NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR

To be held on June 18, 2020 in Montréal, Québec, Canada
BOMBARDIER INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS 2020

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

As used in this management proxy circular, all references to Bombardier, the Corporation, we, us or similar terms are to Bombardier Inc.

Date: Thursday, June 18, 2020
Time: 10:30 a.m. (Montréal time)
Place: Espace Mansfield
1250 Mansfield Street
Montréal, Quebec, Canada  H3B 2Y3

By order of the Board of Directors,

Steeve Robitaille
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Montréal, Québec, Canada, May 6, 2020

BOMBARDIER INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS 2020

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

As used in this management proxy circular, all references to Bombardier, the Corporation, we, us or similar terms are to Bombardier Inc.

The holders of Class A shares (multiple voting) and/or Class B shares (subordinate voting) of Bombardier Inc. whose names appear on the list of shareholders of Bombardier Inc. on Wednesday, May 6, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. (Montréal time) will be entitled to receive this notice of the meeting of shareholders and to vote at the meeting.

In light of the ongoing public health concerns related to the spread of COVID-19 and in order to mitigate potential risks to the health and safety of its shareholders, employees, communities and other stakeholders, the Corporation is providing facilities to allow its shareholders to participate in a hybrid meeting format whereby registered shareholders and duly appointed proxyholders may attend and participate in the meeting via live webcast. The legal requirements of the meeting will be completed, with no traditional social reception or investor presentation. Guests will not be permitted to attend the meeting in person. Shareholders are strongly encouraged not to attend the meeting in person and to vote their shares in advance of the meeting by proxy or to vote virtually at the meeting online. The Corporation welcomes all shareholders and others who wish to attend the meeting to do so by joining the live webcast that will be available at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776076. Shareholders will be able to submit questions to management of the Corporation through the webcast. The Corporation reserves the right to restrict in-person attendance depending on available health and safety information at the time of the meeting and make such arrangements as are deemed prudent or necessary under the circumstances. The ability of shareholders to attend in person is also subject to any governmental order applicable at the time of the meeting, such as restrictions on gatherings and social distancing rules, which might prevent or restrict shareholders from attending in person.

Due to the evolving concerns associated with COVID-19, the Corporation's ability to hold the meeting as planned could be compromised. Should the Corporation be required to alter its plans regarding the meeting, including possibly changing the format of the meeting from hybrid to virtual only, the details of any such change would be communicated promptly by way of press release.

BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA OF THE MEETING:

1. Receipt of the consolidated financial statements of Bombardier Inc. for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 and the auditors' report thereon;
2. Election of the directors of Bombardier Inc.;
3. Appointment of the auditors of Bombardier Inc. and authorization to the directors of Bombardier Inc. to fix the remuneration of the auditors;
4. Consideration and, if deemed appropriate, adoption of a non-binding advisory resolution on Bombardier Inc.'s approach to executive compensation;
5. Consideration and, if deemed appropriate, approval of the shareholder proposal submitted for a vote set out in Exhibit “B” to the accompanying Management Proxy Circular;
6. Consideration and, if deemed appropriate, adoption of an ordinary resolution (the full text of which is reproduced in the accompanying Management Proxy Circular) approving, ratifying and confirming certain amendments to By-Law One of Bombardier Inc., which seek to update certain portions of the by-law, namely to allow meetings of shareholders to be held entirely with the use of more modern communication facilities; and
7. Consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
MEETING MATERIALS

This year the Corporation is using notice-and-access to deliver this Management Proxy Circular (the “Circular”) and related materials to both its registered and non-registered shareholders. This means that the Circular is posted online for you to access electronically instead of being mailed out. While you will still receive by mail a proxy form or a voting instruction form so you can vote your shares, instead of receiving a paper copy of this Circular, you will receive a notice outlining the matters to be addressed at the meeting and explaining how you can access the Circular electronically and how to request a paper copy. Notice-and-access is environmentally friendly and cost effective as it reduces paper, printing and postage.

You may request a paper copy of the Circular, at no charge, at any time prior to the meeting and up to one year from the date it is filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Such a request can be made by calling 1 866 964 0492 (Canada and the United States) or +1 514 982 8714 (other countries) and following the instructions. If you request a paper copy of the Circular, you will not receive a new proxy form or voting instruction form, so you should keep the original form sent to you in order to vote.
REMINDER TO THE READER
Please note that all dollar amounts in this Circular are in US DOLLARS, unless it is specifically stated otherwise in the text.

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This Circular is furnished in connection with the solicitation by the management of Bombardier of proxies for use at the annual meeting of the holders of Class A shares (multiple voting) (the “Class A shares”) and Class B shares (subordinate voting) (the “Class B subordinate voting shares”), of the Corporation to be held on Thursday, June 18, 2020 at 10:30 a.m. (Montréal time) at Espace Mansfield located at 1230, Mansfield Street, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3B 2Y3 and by live webcast that will be available online at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078 (the “Meeting”), and at any and all adjournments thereof.

In light of the ongoing public health concerns related to the spread of COVID-19 and in order to mitigate potential risks to the health and safety of its shareholders, employees, communities and other stakeholders, the Corporation is providing facilities to allow its shareholders to participate in a hybrid meeting format whereby registered shareholders and duly appointed proxyholders may attend and participate in the Meeting via live webcast. The legal requirements of the Meeting will be completed, with no traditional social reception or investor presentation. Guests will not be permitted to attend the Meeting in person. Shareholders are strongly encouraged not to attend the Meeting in person and to vote their shares in advance of the Meeting by proxy or to vote virtually at the Meeting online. The Corporation welcomes all shareholders and others who wish to attend the Meeting to do so by joining the live webcast that will be available at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078. Shareholders will be able to submit questions to management of the Corporation through the webcast. The Corporation reserves the right to restrict in-person attendance depending on available health and safety information at the time of the Meeting and make such arrangements as are deemed prudent or necessary under the circumstances. The ability of shareholders to attend in person is also subject to any governmental order applicable at the time of the Meeting, such as restrictions on gatherings and social distancing rules, which might prevent or restrict shareholders from attending in person.

Due to the evolving concerns associated with COVID-19, the Corporation's ability to hold the Meeting as planned could be compromised. Should the Corporation be required to alter its plans regarding the Meeting, including possibly changing the format of the Meeting from hybrid to virtual only, the details of any such change would be communicated promptly by way of press release.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Circular includes forward-looking statements, which may involve, but are not limited to: statements with respect to the Corporation's 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, 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; 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 project execution in general; competitive position; expectations regarding challenging Transportation projects and the release of working capital therefrom; 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 and expected financial requirements; productivity enhancements, operational efficiencies and restructuring initiatives; expectations and objectives regarding debt repayments and refinancing of bank facilities and maturities; expectations regarding availability of government assistance programs, compliance with restrictive debt covenants; expectations regarding the declaration and payment of dividends on our preferred shares; intentions and objectives for the Corporation's programs, assets and operations; and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the foregoing and the effectiveness of plans and measures we have implemented in response thereto. As it relates to previously announced pending transactions, including the divestiture of the Corporation's operations in Belfast and Morocco, the sale of the CRJ aircraft program, and the sale of the Transportation division to Alstom (collectively the "Pending Transactions"), this Circular also contains forward-looking statements with respect to the expected completion and timing thereof in accordance with their terms and conditions, the respective anticipated proceeds and use thereof, as well as the anticipated benefits of such transactions and their expected impact on the Corporation's outlook, guidance and targets, operations, infrastructure, opportunities, financial condition, business plan and overall strategy.

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 the Corporation's current objectives, strategic priorities, expectations, outlook and plans, and in obtaining a better understanding of the Corporation's 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 the Corporation's 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. For additional information, including with respect to the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements made in this Circular, refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, which may be viewed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and to the Strategic Priorities and Guidance and forward-looking statements sections in applicable reportable segment in the MD&A of the Corporation's financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, which may be viewed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Given the impact of the changing circumstances surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic and the related response from the Corporation, governments (federal, provincial and municipal), regulatory authorities, businesses and customers, there is inherently more uncertainty associated with the Corporation's assumptions as compared to prior periods.
Certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, risks associated with general economic conditions, risks associated with the Corporation's business environment (such as risks associated with “Brexit”, the financial condition of the airline industry, business aircraft customers, and the rail industry; trade policy; increased competition; political instability and force majeure events or global climate change), operational risks (such as risks related to developing new products and services; development of new business and awarding of new contracts; book-to-bill ratio and order backlog; the certification and homologation of products and services; fixed-price and fixed-term commitments and production and project execution, including challenges associated with certain Transportation projects; pressures on cash flows and capital expenditures based on project-cycle fluctuations and seasonality; execution of the Corporation's strategy, transformation plan, productivity enhancements, operational efficiencies and restructuring initiatives; doing business with partners; inadequacy of cash planning and management and project funding; product performance warranty and casualty claim losses; regulatory and legal proceedings; environmental, health and safety risks; dependence on certain customers, contracts and suppliers; supply chain risks; human resources; reliance on information systems; reliance on and protection of intellectual property rights; reputation risks; risk management; tax matters; and adequacy of insurance coverage), financing risks (such as risks related to liquidity and access to capital markets; retirement benefit plan risk; exposure to credit risk; substantial debt and interest payment requirements; certain restrictive debt covenants and minimum cash levels; financing support for the benefit of certain customers; and reliance on government support), market risks (such as foreign currency fluctuations; changing interest rates; decreases in residual values; increases in commodity prices; and inflation rate fluctuations). For more details, see the Risks and uncertainties section in Other in the MD&A of the Corporation's financial report for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and the MD&A of the Corporation's financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Any one or more of the foregoing factors may be exacerbated by the growing COVID-19 outbreak and may have a significantly more severe impact on the Corporation’s business, results of operations and financial condition than in the absence of such outbreak. As a result of the current COVID-19 pandemic, additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: risks related to the impact and effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic conditions and financial markets and the resulting impact on our business, operations, capital resources, liquidity, financial condition, margins, prospects and results; uncertainty regarding the magnitude and length of economic disruption as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak and the resulting effects on the demand environment for our products and services; emergency measures and restrictions imposed by public health authorities or governments, fiscal and monetary policy responses by governments and financial institutions; disruptions to global supply chain, customers, workforce, counterparties and third-party service providers; further disruptions to operations, production, project execution and deliveries; technology, privacy, cyber security and reputational risks; and other unforeseen adverse events.

With respect to the Pending Transactions, certain factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: the failure to satisfy closing conditions, including regulatory approvals, or delay in completing such transactions and, as regards the sale of the Transportation division, the failure to enter into definitive documentation or the failure to receive Alstom shareholder approval in respect of the required capital increase and to complete relevant works council consultations, or the occurrence of a material adverse change; and alternate sources of funding to replace the anticipated proceeds from the Pending Transactions may not be available when needed, or on desirable terms; the occurrence of an event which would allow the parties to terminate their obligations or agreements in principle; changes in the terms of the transactions; the failure by the parties to fulfill their obligations and agreements in principle; risks associated with the loss and replacement of key management and personnel; and the impact of the transactions on the Corporation's relationships with third parties, including potentially resulting in the loss of clients, employees, suppliers, business partners or other benefits and goodwill of the business.

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. For more details, see the Risks and uncertainties sections in Other in the MD&A of the Corporation's financial report for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and in the MD&A of the Corporation's financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Other risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Corporation or that the Corporation presently believes are not material could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the Corporation's forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements set forth herein reflect management's expectations as at the date of this Circular and are subject to change after such date. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, the Corporation expressly disclaims any intention, and assumes 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 Circular are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.
SECTION 1: VOTING INFORMATION

WHY IS BOMBARDIER HAVING A HYBRID MEETING?

This year, out of an abundance of caution, to proactively deal with the public health concerns related to the spread of COVID-19, and to mitigate risks to the health and safety of our shareholders, employees, communities and other stakeholders, the Corporation is providing facilities to allow its shareholders to participate in a hybrid meeting format whereby registered shareholders and duly appointed proxyholders may attend and participate in the Meeting via live webcast. Attending the Meeting online enables registered shareholders and duly appointed proxyholders, including non-registered shareholders who have duly appointed themselves as proxyholder, to participate at the Meeting and ask questions, all in real time.

HOW WILL SHAREHOLDERS BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE AT THE MEETING?

If you are a registered shareholder or duly appointed proxyholder, including a non-registered shareholder who has duly appointed himself or herself as proxyholder, you can attend the Meeting in person or by joining the live webcast that will be available online at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078 where you will be able to listen to the Meeting, ask questions and vote, all in real time, provided you are connected to the internet and comply with all of the requirements set out below under “How do I vote?”. Shareholders are strongly encouraged not to attend the Meeting in person and to vote their shares in advance of the Meeting by proxy or to vote virtually at the Meeting online.

Registered shareholders or duly appointed proxyholders still wishing to attend in person may be required to sign a confirmation letter at the Meeting that they have not travelled outside of Canada for a period of two weeks preceding the Meeting date and have no symptoms of illness. No guests will be permitted to attend the Meeting in person and the number of individuals in attendance at the Meeting may be limited to ensure compliance with any governmental restrictions on gatherings applicable to the Meeting. Additional attendance restrictions may be added based on the changing nature of the public health advisories related to COVID-19 or otherwise as Bombardier may deem necessary in order to mitigate health and safety risks to its shareholders, employees, communities and other stakeholders. In the event of any changes to the Meeting due to concerns associated with COVID-19, including possibly changing the format of the Meeting from hybrid to virtual only, the details of any such change would be communicated promptly by way of press release.

If you are a non-registered shareholder who has not duly appointed himself or herself as proxyholder or if you are a guest, you will not be able to attend the Meeting in person nor will you be able to vote virtually at the Meeting online. You may however listen to the Meeting online by logging in to the live webcast by following the instructions set out below under “I am a guest. How do I attend and participate at the Meeting?” If you are a non-registered (beneficial) shareholder and you wish to vote virtually at the Meeting online, see “How do I vote?” below.

WHO IS SOLICITING MY PROXY?

The management of Bombardier is soliciting your proxy for use at the Meeting. In addition to solicitation by mail, directors, members of management and employees or agents of the Corporation may solicit proxies by telephone, over the internet, in writing or in person. The Corporation may, in its sole discretion, engage a proxy solicitation agent of its choosing at terms and costs substantially similar to the soliciting agent that it retained in 2019. The entire cost of the solicitation will be borne by Bombardier.

The management of Bombardier strongly urges you to sign and return the form of proxy that you have received in order to ensure that your votes are exercised and accounted for at the Meeting.

WHAT WILL I BE VOTING ON?

Holders of the Class A shares and/or Class B subordinate voting shares of Bombardier will be voting on:

– the election of the directors of the Corporation;
– the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP, chartered professional accountants, ("Ernst & Young”) as the independent auditors of the Corporation;
– the adoption of a non-binding advisory resolution on Bombardier’s approach to executive compensation;
– the shareholder proposal submitted for a vote set out in Exhibit “B” to this Circular; and
– the adoption of an ordinary resolution (the full text of which is reproduced on page 16 of this Circular) approving, ratifying and confirming certain amendments to the Corporation’s By-Law One, which seek to update certain portions of the by-law, namely to allow meetings of shareholders to be held entirely with the use of more modern communication facilities.

HOW WILL THESE MATTERS BE DECIDED AT THE MEETING?

A simple majority of the votes cast, by proxy or at the Meeting, by the holders of Class A shares and by the holders of Class B subordinate voting shares, voting together, will constitute approval of each of the matters specified in this Circular.
HOW MANY VOTES DO I HAVE?

The Class B subordinate voting shares of Bombardier are restricted securities (within the meaning of the relevant Canadian regulations respecting securities) in that they do not carry equal voting rights as compared with the Class A shares.

In the event of a ballot, each Class A share carries the right to ten votes and each Class B subordinate voting share carries the right to one vote. In the aggregate, all of the voting rights associated with the Class B subordinate voting shares represented, as at May 6, 2020, 40.80% of the voting rights attached to all of the issued and outstanding voting shares of Bombardier.

