due to:

- a decrease in contract liabilities as a result of order and delivery mix;
- a change in net other financial assets and liabilities mainly due to a non-cash change in fair value of embedded derivatives related to call options on long-term debt; and
- an increase in trade and other receivables.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2023, the \$230 million outflow is mainly due to:

- an increase in inventories supporting a ramp up in production.

Partially offset by:

- an increase in contract liabilities as a result of order intake activity; and
- an increase in trade and other payables mainly due to timing as well as production rate increase.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, the \$760 million outflow is mainly due to:

- an increase in inventories supporting a ramp up in production;
- a change in net other financial assets and liabilities mainly due to a non-cash change in fair value of embedded derivatives related to call options on long-term debt;
- an increase in trade and other receivables;
- an increase in other assets; and
- a decrease in other liabilities.



Partially offset by:

- an increase in contract liabilities mainly due to customer progress payments and order intake.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, the \$724 million outflow is mainly due to:

- an increase in inventories supporting a ramp up in production;
- an increase in net other financial assets mainly due to a non-cash change in fair value of embedded derivatives related to call options on long-term debt and residual value guarantee payments related to past business divestitures; and
- a decrease in other liabilities.

Partially offset by:

- an increase in contract liabilities as a result of order intake activity; and
- an increase in trade and other payables mainly due to timing as well as production rate increase.

#### Net additions to PP&E and intangible assets

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Net additions to PP&amp;E and intangible assets</b>	<b>\$ (37)</b>	<b>\$ (88)</b>	<b>\$ (81)</b>	<b>\$ (173)</b>

For the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, net additions to PP&E and intangible assets decreased by \$51 million and \$92 million, principally due to activities related to the new Toronto Pearson Airport manufacturing facility last year.

## *Available liquidity<sup>(1)</sup>*

### Variation in cash and cash equivalents

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of period	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,291
Free cash flow (usage) from continuing operations <sup>(1)</sup>	(68)	(222)	(455)	(469)
Changes to restricted cash <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	—	392
Sale (purchase) of investments in securities	38	(4)	30	91
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,476	—	1,476	739
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,599)	—	(1,599)	(1,163)
Payment of lease liabilities	(12)	(12)	(21)	(17)
Dividends paid - Preferred shares	(5)	(5)	(11)	(11)
Issuance of Class B shares	13	16	13	57
Purchase of Class B shares held in trust under the PSU and RSU plans	—	(6)	—	(6)
Repurchase of Class B shares	—	(4)	—	(4)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	1	—
Other	(8)	(22)	(12)	(17)
<b>Balance at the end of period</b>	<b>\$ 1,016</b>	<b>\$ 883</b>	<b>\$ 1,016</b>	<b>\$ 883</b>

Following the first half year results, as well as the deployment actions towards debt repayments, the Corporation's available liquidity<sup>(1)</sup> remains strong at approximately \$1.3 billion, which includes cash and cash equivalents of \$1.0 billion and \$300 million under a committed secured revolving credit facility. This facility of \$300 million which matures in 2027 is available for cash drawings for the ongoing working capital needs of the Corporation and for issuance of performance letters of credit. This facility was undrawn as at June 30, 2024 and the availability as at such date was \$300 million based on the collateral, which may vary from time to time.

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes cash collateral supporting various bank guarantees.

## **Future liquidity requirements**

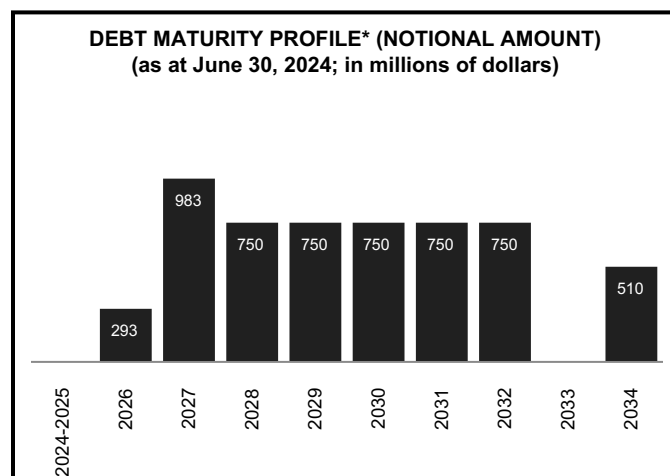
There is no long-term debt due until 2026.

In April 2024, the Corporation completed the closing of its offering of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2031. The Senior Notes carry a coupon of 7.25% per annum and were sold at 99.75% of par. The Corporation used the net proceeds to finance the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2026 for an aggregate amount of \$497 million, and the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2027 for an aggregate amount of \$200 million. In addition, the Corporation also completed a partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2027 for an aggregate amount of \$100 million using cash from its balance sheet.

In June 2024, the Corporation completed the closing of its offering of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2032. The Senior Notes carry a coupon of 7.00% per annum and were sold at par. The Corporation used the net proceeds together with its cash and cash equivalents to finance repayment of the following Senior Notes. In June 2024, the Corporation completed the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2026 for an aggregate amount of \$338 million, and the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2027 for an aggregate amount of \$450 million. See Note 15 – Long-term debt to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

We believe our available liquidity<sup>(1)</sup> of \$1.3 billion is sufficient to execute our plan in the short-term. We currently anticipate that these resources will enable the development and upgrade of products and investments in PP&E to enhance our competitiveness and support our growth; will enable us to meet currently anticipated financial requirements in the foreseeable future; and will allow the payment of dividends on preferred shares, if and when declared by the Board of Directors<sup>(2)</sup>.

The Corporation intends to continue to opportunistically refinance or deploy excess liquidity towards debt pay down and continues to evaluate the most efficient debt reduction strategies, which for example could include redemptions, tenders or open market repurchases. The amounts involved may be material.



\* Includes other long-term debt amounting to \$18 million which is included within long-term debt in our Interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2024.

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.

## Creditworthiness

In May 2024, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. upgraded Bombardier's issuer rating from B2 to B1. In June 2024, S&P Global Ratings upgraded Bombardier's issuer rating from B to B+.

### Credit Ratings

	Bombardier Inc.'s issuer rating	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	<b>B1</b>	B2
S&P Global Ratings	<b>B+</b>	B

Over the long-term, the Corporation believes that it will be in a good position to continue improving its credit ratings and thereby approach a credit profile nearing investment-grade as it expects to continue to reduce debt while delivering positive free cash flow<sup>(1)(2)</sup>.

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Corporation analyzes its capital structure using established metrics, which are based on a broad economic view of the Corporation, in order to assess the creditworthiness of the Corporation. The Corporation has emphasized its plan to make deleveraging one of its key priorities and will execute on its plan through a phased approach.

As the Corporation progressively reshapes its business and reaps the benefit from its various initiatives, it aims to lower adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio<sup>(1)</sup> to approximately 2x - 2.5x by 2025<sup>(2)</sup>. The Corporation's objective is to achieve this by continuing to grow its adjusted EBITDA<sup>(3)</sup> towards its 2025 objective of greater than \$1.625 billion and allocate excess available liquidity towards debt repayment<sup>(2)</sup>.

The Corporation aims at maintaining an adequate debt maturity runway by opportunistically refinancing or deploying excess liquidity towards debt pay down thereby building manageable and flexible debt maturity stacks while focusing on reducing its interest expense.

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.

<sup>(3)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

**Global metrics** – The following global metrics do not represent the ratios required for any covenants.

	Four-quarter trailing periods ended	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Interest paid on long-term debt<sup>(1)</sup></b>	\$ 426	\$ 425
<b>Long-term debt</b>	\$ 5,550	\$ 5,607
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,016	1,594
<b>Adjusted net debt<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$ 4,534	\$ 4,013
EBIT	\$ 743	\$ 793
Amortization	454	431
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	—	1
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	(22)	(81)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(3)(6)</sup>	80	83
Non-commercial legal claims	25	—
Pension related items <sup>(3)(7)</sup>	3	3
<b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>(2)</sup></b>	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,230
<b>Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio<sup>(8)</sup></b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure. A non-GAAP financial measure is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

<sup>(3)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes the loss related to the purchase of pension annuities.

<sup>(8)</sup> Non-GAAP financial ratio. A non-GAAP financial ratio is not a standardized financial measure under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics and reconciliations to the most comparable IFRS measures.