Each Class A share is convertible, at any time, at the option of the holder, into one Class B subordinate voting share. Each Class B subordinate voting share will become convertible into one Class A share in the event that the Majority Holder (as defined in the restated articles of incorporation of the Corporation), namely the Bombardier family, accepts a purchase offer for Class A shares or in the event that the Majority Holder ceases to hold more than 50% of the issued and outstanding Class A shares.

The holders of Class A shares and the holders of Class B subordinate voting shares, whose names appear on the list of shareholders prepared as of the close of business at 5:00 p.m. (Montréal time) on the record date, being Wednesday, May 6, 2020 will be entitled to vote at the Meeting and any adjournment thereof if present or represented by proxy.

HOW MANY SHARES ARE ENTITLED TO BE VOTED?

As at May 6, 2020, there were 308,736,929 Class A shares and 2,128,091,942 Class B subordinate voting shares of Bombardier issued and outstanding.

To the knowledge of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, the only persons who, as at May 6, 2020 beneficially own or exercise control or direction directly or indirectly over shares carrying 10% or more of the voting rights attached to any class of its issued and outstanding voting shares were Janine Bombardier, Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, Huguette Bombardier Fontaine and J.R. André Bombardier (collectively, the “Principal Shareholders”). These four persons beneficially owned or exercised control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 249,449,910 Class A shares and 30,211,319 Class B subordinate voting shares, representing in the aggregate 80.80% of the issued and outstanding Class A shares and 1.42% of the issued and outstanding Class B subordinate voting shares of the Corporation and 48.41% of all the voting rights attached to all of its issued and outstanding voting shares, as shown in the table below:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Class A Shares</th>
<th>Class B Subordinate Voting Shares</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>% of Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janine Bombardier</td>
<td>61,973,491</td>
<td>20.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claire Bombardier Beaudoin</td>
<td>61,373,490(1)</td>
<td>19.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huguette Bombardier Fontaine</td>
<td>60,701,887</td>
<td>19.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. André Bombardier</td>
<td>65,401,042</td>
<td>21.18%</td>
</tr>
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(1) Includes 500,000 Class A shares over which Claire Bombardier Beaudoin exercises control jointly with her husband, Laurent Beaudoin, through Beaudoin Inc., a portfolio holding company of the Beaudoin family which is controlled by Laurent Beaudoin and Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, through holding companies which they control.

(2) Claire Bombardier Beaudoin exercises control over these shares jointly with her husband, Laurent Beaudoin, through Beaudoin Inc., a portfolio holding company of the Beaudoin family which is controlled by Laurent Beaudoin and Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, through holding companies which they control.

In addition, as at May 6, 2020, members of the immediate family of the Principal Shareholders beneficially own, or exercise control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 12,413,275 additional Class A shares and 5,959,226 additional Class B subordinate voting shares, representing 0.75% of all the Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding and 2.49% of all the voting rights attached to all the shares of the Corporation.

HOW DO I VOTE?

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS – You are a registered shareholder when your name appears on your share certificate. Your proxy form tells you whether you are a registered shareholder.

Option 1 – By proxy (proxy form)

You may vote in the following manners:

- **Internet**
  Go to [www.investorvote.com](http://www.investorvote.com) and follow the instructions.

- **Telephone**
  Call 1 866 732 VOTE (8683) (Canada and the United States) or +1 312 588 4290 (other countries) and follow the instructions. If you use this method you can only appoint, as your proxyholder, the executive officers of the Corporation named on your proxy form.

- **Fax**
  Return your completed proxy form by fax at 1 866 249 7775 (Canada and the United States) and at +1 416 263 9524 (other countries).

- **Mail**
  Return your completed proxy form in the postage pre-paid return envelope provided.
Computershare Investor Services Inc. ("Computershare"), Bombardier's transfer agent, must have received your proxy form or you must have voted by internet or telephone no later than 4:00 p.m. (Montréal time) on June 16, 2020. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint another person to act as your proxyholder.

Option 2 - Virtually at the Meeting online
1. Log in at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078 at least 15 minutes before the Meeting starts
2. Click on “I have a control number”
3. Enter your 15-digit control number (on your proxy form)
4. Enter the password: bombardier2020 (case sensitive)
5. Vote
You have to be connected to the internet at all times in order to be able to vote when solicited – it is your responsibility to make sure you stay connected for the entire Meeting. You should allow ample time to check into the Meeting online and complete the related procedure.

Option 3 – In person at the Meeting
You do not need to complete a proxy form. Voting in person at the Meeting will automatically cancel any proxy form you may have earlier completed and submitted. In addition, if you have followed the process for attending and voting virtually at the Meeting online, voting at the Meeting online will revoke any previous proxy.

NON-REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS – You are a non-registered shareholder when your shares are held in the name of an intermediary, usually a bank, trust company, security dealer or broker or other financial institution. When you receive a voting instruction form, this tells you that you are a non-registered shareholder.

Option 1 – By proxy (voting instruction form)
You may vote in the following manners:

- **Internet**: Go to www.ProxyVote.com and follow the instructions.
- **Telephone**: Call 1 800 474 7493 (English) or 1 800 474 7501 (French) and follow the instructions. If you use this method you can only appoint, as your proxyholder, the executive officers of the Corporation named on your voting instruction form.
- **Fax**: Return your completed voting instruction form by fax at +1 905 507 7793 or +1 514 821 8911.
- **Mail**: Return your completed voting instruction form in the postage pre-paid return envelope provided.

Your intermediary is required to seek your voting instructions in advance of the Meeting. You will have received from your intermediary a package of information with respect to the Meeting, including either a proxy form or a voting instruction form. Each intermediary has its own signature and return instructions. It is important that you comply with these instructions if you want the voting rights attached to your shares to be exercised. If you vote by Internet or telephone, you must do so no later than 4:00 p.m. (Montréal time) on June 16, 2020.

Bombardier intends to pay for proximate intermediaries to send the proxy-related materials to objecting beneficial owners.

Option 2 - Virtually at the Meeting online
If you wish to vote virtually at the Meeting online, you have to follow the complete procedure set out under “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below to appoint yourself to act as your proxyholder. If you have not duly appointed yourself as proxyholder, you will not be able to vote at the Meeting online but will be able to participate as a guest. That is because Bombardier and/or Computershare do not have a record of the names of the non-registered shareholders of the Corporation.

1. Appoint yourself as proxyholder by following the complete procedure set out under “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below
2. Log in at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078 at least 15 minutes before the Meeting starts
3. Click on “I have a control number”
4. Enter your 4-alpha character control code
5. Enter the password: bombardier2020 (case sensitive)
6. Vote
You have to be connected to the internet at all times in order to be able to vote when solicited – it is your responsibility to make sure you stay connected for the entire Meeting. You should allow ample time to check into the Meeting online and complete the related procedure.
**Option 3 – In person at the Meeting**

Bombardier and/or Computershare do not have a record of the names of the non-registered shareholders of the Corporation. If you wish to vote in person at the Meeting, you have to insert your own name in the space provided on the form of proxy or voting instruction form you have received and return it as directed on the form. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint yourself to act as your proxyholder. It is not necessary to otherwise complete the form as you will be voting at the Meeting. Upon arrival at the Meeting, you should see a representative of Computershare.

**SHAREHOLDERS (EMPLOYEES) UNDER THE EMPLOYEE SHARE PURCHASE PLAN (“ESPP”)**

If you are an employee of Bombardier and you own shares under the ESPP, your shares are registered in the name of Computershare Trust Company of Canada, the administrator of the ESPP, until such time as the shares are withdrawn from the ESPP pursuant to its terms and conditions.

**Option 1 – By proxy (voting instruction form)**

You may vote in the following manners:

- **Internet**
  - Go to [www.investorvote.com](http://www.investorvote.com) and follow the instructions.

- **Telephone**
  - Call 1 866 732 VOTE (8683) (Canada and the United States) or +1 312 588 4290 (other countries) and follow the instructions.

- **Fax**
  - Return your completed proxy form or voting instruction form by fax at 1 866 249 7775 (Canada and the United States) and at +1 416 263 9524 (other countries).

- **Mail**
  - Return your completed proxy form or voting instruction form in the postage pre-paid return envelope provided.

Computershare must have received your proxy form or you must have voted by internet or telephone no later than 4:00 p.m. (Montréal time) on June 16, 2020. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint another person to act as your proxyholder.

**Option 2 - Virtually at the Meeting online**

If you wish to vote virtually at the Meeting online, you have to insert your own name in the space provided on the form of proxy or voting instruction form you have received and follow the procedure below. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint yourself to act as your proxyholder.

1. **Appoint yourself as proxyholder by following the complete procedure set out under “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below**
2. **Log in at** [https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078](https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078) **at least 15 minutes before the Meeting starts**
3. **Click on “I have a control number”**
4. **Enter your 4-alpha character control code**
5. **Enter the password: bombardier2020 (case sensitive)**
6. **Vote**

You have to be connected to the internet at all times in order to be able to vote when solicited – it is your responsibility to make sure you stay connected for the entire Meeting. You should allow ample time to check into the Meeting online and complete the related procedure.

**Option 3 – In person at the Meeting**

If you wish to vote in person at the Meeting, you have to insert your own name in the space provided on the proxy form or voting instruction form you have received and return it as directed on the form. It is not necessary to otherwise complete the form as you will be voting at the Meeting. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint yourself to act as your proxyholder. Upon arrival at the Meeting, you should see a representative of Computershare.

**SHAREHOLDERS (EMPLOYEES) UNDER THE SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN GOVERNED BY ENGLISH LAW (“SIP”)**

If you are a participating employee of the SIP and you hold shares under the SIP, you must submit your voting instructions through Computershare EES Trustees Limited, the administrator of the SIP in the United Kingdom, until such time as the shares are withdrawn from the SIP pursuant to its terms and conditions.

Computershare EES Trustees Limited will seek your voting instructions in advance of the Meeting. Computershare EES Trustees Limited has its own instructions as to how you must submit your vote. It is important that you comply with these instructions if you want the voting rights attached to your shares to be exercised. If you have any questions relating to the above, please contact the Computershare Helpline at 0370 707 1484.

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**Note:** The link provided at the beginning of the document, [https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078](https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078), is for the Meeting and should be accessed to complete the voting forms in an online manner.
If you wish to vote virtually at the Meeting online, you have to insert your own name in the space provided on the form of proxy or voting instruction form you have received from Computershare EES Trustees Limited and follow the procedure below. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint another person to act as your proxyholder.

1. Appoint yourself as proxyholder by following the complete procedure set out under “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below.
2. Log in at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078 at least 15 minutes before the Meeting starts
3. Click on “I have a control number”
4. Enter your 4-alpha character control code
5. Enter the password: bombardier2020 (case sensitive)
6. Vote

You have to be connected to the internet at all times in order to be able to vote when solicited — it is your responsibility to make sure you stay connected for the entire Meeting. You should allow ample time to check into the Meeting online and complete the related procedure.

If you wish to vote in person at the Meeting, you also have to insert your own name in the space provided on the proxy form or voting instruction form you will have received from Computershare EES Trustees Limited and return it as directed on the form. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint another person to act as your proxyholder. It is not necessary to otherwise complete the form as you will be voting at the Meeting. At the Meeting, you should see a representative of Computershare.

HOW WILL MY SHARES BE VOTED?

You have the choice to vote FOR, AGAINST or WITHHOLD, depending on the item to be voted on.

If you sign the proxy form or voting instruction form that you have received, you authorize Pierre Beaudoin and Éric Martel, respectively Chairman of the Board of Directors and President and Chief Executive Officer, as well as directors of Bombardier (or Computershare Trust Company of Canada in the case of shares held under the ESPP) to vote your shares for you at the Meeting according to your instructions. Unless contrary instructions are provided, or if you return your proxy form or voting instruction form without indicating how you want to vote your shares, the voting rights attached to Class A shares and/or Class B subordinate voting shares represented by proxies received by the management of the Corporation will be voted:

- FOR the election of all the nominees proposed as directors;
- FOR the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP, chartered professional accountants, as the independent auditors of the Corporation and FOR the fixing of their remuneration by the directors of the Corporation;
- FOR the adoption of a non-binding advisory resolution on Bombardier’s approach to executive compensation;
- AGAINST the shareholder proposal submitted for a vote set out in Exhibit “B”;
- FOR the adoption of an ordinary resolution approving, ratifying and confirming certain amendments to the Corporation’s By-Law One, which seek to update certain portions of the by-law, namely to allow meetings of shareholders to be held entirely with the use of more modern communication facilities.

However, you may choose another person to act as your proxyholder, including someone who is not a holder of shares of the Corporation, by striking out the names printed on the proxy form or voting instruction form and inserting another person’s name in the blank space provided, or by completing another proper form of proxy. See “Appointment of a Proxyholder” below for the complete procedure to follow to appoint another person to act as your proxyholder. On the proxy form or voting instruction form, you may indicate either how you want your proxyholder to vote your shares, or you can let your proxyholder decide for you. If you have not specified on the proxy form or voting instruction form how you want your shares to be voted on a particular matter, then your proxyholder can vote your shares as they see fit. The proxy form or voting instruction form that you have received gives authority to your proxyholder to use their discretion in voting on amendments to matters identified in the notice and on any other items that may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment.

APPOINTMENT OF A PROXYHOLDER

The following applies to shareholders who wish to appoint someone as their proxyholder other than the Bombardier proxyholders named in the form of proxy or voting instruction form. This includes non-registered shareholders who wish to appoint themselves as proxyholder to attend, participate or vote at the Meeting, whether in person or online.

Shareholders who wish to appoint someone other than the Bombardier proxyholders as their proxyholder to attend and participate at the Meeting as their proxy and vote their Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares MUST submit their form of proxy or voting instruction form, as applicable, appointing that person as proxyholder AND register that proxyholder online, as described below. Registering your proxyholder online is an additional step to be completed AFTER you have submitted your form of proxy or voting instruction form. Failure to register your proxyholder online will result in the proxyholder not receiving a 4-alpha character control code that is required to vote at the Meeting.
Step 1: Submit your form of proxy or voting instruction form: To appoint someone other than the Bombardier proxyholders as proxyholder, insert that person’s name in the blank space provided in the form of proxy or voting instruction form and follow the instructions for submitting such form of proxy or voting instruction form. This must be completed before registering such proxyholder online, which is an additional step to be completed once you have submitted your form of proxy or voting instruction form.

If you are a non-registered shareholder and wish to vote at the Meeting, you have to insert your own name in the space provided on the voting instruction form sent to you by your intermediary (or Computershare Trust Company of Canada or Computershare EES Trustees Limited, as applicable, in the case of shares held under the ESPP or SIP, respectively), follow all of the applicable instructions provided by your intermediary AND register yourself as your proxyholder online, as described below. By doing so, you are instructing your intermediary to appoint you as proxyholder. It is important that you comply with the signature and return instructions provided by your intermediary.

Step 2: Register your proxyholder online: To register a proxyholder (including non-registered shareholders who appoint themselves as proxyholder), shareholders must visit www.computershare.com/BBDQ by 4:00 p.m. (Montreal time) on June 16, 2020 and provide Computershare with the required proxyholder contact information so that Computershare may provide the proxyholder with a control code via email. Without a control code, proxyholders will not be able to vote at the Meeting and will only be able to participate as a guest virtually at the Meeting online.

A duly appointed proxyholder must attend the Meeting virtually or in person to vote your shares. If the proxyholder attends the Meeting online, they will be able to vote virtually at the Meeting online using the control code provided by Computershare after they have been duly registered. Should the proxyholder choose to attend in person, they should, upon arrival, see a representative of Computershare.

WHAT IF I WANT TO REVOKE MY PROXY OR VOTING INSTRUCTION?

If you are a registered shareholder, you may revoke your proxy by completing a proxy bearing a later date and delivering it to Computershare or by stating clearly, in writing, that you wish to revoke your proxy and by delivering this written statement to Computershare, no later than the last business day before the day of the Meeting, or to the Chairman of the Meeting on the day of the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

If you are a non-registered shareholder, you should contact your intermediary to find out whether it is possible to change your voting instructions and what procedure to follow. Intermediaries may set deadlines for the receipt of revocation notices that are farther in advance of the Meeting than those set out above and, accordingly, any such revocation should be completed well in advance of the deadline prescribed in the form of proxy or voting instruction form to ensure it is given effect at the Meeting.