In addition, the Corporation separately monitors its net retirement benefit liability<sup>(1)</sup> which amounted to \$492 million as at June 30, 2024. The measurement of this liability is dependent on numerous key long-term financial and actuarial assumptions such as discount rates, future compensation increases, inflation rates and mortality rates. In recent years, this liability has been particularly volatile due to changes in discount rates. Such volatility is exacerbated by the long-term nature of the obligation. The Corporation closely monitors the impact of the net retirement benefit liability<sup>(1)</sup> on its future cash flows and has introduced significant risk mitigation initiatives in recent years in this respect such as buying out annuities on behalf of pensioners. The \$168 million decrease in the net retirement benefit liability<sup>(1)</sup> is explained as follows:

<b>Variation in net retirement benefit liability<sup>(1)</sup></b>	
Balance as at December 31, 2023	\$ 660 <sup>(2)</sup>
Changes in discount rates and other financial assumptions	(207)
Employer contributions	(43)
Actuarial gains on pension plan assets	(18)
Changes in foreign exchange rates	(15)
Current service costs	35
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations	17
Other	63
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 492 <sup>(2)</sup></b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Supplementary financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section of this MD&A for definitions of these metrics.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes retirement benefit assets of \$163 million as at June 30, 2024 (\$143 million as at December 31, 2023).

## NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A is based on reported earnings in accordance with IFRS and on the following non-GAAP and other financial measures:

Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures	
<b>Non-GAAP Financial Measures</b>	
Adjusted EBIT	EBIT excluding certain items which do not reflect the Corporation's core performance or where their separate presentation will assist users of the consolidated financial statements in understanding the Corporation's results for the period. Such items include restructuring charges (reversals), loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), certain one-time pension related items included in other expense (income) such as loss (gain) on pension annuity purchases, and non-commercial legal claims.
Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBIT plus amortization charges on PP&E and intangible assets.
Adjusted net income (loss)	Net income (loss) from continuing operations excluding restructuring charges (reversals), loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), certain one-time pension related items included in other expense (income) such as loss (gain) on pension annuity purchases, non-commercial legal claims, certain net gains and losses arising from changes in measurement of provisions and of financial instruments carried at FVTP&L, accretion on net retirement benefit obligation, losses (gains) on repayment of long-term debt, changes in discount rates of provisions and the related tax impacts of these items.
Free cash flow (usage)	Cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations less net additions to PP&E and intangible assets.
Available liquidity	Cash and cash equivalents, plus undrawn amounts under credit facilities.
Adjusted net debt	Long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents less certain restricted cash supporting various bank guarantees, if applicable.
<b>Non-GAAP Financial Ratios</b>	
Adjusted EPS	EPS calculated based on adjusted net income attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc., using the treasury stock method, giving effect to the exercise of all dilutive elements.
Adjusted EBIT margin	Adjusted EBIT, as a percentage of total revenues.
Adjusted EBITDA margin	Adjusted EBITDA, as a percentage of total revenues.
Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio	Adjusted net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA.
<b>Supplementary Financial Measures</b>	
Interest paid on long-term debt	Interest paid comprises interest on long-term debt after the effect of hedges, if any, excluding up-front costs paid related to the negotiation of debts or credit facilities.
EBIT margin	EBIT, as a percentage of total revenues.
Gross margin percentage	Gross margin, as a percentage of total revenues.
Net retirement benefit liability	Retirement benefit liability less retirement benefit assets.

Non-GAAP and other financial measures are measures mainly derived from the consolidated financial statements but are not standardized financial measures under the financial reporting framework used to prepare our financial statements. Therefore, these might not be comparable to similar non-GAAP and other financial measures used by other issuers. The exclusion of certain items from non-GAAP or other financial measures does not imply that these items are necessarily non-recurring.

### **Adjusted EBIT**

Adjusted EBIT is defined as the EBIT excluding certain items which do not reflect the Corporation's core performance or where their separate presentation will assist users of the consolidated financial statements in understanding the Corporation's results for the period. Such items include restructuring charges (reversals)<sup>(1)(2)</sup>, loss (gain) related to disposal of business<sup>(1)(3)</sup>, impairment and program termination (reversals)<sup>(1)(4)</sup>, certain one-time pension related items included in other expense (income) such as loss (gain) on pension annuity purchases<sup>(1)</sup>, and non-commercial legal claims<sup>(1)</sup>. Management uses adjusted EBIT for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes presentation of this non-GAAP operating earnings measure in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increases the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

### **Adjusted EBITDA**

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as the EBIT excluding restructuring charges (reversals)<sup>(1)(2)</sup>, loss (gain) related to disposal of business<sup>(1)(3)</sup>, impairment and program termination (reversals)<sup>(1)(4)</sup>, certain one-time pension related items included in other expense (income) such as loss (gain) on pension annuity purchases<sup>(1)</sup>, non-commercial legal claims<sup>(1)</sup>, and amortization charges on PP&E and intangible assets. Management uses adjusted EBITDA for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP operating earnings measure in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increases the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business, since it excludes the effects of items that are usually associated with investing or financing activities and items that do not reflect our core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding our results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

### **Adjusted net income (loss)**

Adjusted net income (loss) is defined as the net income (loss) from continuing operations adjusted for certain specific items that are significant but are not, based on management's judgment, reflective of the Corporation's underlying operations. These include adjustments related to restructuring charges (reversals)<sup>(1)(2)</sup>, loss (gain) related to disposal of business<sup>(1)(3)</sup>, impairment and program termination (reversals)<sup>(1)(4)</sup>, certain one-time pension related items included in other expense (income) such as loss (gain) on pension annuity purchases<sup>(1)</sup>, non-commercial legal claims<sup>(1)</sup>, certain net gains and losses arising from changes in measurement of provisions and of financial instruments carried at FVTP&L, accretion on net retirement benefit obligation, losses (gains) on repayment of long-term debt, changes in discount rates of provisions and the related tax impacts of these items. Management uses adjusted net income (loss) for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP earnings measure in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increase the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business. Adjusted net income (loss) excludes items that do not reflect our core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding our results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.



### Adjusted EPS

Adjusted EPS is defined as the adjusted net income (loss) attributable to equity shareholders of Bombardier Inc., divided by the weighted-average diluted number of common shares for the period. Management uses adjusted EPS for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP financial ratio in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increases the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business. Adjusted EPS excludes items that do not reflect our core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding our results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

### Adjusted EBIT margin

Adjusted EBIT margin is defined as the adjusted EBIT expressed as a percentage of total revenues. Management uses adjusted EBIT margin for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP financial ratio in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increase the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business. Adjusted EBIT margin excludes items that do not reflect our core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding our results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

### Adjusted EBITDA margin

Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as the adjusted EBITDA expressed as a percentage of total revenues. Management uses adjusted EBITDA margin for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP financial ratio in addition to IFRS measures provides users of our Financial Report with enhanced understanding of our results and related trends and increase the transparency and clarity of the core results of our business. Adjusted EBITDA margin excludes items that do not reflect our core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding our results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of the MD&A analyze our results based on this financial measure. Management believes this measure helps users of the MD&A to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of our results from one period to another and with peers.

### Reconciliation of adjusted EBIT to EBIT and computation of adjusted EBIT margin

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$ 191</b>	<b>\$ 245</b>	<b>\$ 335</b>	<b>\$ 385</b>
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	—	—	(1)	—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	—	(58)	—	(59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	—	3	(1)	2
Non-commercial legal claims	25	—	25	—
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>\$ 216</b>	<b>\$ 190</b>	<b>\$ 358</b>	<b>\$ 328</b>
Total revenues	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,675	\$ 3,484	\$ 3,128
<b>Adjusted EBIT margin</b>	<b>9.8 %</b>	<b>11.3 %</b>	<b>10.3 %</b>	<b>10.5 %</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

## Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to EBIT and computation of adjusted EBITDA margin

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$ 191</b>	<b>\$ 245</b>	<b>\$ 335</b>	<b>\$ 385</b>
Amortization	119	85	182	159
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	—	—	(1)	—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	—	(58)	—	(59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	—	3	(1)	2
Non-commercial legal claims	25	—	25	—
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 335</b>	<b>\$ 275</b>	<b>\$ 540</b>	<b>\$ 487</b>
Total revenues	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,675	\$ 3,484	\$ 3,128
<b>Adjusted EBITDA margin</b>	<b>15.2 %</b>	<b>16.4 %</b>	<b>15.5 %</b>	<b>15.6 %</b>

## Reconciliation of adjusted net income to net income and computation of adjusted EPS

	Three-month periods ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
	(per share)		(per share)	
<b>Net income from continuing operations</b>	<b>\$ 19</b>		<b>\$ 10</b>	
Adjustments to EBIT related to:				
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	—	—	(58)	(0.59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	—	—	3	0.03
Non-commercial legal claims	25	0.25	—	—
Adjustments to net financing expense (income) related to:				
Net loss (gain) on certain financial instruments	(69)	(0.70)	120	1.20
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations	9	0.09	6	0.06
Losses on repayment of long-term debt	127	1.28	—	—
Changes in discount rates of provisions	—	—	(1)	(0.01)
<b>Adjusted net income</b>	<b>111</b>		<b>80</b>	
Preferred share dividends, including taxes	(8)		(8)	
<b>Adjusted net income attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.</b>	<b>\$ 103</b>		<b>\$ 72</b>	
Weighted-average diluted number of common shares (in thousands)	99,505		99,363	
<b>Adjusted EPS (in dollars)</b>	<b>\$ 1.04</b>		<b>\$ 0.72</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

## Reconciliation of adjusted EPS to diluted EPS (in dollars)

	Three-month periods ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
<b>Diluted EPS from continuing operations</b>	\$	<b>0.12</b>	\$	0.03
Impact of adjustments to EBIT related to:				
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>		—		(0.59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>		—		0.03
Non-commercial legal claims		<b>0.25</b>		—
Adjustments to net financing expense (income) related to:				
Net loss (gain) on certain financial instruments		<b>(0.70)</b>		1.20
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations		<b>0.09</b>		0.06
Losses on repayment of long-term debt		<b>1.28</b>		—
Changes in discount rates of provisions		—		(0.01)
<b>Adjusted EPS</b>	\$	<b>1.04</b>	\$	0.72

## Reconciliation of adjusted net income to net income and computation of adjusted EPS

	Six-month periods ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
		(per share)		(per share)
<b>Net income from continuing operations</b>	\$	<b>129</b>	\$	312
Adjustments to EBIT related to:				
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	(1)	<b>(0.01)</b>	—	—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	—	—	(59)	(0.60)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	(1)	<b>(0.01)</b>	2	0.02
Non-commercial legal claims	25	<b>0.25</b>	—	—
Adjustments to net financing expense (income) related to:				
Net loss (gain) on certain financial instruments	(141)	<b>(1.42)</b>	(112)	(1.13)
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations	17	<b>0.17</b>	12	0.12
Losses on repayment of long-term debt	127	<b>1.28</b>	38	0.38
<b>Adjusted net income</b>	<b>155</b>		193	
Preferred share dividends, including taxes	(16)		(16)	
<b>Adjusted net income attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.</b>	\$	<b>139</b>	\$	177
Weighted-average diluted number of common shares (in thousands)		<b>99,235</b>		99,131
<b>Adjusted EPS (in dollars)</b>	\$	<b>1.40</b>	\$	1.79

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

## Reconciliation of adjusted EPS to diluted EPS (in dollars)

	Six-month periods ended June 30			
	2024		2023	
<b>Diluted EPS from continuing operations</b>	\$	<b>1.14</b>	\$	3.00
Impact of adjustments to EBIT related to:				
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		<b>(0.01)</b>		—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>		—		(0.60)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>		<b>(0.01)</b>		0.02
Non-commercial legal claims		<b>0.25</b>		—
Adjustments to net financing expense (income) related to:				
Net loss (gain) on certain financial instruments		<b>(1.42)</b>		(1.13)
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations		<b>0.17</b>		0.12
Losses on repayment of long-term debt		<b>1.28</b>		0.38
<b>Adjusted EPS</b>	\$	<b>1.40</b>	\$	1.79

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification to our Interim consolidated financial statements for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

## Free cash flow (usage)

Free cash flow (usage) is defined as cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations less net additions to PP&E and intangible assets. Management believes that this non-GAAP cash flow measure provides investors with an important perspective on the Corporation's generation of cash available for shareholders, debt repayment, and acquisitions after making the capital investments required to support ongoing business operations and long-term value creation. This non-GAAP cash flow measure does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures as it excludes certain mandatory expenditures such as repayment of maturing debt. Management uses free cash flow (usage) as a measure to assess both business performance and overall liquidity generation.

## Reconciliation of free cash flow (usage) to cash flows from operating activities

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations</b>	\$ (31)	\$ (134)	\$ (374)	\$ (296)
Net additions to PP&E and intangible assets	(37)	(88)	(81)	(173)
<b>Free cash flow (usage) from continuing operations</b>	\$ (68)	\$ (222)	\$ (455)	\$ (469)

## Available liquidity

Available liquidity is defined as cash and cash equivalents plus undrawn amounts under credit facilities. Management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure provides investors with an important perspective on the Corporation's ability to meet expected liquidity requirements, including the support of product development initiatives and to ensure financial flexibility. This measure does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

## Reconciliation of available liquidity to cash and cash equivalents

As at	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	\$	<b>1,016</b>	\$	1,594
Undrawn amounts under available revolving credit facility <sup>(1)</sup>		<b>300</b>		251
<b>Available liquidity</b>	\$	<b>1,316</b>	\$	1,845

<sup>(1)</sup> A committed secured revolving credit facility of \$300 million which matures in 2027 and is available for cash drawings for the ongoing working capital needs of the Corporation and for issuance of performance letters of credit. This facility was undrawn as at June 30, 2024 and the availability as at such date was \$300 million based on the collateral, which may vary from time to time.

**Adjusted net debt**

Adjusted net debt is defined as long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents less certain restricted cash supporting various bank guarantees. Management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure is a useful measure because it reflects the Corporation's ability to service its debt and other long-term obligations. This measure does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

**Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio**

Management uses adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio as a useful credit measure for purposes of measuring the Corporation's ability to service its debt and other long-term obligations. This non-GAAP financial ratio does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

**Reconciliation of adjusted net debt to long-term debt and computation of adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio**

	Four-quarter trailing periods ended	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Long-term debt</b>	\$ 5,550	\$ 5,607
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,016	1,594
<b>Adjusted net debt</b>	\$ 4,534	\$ 4,013
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,230
<b>Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>

# OTHER

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Refer to the Off-balance sheet arrangements section in Other of our Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 for a description of these arrangements, and to Note 19 – Commitments and contingencies, to our Interim consolidated financial statements for further details.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We operate in an industry which presents a variety of risk factors and uncertainties. The risks and uncertainties that we currently believe could materially affect our business activities, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and reputation are described in our Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 in Other, but are not necessarily the only risks and uncertainties that we face.

There was no significant change to these risks and uncertainties during the six-month period ended June 30, 2024, other than those described elsewhere in this MD&A, including, without limitation, those described in Note 19 – Commitments and contingencies, to our Interim consolidated financial statements.

If any of these risks, or any additional risks and uncertainties presently unknown to us or that we currently consider as being not material, actually occur or become material risks, our business activities, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

## CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

No changes were made to our internal controls over financial reporting during the six-month period ended June 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

## OTHER

On April 1, 2024 the Corporation confirmed that it had received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange for its new normal course issuer bid (NCIB) to purchase, from April 3, 2024 to April 2, 2025, up to 1,750,000 Class B shares (subordinate voting). Class B shares (subordinate voting) purchased under the NCIB will either be (a) cancelled to mitigate the dilutive effect of granting stock options under the Corporation's stock option plan, (b) made for the account, and on behalf, of Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as trustee for an employee benefit plans trust account, and eventually be used to settle the Corporation's obligations under certain of its employee share-based incentive plans, including its PSU and RSU plans, or (c) cancelled in order to manage the Corporation's capital position while generating value for its shareholders.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

We are subject to currency fluctuations from the translation of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of foreign operations with non-U.S. dollar functional currencies, mainly the Euro, and from transactions denominated in foreign currencies, mainly the Canadian dollar.

The foreign exchange rates used to translate assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	(Decrease)
Euro	1.0704	1.1062	(3)%
Canadian dollar	0.7299	0.7559	(3)%

The average foreign exchange rates used to translate revenues and expenses into U.S. dollars were as follows, for the three-month periods ended:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)
Euro	1.0765	1.0884	(1)%
Canadian dollar	0.7309	0.7446	(2)%

The average foreign exchange rates used to translate revenues and expenses into U.S. dollars were as follows, for the six-month periods ended:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase/(decrease)
Euro	1.0813	1.0805	— %
Canadian dollar	0.7364	0.7421	(1)%

## SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table provides selected financial information for the last eight quarters:

Fiscal years	2024		2023			2022		
	Second quarter	First quarter	Fourth quarter	Third quarter	Second quarter	First quarter	Fourth quarter	Third quarter
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,203</b>	\$ 1,281	\$ 3,062	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,453	\$ 2,655	\$ 1,455
<b>Net income (loss)</b>								
Continuing operations	\$ 19	\$ 110	\$ 215	\$ (37)	\$ 10	\$ 302	\$ 241	\$ 27
Discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (45)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ 19	\$ 110	\$ 215	\$ (37)	\$ (35)	\$ 302	\$ 241	\$ 27
<b>EPS (in dollars)</b>								
Continuing operations - basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.04	\$ 2.15	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.03	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.48	\$ 0.20
Continuing operations - diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.02	\$ 2.11	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.03	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.40	\$ 0.20
Discontinued operations - basic	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Discontinued operations - diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### Authorized, issued and outstanding share data, as at July 23, 2024

	Authorized	Issued and outstanding
Class A Shares (multiple voting) <sup>(1)</sup>	143,680,000	12,349,370
Class B Shares (subordinate voting) <sup>(2)</sup>	143,680,000	86,509,349 <sup>(3)</sup>
Series 2 Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares	12,000,000	2,684,527
Series 3 Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares	12,000,000	9,315,473
Series 4 Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares	9,400,000	9,400,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten votes each, convertible at the option of the holder into one Class B Subordinate Voting Share.