In addition, if you have followed the process for registered shareholders or non-registered shareholders, as applicable, for attending and voting virtually at the Meeting online, voting at the Meeting online will revoke any previous proxy.

IS MY VOTE CONFIDENTIAL?

Computershare preserves the confidentiality of individual shareholder votes, except (i) where a shareholder clearly intends to communicate their individual position to the management of Bombardier; and (ii) as necessary in order to comply with legal requirements.

I AM A GUEST. HOW DO I ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE AT THE MEETING?

Guests, including non-registered shareholders who have not duly appointed themselves as proxyholder, may not attend the Meeting in person. However, they may log in to the Meeting online as set out below. Guests can listen to the Meeting but are not able to vote or ask questions.

Log in online at https://web.lumiagm.com/122776078. We recommend that you log in at least fifteen minutes before the Meeting starts.

Click “Guest” and then complete the online form.

If you attend the Meeting online, it is important that you are connected to the Internet at all times during the Meeting. It is your responsibility to ensure connectivity for the duration of the Meeting. You should allow ample time to check into the Meeting online and complete the related procedure.

HOW DO I COMMUNICATE WITH COMPUTERSHARE?

You can communicate with Computershare by mail at the following address:

Computershare Investor Services Inc.
100 University Avenue
8th Floor
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2Y1
or by telephone at: 1 800 564 6253 (Canada and United States) or +1 514 982 7555 (other countries).
SECTION 2 : BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of Bombardier for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 and the auditors’ report thereon are included in the 2019 Financial Report of Bombardier. The 2019 Financial Report was mailed to shareholders who requested it.

ELECTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF BOMBARDIER

The restated articles of incorporation of Bombardier provide that its Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 20 directors. Its directors are elected annually.

It is proposed that 13 directors be elected until the next annual meeting of the shareholders of Bombardier.

The term of office of each director so elected expires upon the election of their successor unless they shall resign or their office shall become vacant by death, removal or other cause.

Pierre Marcouiller will retire at the close of the Meeting and will not seek re-election as director. Information relating to Mr. Marcouiller therefore does not appear below along with the information regarding the 13 proposed nominees for election as directors of the Corporation. Because Mr. Marcouiller will act as director up to the Meeting, information concerning him appears in the other sections of this Circular that pertain to directors.

On March 11, 2020, the Corporation announced that Alain Bellemare stepped down as President and Chief Executive Officer and director of the Corporation and that Éric Martel was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer and director, effective as of April 6, 2020. Information relating to Mr. Bellemare therefore does not appear below along with the information regarding the 13 proposed nominees for election as directors of the Corporation. Because Mr. Bellemare acted as director up until March 11, 2020, information concerning him appears in the other sections of this Circular that pertain to directors.

Except where authority to vote on the election of directors is withheld, the persons named in the accompanying proxy form or voting instruction form, as the case may be, will vote for the election of the 13 nominees whose names are hereinafter set forth, all of whom are currently directors of Bombardier.

It is not contemplated that any of the nominees will be unable, or for any reason will become unwilling, to serve as a director. However, if that should occur for any reason prior to the election, the persons named in the form of proxy reserve the right to vote for another nominee in their discretion, unless a shareholder has specified in the form of proxy that their shares are to be withheld from voting on the election of directors.

Information regarding the nominees relating to their independence, year first elected or appointed as a director, previous year’s voting results, age, municipality and country of residence, principal occupation, main areas of expertise, and committee memberships (Audit Committee, Human Resources and Compensation Committee ("HRCC"), Finance and Risk Management Committee ("FRMC") and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee ("CGNC")), is provided in the biographical charts below. Also indicated for each nominee are the number of Class A shares and/or Class B subordinate voting shares beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the nominee, and the number of Deferred Stock Units held by the nominee.
**PIERRE BEAUDOIN**

Chairman of the Board of Directors  
Westmount, Québec, Canada  
Age: 57  
Director since 2004  
Not independent  
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 97.70%

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<th>Class A Shares</th>
<th>Class B Subordinate Voting Shares</th>
<th>Deferred Stock Units</th>
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<td>December 31, 2019</td>
<td>512,859</td>
<td>952,761</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 31, 2018</td>
<td>512,859</td>
<td>952,761</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>—</td>
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</table>

**Skills and Experience**  
CEO/Senior Executive Officer – Business/Operations and Manufacturing Activities – International Business – Board of Directors/Corporate Governance – Government Relations

Pierre Beaudoin joined the Marine Products division of Bombardier in 1985. In October 1990, he was appointed Vice President, Product Development of the Sea-Doo/Ski-Doo division. In 1992, he was appointed Executive Vice President of the Sea-Doo/Ski-Doo division of Bombardier of which he became President in January 1994. In April 1996, he was promoted to President and Chief Operating Officer of Bombardier Recreational Products. In February 2001, he was appointed President of Bombardier Aerospace, Business Aircraft and he became President and Chief Operating Officer of Bombardier Aerospace in October of the same year. On December 13, 2004, in addition to his duties as President and Chief Operating Officer of Bombardier Aerospace, he was appointed Executive Vice President of Bombardier and he also then became a member of the Board of Directors of Bombardier. On June 4, 2008, he was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of Bombardier. He became Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors in February 2015 and Chairman of the Board of Directors in July 2017. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Power Corporation of Canada and BRP Inc.

**JOANNE BISSONNETTE**

Corporate Director  
Montréal, Québec, Canada  
Age: 58  
Director since 2012  
Not independent  
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 97.33%

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<td>373,258</td>
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<td>Change</td>
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<td>47,211</td>
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**Skills and Experience**  
International Business – Marketing – Board of Directors/Corporate Governance

Joanne Bissonnette is a graduate of the Directors Education Program which was jointly developed by the Institute of Corporate Directors and the University of Toronto’s Rotman School of Management. She obtained a Bachelor of International Commerce from the University of Ottawa in 1987. From 1987 until 1989 she was Liaison Officer and then Communications Officer at the Canadian Department of External Affairs and held positions in the Human Resources and Public Relations departments at Bombardier Aerospace between 1989 and 1994. She is a Corporate Director for various private entities.

**CHARLES BOMBARDIER**

Founder and President of Imaginactive, a non-profit organization that creates concepts on the future of mobility and conducts research to improve new product feedback  
Montréal, Québec, Canada  
Age: 46  
Director since: 2019  
Not independent  
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 98.19%

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<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,420</td>
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**Skills and Experience**  
Business Experience – International Business – Managing/Leading Growth and Innovation – Health, Safety and Environment and Social Responsibility – Corporate Reputation

During the past five years, Charles Bombardier has been acting as the founder and President of Imaginactive. Between 2018 and 2019, he also worked as senior consultant for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (a specialized agency of the United Nations). In addition, since November 2016, Mr. Bombardier is conducting research at the Université de Sherbrooke, where he develops neurofeedback systems applied to new product development. Mr. Bombardier is a Canadian engineer and holds a Bachelor’s and a Master’s of science degrees from the École de Technologie Supérieure and a certificate in board governance from Université Laval.
**DIANE FONTAINE**

Vice President and Portfolio Manager, RBC Dominion Securities Inc.
Montréal, Québec, Canada
Age: 56
Director since 2019
Not independent
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 98.08%

Skills and Experience

**DIANE GIARD**

Corporate Director
Shefford, Québec, Canada
Age: 59
Director since 2017
Member of:
- the Audit Committee (Chair)
- the CGNC
Independent
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 98.82%

Skills and Experience
- CEO/Senior Executive Officer – Financial Literacy – Business Experience – Managing/Leading Growth and Innovation – Marketing

Martha Finn Brooks was, until her retirement in May 2009, President and Chief Operating Officer of Novelis, Inc., a global aluminium rolling company owned by Mumbai-based Hindalco Industries Ltd., which was spun off by Alcan Inc. in 2005. From 2002 to 2005, she served as Corporate Senior Vice President and President and Chief Executive Officer of Alcan Rolled Products, Americas and Asia. Prior to joining Alcan, she was a Vice President at engine manufacturer Cummins Inc. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Jabil Circuit Inc., Constellium SE and Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. (CARE USA).

Diane Fontaine has been with RBC Dominion Securities Inc. since 1986 and has assumed positions of increasing responsibility including, since 2005, Vice President and Portfolio Manager. In 2000, she received the title of Fellow of the Canadian Securities Institute. Ms. Fontaine is a graduate of the Directors Education Program which was jointly developed by the Institute of Corporate Directors and the University of Toronto’s Rotman School of Management. She obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Sherbrooke in 1985.

Diane Giard was, between March 2017 until her retirement in June 2018, the Executive Vice President – Personal – Commercial Banking and Marketing of National Bank of Canada. She joined National Bank of Canada in 2011 as Executive Vice President – Marketing and less than a year later became responsible for Personal & Commercial Banking. Ms. Giard has more than 30 years’ experience in the banking industry, including several years at the Bank of Nova Scotia (Scotiabank), which she joined in 1982 and where she held various executive positions of increasing responsibility including Senior Vice President of Québec & Eastern Ontario Region. Ms. Giard has a Bachelor’s degree in Economics from Université de Montréal and an MBA from Université du Québec à Montréal. She is a member of the Board of Directors of TFI International Inc.
Anthony R. Graham is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sumaria Inc. He was formerly a Senior Officer at Wittington Investments, Limited, the principal holding company of the Weston-Loblaws Group, of which he was President from 2000 to 2014 and Vice Chairman from 2014 to 2019. Prior to joining Wittington Investments, Limited, he held senior positions in Canada and the United Kingdom with National Bank Financial Inc. (formerly Lévesque Beaubien Geoffrion Inc.), a Montréal-based brokerage firm. Mr. Graham serves on the Board of Directors of Choice Properties REIT, Power Corporation of Canada and Power Financial Corporation as well as certain private companies.

August W. Henningsen was Chief Executive Officer of Lufthansa Technik AG from April 2000 until his retirement in April 2015. Prior to that, he had been General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of Ameco Beijing from August 1997 until March 2001. He began his career at Lufthansa in 1979 and held numerous positions of increasing responsibility in the Lufthansa group until July 1997. He holds a Master’s degree in Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering from the Technical University of Braunschweig. Mr. Henningsen is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hamburg Airport and also sits on the Board of Directors of Lufthansa Technik AG.

Éric Martel has been appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of Bombardier, effective April 6, 2020. Prior to his appointment, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Hydro-Québec since July 2015. From 2002 until 2015, he held positions of increasing responsibility within Bombardier, including President of Bombardier Aerospace Services between 2011 and 2013 and President of Bombardier Business Aircraft between January 2014 and May 2015. He holds a Bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering from Université de Laval and is a member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec.
DOUGLAS R. OBERHELMAN

Corporate Director
Edwards, Illinois, United States
Age: 67
Director since 2017
Member of:
the CGNC (Chair)
the HRCC
Independent
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 99.12%

Class A Shares Class B Subordinate Voting Shares Deferred Stock Units(5)

December 31, 2019 — 100,000 190,445
December 31, 2018 — 100,000 82,415
Change — — 108,030

Skills and Experience
Senior Executive Officer – Business/Operations and Manufacturing Activities – Financial Literacy – Human Resources and Compensation – Board of Directors/Corporate Governance

Douglas (Doug) R. Oberhelman was, at the time of his retirement in March 2017, Executive Chairman of Caterpillar, of which he had been the Chief Executive Officer from the beginning of 2010 until the end of 2016. During his 41 years at Caterpillar, Mr. Oberhelman held various executive positions of increasing responsibility, including Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1995 to 2002 and Group President from 2002 to 2010. He serves on the Board of Directors of ExxonMobil Corporation and Peter Kiewit Sons’, Inc. He is also Vice President of the Wetlands America Trust and Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Easter Seals Foundation of Central Illinois.

VIKRAM PANDIT

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
of The Orogen Group, a company investing in the financial services industry
New York, New York, United States
Age: 63
Director since 2014
Lead Director
Member of:
the HRCC (Chair)
the CGNC
Independent
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 99.24%

Skills and Experience
Chairman/CEO – Managing/Leading Growth and Innovation – International Business – Mergers and Acquisitions/Investment Banking – Human Resources and Compensation

Vikram Pandit is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Orogen Group. He is the former Chief Executive Officer of Citigroup Inc. (multinational financial services corporation), a position he held from December 2007 until he resigned in October 2012. Prior to that, he had been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Citi Alternative Investments and subsequently led Citi’s Institutional Clients Group in 2007, after Old Lane, LP, a hedge fund of which he was a founding member and Chairman of the members committee since 2006, was acquired by Citigroup Inc. Mr. Pandit began his career at Morgan Stanley as an associate in 1983 and became President and Chief Operating Officer of the company’s institutional securities and investment banking businesses in 2000. Mr. Pandit received his Ph.D. in Finance from Columbia University in 1986 and holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in Engineering from the same university. Mr. Pandit serves on the Board of Directors of ExlService Holdings, Inc. and Virtusa Corporation as well as certain private companies.

ANTONY N. TYLER

Corporate Director
Pokfulam, Hong Kong
Age: 65
Director since 2017
Member of:
the CGNC
the FRMC
Independent
Votes in favour at previous annual meeting: 99.43%

Skills and Experience
CEO/Senior Executive Officer – Managing/Leading Growth and Innovation – Corporate Governance – Government Relations

Antony N. Tyler was Director General and Chief Executive Officer of the International Air Transport Association, the trade association of the world’s airlines, from 2011 to 2016. Prior to this, he spent his career with Cathay Pacific Airways Limited of which he was Chief Executive Officer from 2007 to 2011. He is a member of the Board of Directors of BOC Aviation Limited, a global aircraft operating leasing company, Qantas Airways Limited and Trans Maldivian Airways (Pvt) Ltd. and is a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society.
Beatrice Weder di Mauro is a professor of international economics at The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies since January 2019 and the President of the Center for Economic Policy Research since July 2018. She is also a research professor since 2017 and a distinguished fellow-in-residence since 2015 at INSEAD in Singapore. Previously, from 2001 until July 2018, she was the Chair of Economic Policy and International Macroeconomics at the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz. Ms. Weder di Mauro was a member of the German Council of Economic Experts from 2004 to 2012. In 2010, she was a resident scholar at the International Monetary Fund in Washington, DC (“IMF”) and, in 2006, a visiting scholar at the IMF. She was an associate professor of economics at the University of Basel between 1998 and 2001 and a research fellow at the United Nations University in Tokyo from 1997 to 1998. Prior to this, she was an economist at the IMF. Ms. Weder di Mauro earned her PhD and Habilitation in economics at the University of Basel in 1993 and 1999 respectively. She sits on the Board of Directors of UBS AG and UBS Group AG and is a member of the Supervisory Board of Robert Bosch GmbH.

NOTES
(*) The information appearing on pages 10 to 14 of this Circular is determined as at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.
(+) No Series 2, Series 3 or Series 4 Preferred Shares are beneficially owned by a nominee or are subject to his or her control or direction.
(A) Although Pierre Beaudoin does not hold any Director Deferred Stock Units, as at December 31, 2019, he held the number of Stock Options, Performance Share Units and Deferred Stock Units disclosed in Section 3 of this Circular. Please refer to the tables “Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards for Pierre Beaudoin” and “Vested DSUs Total Holding Table for Pierre Beaudoin” below for details.
(B) Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, mother of Pierre Beaudoin, exercises, through holding corporations which she controls, control or direction over 61,373,490 Class A shares, which include 500,000 Class A shares over which Claire Bombardier Beaudoin exercises controls jointly with her husband, Laurent Beaudoin, through Beaudier Inc., a portfolio holding company of the Beaudoin family which is controlled by Laurent Beaudoin and Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, through holding companies which they control. Claire Bombardier Beaudoin also exercises control jointly with her husband, Laurent Beaudoin, through Beaudier Inc. over 8,695,136 Class B subordinate voting shares.
(C) Janine Bombardier, mother of Joanne Bissinette, exercises, through holding corporations which she controls, control or direction over 61,973,491 Class A shares and 7,110,137 Class B subordinate voting shares.
(D) “Deferred Stock Units” refer to the Director Deferred Stock Units credited to each of the non-executive directors pursuant to the Director Deferred Stock Unit Plan which is more fully explained in Section 3 of this Circular. The number of Deferred Stock Units for each director has been determined as at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, except for the Deferred Stock Units that were credited in payment of the applicable portion of the Board retainer and, if applicable, additional retainer and travel fees earned for the quarters ended on December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, the number of which was determined at January 6, 2020 and January 7, 2019, respectively.
(E) J. R. André Bombardier, father of Charles Bombardier, exercises, through holding corporations which he controls, control or direction over 65,401,042 Class A shares and 7,335,910 Class B subordinate voting shares.
(F) Huguette Bombardier Fontaine, mother of Diane Fontaine, exercises, through holding corporations which she controls, control or direction over 60,701,887 Class A shares and 7,070,136 Class B subordinate voting shares.

To the knowledge of Bombardier and based upon information provided by the nominees for election to the Board of Directors, no such nominee:

a) is, as at the date of this Circular, or has been, within ten years before the date of this Circular, a director or executive officer of any company (including Bombardier) that:

   (i) was the subject, while such person was acting in that capacity, of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or

   (ii) was subject to an event that occurred while that person was acting in such capacity and which resulted, after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director or executive officer, in the company being the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or

   (iii) while such person was acting in that capacity or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or

b) has, within the ten years before the date of this Circular, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the proposed director.
APPOINTMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS OF BOMBARDIER AND AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

APPOINTMENT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bombardier proposes that Ernst & Young be appointed as its independent auditors and that the directors of Bombardier be authorized to fix the remuneration of the independent auditors.

Except where authority to vote on the appointment of the independent auditors of the Corporation is withheld, the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy or voting instruction form, as the case may be, will vote FOR the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP, chartered professional accountants, and FOR their remuneration to be fixed by the directors of the Corporation.

AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Diane Giard acts as Chair of the Audit Committee of Bombardier and Martha Finn Brooks, Anthony R. Graham, Pierre Marcouiller and Beatrice Weder di Mauro are its other members. Each of them is independent and financially literate within the meaning of National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees.

For further information relating to the Audit Committee and independent auditors of the Corporation, please refer to the section entitled “Audit Committee Disclosure” in the Corporation’s Annual Information Form for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, which has been filed with securities regulators at www.sedar.com and may be obtained on request from the Public Affairs Department of Bombardier or at www.bombardier.com.

NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE ON BOMBARDIER’S APPROACH TO EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The approach of Bombardier regarding executive compensation is to maximize the overall performance of the Corporation through the individual performance of its executives. The goals of the policy are to attract, retain and motivate executives in order to increase business performance and enhance shareholder value which supports the pay-for-performance commitment of Bombardier.

Bombardier’s executive compensation policy focuses on total compensation: base salary, short-term incentives, long-term incentives, pension, benefits and perquisites. The Corporation’s philosophy is to position the total executive direct compensation package at the median (50th percentile) compared with similar positions in companies that have international operations and are comparable in size and complexity to Bombardier in the relevant markets.

Section 5 “Remuneration of the Executive Officers of Bombardier” of this Circular provides meaningful information on the various elements of the executive compensation policy of Bombardier.

The Board of Directors decided, during its meeting on March 30, 2011, to implement advisory, but non-binding, votes on executive compensation (otherwise known as “Say on Pay”). Thus, the shareholders of the Corporation will be called, during the Meeting, to vote “FOR” or “AGAINST” the adoption of the following resolution with respect to Bombardier’s approach to executive compensation:

“RESOLVED, on an advisory basis and not to diminish the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of Bombardier Inc., that the shareholders of Bombardier Inc. accept the approach to executive compensation disclosed in the Management Proxy Circular delivered in advance of the annual meeting of the shareholders of Bombardier Inc. held on June 18, 2020”.

Since this is an advisory resolution, the results will not be binding on the Board of Directors. However, the members of the HRCC will take into account the results of the vote when reviewing, in the future, executive compensation philosophy, policies, programs or arrangements.

The results of the vote will also be included in the report on voting results to be posted on the SEDAR website, at www.sedar.com, following the Meeting.

The Board of Directors recommends to its shareholders and their proxyholders to vote FOR the adoption of this non-binding advisory resolution on Bombardier’s approach to executive compensation.

Adoption of this resolution will require a majority of the votes cast, by proxy or at the Meeting, by the holders of Class A shares and holders of Class B subordinate voting shares, voting together.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAW ONE OF BOMBARDIER

On May 6, 2020, the Board of Directors approved certain amendments to the Corporation’s By-Law One, to form part thereof (the “By-Law One Amendments”), to allow meetings of shareholders, whether annual or special, to be held entirely with the use of more modern communication facilities such as by the means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility (i.e. virtual-only meetings) and to allow participants to attend such meetings by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility.
The By-Law One Amendments are effective since their adoption by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2020. Pursuant to the provisions of the Canada Business Corporations Act ("CBCA"), the By-Law One Amendments will cease to be effective unless approved, ratified and confirmed by a resolution adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders at the Meeting. The full text of By-Law One, as amended and restated by the By-Law One Amendments, is set forth in Exhibit "C" to this Circular.

Among other things, the By-Law One Amendments grant the discretion to the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors, among others, to determine that a meeting of shareholders, such as the Meeting, shall be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, including by way of teleconference, video conference, computer link, webcast or other similar means, provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that all participants will be able to communicate adequately with each other during such meeting and the Corporation makes such a communication facility available.

The By-Law One Amendments also provide that any person participating in a meeting by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, including by way of teleconference, video conference, computer link, webcast or other similar means shall be deemed to be present at the meeting for all purposes, including for the purposes of establishing quorum and exercising voting rights.

The By-Law One Amendments are designed to achieve the foregoing objectives by providing shareholders, directors and management of the Corporation with guidance on how to adequately hold and participate in shareholder meetings by electronic means, the whole in accordance with the CBCA.

The purpose of the By-Law One Amendments is to allow the Corporation to hold virtual meetings at times when the circumstances so warrant, such as at times when the participants, employees and other stakeholders' health or safety may be at risk and to allow all shareholders of the Corporation, including those that are represented by proxy, to participate regardless of their geographic location by telephonic, electronic or other similar means, which could result in more shareholders attending the meeting and exercising their voting rights in an informed manner. In addition, the By-Law One Amendments should assist in facilitating an orderly and efficient meeting process while still ensuring ample opportunity to participate, ask questions and vote on important matters.

At the Meeting, shareholders of the Corporation will be asked to consider and, if deemed appropriate, to adopt a resolution in substantially the form set out below (the "By-Law One Amendment Resolution"), approving, ratifying and confirming the By-Law One Amendments:

"RESOLVED:

1. THAT the amendments to By-Law One of Bombardier Inc., substantially in the form set out in the management information circular of Bombardier Inc. dated May 6, 2020, are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed to form part thereof, and

2. THAT any one director or officer of Bombardier Inc., be, and each of them is hereby, authorized and directed for and on behalf and in the name of Bombardier Inc., to execute or cause to be executed and to deliver or cause to be delivered all such documents, and to do or cause to be done all such acts and things, as in the opinion of such director or officer may be necessary or desirable in order to give effect to this resolution."

The Board recommends to its shareholders and their proxyholders to vote FOR the adoption of the By-Law One Amendment Resolution.

Adoption of this resolution will require a majority of the votes cast, by proxy or at the Meeting, by the holders of Class A shares and holders of Class B subordinate voting shares, voting together.

In the absence of instruction to vote against the adoption of the By-Law One Amendment Resolution, the proxyholders whose names appear on the enclosed form of proxy intend to vote, at the Meeting, FOR the By-Law One Amendments which are incorporated in the text of By-Law One as set forth in Exhibit “C” to this Circular and the adoption of the By-Law One Amendment Resolution.
This section describes the approach to compensation for the directors at Bombardier.

With a view to providing market competitive compensation and aligning the interests of directors and shareholders, the CGNC reviews the amount and form of non-executive directors’ compensation in light of the responsibilities and time commitment required of directors. The CGNC monitors the competitiveness of Bombardier’s Board of Directors compensation against public companies in Canada and the United States that have international operations and are comparable in size and complexity to Bombardier. The CGNC did not recommend any change to the amount or form of compensation for the financial year ended December 31, 2019.

Please note the following disclosure for each director who served in that capacity for any part of the most recently completed financial year, which is relevant throughout this Section 3:

- J. R. André Bombardier and Jean-Louis Fontaine retired as directors at the close of the previous annual meeting of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019;
- Carlos E. Represas retired as director at the close of the previous annual meeting of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019 and ceased to be the Chair of the CGNC and a member of the HRCC following the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019;
- Charles Bombardier and Diane Fontaine were elected as directors at the previous annual meeting of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019;
- Anthony R. Graham was elected as director at the previous annual meeting of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019 and appointed as a member of the Audit Committee and the CGNC at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019; and
- Douglas R. Oberhelman was appointed as the Chair of the CGNC and a member of the HRCC at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation held on May 2, 2019 and ceased to be a member of the Audit Committee following said meeting.
ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following table sets forth the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees held between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 and the record of attendance at these meetings of the directors of the Corporation, all of whom, except for Alain Bellemare, J. R. André Bombardier, Jean-Louis Fontaine, Pierre Marcouiller and Carlos E. Represas, are nominees for election to the Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual Who Acted as Director During the Year 2019</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Audit Committee Chair: Diane Giard</th>
<th>Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Chair: Douglas R. Oberhelman</th>
<th>Human Resources and Compensation Committee Chair: Vikram Pandit</th>
<th>Finance and Risk Management Committee Co-Chairs: Martha Finn Brooks August W. Henningsen</th>
<th>Individual Attendance Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin (1)</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare (1)</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Bissonnette</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bombardier</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. André Bombardier</td>
<td>2/4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Finn Brooks</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>5/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Fontaine</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Fontaine</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Giard</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony R. Graham</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningsen</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelman</td>
<td>8/10</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Pandit</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos E. Represas</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antony N. Tyler</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5/5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrice Weder di Mauro</td>
<td>10/10</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Attendance Rate:</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin, and the former President and Chief Executive Officer, Alain Bellemare, were not members of any of the committees of the Board of Directors; however, they were entitled to attend and to participate in all the meetings of the committees (except in camera meetings), but not to vote.
ELEMENTS OF COMPENSATION DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following table illustrates the elements of compensation to which the directors were entitled during the financial year ended December 31, 2019, with the exception of Alain Bellemare, who received no compensation for serving as a director of the Corporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Fees</th>
<th>($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board Retainers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors (other than the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Retainers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Director of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee Chair</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Committee Chair</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Members (other than the Chair)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel Fees</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Fees (1)</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Every time a director has a travel time of three hours or more from their residence in order to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors and/or one of its committees, in person, they are entitled to receive travel fees.

No fees are paid for attendance at Board of Directors or committee meetings, subject to the travel fees mentioned in the above table when applicable.

Certain directors also receive a limited number of perquisites and benefits such as office administration, car allowance and group and/or life insurance. See “Summary Compensation Table” below for further details.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is also entitled to an annual business development allocation in an aggregate amount of $250,000, pursuant to a business development agreement entered into between the Corporation and Pierre Beaudoin in 2017, under which the latter assists the Corporation with customer transactions, stakeholder relations and sales campaigns, and continues to participate in various international events and conferences. Pierre Beaudoin has served in a variety of key roles at Bombardier over the past 30+ years (including President and Chief Executive Officer between 2008 and February 2015 and Executive Chairman between February 2015 and June 2017), and understands the Corporation and its various stakeholders. His deep knowledge of the industries in which Bombardier operates, long-term perspective and lifelong commitment to the Corporation adds significant value to the Corporation’s stakeholder relationships. Mr. Beaudoin is an advocate for sustainability at the Corporation and a leader in advancing mobility and connectivity in the transportation industry, which adds significant value to Board of Directors deliberations. Under Mr. Beaudoin’s leadership, the Board of Directors provided the Corporation with direction on various corporate-wide issues such as sustainability, mobility and stakeholder relationships.

Please also see “Minimum Shares and/or DDSUs Holding Requirement” and “Director Deferred Stock Unit Plan” below for details on the allocation of compensation earned during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 by the directors of the Corporation entitled to receive them as between fees credited in Director Deferred Stock Units (“DDSUs”) and those paid in cash.
The following table shows the allocation of compensation earned during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 by the directors of the Corporation entitled to receive them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Annual Fees</th>
<th>Travel Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Allocation of Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board Retainer ($)</td>
<td>Lead Director ($)</td>
<td>Committees ($)</td>
<td>Total ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Bissonnette</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bombardier</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. André Bombardier</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Finn Brooks</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Fontaine</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Fontaine</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Giard</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony R. Graham</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>118,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningsen</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelman</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Pandit</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos E. Represas</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>82,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antony N. Tyler</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrice Weder di Mauro</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The full amount of the Board retainer was credited in DDSUs to every director, except for (i) Pierre Beaudoin; (ii) Joanne Bissonnette; (iii) Martha Finn Brooks; (iv) August W. Henningsen; (v) Vikram Pandit; (vi) Carlos E. Represas; (vii) Antony N. Tyler; and (viii) Beatrice Weder di Mauro (in the case of Mses. Bissonnette and Finn Brooks and Mr. Pandit, see note 4 below).

(2) This director was entitled to travel fees of $2,500 for each meeting which they attended in person, where applicable.

(3) Included in these numbers are DDSUs that were credited on January 6, 2020 in payment of the applicable portion of the Board retainer and, if applicable, additional retainer and travel fees earned for the quarter ended on December 31, 2019.

(4) This director elected to receive only 50% of their Board retainer in the form of DDSUs.

(5) This director elected to receive 100% of their additional retainers and/or travel fees in DDSUs.
The Summary Compensation Table below shows all of the annual compensation information for each of the directors for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, with the exception of Alain Bellemare, former President and Chief Executive Officer, who did not receive any compensation for acting as a director of the Corporation.

The remuneration of the former President and Chief Executive Officer, Alain Bellemare, is disclosed in Section 5 of this Circular.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Total Fees Earned ($)</th>
<th>All Other Compensation ($)</th>
<th>Total Compensation ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>303,800</td>
<td>803,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Bissonnette</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bombardier</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. André Bombardier</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>87,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Finn Brooks</td>
<td>172,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>172,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Fontaine</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Fontaine</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>300(1)</td>
<td>75,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Giard</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony R. Graham</td>
<td>118,750</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>118,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningsen</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelman</td>
<td>171,250</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>171,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Pandit</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos E. Represas</td>
<td>87,500</td>
<td>25,100(1)</td>
<td>112,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antony N. Tyler</td>
<td>167,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>167,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrice Weder di Mauro</td>
<td>167,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>167,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Please refer to the previous table “Allocation of Compensation Earned during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2019” of this Circular for details on the allocation of compensation earned during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 as between fees credited in DDSUs and those paid in cash.

(2) Including an amount of $250,000, which represents the aggregate annual business development allocation under the business development agreement entered into between the Corporation and Pierre Beaudoin in 2017. Also included in this amount is (i) the sum of $24,700, which represents the aggregate costs to Bombardier for the car allowance of Pierre Beaudoin, including the actual car leasing costs, insurance, parking and registration vehicle costs and (ii) the sum of $29,100, which represents the estimated costs to Bombardier for medical exam and premium paid for group insurance in excess of that generally available to retired employees. The amounts paid were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an average exchange rate of 0.7537 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

(3) Included in this amount is (i) the sum of $12,300, which represents the aggregate costs to Bombardier for administration of the office of J. R. André Bombardier, former director of the Corporation, including rent, executive assistant compensation and office supplies and (ii) the sum of $200 representing the estimated costs to Bombardier for premium paid for life insurance in excess of that generally available to retired employees. The amounts paid were calculated until May 2, 2019, date on which J. R. André Bombardier ceased to be a director of the Corporation, and were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an average exchange rate of 0.7537 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

(4) Represents the estimated costs to Bombardier for premium paid for life insurance in excess of that generally available to retired employees. The amounts paid were calculated until May 2, 2019, date on which Jean-Louis Fontaine ceased to be a director of the Corporation and were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an average exchange rate of 0.7537 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

(5) Represents the aggregate amount of the compensation paid to Carlos E. Represas’ holding company for his services as Chairman of the Mexico Advisory Board of Bombardier and as Chairman Non Executive of Bombardier Latin America. These amounts were calculated until May 2, 2019, date on which Carlos E. Represas ceased to be director of the Corporation.