<sup>(2)</sup> Convertible at the option of the holder into one Class A Share under certain conditions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of 1,144,085 Class B Subordinate Voting Shares purchased and held in trust in connection with the PSU and RSU plans.

### Share option, PSU, DSU and RSU data as at June 30, 2024

Options issued and outstanding under the share option plans	619,342
PSUs, DSUs and RSUs issued and outstanding under the PSU, DSU and RSU plans	1,576,674
Class B Subordinate Voting Shares held in trust to satisfy PSU and RSU obligations	1,144,085

### Expected issuance date of our financial reports for the next 12 months

Third Quarterly Report, for the period ending September 30, 2024	November 7, 2024
Financial Report, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	February 6, 2025
First Quarterly Report, for the period ending March 31, 2025	May 1, 2025
Second Quarterly Report, for the period ending June 30, 2025	July 31, 2025

### Information

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**This MD&A for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 was authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 24, 2024.**

Additional information relating to the Corporation, including the financial report and annual information form, are available on SEDAR+ at [sedarplus.ca](http://sedarplus.ca) or on Bombardier's dedicated investor relations website at [ir.bombardier.com](http://ir.bombardier.com).

The *Global 8000* aircraft is currently under development and remains to be finalized and certified. It is expected to enter service in 2025<sup>(1)</sup>. All specifications and data are approximate, may change without notice and are subject to certain operating rules, assumptions and other conditions.

*Bombardier, Bombardier Pür Air, Bombardier Vision Flight Deck, Chaise, Challenger, Challenger 300, Challenger 350, Challenger 3500, Challenger 600, Challenger 601, Challenger 604, Challenger 605, Challenger 650, Exceptional by Design, Executive, Global, Global 5000, Global 5500, Global 6000, Global 6500, Global 7500, Global 8000, Global Express, Global Express XRS, Global Vision, Global XRS, Learjet, Learjet 40, Learjet 45, Learjet 70, Learjet 75, Learjet 75 Liberty, L'Opéra, Nuage, Nuage Cube, PrecisionPlus, Smart Link, Smart Link Plus, Smart Parts, Smart Parts Elite, Smart Parts Maintenance Plus, Smart Parts Plus, Smart Parts Preferred, Smart Services, Smart Services Defense, Smart Services Elite, SmartFix, SmartFix Plus, Smooth Flêx Wing, Soleil and Touch* are trademarks of Bombardier Inc. or its subsidiaries.

Un exemplaire en français est disponible sur demande adressée auprès du service des Relations avec les investisseurs ou sur le site Internet de la Société dédié aux relations avec les investisseurs, à l'adresse [ri.bombardier.com](http://ri.bombardier.com).

<sup>(1)</sup> See the forward-looking statements disclaimer of this MD&A.



# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

(Tabular figures are in millions of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

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The following table shows the abbreviations used in the consolidated financial statements.

Term	Description	Term	Description
ACLP	Airbus Canada Limited Partnership	IAS	International Accounting Standard(s)
CCTD	Cumulative currency translation difference	IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
CDPQ	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec	MHI	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd
DDHR	Derivative designated in a hedge relationship	OCI	Other comprehensive income
DSU	Deferred share unit	PP&E	Property, plant and equipment
EBIT	Earnings (loss) before financing expense, financing income and income taxes	PSU	Performance share unit
EBT	Earnings (loss) before income taxes	R&D	Research and development
EPS	Earnings (loss) per share attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.	RSU	Restricted share unit
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income	SG&A	Selling, general and administrative
FVTP&L	Fair value through profit and loss	U.K.	United Kingdom
		U.S.	United States of America

**BOMBARDIER INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**  
(Unaudited)  
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

	Notes	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	2	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,675	\$ 3,484	\$ 3,128
Cost of sales	9	1,759	1,304	2,760	2,462
<b>Gross margin</b>		<b>444</b>	371	<b>724</b>	666
SG&A		117	111	226	207
R&D	3	103	73	127	134
Other expense (income) <sup>(1)</sup>	4	33	(3)	38	(3)
Restructuring charges (reversals) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		—	—	(1)	—
Loss (gain) related to disposal of business <sup>(1)(3)</sup>		—	(58)	—	(59)
Impairment and program termination (reversals) <sup>(1)(4)</sup>		—	3	(1)	2
<b>EBIT</b>		<b>191</b>	245	<b>335</b>	385
Financing expense	5	271	253	407	309
Financing income	5	(77)	(9)	(163)	(142)
<b>EBT</b>		<b>(3)</b>	1	<b>91</b>	218
Income taxes (recovery)		(22)	(9)	(38)	(94)
<b>Net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>		<b>\$ 19</b>	\$ 10	<b>\$ 129</b>	\$ 312
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations <sup>(5)</sup>		—	(45)	—	(45)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		<b>\$ 19</b>	\$ (35)	<b>\$ 129</b>	\$ 267
<b>EPS (in dollars)</b>	6				
Continuing operations - basic		\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.16	\$ 3.13
Continuing operations - diluted		\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.14	\$ 3.00
Discontinued operations - basic <sup>(5)</sup>		\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.48)
Discontinued operations - diluted <sup>(5)</sup>		\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.46)
<b>Total basic</b>		<b>\$ 0.12</b>	\$ (0.44)	<b>\$ 1.16</b>	\$ 2.65
<b>Total diluted</b>		<b>\$ 0.12</b>	\$ (0.44)	<b>\$ 1.14</b>	\$ 2.54

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes severance charges or related reversal, as well as curtailment losses (gains), if any.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes changes in provisions related to past divestitures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes impairment or reversal of impairment of PP&E and intangible assets, as well as provisions related to program termination or their related reversal, if any.

<sup>(5)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

The notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

**BOMBARDIER INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
(Unaudited)  
(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 19</b>	<b>\$ (35)</b>	<b>\$ 129</b>	<b>\$ 267</b>
<b>OCI</b>				
<b>Items that may be reclassified to net income</b>				
<b>Net change in cash flow hedges</b>				
Net gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	(39)	33	(88)	41
Reclassification to income or to the related non-financial asset	7	11	12	27
Income taxes recovery (expense)	9	(12)	20	(18)
	(23)	32	(56)	50
<b>FVOCI financial assets</b>				
Net unrealized gain (loss)	—	4	(1)	12
<b>CCTD</b>				
Net investments in foreign operations	—	—	—	—
<b>Items that are never reclassified to net income</b>				
<b>FVOCI equity instruments</b>				
Net realized gain (loss)	—	—	—	(4)
<b>Retirement benefits</b>				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3	(48)	180	(95)
<b>Total OCI</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>(37)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (1)</b>	<b>\$ (47)</b>	<b>\$ 252</b>	<b>\$ 230</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>				
Continuing operations	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ 252	\$ 275
Discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(45)	—	(45)
	\$ (1)	\$ (47)	\$ 252	\$ 230

<sup>(1)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

The notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

**BOMBARDIER INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(Unaudited)

As at

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	Notes	June 30 2024	December 31 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,016	\$ 1,594
Trade and other receivables		329	258
Contract assets	8	91	84
Inventories	9	4,344	3,768
Other financial assets	10	30	97
Other assets	11	177	133
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>5,987</b>	<b>5,934</b>
PP&E		1,455	1,375
Aerospace program tooling		3,489	3,566
Deferred income taxes		538	455
Other financial assets	10	751	757
Other assets	11	383	371
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>6,616</b>	<b>6,524</b>
		\$ 12,603	\$ 12,458
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		\$ 1,813	\$ 1,820
Provisions	12	55	78
Contract liabilities	8	3,327	3,455
Other financial liabilities	13	112	148
Other liabilities	14	397	437
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>5,704</b>	<b>5,938</b>
Provisions	12	94	90
Contract liabilities	8	1,601	1,209
Long-term debt	15	5,550	5,607
Retirement benefits		655	803
Other financial liabilities	13	906	972
Other liabilities	14	237	243
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>9,043</b>	<b>8,924</b>
		<b>14,747</b>	<b>14,862</b>
<b>Equity (deficit)</b>			
Attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.		(2,144)	(2,404)
		\$ 12,603	\$ 12,458
Commitments and contingencies	19		

The notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

**BOMBARDIER INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

(Unaudited)

For the six-month periods ended

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	Attributable to equity holders of Bombardier Inc.									
	Share capital			Retained earnings (deficit)			Accumulated OCI			Total equity (deficit)
	Preferred shares	Common shares	Warrants	Other retained earnings (deficit)	Remea- surement gains (losses)	Contributed surplus	FVOCI	Cash flow hedges	CCTD	
As at December 31, 2023	\$ 347	\$ 2,707	\$ —	\$ (3,747)	\$ (2,219)	\$ 479	\$ 5	\$ 39	\$ (15)	\$ (2,404)
Total comprehensive income (loss)										
Net income	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	129
OCI	—	—	—	—	180	—	(1)	(56)	—	123
	—	—	—	129	180	—	(1)	(56)	—	252
Dividends - preferred shares, including taxes	—	—	—	(16)	—	—	—	—	—	(16)
Shares distributed - PSU/RSU plans	—	19	—	—	—	(19)	—	—	—	—
Options exercised	—	20	—	—	—	(7)	—	—	—	13
Share-based expense	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11
<b>As at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 347</b>	<b>\$ 2,746</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (3,634)</b>	<b>\$ (2,039)</b>	<b>\$ 464</b>	<b>\$ 4</b>	<b>\$ (17)</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ (2,144)</b>
As at January 1, 2023	\$ 347	\$ 2,615	\$ 11	\$ (4,161)	\$ (1,992)	\$ 491	\$ (13)	\$ (45)	\$ (15)	\$ (2,762)
Total comprehensive income (loss)										
Net income	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	267
OCI	—	—	—	—	(95)	—	8	50	—	(37)
	—	—	—	267	(95)	—	8	50	—	230
Dividends - preferred shares, including taxes	—	—	—	(16)	—	—	—	—	—	(16)
Shares purchased - PSU/RSU plans <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
Cancellation of Class B shares	—	(3)	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(4)
Options exercised	—	84	—	—	—	(27)	—	—	—	57
Share-based expense	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11
Expiration of warrants <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	(11)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
<b>As at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 347</b>	<b>\$ 2,690</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (3,910)</b>	<b>\$ (2,087)</b>	<b>\$ 485</b>	<b>\$ (5)</b>	<b>\$ 5</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ (2,490)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> For the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation purchased 0.1 million of Class B shares (subordinate voting) in order to satisfy future obligations under the Corporation's employee PSU and RSU plans, refer to Note 16 - Share-based plans.

<sup>(2)</sup> In February 2023, 4 million of warrants held by CDPQ expired.

The notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

**BOMBARDIER INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited)

(in millions of U.S. dollars)

	Notes	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Operating activities</b>					
Net income from continuing operations		\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 129	\$ 312
Net loss from discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>		—	(45)	—	(45)
Non-cash items					
Amortization <sup>(2)</sup>		119	85	182	159
Impairment charges on intangible assets		—	3	—	3
Deferred income taxes (recovery)		(25)	(9)	(63)	(95)
Share-based expense	16	6	7	11	11
Losses on repayment of long-term debt	5	127	—	127	38
Net change in non-cash balances	17	(277)	(185)	(760)	(679)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities - total</b>		<b>(31)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(296)</b>
Cash flows from operating activities - discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>		—	—	—	—
<b>Cash flows from operating activities - continuing operations</b>		<b>(31)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(296)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Additions to PP&E and intangible assets		(37)	(88)	(81)	(173)
Changes to restricted cash		—	—	—	392
Sale (purchase) of investments in securities		38	(4)	30	91
Other		(8)	(20)	(12)	(16)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities - total</b>		<b>(7)</b>	<b>(112)</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>294</b>
Cash flows from investing activities - discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>		(7)	(12)	(10)	(20)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities - continuing operations</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>314</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	15	1,476	—	1,476	739
Repayments of long-term debt	15	(1,599)	—	(1,599)	(1,163)
Payment of lease liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>		(12)	(12)	(21)	(17)
Dividends paid - Preferred shares		(5)	(5)	(11)	(11)
Issuance of Class B shares		13	16	13	57
Purchase of Class B shares held in trust under the PSU and RSU plans		—	(6)	—	(6)
Repurchase of Class B shares		—	(4)	—	(4)
Other		—	(2)	—	(1)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities - total</b>		<b>(127)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(406)</b>
Cash flows from financing activities - discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>		—	—	—	—
<b>Cash flows from financing activities - continuing operations</b>		<b>(127)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(406)</b>
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		—	—	1	—
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(165)</b>	<b>(259)</b>	<b>(578)</b>	<b>(408)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>		<b>1,181</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,291</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>		<b>\$ 1,016</b>	<b>\$ 883</b>	<b>\$ 1,016</b>	<b>\$ 883</b>
<b>Supplemental information</b>					
Cash paid for					
Interest		\$ 170	\$ 151	\$ 230	\$ 230
Income taxes		\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 9	\$ 6
Cash received for					
Interest		\$ 8	\$ 11	\$ 20	\$ 23
Income taxes		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

<sup>(1)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$8 million and \$17 million representing amortization charge related to right-of-use of assets for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (\$7 million and \$15 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023).

<sup>(3)</sup> Lease payments related to the interest portion, short-term leases, low value assets and variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities are classified as cash outflows from operating activities. The total cash outflows for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$20 million and \$39 million (\$23 million and \$38 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023).

The notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

(Tabular figures are in millions of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

## 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Bombardier Inc. (“the Corporation” or “our” or “we”) is incorporated under the laws of Canada. The Corporation is a manufacturer of business aircraft, as well as certain major aircraft structural components, and is a provider of related services.

The interim consolidated financial statements are expressed in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, as issued by the IASB. The interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

These interim consolidated financial statements for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 24, 2024.

The results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations and cash flows for the full fiscal year.

## 2. REVENUES

The Corporation's revenues by categories were as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Business Aircraft				
Manufacturing and Other <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,480	\$ 2,257
Services <sup>(2)</sup>	507	428	984	852
Others <sup>(3)</sup>	11	10	20	19
	<b>\$ 2,203</b>	<b>\$ 1,675</b>	<b>\$ 3,484</b>	<b>\$ 3,128</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes revenues from sale of new aircraft, specialized aircraft solutions and pre-owned aircraft.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes revenues from aftermarket services including parts, *Smart Services*, service centers, training and technical publications.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenues from sale of components related to commercial aircraft programs.

### 3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D expense, net of government assistance, was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
R&D expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 38	\$ 35	\$ 50	\$ 64
Less: development expenditures capitalized to aerospace program tooling	(26)	(23)	(49)	(43)
	12	12	1	21
Add: amortization of aerospace program tooling	91	61	126	113
	\$ 103	\$ 73	\$ 127	\$ 134

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes nil and \$21 million of investment tax credits for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (\$1 million and \$1 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023).

### 4. OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)

Other expense (income)<sup>(1)</sup> was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-commercial legal claims	\$ 25	\$ —	\$ 25	\$ —
System implementation related costs	8	5	16	6
Other	—	(8)	(3)	(9)
	\$ 33	\$ (3)	\$ 38	\$ (3)

<sup>(1)</sup> Special items and certain items of other expense (income) were mainly reclassified to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals), for the comparative periods. See Note 20 - Reclassification for more information.



## 5. FINANCING EXPENSE AND FINANCING INCOME

Financing expense and financing income were as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Financing expense</b>				
Losses on repayment of long term-debt <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 127	\$ —	\$ 127	\$ 38
Net loss on certain financial instruments <sup>(2)</sup>	—	120	—	—
Accretion on advances	11	8	21	15
Interest expense on lease liabilities	9	10	19	20
Accretion on net retirement benefit obligations	9	6	17	12
Accretion on other financial liabilities	5	6	9	14
Accretion on provisions	—	1	1	2
Other	4	8	4	10
	<b>165</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>111</b>
Interest on long-term debt	<b>106</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>198</b>
	<b>\$ 271</b>	<b>\$ 253</b>	<b>\$ 407</b>	<b>\$ 309</b>
<b>Financing income</b>				
Net gain on certain financial instruments <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (69)	\$ —	\$ (141)	\$ (112)
Changes in discount rates of provisions	—	(1)	—	—
Other	(1)	—	(4)	(2)
	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(145)</b>	<b>(114)</b>
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(24)</b>
Income from investments in securities	<b>(1)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(28)</b>
	<b>\$ (77)</b>	<b>\$ (9)</b>	<b>\$ (163)</b>	<b>\$ (142)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the losses related to the partial repayment of the Senior Notes due 2026 and 2027 for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (the losses related to the full repayment of the Senior Notes due 2024 and the partial repayment of the Senior Notes due 2025 for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023).