In addition to the annual compensation shown in the Summary Compensation Table above, Pierre Beaudoin, J. R. André Bombardier and Jean-Louis Fontaine received the following pension benefits during the financial year ended December 31, 2019, to which they were entitled as former executives of Bombardier. As these amounts were previously earned by them in respect of their services as executive officers of Bombardier in prior years, they are not included as remuneration in the Summary Compensation Table for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, and relevant details can be found in previous years’ circulars of Bombardier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Pension Benefits ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>826,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. André Bombardier</td>
<td>95,300(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Fontaine</td>
<td>139,000(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) All amounts paid were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an average exchange rate of 0.7537 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

(2) This amount was calculated until May 2, 2019, date on which J. R. André Bombardier and Jean-Louis Fontaine ceased to be directors of the Corporation.
MINIMUM SHARES AND/OR DDSUS HOLDING REQUIREMENT

The Board of Directors believes that it is important that directors demonstrate their commitment to Bombardier’s growth through their respective shares and/or DDSUs holding.

Each director (other than the Chairman of the Board and the President and Chief Executive Officer) is required to hold shares and/or DDSUs having a minimum value of CDN $400,000 (equal to $307,800 based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019 and to $293,500 based on an exchange rate of 0.7337 as of December 31, 2018) throughout their tenure as a director.

To encourage directors (other than the Chairman of the Board and directors who are also executive officers) to better align their interests with those of the shareholders by having an investment in the Corporation, the Director Deferred Stock Unit Plan (the “DDSU Plan”) provides that until an eligible director meets this minimum holding requirement (it being understood that future declines in the trading price of shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) will not impact directors’ prior compliance with the holding requirement), their Board retainer will be entirely credited to him/her in the form of DDSUs. Once the required threshold is met, such director must continue to receive at least 50% of their Board retainer in the form of DDSUs. In addition, each eligible director who is a Canadian or United States resident may elect to receive 50% or more of their other fees (i.e. additional retainers and/or travel fees, as applicable) in the form of DDSUs. Directors who are not residents of Canada or the United States must receive their additional retainers, travel fees and, once the holding requirement is met, 50% of their Board retainer, in cash. Please see “Director Deferred Stock Unit Plan” below for further details on DDSUs.

Pursuant to Bombardier’s Code of Ethics (the “Code of Ethics”), directors shall not engage in hedging activities or in any form of transactions of publicly-traded options in Bombardier securities, or any other form of derivatives relating to Bombardier securities, including “puts” and “calls”. In addition, directors shall not sell Bombardier securities that they do not own (short sale).

DIRECTOR DEFERRED STOCK UNIT PLAN

DDSUs have a value equal to the weighted average trading prices of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant. DDSUs are vested on the date of grant and take the form of a bookkeeping entry credited to the eligible director’s account for as long as they remain a director. DDSUs will be redeemed for cash upon request after the eligible director ceases to be a director, failing which the DDSUs will automatically be redeemed for cash upon the expiry of a predetermined period. The value of a DDSU, when redeemed for cash, is equal to the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX on the last trading day preceding the day of the redemption. DDSUs earn dividend equivalents in the form of additional DDSUs at the same rate as the dividends paid on the Class B subordinate voting shares. The DDSU plan is not dilutive.
**DIRECTOR SHARES AND/OR DDSUS HOLDING TABLE**

The following table provides information on the number of shares and value of the Class A shares and/or Class B subordinate voting shares of Bombardier and/or DDSUs beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by the current directors of Bombardier, excluding Alain Bellemare who, as former President and Chief Executive Officer, is a NEO (in his case, please refer to the information disclosed in Section 5 of this Circular).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Financial Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>Number of Class A Shares</th>
<th>Number of Class B Subordinate Voting Shares</th>
<th>Total Number of DDSUs</th>
<th>Total Value of DDSUs ($)</th>
<th>Total Number of Shares and DDSUs</th>
<th>Total Value of Shares and DDSUs ($)</th>
<th>Share Ownership Threshold Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>512,859</td>
<td>952,761</td>
<td>2,180,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,465,620</td>
<td>2,180,900</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>512,859</td>
<td>952,761</td>
<td>2,201,800</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,465,620</td>
<td>2,201,800</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(20,900)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(20,900)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Bissonnette</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,824</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>420,469</td>
<td>624,500</td>
<td>426,293</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,824</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>375,258</td>
<td>555,900</td>
<td>379,082</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,600</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bombardier</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>75,436</td>
<td>112,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Finn Brooks</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>44,600</td>
<td>532,586</td>
<td>791,100</td>
<td>562,586</td>
<td>835,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>44,700</td>
<td>485,375</td>
<td>722,900</td>
<td>515,375</td>
<td>767,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,200</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Fontaine</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>75,420</td>
<td>112,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Giard</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>191,473</td>
<td>284,400</td>
<td>191,473</td>
<td>284,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>81,312</td>
<td>121,100</td>
<td>81,312</td>
<td>121,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>110,161</td>
<td>163,300</td>
<td>110,161</td>
<td>163,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony R. Graham</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79,710</td>
<td>118,400</td>
<td>79,710</td>
<td>118,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79,710</td>
<td>118,400</td>
<td>79,710</td>
<td>118,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningse</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>39,400</td>
<td>230,147</td>
<td>341,800</td>
<td>256,647</td>
<td>381,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>39,500</td>
<td>182,936</td>
<td>272,500</td>
<td>209,436</td>
<td>312,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,300</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>227,093</td>
<td>337,300</td>
<td>227,093</td>
<td>337,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>126,374</td>
<td>188,200</td>
<td>126,374</td>
<td>188,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,719</td>
<td>149,100</td>
<td>100,719</td>
<td>149,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelmen</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>148,500</td>
<td>190,445</td>
<td>282,900</td>
<td>290,445</td>
<td>431,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>148,900</td>
<td>82,415</td>
<td>122,700</td>
<td>182,415</td>
<td>271,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(400)</td>
<td>108,030</td>
<td>160,200</td>
<td>108,030</td>
<td>159,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>330,240</td>
<td>491,900</td>
<td>330,240</td>
<td>491,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,700</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>68,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>98,108</td>
<td>146,100</td>
<td>98,108</td>
<td>146,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,700</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrice Weder di Mauro</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>230,147</td>
<td>341,800</td>
<td>230,147</td>
<td>341,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>182,936</td>
<td>272,500</td>
<td>182,936</td>
<td>272,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net change</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,300</td>
<td>47,211</td>
<td>69,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The number of the Class A shares, Class B subordinate voting shares or DDSUs beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by each director for the financial years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is determined at December 31, 2019 and as at December 31, 2018, respectively, except for the DDSUs that were credited in payment of the applicable portion of the Board retainer and, if applicable, additional retainer and travel fees earned for the quarters ended on December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, the number of which was determined at January 6, 2020 and January 7, 2019, respectively.

(2) The total value for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 is calculated on the basis of the December 31, 2019 closing prices of the Class A share and the Class B subordinate voting share of CDN $1.94 and CDN $1.93, respectively, converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696. The total value for the financial year ended December 31, 2018 is calculated on the basis of the December 31, 2018 closing prices of the Class A share and the Class B subordinate voting share of CDN $2.08 and CDN $2.03, respectively, converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7337. This value also corresponds to the market or payout value of DDSUs not paid out or distributed.

(3) In addition, Pierre Beaudoin held at December 31, 2019 the numbers of stock options, PSUs and DSUs (as hereinafter defined) disclosed in Section 3 of this Circular. Please refer to the tables “Outstanding Share-Based Awards and Option-Based Awards for Pierre Beaudoin” and “Vested DSUs Total Holding Table for Pierre Beaudoin” below for details.

(4) This director reached the minimum threshold under the DDSU Plan in 2018.

(5) This director reached the minimum threshold under the DDSU Plan in 2017.
OUTSTANDING SHARE-BASED AWARDS AND OPTION-BASED AWARDS FOR PIERRE BEAUDOIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option-Based Awards</th>
<th>Share-Based Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Grant Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>August 9, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 6, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 7, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 12, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 4, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) As of December 31, 2019, only stock options granted on August 9, 2013, November 6, 2014, August 7, 2015 and August 12, 2016 were vested.
(2) The exercise price of the stock options in this table is equal to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant was made. The exercise price was converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
(3) The value of unexercised in-the-money options as of December 31, 2019 is the difference between the closing price of the underlying shares as of that date and the exercise price. These options have not been, and may never be, exercised, and actual gains, if any, on exercise will depend on the value of the shares on the date of exercise. Based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares of CDN $1.93 and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
(4) On August 4, 2017, Pierre Beaudoin received grants of PSUs.
(5) Based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on December 31, 2019 of CDN $1.93, assuming 100% of target of plan reached (in the case of PSUs and DSUs), and converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
(6) The vesting of all PSUs grants is conditional on the attainment of the applicable performance targets. The PSUs may also vest at 0% as mentioned in this Circular. These estimates do not take into consideration possible future dividend payments.
(7) No share-based awards vested in 2019. The vesting date of the awards granted to Pierre Beaudoin in 2016 was postponed to 2020 as announced by Bombardier in April 2017 (refer to 2016 grants for NEOs elsewhere in this Circular).
(8) Pierre Beaudoin has not received any stock options since August 12, 2016.
(9) As disclosed in this Circular, for purposes of valuing PSUs granted on August 4, 2017, a performance factor of 0.65 was applied. In addition, the maximum vesting threshold for this period is 100% of target (as opposed to PSUs granted prior to 2017 which had a maximum vesting threshold of 150%).

Please refer to “Remuneration of the Executive Officers of Bombardier - Compensation Elements – Long-Term Incentive Plans” of Section 5 of this Circular for details on PSUs and to “Appendix (Stock Options and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan (2010 DSUP)” for relevant details on DSUs and the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP.

VESTED DSUS TOTAL HOLDING TABLE FOR PIERRE BEAUDOIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Vested DSUs as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Number of Additional Vested or Credited DSUs During the Year$^2$</th>
<th>Number of Vested DSUs as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>Market Value of Vested DSUs as of December 31, 2019$^6$ ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>872,896</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>872,896</td>
<td>1,300,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) No additional DSUs were credited nor vested during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 and no cash dividends were paid on the Class B subordinate voting shares during the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.
(2) Based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on December 31, 2019 of CDN $1.93 and converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.

Please refer to “Appendix (Stock Options and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan (2010 DSUP)” for relevant details on DSUs and the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP.

INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS FOR PIERRE BEAUDOIN – VALUE REALIZED ON EXERCISE AND VALUE VESTED OR EARNED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards – Value Realized on Exercise During the Year$^3$ ($)</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards – Value Vested During the Year$^5$ ($)</th>
<th>Share-Based Awards – Value Vested During the Year$^5$ ($)</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation – Value Earned During the Year$^5$ ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) During 2019, no stock options were exercised by Pierre Beaudoin.
(2) During 2019, no stock options vested. If stock options had vested during 2019, the value would be determined by assuming the stock options were exercised on the vesting date of each relevant grant, based on the difference between the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares as of that date and the exercise price, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars on the vesting date. Some of these options have not been, and may never be, exercised, and actual gains, if any, on exercise will depend on the value of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the date of exercise.
(3) No DSUs or PSUs vested during the financial year ended December 31, 2019. The vesting date of the awards granted to Pierre Beaudoin in 2016 was postponed to 2020 as announced by Bombardier in April 2017 (refer to 2016 grants for NEOs elsewhere in this Circular). If PSUs or DSUs had vested during 2019, the value would be determined by multiplying the number of vested DSUs or PSUs by the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the vesting date and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars on the vesting date.
(4) As non-executive Chairman of the Board of Directors since July 1, 2017, Pierre Beaudoin is no longer eligible to participate in the short-term and long-term incentive plans.
Deferred Share Unit Plan ("DSU Plan") and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan ("2010 DSUP")

The objectives of each of the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP is to align executives’ interests with shareholder value growth, to focus on achieving financial results with a strong pay-for-performance emphasis, and to retain key talent.

The HRCC believes that these incentive plans fulfill the executive compensation policy objectives because:

– they recognize and reward the impact of longer-term strategic actions undertaken by the executives;
– they promote executive retention since the grants vest over a number of years;
– the value of the grants depends on the future value of the Class B subordinate voting shares; and
– in the case of DSUs granted prior to June 2010, there is no dilution effect on shareholders as such DSUs are delivered, upon settlement, in cash or as Class B subordinate voting shares purchased on the secondary market.

The HRCC sets target objectives for each grant based on Bombardier’s financial goals. These incentive plans are designed to motivate executives to exceed Bombardier’s financial targets through the application of thresholds for payouts and increased payouts when targets are exceeded.

Please refer to “Appendix (Stock Options and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan (2010 DSUP))” for relevant details on DSUs and the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP.

No DSUs were granted to Mr. Beaudoin during the financial years ended December 31, 2017, 2018 and 2019.
Bombardier believes that strong corporate governance is linked to strong corporate performance resulting in sustained profitability and, therefore, enhances shareholder value.

As more fully described below, Bombardier has corporate governance policies and practices which comply with and, in certain instances, even surpass, the requirements of National Instrument 52-110-Audit Committees (as amended, “NI 52-110”), which sets out rules regarding the composition and responsibilities of public company audit committees, National Policy 58-201 Corporate Governance Guidelines and National Instrument 58-101-Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices.

In addition, Bombardier continuously seeks to strengthen its corporate governance practices by monitoring the coming into effect of new regulatory requirements and the evolution of best practices so as to be able to adjust its policies and practices accordingly, but always in light of its own specificity.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of the date of this Circular, the Board of Directors is composed of 14 directors. Detailed information on each of the 13 nominees proposed to be elected or re-elected as directors of the Corporation for the current year and their respective attendance records at Board of Directors and committee meetings is found in Sections 2 and 3, respectively, of this Circular.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is Pierre Beaudoin.
**DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE**

The CGNC has determined that 9 of the 14 current directors and 8 of the 13 nominees proposed for election as directors of the Corporation are independent, thus representing more than a majority of the directors, based on the following analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Independent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Beaudoin</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>(1) Son of Claire Bombardier Beaudoin who, through holding corporations which she controls, holds (with Janine Bombardier, Huguette Bombardier Fontaine and J. R. André Bombardier) a sufficient number of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding voting shares of Bombardier to affect materially the control of Bombardier and of Laurent Beaudoin, former director and Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors. (2) Nephew of Janine Bombardier, of Huguette Bombardier Fontaine, of J. R. André Bombardier, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and of Jean-Louis Fontaine, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. (3) Cousin of Joanne Bissonnette, of Charles Bombardier and of Diane Fontaine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanne Bissonnette</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Daughter of Janine Bombardier who, through holding corporations which she controls, holds (with Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, Huguette Bombardier Fontaine and J. R. André Bombardier) a sufficient number of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding voting shares of Bombardier to affect materially the control of Bombardier. (2) Niece of Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, of Huguette Bombardier Fontaine, of J. R. André Bombardier, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, of Laurent Beaudoin, former director and Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors and of Jean-Louis Fontaine, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. (3) Cousin of Pierre Beaudoin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, of Charles Bombardier and of Diane Fontaine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bombardier</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Son of J. R. André Bombardier who, through holding corporations which he controls, holds (with Janine Bombardier, Claire Bombardier Beaudoin and Huguette Bombardier Fontaine) a sufficient number of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding voting shares of Bombardier to affect materially the control of Bombardier. (2) Nephew of Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, of Huguette Bombardier Fontaine, of Janine Bombardier, of Laurent Beaudoin, former director and Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors and of Jean-Louis Fontaine, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. (3) Cousin of Pierre Beaudoin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, of Joanne Bissonnette and of Diane Fontaine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Finn Brooks</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Fontaine</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Daughter of Huguette Bombardier Fontaine who, through holding corporations which she controls, holds (with Janine Bombardier, Claire Bombardier Beaudoin and J. R. André Bombardier) a sufficient number of the voting rights attached to all issued and outstanding voting shares of Bombardier to affect materially the control of Bombardier and of Jean-Louis Fontaine, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. (2) Niece of Claire Bombardier Beaudoin, of Janine Bombardier, of J. R. André Bombardier, former director and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and of Laurent Beaudoin, former director and Chairman Emeritus of the Board of Directors. (3) Cousin of Pierre Beaudoin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, of Joanne Bissonnette and of Charles Bombardier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Giard</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony R. Graham</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningsen</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éric Martel</td>
<td>President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Executive Officer of Bombardier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelman</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Pandit</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antony N. Tyler</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatrice Weder di Mauro</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The directorships of all director nominees are described in their respective biographies in Section 2 of this Circular.

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- **Mandate of the Board of Directors** The mandate of the Board of Directors is reproduced at Exhibit "A" to this Circular and also on the website of Bombardier at [www.bombardier.com](http://www.bombardier.com).

- **Stewardship of Bombardier** In accordance with the CBCA and as stated in its mandate, the role of the Board of Directors is to supervise the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation with the objective of creating sustained profitability and, therefore, enhancing shareholder value.

It is the role of management to conduct the day-to-day operations of Bombardier in a way that is consistent with the strategic plan, operating plans and budgets approved by the Board of Directors. In this context, the President and Chief Executive Officer of
Bombardier makes recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to matters of corporate strategy and policy. The Board of Directors then makes the decisions which it deems appropriate and supervises the execution of such decisions and reviews the results obtained.

The Board of Directors decides all matters coming under its jurisdiction pursuant to the CBCA, Bombardier’s restated articles of incorporation and by-laws, any applicable legislation, the policies of Bombardier or the mandate of the Board of Directors and the charter of its four Committees. It also acts in accordance with the Code of Ethics. The Board of Directors may assign to one of its four Committees the prior review of any issues for which the Board of Directors is responsible. The recommendations of a Committee remain, however, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Any responsibility which is not delegated to either corporate management or a Committee of the Board of Directors remains with the Board of Directors. In general, all matters or policies and all actions proposed to be taken which are not in the ordinary course of business require the prior approval of the Board of Directors or of one of its four Committees to which approval authority is delegated.

– **Strategic planning** Every year, the President and Chief Executive Officer together with the President of each business segment, namely Transportation and Aviation, and senior executive officers from the Corporate Office present, during special sessions, the strategic orientation, operating plans and budgets of Bombardier for the review and approval of its Board of Directors. As provided for under its mandate, the duties of the Board of Directors include adopting a strategic plan presented by management and updating it, on at least an annual basis, by taking into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business of Bombardier and the emerging trends. The Board of Directors’ duties also include monitoring the implementation of the strategic plan by management.

The Board of Directors also adopts each year appropriate operating plans and budgets and reviews them on a quarterly basis.

– **Leadership Development and Management Succession Planning** One of Bombardier’s competitive foundations is to have great talent globally. To achieve its strategic objectives, Bombardier’s integrated performance management process (PMP) ensures that employees and management goals, competencies and behaviors are aligned with business strategies while optimizing their learning and development opportunities to become world-class leaders and experts in their field.

The Board of Directors, through the HRCC, ensures that Bombardier has a succession planning process in place for senior executive leaders and pertinent strategies to ensure the organization strengthens its leadership capabilities and overall talent pipeline.

Moreover, in 2019, the succession management process was carried out within each business segment, through organizational design sessions in which leadership reviews were held. These sessions culminated in a detailed and integrated leadership assessment.

In 2020, the succession management process will be reinforced to further support Bombardier’s business strategies, strengthen its talent plans and accelerate its successors’ development to enhance the effectiveness, diversity, skills, knowledge and leadership. Also, more focused leadership competencies will be launched, which will become the basis of the new Bombardier Academy of Learning including new leadership development programs to be deployed in 2020. These initiatives will contribute to developing our leaders so they can drive Bombardier’s success.

– **Risk Management** Pursuant to its charter, the FRMC assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to:

  – risk management matters;
  – financing activities;
  – retirement plan fund management;
  – environmental matters; and
  – any other matters delegated to the FRMC by the Board of Directors.

More information on the FRMC is provided below in this Section.

– **Human Resources** In accordance with its charter, the HRCC assists the Board of Directors in its oversight responsibilities with respect to succession planning for the position of President and Chief Executive Officer of Bombardier and executives reporting to him with respect to their appointment and with respect to the performance assessment of the President and Chief Executive Officer.

More information on the HRCC is provided below in this Section.

– **Communications policy** The objective of the corporate disclosure policy is to ensure that communications to the investing public about Bombardier are (i) timely, factual and accurate, and (ii) disseminated in a fair and impartial manner in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Among other matters, the policy outlines how Bombardier should interact with analysts, investors, the media and other people and contains measures intended to ensure compliance with its timely disclosure obligations and avoid making selective disclosure of information. The Audit Committee has the responsibility, under its charter, of monitoring this policy and updating it, when needed.
Each of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee reviews and, where required, approves Bombardier’s annual and quarterly financial statements and related management’s discussion and analysis, financing documents and press releases in relation thereto prior to their dissemination and/or filing.

In addition, the Board of Directors is committed to engaging with shareholders and all of Bombardier’s stakeholders. There is an internal engagement process to respond to questions and concerns raised by shareholders and other stakeholders pursuant to which all communications from shareholders and other stakeholders are referred to the appropriate executive for response, consideration or action. If and when significant issues are raised, management will in a timely manner advise the Board of Directors of such matters.

Bombardier communicates with its shareholders and other stakeholders, securities analysts and the media regularly on developments in its businesses and results, through its annual and quarterly financial reports and, when needed, reports to shareholders, press releases and material change reports.

In addition, the Corporation holds conference calls intended for investors and financial analysts to review the Corporation’s financial results, to which all stakeholders may listen by telephone. A live webcast of each such call and relevant financial charts are also made available at www.bombardier.com, as well as a replay shortly after the end of the webcast. The Corporation also occasionally hosts an Investor Day event featuring updates from executives on Bombardier’s progress on its business plan, followed by a Q&A session. For all media, shareholders and other stakeholders, a live webcast and relevant financial charts in support of the event are made available at www.ir.bombardier.com, and as of the following day, a replay of the webcast at the same address. In addition, in 2019, members of the Corporation’s management team engaged shareholders and their representatives to better understand their views about Bombardier’s governance and practices, which included discussions with major institutional shareholders and investor road shows and conferences.

- **Financial reporting** The Board of Directors has delegated to the Audit Committee the responsibility of monitoring and assessing the quality and integrity of Bombardier’s accounting and financial reporting systems, disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls and management information systems. For this purpose, the Audit Committee reviews various presentations made periodically by the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Audit Executive or the independent auditors, Ernst & Young, as the case may be.

  More information on the Audit Committee is provided below in this Section.

**COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Board of Directors of Bombardier has four committees.

The charter of each committee provides a position description for its respective Chair. Essentially, the Chair provides leadership to enhance the effectiveness of the committee. The Chair also sets the agenda, ensures that the conduct of meetings provides adequate time for discussion of relevant issues and ensures that the outcome of meetings is reported to the Board of Directors.

- **Audit Committee** It consists of five directors, all of whom are independent. They are also all financially literate as required by NI 52-110.

  Diane Giard is the Chair and Martha Finn Brooks, Anthony R. Graham, Pierre Marcouiller and Beatrice Weder di Mauro are the other members. Please refer to Section 3 of this Circular for the number of meetings held by the Audit Committee between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 and the attendance records of its members.

  Pursuant to its charter (which is available on the website of Bombardier at www.bombardier.com and as Schedule 1 to the Annual Information Form of the Corporation for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, which has been filed with securities regulators at www.sedar.com), the objectives of the Audit Committee are (i) to help the directors meet their responsibilities with respect to accountability; (ii) to assist in maintaining good communication between the directors and the independent auditors of Bombardier, Ernst & Young; (iii) to assist in maintaining the independence of Ernst & Young; (iv) to maintain the credibility and objectivity of the financial reports of Bombardier; and (v) to investigate and assess any issue that raises significant concerns with the Audit Committee.

  The Audit Committee periodically monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the disclosure controls and systems of internal control of Bombardier through the reports provided by the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Audit Executive and Ernst & Young, as the case may be.

  As a general rule, all meetings of the Audit Committee are attended by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Vice President Controller and Chief Accounting Officer and the Chief Audit Executive, as well as by the representatives of Ernst & Young. During such meetings, the Audit Committee also holds private sessions with each of the President and Chief Executive Officer, the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Audit Executive and the independent auditors to discuss various topics of interest.

- **Human Resources and Compensation Committee** It consists of four directors, all of whom are independent.

  Vikram Pandit is the Chair of the HRCC and August W. Henningsen, Pierre Marcouiller and Douglas R. Oberhelman are the other members. Please refer to Section 3 of this Circular for the number of meetings held by the HRCC between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 and the attendance records of its members.

  None of the HRCC members during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 was an active chief financial officer with a publicly-traded entity. The current members each have experience in executive compensation as either (i) a former chief executive
officer of a publicly-traded corporation; (ii) a senior executive officer who had executive responsibility for very sizeable businesses; or (iii) a member of a compensation committee of a publicly-traded corporation. Furthermore, all members of the HRCC have experience in human resources having actively supervised human resources departments and assessed performance with respect to human resources and executive compensation policies and practices. The Board of Directors believes that the members of the HRCC collectively have the knowledge, experience and background required to fulfill their mandate.

Pursuant to its charter (which is available on the website of Bombardier at www.bombardier.com), the objectives of the HRCC are to review, report and, where appropriate, submit recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the succession planning for the position of President and Chief Executive Officer of Bombardier and executives reporting to him. In addition, it is responsible for ensuring that the President and Chief Executive Officer has put in place and is monitoring succession planning systems and policies for senior executive positions. The internal process with respect to leadership development and management succession planning is described herein above in this Section.

The HRCC also reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors the appointment of the President and Chief Executive Officer and those executive officers reporting to him.

The HRCC reviews (i) occupational health and safety matters on a quarterly basis, and (ii) a 12-month consolidated Ethics and Compliance activity report on human resources issues and ensures that monitoring is in place regarding social issues such as employment equity, harassment and discrimination.

The HRCC reviews, assesses and approves a total executive compensation policy that takes into account, among other things, (i) base salary; (ii) short-term incentives; (iii) long-term incentives; and (iv) pension, benefits and perquisites, as well as the risks associated therewith. It reviews the design of equity-based compensation incentive plans and makes appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors for its approval.

The HRCC also assesses the performance of the President and Chief Executive Officer against his objectives set at the beginning of each financial year and in light of such factors deemed appropriate and in the best interests of Bombardier, and submits its recommendations to the Board of Directors.

The HRCC is also responsible for compensation governance and in that respect, it (i) ensures, via the human resources key performance indicators, that appropriate human resource policies, procedures, practices and systems are in place to attract, motivate and retain the qualified personnel required to meet Bombardier’s business objective; (ii) reviews all aspects of the executive stock ownership guidelines, including compliance therewith; (iii) reviews the compensation disclosure analysis in Bombardier’s management information circulars; (iv) monitors compensation trends and emerging issues; and (v) selects and manages the HRCC’s independent compensation consultants, qualifications and fees.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Vice President, Human Resources attend the meetings of the HRCC. They do not have the right to vote on any matter before the HRCC. They do not participate in discussions concerning their own compensation and are required to leave the meetings when appropriate.

Compensation advisors

In February 2011, the HRCC retained Meridian Compensation Partners ("Meridian") to act as its independent advisor. The executive compensation consulting services provided by Meridian during the financial year ended December 31, 2019 include attendance and presentations at HRCC meetings, reviewing and providing advice on compensation related decisions and reporting on compensation trends and practices. The HRCC did not direct Meridian to perform its services in any particular manner. Ultimately, the decisions are taken by the HRCC and may reflect factors and considerations other than information and recommendations provided by Meridian.

During the financial year ended December 31, 2019, Meridian did not provide any other services to Bombardier or to any of its directors or members of management and the HRCC is satisfied with the independence of Meridian.

In addition, as part of the Corporation's regular practice, management sought the services of management's consultant, Mercer (Canada) Limited ("Mercer"), for ad hoc requests relating to the Corporation's compensation programs, policies and practices. However, Mercer has not been retained to assist the Board of Directors or the HRCC in determining compensation for any of the Corporation's directors or executive officers.

The table below summarizes the fees paid to Meridian, the independent compensation advisor retained in 2019 to assist the Board of Directors or the HRCC in determining compensation for directors or executive officers, for services provided during each of the financial years ended on December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandates and Fees</th>
<th>Financial Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)</th>
<th>Financial Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Compensation Related Fees</td>
<td>33,800(1)</td>
<td>46,700(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Fees</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees</td>
<td>33,800(1)</td>
<td>46,700(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
– Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee It consists of five directors, all of whom are independent.

Douglas R. Oberhelman is the Chair of the CGNC and Diane Giard, Anthony R. Graham, Vikram Pandit and Antony N. Tyler are the other members. Please refer to Section 3 of this Circular for the number of meetings held by the CGNC between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 and the attendance records of its members.

The charter of the CGNC (which is available on the website of Bombardier at www.bombardier.com) provides that it has the responsibility to monitor the selection criteria for candidates as directors and the credentials of nominees for election or re-election as directors, the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees as well as their performance and the remuneration of the non-executive directors.

The CGNC also oversees the evolution of Bombardier’s corporate governance practices and policies, including the Code of Ethics, to ensure that Bombardier continues to comply with high standards of corporate governance and conducts every year an evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its Committees.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer attend the meetings of the CGNC. They do not have the right to vote on any matter before the CGNC.

– Finance and Risk Management Committee It consists of four directors, all of whom are independent.

Martha Finn Brooks and August W. Henningsen are the Co-Chairs of the FRMC and Antony N. Tyler and Beatrice Weder di Mauro are the other members. Please refer to Section 3 of this Circular for the number of meetings held by the FRMC between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 and the attendance records of its members.

Pursuant to its charter (which is available on the website of Bombardier at www.bombardier.com), the FRMC reviews (i) Bombardier’s material risks of a financial nature and the steps that management takes to monitor, control and manage these risks; and (ii) the adequacy of policies, procedures and controls designed by management to assess and manage these risks. It reviews and monitors, as the case may be, any significant or unusual transactions or projects related to Bombardier’s ongoing activities, significant business opportunities, mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, significant asset sales or purchases or equity investments. It goes over various matters or activities related to or involving the financial situation of Bombardier such as, for example, its capital structure, its long-term debt repayment profile, its compliance with covenants under credit facilities, its customer financing activities and programs, its foreign exchange hedging policies, procedures and controls, or its insurance program coverage and related risks.

The FRMC periodically reviews the fulfillment of Bombardier’s obligations under its various retirement plans and the investment of the assets of such plans. It also monitors periodically environmental matters.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer attend the meetings of the FRMC. They do not have the right to vote on any matter before the FRMC.

– Strategic Initiatives Working Group (the “Working Group”) It currently consists of five directors, a majority of whom are independent.

Vikram Pandit is the Chair of the Working Group and Pierre Beaudoin, Diane Giard, Éric Martel and Douglas R. Oberhelman are the other members.

As previously announced, consistent with its five-year turnaround plan, and following a comprehensive review of strategic alternatives, the Corporation had been actively pursuing options to strengthen its balance sheet and enhance shareholder value. In connection with such process, the Board of Directors constituted a working group in February of 2019, composed of a majority of independent directors to assist management with the exploration and assessment of certain strategic options and alternatives for the Corporation, and to report its findings and make recommendations to the Board of Directors. Since its constitution in February 2019, the Working Group held more than 20 meetings. With the Transportation Transaction (as defined herein) having been announced, the Working Group will continue to assist management with the completion of the transaction.

LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

The Corporation determines the most suitable leadership structure from time to time. At present, the Board of Directors has chosen to separate the roles of President and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Maintaining separate positions for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President and Chief Executive Officer allows the Board of Directors to be more efficient in overseeing the Corporation’s business and holding management accountable for the Corporation’s activities.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors has appointed an independent Lead Director, considering that the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin, is not an independent director. The Lead Director, Vikram Pandit, chairs the meetings of the independent directors of Bombardier as further explained below.
MEETINGS OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A formal structure enables the Board of Directors to function independently of the management of Bombardier.

After each meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors who are not part of corporate management and/or the majority shareholder, namely the Bombardier family, consider whether to meet privately under the chairmanship of Vikram Pandit, in his capacity as Lead Director. The Lead Director transmits to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin, and/or the President and Chief Executive Officer, as the case may be, any comments, questions or suggestions raised during such meetings.

Between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019, the independent directors held a private meeting after three of the four quarterly review meetings of the Board of Directors as well as after the December meeting.


The Board of Directors adopted formal mandates which set out specific responsibilities for each of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chair of each committee and the President and Chief Executive Officer, as follows:

– Mandate of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

As Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin is responsible for ensuring that the Board of Directors carries out its responsibilities effectively and clearly, notably in supervising the management of Bombardier’s business and affairs, in accordance with the mandate of the Board of Directors reproduced at “Exhibit "A" to this Circular. His specific responsibilities include, among other things:

– managing the Board of Directors and setting the agenda in consultation with the President and Chief Executive Officer;
– providing leadership to enhance Board of Directors effectiveness and ensuring that the Board of Directors works as a cohesive team;
– representing Bombardier in certain customer relations and conferences; and
– working with the CGNC to ensure Board of Directors quality and continuity by:
  – reviewing the performance of the Board of Directors, its committees and individual directors;
  – making sure the skills and competencies of individual directors are incremental to the Board of Directors as a whole; and
  – ensuring that the Board of Directors develops clear position descriptions for the Chairman and the chair of each Board of Directors’ committee.

– The mandate and responsibilities of the Chair of each committee are set out in the charter of each committee.

– Mandate of the President and Chief Executive Officer

The President and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the management and execution of Bombardier’s strategic and operating plans. His specific responsibilities include, among other things:

– executing the Board of Directors’ resolutions and policies;
– providing long-term strategic orientation in the form of a strategic plan and a business plan;
– managing Bombardier’s commercial and internal affairs by:
  – assuming responsibility for capital management and financial management;
  – implementing decisions with respect to acquisitions, divestitures, financings and similar activities, subject to prior approval of the Board of Directors;
  – ensuring that Bombardier has effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls in place; and
  – identifying, assessing and managing the risks involved in the course of business; and
– representing Bombardier to external groups.

The corporate objectives which the President and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for meeting are determined pursuant to the operating plans and budgets approved each year by the Board of Directors; he is assessed against the achievement of the operating plans and the budgets and he may also be assessed, in part, in relation to specific objectives that have been fixed for him by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the HRCC.

At each regular meeting of the Board of Directors, a private session is held involving only the President and Chief Executive Officer and the directors in order to allow them to review and discuss various topics of interest according to the then prevailing circumstances.

RECRUITMENT AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The CGNC, composed of five independent members, has the responsibility of (i) annually reviewing the credentials of nominees for election or re-election as directors, (ii) monitoring the size and composition of the Board of Directors and its committees to ensure an
effective decision-making process and (iii) submitting its recommendations to the Board of Directors. The CGNC and the Board of Directors are of the view that its size and composition as well as the mix of talents, quality and skills are well suited to Bombardier’s current circumstances and needs and allow for its efficient functioning as a decision-making body and promote sound governance.

In consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin, the CGNC determines appropriate selection criteria, including any additional skill sets deemed to be beneficial, when considering Board of Directors candidates, by taking into account Bombardier’s current circumstances and needs, whenever new directors have to be recruited.

Taking a strategic approach in connection with the Board of Directors succession process, the members of the CGNC focus their attention on (i) better assessing the functional expertise, experience, skills and backgrounds of the current directors in light of the needs of the Board of Directors and the Corporation, including the extent to which the current composition of the Board of Directors reflects a diverse mix of knowledge, experience, skills and backgrounds, including women representation on the Board of Directors, (ii) determining and anticipating the future needs of the Board of Directors based on the evolution of the business of the Corporation and its external environment; and (iii) identifying the most suitable candidates in order to be in a position to fill an opening on the Board of Directors, given the then prevailing and projected circumstances for the Corporation.

Pierre Beaudoin, in cooperation with the members of the CGNC, identifies potential candidates as directors. The members of the CGNC examine such candidacies and make appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors. Prior to agreeing to join the Board of Directors, a candidate is fully informed of the workload and time commitment requirements.

MAJORITY VOTING POLICY WITH RESPECT TO THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Bombardier has a majority voting policy with respect to the election of its directors. It stipulates that if the votes in favour of the election of a director nominee at a shareholders’ meeting represent less than a majority of the votes cast in favour of such election and withheld, the nominee would, as a result, submit their resignation promptly after the meeting, for the CGNC’s consideration. The CGNC would then make a recommendation to the Board of Directors after reviewing the matter, and the Board of Directors’ decision to accept or reject the resignation offer would be disclosed to the public through a press release. The nominee would not participate in any committee or Board of Directors deliberations on the resignation offer. The policy would not however apply in circumstances involving contested director elections.

DIVERSITY POLICY

In satisfying the Corporation’s commitment to selecting the best persons to propose to shareholders as candidates for the Corporation’s Board of Directors and to designate as members of management of the Corporation, the Board of Directors believes that diversity is important to ensure that the profiles of directors and members of management provide the necessary range of perspectives, experience and expertise required to achieve effective stewardship and management. The Corporation is committed to a merit based system for Board of Directors and management composition within a diverse and inclusive culture which solicits multiple perspectives and views and is free of conscious or unconscious bias and discrimination.

Accordingly, Bombardier has adopted a diversity policy which outlines its approach to achieving and maintaining diversity on its Board of Directors and in executive officer and management positions, and in addition to gender and other designated minority groups (being Aboriginal peoples, members of visible minorities and persons with disabilities), the Corporation will continue to strive for the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of Bombardier and the industry as a whole as well as alignment with the Corporation’s strategy in the context of its current turnaround journey. This includes requirements for the Board of Directors to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board of Directors and in executive officer and management positions, and for the appropriate Board of Directors committees to monitor the implementation of the policy, assess the effectiveness of the Board of Directors nomination process and the appointment process for executive officer and management positions at achieving the objectives of the policy and to measure the Corporation’s annual and cumulative progress made in achieving the diversity goals and gender diversity targets.

The CGNC and HRCC are responsible for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the diversity policy. As such, these committees assess on a periodic basis, (i) the mix of diversity, talents, quality and skills on the Board of Directors and in executive officer and management positions; and (ii) progress made on diversity, including with regard to the achievement of measurable objectives and targets set pursuant to the diversity policy. The CGNC and HRCC then report their findings to the Board of Directors.

Bombardier is a global company operating in 51 countries, representing 140 nationalities and 70 languages and conducting largely diversified activities, both in the aviation and transportation industries, which face different market realities. Wherever it operates, and across every part of its business, it strives to create a diverse and inclusive culture, reflecting a diversity of competencies, genders, ages, personal qualities, geographical representation, business and cultural background, experience and overall expertise. Pursuant to its diversity policy, as originally implemented in 2015 (and amended in 2020), Bombardier aspires to (i) maintain a Board of Directors composition in which women comprise at least 30% of all directors, and (ii) attain, and thereafter maintain, at least 25% of management positions held by women, as relevant positions become vacant and appropriately-skilled candidates are available in the context of the Corporation's continued transformation efforts.

As at December 31, 2019, the target set for women directors has been achieved as women comprised 35.7% of all directors of the Corporation. The percentage representing the number of women on the Board of Directors is expected to increase to 38.5% at the close of the Meeting (assuming the election of the 13 proposed nominees at the Meeting), thus maintaining the achievement of the diversity policy’s target for women directors, the whole as set out in the following table:
As at December 31, 2019, none of the executive officers of the Corporation self-identified as a woman or member of another designated minority group, while five members of the Board of Directors self-identified as women and one member of the Board of Directors self-identified as a visible minority.

The achievement of the specific targets is influenced by a number of factors, such as the frequency at which relevant positions become vacant and the availability of appropriately-skilled candidates, in light of Bombardier’s changing circumstances and strategic needs in the context of its current turnaround journey.

The Corporation believes promotion of diversity is best served through careful consideration of all of the knowledge, experience, skills and backgrounds of each individual candidate for Board of Directors or the executive officers and other management positions in light of the changing needs of the Board of Directors and the Corporation as well as alignment with the Corporation’s strategy in the context of its current turnaround journey, without focusing on specific diversity characteristics and, accordingly, has not adopted specific diversity targets beyond gender in Board of Directors and management positions.

The HRCC believes, for the time being, that specific targets beyond gender are not suitable in the current operational and structural transformation phase of the Corporation, where Bombardier's first priority and core focus is to drive the solid execution of its turnaround plan. In particular, in light of the current context and recent restructuring initiatives, including those announced in November 2018 that would result in a reduction of approximately 5,000 positions across the organization over a period of 12 to 18 months, the Corporation looks first to individuals within the Corporation and its subsidiaries in making decisions on appointments and promotions.

The CGNC and HRCC will continue to monitor the application of the policy, with a view to achieving, or to continue to satisfy, as applicable, the objectives of the policy, and may revisit the suitability of adopting specific diversity targets beyond gender in Board of Directors or executive officer positions to incorporate broader standards of diversity once its turnaround journey will be complete.

When assessing the composition of the Board of Directors or identifying suitable candidates for appointment or re-election to the Board of Directors, the CGNC, composed entirely of independent directors, considers candidates on merit against objective criteria having due regard to the benefit of diversity and the needs of the Board of Directors. In consultation with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the CGNC develops, reviews and monitors appropriate selection criteria for Board of Directors membership that strive to attain a diversity of competencies, gender, personal qualities, geographical representation, business background, cultural background, experience, age, overall expertise and financial competency, taking into account Bombardier’s changing circumstances and strategic needs in its current transformation journey.

In the process of searching for qualified Board of Directors candidates, the CGNC strives for the inclusion of diverse groups, knowledge, and viewpoints. To accomplish this, the CGNC seeks qualified Board of Directors candidates from beyond the networks of existing Board members and may retain an executive search firm to help meet the Board of Directors' diversity objectives. In particular, the CGNC:

- will seek to include diverse candidates in any director search by taking into account that qualified candidates may be found in a broad array of organizations, including government, academic institutions, privately held businesses, non-profit organizations, trade associations and professions such as accounting and law, in addition to the traditional corporate environment;
- considers diversity criteria and potential candidates from a variety of cultural and geographic backgrounds, among other relevant criteria, when determining the optimum composition and balance for the Board of Directors;
- periodically reviews Board of Directors recruitment and selection criteria to ensure that diversity remains a component of any search; and
- in order to support the specific objective of diversity, considers the level of representation of women and members of other minority groups for Board of Directors positions when nominating candidates for election or re-election to the Board of Directors.

The CGNC and the Board of Directors are of the view that its size and composition as well as the mix of talents, quality and skills, assuming the election of the proposed nominees at the Meeting, are well suited to Bombardier’s changing circumstances and strategic needs in the context of its current transformation journey and allow for its efficient functioning as a decision-making body and promote sound governance in a manner that serves its changing business and strategic needs in support of continued transformation efforts.

The HRCC, composed entirely of independent directors, has the mandate to oversee the succession planning for the President and Chief Executive Officer and a number of selected senior executive positions, with the appointment and promotion of other members of management being delegated to management. In compliance with the Corporation’s diversity policy, in fulfilling such role, the HRCC and, where applicable, management:

- considers candidates that are qualified based on their experience, education, expertise, personal qualities and general and sector-specific knowledge;
– makes decisions on appointments and promotions on the basis of performance, skill and merit;
– periodically reviews recruitment and selection criteria to ensure that diversity remains a component of any executive officer search;
– reviews potential candidates from a variety of cultural and geographic backgrounds and perspectives, with the Corporation’s diversity objectives in mind including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the specific objective of increasing diversity; and
– considers the level of representation of women and members of other designated minority groups in senior management when making executive officer and management appointments.

The Corporation’s commitment to diversity is further reflected in the Code of Ethics pursuant to which Bombardier shall offer equal employment opportunities without regard to any distinctions based on age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, religion, citizenship, marital status, family situation, country of origin or other factors, in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country where it does business.

Moreover, the Corporation embraces the role of women in society, and promotes gender diversity in the transportation sector. Within the aviation sector, Bombardier is a member of diversity associations, including Women in Aviation International, International Aviation Womens Association, and offers different scholarships to support the development of women in aviation and rail. It also participates in conferences and work sessions to lead the conversation on practical ways for women to drive their careers forward.

RETIREMENT AGE POLICY/TERM LIMITS FOR DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors does not limit the time a director can serve. While term limits can help ensure the Board of Directors gains a fresh perspective, imposing such a restriction would deprive the Board of Directors from the contributions of longer serving directors who have developed a deeper knowledge and understanding of Bombardier over time. The Board of Directors does not believe that long tenure impairs a director’s ability to act independently of management.

Under the retirement age policy for the directors of the Corporation, any director who turns 72 years of age prior to the next annual shareholders meeting has to submit their resignation by the February Board of Directors meeting of the same year to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Pierre Beaudoin, and the members of the CGNC. They then evaluate whether to accept this resignation depending on the needs of the Board of Directors and circumstances of Bombardier at that time. If the resignation is not accepted, each subsequent year, it will again be evaluated. If accepted, however, the resignation will become effective at the close of the annual meeting of shareholders.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The CGNC has the responsibility to review periodically the compensation of the directors, in light of both market conditions and practices as well as their risks and responsibilities. It reviews the types of compensation and the amounts paid to directors of publicly-traded companies in Canada and the United States that have international operations comparable in size and complexity to Bombardier, and makes appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors. Any such review covers the directors (excluding however those who are executives of the Corporation) as well as the committee members and Chairs.

The CGNC also reviews periodically director share ownership guidelines.

The compensation received by the directors between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 is disclosed in Section 3 of this Circular.

As explained in this Section of the Circular, the HRCC is responsible for reviewing, assessing and approving a total executive compensation policy and reviewing the design of equity-based plans. The compensation received by the NEOs between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 is disclosed in Section 5 of this Circular.

ASSESSMENT OF THE DIRECTORS

Each year, the members of the CGNC conduct an evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the Board of Directors and its Committees. Each director is asked to complete a detailed questionnaire submitted by the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary to assess the performance of (i) the Board of Directors and (ii) as the case may be, each committee on which they sit. In addition, the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary interviews each director in order to obtain their comments or recommendations about the performance of (i) the Board of Directors or (ii) as the case may be, each committee on which they sit. A summary of the results of each evaluation is submitted to the review of the CGNC and the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Independent directors also meet periodically with both the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the CGNC to discuss their respective performance and any matter or issue they wish.

The CGNC periodically assesses, with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the operation and strategic direction of the Board of Directors and its committees, their respective size, composition and structure, the performance of the directors both as a group as well as individually, the adequacy of information given to the directors, the communication between the Board of Directors and management and the processes related to the Board of Directors and its committees. The CGNC presents its findings and conclusions to the Board of Directors. The directors and members of each committee also receive a summary of the results of their respective evaluations for their review.
The annual assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors and its four committees also provides an opportunity to periodically review, and if deemed appropriate, revise their respective mandates.

**ORIENTATION AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

- **Orientation programs for new directors** Bombardier has an orientation program for new directors, which enables them to participate in an initial information session on the Corporation in the presence of some of its executives to learn about, among other matters, its business, financial situation and strategic planning.