<sup>(2)</sup> Net losses (gains) on certain financial instruments classified as FVTP&L, which includes call options on long-term debt.

## 6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted EPS were computed as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Number of shares, stock options, PSUs, RSUs and DSUs, in thousands)				
Net income (loss)				
Continuing operations	\$ 19	\$ 10	\$ 129	\$ 312
Discontinued operations <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(45)	—	(45)
Preferred share dividends, including taxes	(8)	(8)	(16)	(16)
Net income (loss) attributable to common equity holders of Bombardier Inc.	\$ 11	\$ (43)	\$ 113	\$ 251
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	98,044	95,337	97,895	95,000
Net effect of stock options, PSUs, RSUs and DSUs.	1,461	—	1,340	4,131
Weighted-average diluted number of common shares	99,505	95,337	99,235	99,131
<b>EPS (in dollars)</b>				
Continuing operations - basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.16	\$ 3.13
Continuing operations - diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.14	\$ 3.00
Discontinued operations - basic <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.48)
Discontinued operations - diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.46)
<b>Total basic</b>	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.44)	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.65
<b>Total diluted</b>	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.44)	\$ 1.14	\$ 2.54

<sup>(1)</sup> Discontinued operations are related to the sale of the Transportation business. The expenses recorded in discontinued operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 principally relate to change in estimates of a provision for professional fees.

The effect of the exercise of stock options, PSUs, RSUs, and DSUs was included in the calculation of diluted EPS in the above table, except for 259,149 and 799,671 for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively (6,067,428 and 1,689,018 for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, respectively) since the average market value of the underlying shares was lower than the exercise price, or because the predetermined target market price thresholds of the Corporation's Class B shares (subordinate voting) or predetermined financial performance targets had not been met or the effect of the exercise would be antidilutive.

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The classification of financial instruments and their carrying amounts and fair values were as follows, as at:

	FVTP&L			Amortized cost	DDHR	Total carrying value	Fair value
	FVTP&L	Designated	FVOCI				
<b>June 30, 2024</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,016	\$ —	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,016
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	329	—	329	329
Other financial assets	631	—	73	74	3	781	781
	<b>\$ 631</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 73</b>	<b>\$ 1,419</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$ 2,126</b>	<b>\$ 2,126</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	\$ —	\$ —	n/a	\$ 1,813	\$ —	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,813
Long-term debt	—	—	n/a	5,550	—	5,550	5,719
Other financial liabilities	1	343	n/a	644	30	1,018	1,030
	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 343</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>\$ 8,007</b>	<b>\$ 30</b>	<b>\$ 8,381</b>	<b>\$ 8,562</b>
<b>December 31, 2023</b>							
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,594	\$ —	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,594
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	258	—	258	258
Other financial assets	575	—	109	112	58	854	854
	<b>\$ 575</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 109</b>	<b>\$ 1,964</b>	<b>\$ 58</b>	<b>\$ 2,706</b>	<b>\$ 2,706</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	\$ —	\$ —	n/a	\$ 1,820	\$ —	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,820
Long-term debt	—	—	n/a	5,607	—	5,607	5,746
Other financial liabilities	1	359	n/a	753	7	1,120	1,129
	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 359</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>\$ 8,180</b>	<b>\$ 7</b>	<b>\$ 8,547</b>	<b>\$ 8,695</b>

n/a: Not applicable

## 8. CONTRACT BALANCES

Contract assets represent costs incurred and recorded margins on service contracts in the amount of \$91 million and \$84 million as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Contract liabilities were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Advances on aerospace programs	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,225
Long term service contracts deferred revenues	264	277
Other deferred revenues	164	162
	<b>\$ 4,928</b>	<b>\$ 4,664</b>
Of which current	\$ 3,327	\$ 3,455
Of which non-current	1,601	1,209
	<b>\$ 4,928</b>	<b>\$ 4,664</b>

## 9. INVENTORIES

Inventories were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Aerospace programs	\$ 3,649	\$ 3,159
Finished products	695	609
	<b>\$ 4,344</b>	<b>\$ 3,768</b>

The amount of inventories recognized as cost of sales totaled \$1,528 million and \$2,367 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively (\$1,110 million and \$2,090 million for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, respectively). These amounts include \$10 million and \$15 million of write-downs and nil and \$1 million of reversal of write-downs for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024 (\$9 million and \$21 million of write-downs and nil of reversal of write-downs for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, respectively).

## 10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receivable from ACLP <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 343	\$ 359
Derivative financial instruments	291	274
Investments in securities	73	109
Restricted cash	62	77
Receivable from MHI <sup>(2)</sup>	—	29
Other	12	6
	<b>\$ 781</b>	<b>\$ 854</b>
Of which current	\$ 30	\$ 97
Of which non-current	751	757
	<b>\$ 781</b>	<b>\$ 854</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> This receivable from ACLP represents a back-to-back agreement that the Corporation has with ACLP related to certain government refundable advances. See Note 13 - Other financial liabilities for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> This receivable represents a back-to-back agreement that the Corporation has with MHI on credit and residual value guarantees payable of nil as at June 30, 2024 (\$29 million as at December 31, 2023). See Note 13 - Other financial liabilities for more information.

## 11. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses	\$ 190	\$ 175
Retirement benefits	163	143
Sales tax and other taxes	109	87
Intangible assets other than aerospace program tooling	71	78
Prepaid sales concessions and deferred contract costs	15	8
Other	12	13
	<b>\$ 560</b>	<b>\$ 504</b>
Of which current	\$ 177	\$ 133
Of which non-current	383	371
	<b>\$ 560</b>	<b>\$ 504</b>

## 12. PROVISIONS

Changes in provisions were as follows, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024:

	Product warranties	Onerous contracts	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Balance as at December 31, 2023	\$ 140	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 168
Additions	32	4	1	37
Utilization	(23)	(3)	(3)	(29)
Reversals	(25)	(1)	(2)	(28)
Accretion expense	1	—	—	1
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>\$ 125</b>	<b>\$ 14</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 149</b>
Of which current	\$ 45	\$ 2	\$ 8	\$ 55
Of which non-current	80	12	2	94
	<b>\$ 125</b>	<b>\$ 14</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 149</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes claims and litigation.

### 13. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Government refundable advances <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 479	\$ 520
Lease liabilities	428	448
Derivative financial instruments	31	8
Credit and residual value guarantees payable <sup>(2)</sup>	20	48
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	60	96
	<b>\$ 1,018</b>	<b>\$ 1,120</b>
Of which current	\$ 112	\$ 148
Of which non-current	906	972
	<b>\$ 1,018</b>	<b>\$ 1,120</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which \$343 million has a back-to-back agreement with ACLP as at June 30, 2024 (\$359 million as at December 31, 2023). Refer to Note 10 - Other financial assets for the receivable from ACLP. The Corporation is required to pay amounts to governments based on the number of deliveries of aircraft.

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which nil has a back-to-back agreement with MHI as at June 30, 2024 (\$29 million as at December 31, 2023). Refer to Note 10 - Other financial assets for more information.

<sup>(3)</sup> Mainly represents liabilities related to various divestitures.

### 14. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities were as follows, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Employee benefits	\$ 272	\$ 287
Supplier contributions to aerospace programs	184	198
Sales incentive and customer credit notes	62	72
Income taxes payable	35	36
Other	81	87
	<b>\$ 634</b>	<b>\$ 680</b>
Of which current	\$ 397	\$ 437
Of which non-current	237	243
	<b>\$ 634</b>	<b>\$ 680</b>

## 15. LONG-TERM DEBT

In April 2024, the Corporation completed the closing of its offering of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2031. The Senior Notes carry a coupon of 7.25% per annum and were sold at 99.75% of par. The Corporation used the net proceeds together with its cash and cash equivalents to finance repayment of the below mentioned Senior Notes.

In April 2024, the Corporation completed the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2026 for an aggregate amount of \$497 million, and the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2027 for an aggregate amount of \$300 million.

In June 2024, the Corporation completed the closing of its offering of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes due 2032. The Senior Notes carry a coupon of 7.00% per annum and were sold at par. The Corporation used the net proceeds together with its cash and cash equivalents to finance repayment of the below mentioned Senior Notes.

In June 2024, the Corporation completed the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2026 for an aggregate amount of \$338 million, and the partial repayment of Senior Notes due 2027 for an aggregate amount of \$450 million.

## 16. SHARE-BASED PLANS

### PSU, DSU and RSU plans

The number of PSUs, DSUs and RSUs has varied as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30					
	2024			2023		
	PSU	DSU	RSU	PSU	DSU	RSU
Balance at beginning of period	930,722	38,609	839,204	735,322	38,609	2,943,517
Granted	211,010	—	204,733	214,346	—	200,454
Vested	(354,971)	—	(292,383)	—	—	(91,305)
Forfeited	(63)	—	(187)	(17,829)	—	(21,847)
Balance at end of period	786,698	38,609 <sup>(1)</sup>	751,367	931,839	38,609 <sup>(1)</sup>	3,030,819

	Six-month periods ended June 30					
	2024			2023		
	PSU	DSU	RSU	PSU	DSU	RSU
Balance at beginning of period	931,676	38,609	841,323	738,403	38,609	2,953,698
Granted	211,434	—	205,157	214,636	—	201,319
Vested	(354,971)	—	(292,383)	—	—	(91,305)
Forfeited	(1,441)	—	(2,730)	(21,200)	—	(32,893)
Balance at end of period	786,698	38,609 <sup>(1)</sup>	751,367	931,839	38,609 <sup>(1)</sup>	3,030,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which 38,609 DSUs are vested as at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The compensation expense with respect to the PSU, DSU and RSU plans amounted to \$6 million and \$11 million during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively (\$6 million and \$10 million during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, respectively).

## Share option plans

The number of options issued and outstanding to purchase Class B Shares (subordinate voting) has varied as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of period	914,309	2,536,083	1,325,668	3,683,172
Granted	90,185	89,830	90,185	89,830
Exercised	(352,361)	(343,408)	(352,361)	(1,372,069)
Forfeited	(32,791)	(86,255)	(444,150)	(204,683)
Expired	—	(2,315)	—	(2,315)
Balance at end of period	619,342	2,193,935	619,342	2,193,935

A compensation expense of \$1 million and \$1 million was recorded during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively, with respect to share option plans (\$1 million and \$1 million during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, respectively).

## 17. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH BALANCES

Net change in non-cash balances was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade and other receivables	\$ (60)	\$ (5)	\$ (71)	\$ (1)
Inventories	(12)	(464)	(671)	(943)
Contract assets	(8)	(3)	(7)	(4)
Contract liabilities	(105)	157	264	188
Other financial assets and liabilities, net	(82)	43	(166)	(182)
Other assets	(6)	7	(65)	35
Trade and other payables	18	113	(8)	382
Provisions	(15)	(52)	(18)	(67)
Retirement benefit liability	7	(11)	33	(11)
Other liabilities	(14)	30	(51)	(76)
	\$ (277)	\$ (185)	\$ (760)	\$ (679)



## 18. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value amounts disclosed in these interim consolidated financial statements represent the Corporation's estimate of the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a market in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. They are point-in-time estimates that may change in subsequent reporting periods due to market conditions or other factors. Fair value is determined by reference to quoted prices in the principal market for that instrument to which the Corporation has immediate access. However, there is no active market for most of the Corporation's financial instruments. In the absence of an active market, the Corporation determines fair value based on internal or external valuation models, such as discounted cash flow models. Fair value determined using valuation models requires the use of assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows, discount rates, the creditworthiness of the borrower, default probability, generic industrial bond spreads and marketability risk. In determining these assumptions, the Corporation uses primarily external, readily observable market inputs, including factors such as interest rates, credit ratings, credit spreads, default probabilities, currency rates, and price and rate volatilities, as applicable. Assumptions or inputs that are not based on observable market data are used when external data are unavailable. These calculations represent management's best estimates. Since they are based on estimates, the fair values may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the instruments.

### **Methods and assumptions**

The methods and assumptions used to measure fair value for items recorded at FVTP&L and FVOCI are as follows:

**Investments in securities** – The Corporation uses discounted cash flow models to estimate the fair value of unquoted investments in fixed-income securities, using market data such as interest rates.

**Receivable from ACLP and related government refundable advances** – The Corporation uses discounted cash flow analysis to estimate the fair value using market data for interest rates and credit spreads.

**Derivative financial instruments** – Fair value of derivative financial instruments generally reflects the estimated amounts that the Corporation would receive to sell favorable contracts i.e. taking into consideration the counterparty credit risk, or pays to transfer unfavorable contracts i.e. taking into consideration the Corporation's credit risk, at the reporting dates. The Corporation uses discounted cash flow analysis and market data such as interest rates, credit spreads and the foreign exchange spot rate to estimate the fair value of forward agreements.

The Corporation uses option-pricing models and discounted cash flow models to estimate the fair value of embedded derivatives using applicable market data.

The methods and assumptions used to measure fair value for items recorded at amortized cost are as follows:

**Financial instruments whose carrying value approximates fair value** – The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, restricted cash and trade and other payables measured at amortized cost, approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, because they bear variable interest-rate or because the terms and conditions are comparable to current market terms and conditions for similar items.

**Long-term debt** – The fair value of long-term debt is estimated using public quotations, when available, or discounted cash flow analyses, based on the current corresponding borrowing rate for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

**Government refundable advances and vendor non-recurring costs** – The Corporation uses discounted cash flow analysis to estimate the fair value using market data for interest rates and credit spreads.

### Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis categorized using the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- inputs from observable markets other than quoted prices included in Level 1, including indirectly observable data (Level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (Level 3).

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities by level of hierarchy was as follows, as at June 30, 2024:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivable from ACLP <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 343	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 343
Derivative financial instruments <sup>(2)</sup>	291	—	291	—
Investments in securities	73	—	73	—
	<b>\$ 707</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 364</b>	<b>\$ 343</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Government refundable advances <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 343	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 343
Derivative financial instruments <sup>(2)</sup>	31	—	31	—
	<b>\$ 374</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 31</b>	<b>\$ 343</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> This receivable represents a back-to-back agreement that the Corporation has with ACLP related to certain government refundable advances.

<sup>(2)</sup> Derivative financial instruments consist of forward foreign exchange contracts and embedded derivatives.

Level 3 financial instruments include only assets and liabilities with a back-to-back agreement and their corresponding back-to-back assets and liabilities.

## 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The table below presents the maximum potential exposure for each major group of exposures, as at:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Aircraft sales</b>		
Trade-in commitments	\$ 306	\$ 277

### Legal proceedings

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation is a defendant in certain legal proceedings before various courts or other tribunals including in relation to product liability, contractual disputes with customers or suppliers, claims and disputes arising from divestiture or acquisition transactions, and other legal proceedings with third parties. The Corporation's approach is to vigorously defend its position in these matters.

While the Corporation cannot predict the final outcome of all legal proceedings pending as at June 30, 2024, based on information currently available and known by the Corporation, management believes that the resolution of these legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

#### Sweden

While this matter relates to the Transportation business, which has been divested as part of the sale to Alstom on January 29, 2021, the Corporation remains involved in this legal proceeding and remains liable to Alstom, as acquirer of Transportation, in the event of any damage suffered in connection thereof.

Since the fourth quarter of 2016, the Swedish police authorities have been conducting an investigation in relation to allegations concerning a 2013 contract for the supply of signaling equipment and services to Azerbaijan Railways ADY (the "ADY Contract"). In October 2016, the Corporation launched an internal review into the allegations which is conducted by external forensic advisors, under the supervision of the General Counsel and external counsel. The internal review is still on-going. On August 18, 2017, charges were laid against a then employee of the Swedish subsidiary of the Corporation for aggravated bribery and, alternatively, influence trafficking. The trial on these charges took place from August 29 to September 20, 2017. No charges were laid against the subsidiary of the Corporation. In a decision rendered on October 11, 2017, the then employee was acquitted of all charges. The decision was appealed regarding all charges on October 25, 2017 by the Prosecution Authority. On June 19, 2019, the Prosecution Authority confirmed that the acquittal on charge of influence trafficking is no longer being appealed; accordingly, this acquittal on this charge stands as a final judgment. The case is pending with the Swedish Court of Appeal with a likely scenario that the Swedish Court of Appeal will set a date for the appeal trial.

#### World Bank

The ADY Contract is being audited by the World Bank Group pursuant to its contractual audit rights. The audit is on-going. The Corporation's policy is to comply with all applicable laws and it is cooperating to the extent possible with the investigation and the audit. As reported in the media, on November 15, 2018, the World Bank Integrity Vice Presidency ("INT") issued a 'show cause' letter to Bombardier, outlining INT's position regarding alleged collusion, corruption, fraud and obstruction in the ADY Contract. The Corporation was invited to respond to these preliminary findings and has done so. As the World Bank's audit process is governed by strict confidentiality requirements, the Corporation can only reiterate that it strongly disagrees with the allegations and preliminary conclusions contained in the letter.

#### U.S. Department of Justice

On February 10, 2020, Bombardier received a letter from the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") requesting the communication of documents and information regarding the ADY Contract. The Corporation's internal review about the reported allegations is on-going but based on information known to the Corporation at this time, there is no evidence that suggests a corrupt payment was made or offered to a public official or that any other criminal activity involving Bombardier took place.

The DOJ also made requests regarding contracts in South Africa and Indonesia (see below), as well as requests with respect to other sales of aircraft and services. Bombardier is cooperating with the DOJ's requests.

#### South Africa (Transnet)

While this matter relates to the Transportation business, which has been divested as part of the sale to Alstom on January 29, 2021, the Corporation remains involved in this matter and remains liable to Alstom, as acquirer of Transportation, under certain circumstances.

The Corporation learned through various media reports of the appointment of a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of State Capture, Corruption and Fraud in the Public Sector, including organs of state (the "Zondo Commission") for which the terms of reference were published by presidential proclamation on January 25, 2018. The media reported allegations of irregularities with respect to multiple procurements regarding the supply of 1,064 locomotives by South African train operator Transnet Freight Rail in 2014. On September 7, 2018, Bombardier Transportation South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. ("BTSA") was informed that the Special Investigation Unit ("SIU"), a forensic investigation agency under the Department of Justice in South Africa, had opened an investigation with respect to the acquisition of the 1,064 locomotives by Transnet.

The Corporation conducted an internal review into the allegations by external advisors under the supervision of counsel. Based on information known to the Corporation at this time, there is no reason to believe that the Corporation has been involved in any wrongdoing with respect to the procurement by Transnet of 240 TRAXX locomotives from Bombardier Transportation. Following the sale of the Transportation business to Alstom, Alstom has been managing the Zondo Commission and SIU related aspects of the matter.

While the National Prosecution Agency ("NPA") of South Africa has not communicated any request to the Corporation, the Corporation understands that the NPA is investigating the Transnet contracts.

#### U.K. Serious Fraud Office ("SFO") (Indonesia)

In May 2020, the Indonesian Corruption Court convicted the former CEO of Garuda Indonesia (Persero) TBK ("Garuda") and his associate of corruption and money laundering in connection with five procurement processes involving different manufacturers, including the 2011-2012 acquisition and lease of Bombardier CRJ1000 aircraft by Garuda (the "Garuda Transactions"). No charges were laid against the Corporation or any of its directors, officers or employees. Shortly thereafter, the Corporation launched an internal review into the Garuda Transactions, which is being conducted by external counsel.

The SFO commenced a formal investigation into the Garuda Transactions. The Corporation has communicated with the SFO regarding the Corporation's internal review and its potential assistance with the SFO investigation on a voluntary basis.

#### RCMP

In 2021, Bombardier also received a communication from the RCMP's Sensitive and International Investigation Unit advising that it would be undertaking an investigation on the Garuda Transactions, and requested communication of documents from the Corporation.

The various regulators' investigations here above mentioned and internal reviews are on-going.

#### Claim from Certain Holders of Senior Notes due 2034

On January 31, 2022, the Corporation received a letter (the "Letter") from counsel to certain holders of 7.450% Senior Notes due 2034 (the "2034 Notes"), and has learned that such holders also filed a complaint before the Supreme Court of the State of New York (the "Action"), reiterating claims made in a letter addressed to the Corporation in April 2021 (the "April 2021 Letter") substantially to the effect that the Corporation's divestitures of non-core assets, including its transportation business, regional jet program and aerostructures division, constitute a breach of certain covenants under the indenture governing the 2034 Notes and further alleging that the actions of the Corporation in May 2021, addressing the matters raised in the April 2021 Letter, breached the rights of such holders. On July 1, 2024, the Corporation announced it had entered into a confidential settlement agreement regarding the Action and the claims made in the April 2021 Letter, and stipulations of dismissal were filed with prejudice in the Action. The settlement fully releases all defendants without any admission of liability. While the

Corporation strongly believes the allegations in this case were without merit, it also believes it was in its best interest and that of all its stakeholders to settle this lawsuit and concentrate on its core business.

#### Class action

On February 15, 2019, the Corporation was served with a Motion for authorization to bring an action pursuant to Section 225.4 of the Quebec Securities Act and application for authorization to institute a class action before the Superior Court of Québec in the district of Montréal against Bombardier Inc. and Messrs. Alain Bellemare and John Di Bert (“Motion”) (formerly the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of Bombardier) to claim monetary damages in an unspecified amount in connection with alleged false and misleading representations about the Corporation’s business, operations, revenues and free cash flow, including an alleged failure to make timely disclosure of material facts concerning its guidance for 2018. In the class action component of the Motion, the Plaintiff Denis Gauthier was seeking to represent all persons and entities who have purchased or acquired Bombardier’s securities during the period of August 2, 2018 to November 8, 2018, inclusively, and held all or some of these securities until November 8, 2018. Both the action pursuant to the Quebec Securities Act and the class action under the civil liability provisions of the Civil Code required an authorization from the Court before they could move forward.

On May 24, 2024, the Court authorized Plaintiff to institute this class action but only under the provisions of the Quebec Securities Act. Pursuant to this authorization, we expect Plaintiff will institute his originating application in the coming weeks.

The Corporation’s preliminary view at this juncture is that the possibility that these Court proceedings will cause the Corporation to incur material monetary liability appears to be remote and this class action will be vigorously contested.

#### Alstom Request for Arbitration

The Corporation received a notice from Alstom S.A. requesting arbitration before the International Chamber of Commerce pursuant to the agreement relating to the sale by Bombardier of its Transportation business on January 29, 2021 (the “Transaction”). Alstom is alleging that the Corporation is in breach of certain contractual provisions. While litigation proceedings inherently carry uncertainties, the Corporation has good grounds to defend itself against Alstom’s claim and is defending vigorously. The Corporation is also challenging certain purchase price adjustments which resulted in proceeds from the Transaction being lower than initially estimated. Evidentiary hearing on the arbitration is currently expected in late 2025 and proceedings are subject to confidentiality provisions.

#### RSU Class Action

On April 21, 2023, a motion for authorization to institute a class action was filed with the Superior Court of Québec in the district of Montréal against Bombardier Inc. and Messrs. Pierre Beaudoin, Éric Martel and Alain Bellemare (“Motion”) (respectively the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the former President and Chief Executive Officer of Bombardier Inc.). The Plaintiff, Jérôme Gauthier, was seeking to represent all persons who received, in November 2020, Restricted Share Units vesting in November 2023 (the “RSUs”) and to claim on their behalf an unspecified amount equal to the value of the RSUs which were canceled when they were prorated at the closing of the sale of the Transportation segment on January 29, 2021.

Plaintiff alleged that the defendants engaged in fraudulent omissions and maneuvers in not sharing their interpretation of the RSU plan pursuant to which former employees would not get the benefit of RSUs vesting after the closing date of a transaction leading to the end of their employment with Bombardier. The class action required an authorization from the Court before it could move forward.

On July 22, 2024, the Court authorized Plaintiff to institute this class action but only with respect to certain causes of actions and only against the Corporation. The Court did not authorize any cause of action to proceed against any of the individual defendants. Pursuant to this authorization, if Plaintiff does not appeal the authorization judgment, we expect that he will institute his originating application within the next three months. In the event of an appeal of the authorization judgment, the filing of an originating application would only occur after final judgment on authorization.

The Corporation's preliminary view at this juncture is that the proposed class action is without merit, and that the possibility that these Court proceedings will cause the Corporation to incur material monetary liability appears to be remote and this class action will be vigorously contested.

## **20. RECLASSIFICATION**

Certain comparative figures in the consolidated statements of income have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period, mainly a reclassification from special items and other expense (income) to loss (gain) related to disposal of business, impairment and program termination (reversals), and restructuring charges (reversals).

*Bombardier, Bombardier Pur Air, Bombardier Vision Flight Deck, Chaise, Challenger, Challenger 300, Challenger 350, Challenger 3500, Challenger 600, Challenger 601, Challenger 604, Challenger 605, Challenger 650, Exceptional by Design, Executive, Global, Global 5000, Global 5500, Global 6000, Global 6500, Global 7500, Global 8000, Global Express, Global Express XRS, Global Vision, Global XRS, Learjet, Learjet 40, Learjet 45, Learjet 70, Learjet 75, Learjet 75 Liberty, L'Opéra, Nuage, Nuage Cube, PrecisionPlus, Smart Link, Smart Link Plus, Smart Parts, Smart Parts Elite, Smart Parts Maintenance Plus, Smart Parts Plus, Smart Parts Preferred, Smart Services, Smart Services Defense, Smart Services Elite, SmartFix, SmartFix Plus, Smooth Flëx Wing, Soleil and Touch are trademarks of Bombardier Inc. or its subsidiaries.*