  In addition, new directors are furnished with appropriate documentation, including a director’s manual, providing them with information about, among other matters, the corporate governance practices of Bombardier, the structure of the Board of Directors and its committees, its history, its current commercial activities, its corporate organization, the charters of the Board of Directors and its committees setting forth their respective roles and responsibilities, Bombardier’s restated articles of incorporation and by-laws, the Code of Ethics and relevant corporate policies.

  The meetings in which new directors participate (including the annual sessions for the review of the strategic orientation, operating plans and budgets) as well as discussions with other directors and with Bombardier’s executives also permit new directors to familiarize themselves rapidly with Bombardier’s operations.

- **Continuing education program for directors** Bombardier encourages its directors to pursue continuing education activities which could provide them with information as to the best practices associated with boards and committees and as to emerging trends that may be relevant to their role as directors.

  In addition, Bombardier’s corporate management periodically makes presentations to the directors on various topics, trends and issues related to Bombardier’s activities during the meetings of the Board of Directors or its committees, as the case may be, which helps the directors to constantly improve their knowledge about Bombardier and its businesses.

Visits of Bombardier’s various facilities are also arranged, from time to time, for the Board of Directors, and individual visits may also be done upon request.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

In order to allow the directors and executives to exercise independent judgment in considering a particular transaction or agreement in which a director or an executive has a material interest, the following principles apply: (i) the director or the executive is required to inform their colleagues of any potential conflict of interest they may have in connection with a particular transaction or agreement before it is brought to the attention of their colleagues for discussion and/or decision; and (ii) they will then be required, depending on the transaction or agreement under consideration, to either leave the meeting while their colleagues review the matter at hand or while remaining present during the meeting, refrain from participating in any manner in the discussion involving their colleagues or the decision that they make.

**ETHICAL BUSINESS CONDUCT**

- The Code of Ethics addresses ethical conduct in Bombardier’s work environment, business practices and relationships with external stakeholders. The principles set out in the Code of Ethics reflect Bombardier’s belief that honesty and integrity foster a positive work environment that strengthens the confidence of all stakeholders.

- The Code of Ethics is reviewed periodically and was most recently updated in 2019 to reflect the evolution of laws, regulations and social context.

- The Code of Ethics applies at all times, without exception, to all the directors and to all of Bombardier’s employees and managers. Bombardier’s suppliers and partners, as well as third parties (such as agents), are also expected to adhere to the Code of Ethics when dealing with or acting on behalf of Bombardier.

- The Code of Ethics explains the standards of behavior expected from everyone to whom it applies in their daily activities and in dealings with others, including how to deal with conflicts of interests. It does not foresee every situation that might arise. Rather, it identifies guiding principles to help one make decisions consistent with Bombardier’s values and reputation.

- The Code of Ethics outlines the key responsibilities of leaders within Bombardier which are to provide a model of high standards of ethical conduct and to create a work environment reflecting both the content and the spirit of the Code of Ethics. Selected members of management are required to take part in a mandatory Code of Ethics compliance certification process. The certification process is designed to provide management with additional assurance on public disclosures and required corporate officer certifications; this process also (i) helps integrate the Code of Ethics into Bombardier’s governance system; (ii) ensures that the Code of Ethics is a top priority within the leadership team; and (iii) promotes integrity as a core value.

- The Corporation has implemented strong compliance processes and a comprehensive training program to guide its employees in connection with their decision-making. Each of these tools is reviewed and updated on a continuous basis, the details of which can be found in the Activity Report which is available at ir.bombardier.com.

- Consistent with its commitment and strategic approach to corporate responsibility, Bombardier has deployed a Supplier Code of Conduct. This Code essentially promotes adherence by suppliers to the 10 principles in the area of human rights, labor standards, environment and anti-corruption of the United Nations Global Compact to which Bombardier is a signatory.
– The Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer oversees corporate efforts to promote an ethical work environment and business practices and ensures full adherence to applicable laws and regulations and strict compliance with the Code of Ethics. He reports to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

– In addition, EthicsPoint, a free, independent and confidential reporting system, is available through a website and call centre services offered in multiple languages, 7 days a week, anywhere around the world.

– The Code of Ethics is translated in 16 languages. In addition to being available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com, it may also be consulted on the website of Bombardier at www.bombardier.com in each of the 16 languages.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ("ESG") CONSIDERATIONS

**Approach to Sustainability**

Sustainability is an integral part of the Corporation's enterprise strategy. The Corporation focuses its execution in the following areas: product innovation, customer experience, operational efficiency, people, health, safety and environment, corporate citizenship and governance. Underpinning these focus areas are the Corporation's core values - integrity, respect for others and commitment to excellence - as well as its Code of Ethics and its commitment to the United Nations Global Compact.

In 2007, Bombardier signed the United Nations Global Compact, the world’s largest corporate citizenship and sustainability initiative, and published its first sustainability roadmap. It has since then continued to implement sustainability actions and report on its progress. The Corporation is committed to actively promoting the United Nations Global Compact's 10 fundamental principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption through its strategies, policies and procedures and across its operations. As a signatory, Bombardier also endorses the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals and focuses its efforts and activities most specifically on six of them:

– Goal 8 Decent work and economic growth;
– Goal 9 Industry innovation and infrastructure;
– Goal 11 Sustainable cities and communities;
– Goal 12 Responsible consumption and production;
– Goal 13 Climate action;
– Goal 17 Partnerships for the goals.

Bombardier’s commitment to the United Nations Global Compact, as well as its considerations of ESG factors are translated in its policies and codes, including the below:

– Code of Ethics;
– Health, Safety and Environment Policy;
– Supplier Code of Conduct;
– Quality Policy;
– Product Safety Policy;
– Employment Equity Policy;
– Anti-Corruption Policy and Gift and Entertainment Directive;
– Reporting and Non-Retaliation Policy;
– Third-Party Due Diligence Policy;
– Workplace Harassment Policy;
– Data Privacy Policy;
– Donations, Sponsorships and Employee Volunteering Policy; and
– Human Rights Statement.

The Corporation received external recognition for its sustainability performance. In 2019, the Corporation was listed on the Carbon Clean 200 List by Corporate Knights and As You Sow. In 2019, the Corporation continued to drive innovative and sustainable practices within its business and was nominated as one of the Corporate Knights’ 2019 Best 50 Corporate Citizens in Canada, a benchmark indicator of sustainability. Most recently, in January 2020, Bombardier was nominated by the Corporate Knights’ Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World Index. These awards reflect Bombardier’s continued investments in building advanced and efficient products. It also reinforces the Corporation’s belief that its performance in sustainability is fundamental to its long-term business success.

**Product Innovation**

Bombardier’s procedures and operations are also reflective of its commitment to ESG factors. Indeed, environmental sustainability constitutes a fundamental guiding principle of product innovation for both of Aviation and Transportation. In 2019, the Corporation continued to actively integrate sustainability into its operations through several actions including:

– use of eco-design to help optimize the environmental performance of aircraft and rail solutions throughout their life-cycle;
– increase the adoption and availability of sustainable aviation fuel ("SAF") in business aviation, including securing SAF supply at its Montreal facility to be deployed to customers upon aircraft delivery;
– participation in four industry-wide SAF demonstrations; and
– development of new environmentally-conscious rail innovations such as the new battery-powered TALENT 3 train.
**Health, Safety and Environmental Management**

The Corporation has established and periodically updates its Health, Safety and Environment policy (the “HSE Policy”) that defines the Corporation’s vision regarding such matters throughout its worldwide operations. Essentially, the Corporation aims to be a leader in health, safety and environment ("HSE") preventive culture by building a common foundation of expectations for its people, by limiting risks, and by empowering every employee to take individual responsibility for creating a safe and environmentally-responsible workplace. The HSE Policy anchors the Corporation’s commitment to protect its employees from occupational illnesses and work-related accidents, striving for zero harm, fostering health in the workplace, and ensuring that its activities have a minimal impact on the environment. The Corporation’s HSE management systems are well integrated into Bombardier’s business operations, having embraced internationally recognized standards since their establishment several years ago.

The Corporation has obtained certification according to the Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series ("OHSAS") 18001. It is currently preparing a transition from OSHA 18001 to the new ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety management systems. ISO 45001 proposes a more proactive approach towards risk control and leadership involvement in health and safety management.

To prevent pollution, improve performance, and minimize environmental risks, the Corporation follows the ISO 14001:2015 Standard in each of its manufacturing and services locations. To date, the Corporation’s eligible locations are certified or in the process of obtaining their certification by external parties according to the ISO 14001:2015 Standard for Environmental Management. Nine Transportation sites are also registered under the European Union Eco-Management and Audit Scheme approach (six in Germany, as well as sites in Austria, Spain and Hungary).

As part of a triennial process, the external auditors of the Corporation conduct an HSE Legal Compliance Audit program at eligible sites to ascertain compliance of the Corporation’s manufacturing and services activities to all applicable HSE laws and regulations and other specific requirements. These audits also provide opportunities to identify and highlight best practices, which may then be leveraged at a larger scale. These reviews help the Corporation to continuously improve its HSE performance. The Corporation also regularly conducts benchmarks against global peers, which include reviews of its HSE reporting and value creation approaches. In addition, the HRCC reviews occupational health and safety matters on a quarterly basis.

The Corporation strives for the continuous reduction of the detrimental impacts of its operations on the environment. Namely, the Corporation has established objectives and targets to reduce the environmental footprint of its services and manufacturing facilities, which remain an area of ongoing attention. Between 2014 and 2018, considerable efforts have been made to meet the following five-year targets:

- reduce absolute energy consumption, greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, water consumption and waste by 1%;
- reduce relative water consumption and waste by 1% and energy consumption and GHG emissions by 3% per 200,000 worked hours; and
- increase waste valorization by 3%.

Tracking to its 2013 baseline, the Corporation made progress between 2014 and 2018 and achieved an overall improvement, all through a thriving period of robust product development and testing within its Aviation division and an increase in production in its Transportation division. Results for 2019 will appear in the Corporation’s upcoming annual Activity Report. Bombardier is now actively defining the environmental objectives for the next five-year cycle starting in 2021, which will focus on further reducing its environmental footprint, using resources more efficiently, as well as driving greater efficiencies in its business.

**Governance**

The Corporation actively engages with its suppliers to improve efficiency, quality and sustainability practices. Suppliers that sign a contract with Bombardier are required to adhere to the Corporation’s Supplier Code of Conduct. This practice, together with Bombardier’s Code of Ethics and its Human Rights Statement, formalizes the Corporation’s commitment to integrate ESG considerations at a global level and clearly indicates its expectations regarding these components to all its business partners. In 2019, the Corporation updated its Code of Ethics and Supplier Code of Conduct. The renewed Supplier Code of Conduct reinforces, among other things, Bombardier’s expectations regarding the respect of human rights.

Ensuring strict compliance and reinforcing strong ethical conduct remains a constant priority for the Corporation. The Corporation’s governance and reporting structure on ethics and compliance is under the oversight of the Corporate General Counsel Office, reporting to the Board of Directors on such matters on a quarterly basis. In 2019, the Corporation updated several of its policies to further reflect international standards and best practices. It also provided several trainings on ethics-related topics and maintained regular communications to employees.

The Corporation also regularly tracks the potential sustainability related risks that are shaping its operating environment, including talent attraction, product innovation, health, safety and environment requirements and climate change.

The Corporation sees the management of ESG risks and opportunities as an inherent part of Bombardier’s success as a business. To further advance the integration of sustainability within Bombardier, the Corporation will reinforce its internal governance on this matter and plans to launch a renewed global sustainability strategy to be approved by the Board of Directors. The Corporation recognizes the importance of keeping stakeholders fully informed and proposes to report on its progress on the renewed sustainability strategy in its annual Activity Report.

In May 2019, the Corporation published its annual Activity Report, which provides a transparent update on its sustainability strategy, as well as its ESG and economic performance. The Corporation’s most recent Activity Report can be found here: [www.bombardier.com/en/sustainability.html](http://www.bombardier.com/en/sustainability.html).
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLES

One of the most important responsibilities of the HRCC is to ensure that Bombardier attracts, retains and appropriately incentivizes the very best executive leadership team. The Corporation's executive compensation program plays a key role in meeting this responsibility. In setting the Corporation's compensation structure and levels, the Corporation is guided by a number of fundamental principles, including:

- **Recognizing that Bombardier competes for the best executive talent globally.** Bombardier is a $15.8B revenue company that operates in more than 50 countries around the world. Competition in the Corporation's rail and aerospace businesses is fierce and the playing field is rarely level. To succeed, Bombardier needs proactive and disciplined leaders who are capable of recognizing and responding to rapidly changing market conditions while engaging a global workforce of more than 60,000 people to drive continuous improvement. This is a unique skill set and the pool of qualified candidates is limited, which means Bombardier competes for the best executive leadership talent globally.

- **Market-based compensation is critical to attracting and retaining the best leaders around the globe.** To succeed in a complex and highly competitive environment, the Corporation's compensation packages must be market-based. To ensure this goal is achieved the HRCC, with the assistance of independent compensation advisors, conducts extensive benchmarking against other global companies of comparable size and complexity. These benchmarking practices, which are described in detail below, are designed to ensure that total executive compensation is in-line with that of the Corporation's competitors in relevant and comparable markets.

- **Executive pay is aligned with performance that creates shareholder value.** The vast majority of Bombardier’s executive compensation – more than 80% in the case of the Corporation’s most senior executives - is not guaranteed. Rather, it is linked to Bombardier achieving pre-established financial targets. These targets, described in detail below, are closely aligned with the Corporation’s turnaround plan and the creation of long-term shareholder value. This incentive-based compensation structure conforms to industry best-practices, and is designed to motivate executives to achieve and surpass key performance goals which are expected to drive shareholder value over the long term.

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis will explain how these principles were applied in setting 2019 executive compensation at Bombardier.
KEY 2019 ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2019, the Corporation delivered financial performance that did not meet the consolidated targets. The leadership team continued to drive initiatives to better position the Corporation for the long term. Some of the notable achievements include:

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<th>PORTFOLIO RESHAPING</th>
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<td>Completed the consolidation of the Corporation's aerospace assets and engineering capabilities into a single streamlined Bombardier Aviation business.</td>
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<td>Reached a definitive agreement with MHI for the sale of Bombardier's regional jet program for a cash consideration of $550 million payable upon closing, and the assumption by MHI of liabilities related to credit and residual value guarantees and lease subsidies amounting to approximately $200 million.</td>
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<td>Reached a definitive agreement with Spirit, whereby Spirit is to acquire Bombardier’s aerostructures activities and aftermarket services operations in Belfast, UK and Casablanca, Morocco, and its aerostructures maintenance, repair and overhaul facility in Dallas, US for a cash consideration of $500 million and the assumption of liabilities, including government refundable advances and pension obligations amounting to approximately $700 million.</td>
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<th>LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT</th>
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<td>Maintained year-end cash on hand(^{(3)}) of $2.6 billion and $1.3 billion available under revolving credit facilities.</td>
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<td>Issued a new series of unsecured senior notes due in 2027 to redeem in whole or in part senior notes due in 2020 and 2021.</td>
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<th>AVIATION</th>
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<td>Positioned for full-scale production of the Global 7500 aircraft, with production rates supporting an acceleration in 2020 deliveries.</td>
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<td>Certified the new Global 5500 and Global 6500 aircraft. The certification of the new Global 5500 and Global 6500 aircraft was followed by the entry-into-service of the Global 6500 aircraft.</td>
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<td>Advanced aftermarket growth strategy, with further expansion of the service network planned in Miami, US and Singapore.</td>
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<th>TRANSPORTATION</th>
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<td>Grew Transportation’s backlog with $10.0 billion in new orders, and a book-to-bill of 1.2 for the year. Backlog reached $35.8 billion at the end of 2019.</td>
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<td>Completed delivery of large Transportation projects, including Metropolitan Transit Authority (&quot;MTA&quot;) in New York City, Crossrail in the UK and Toronto Transit Commission (&quot;TTC&quot;) in Toronto.</td>
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PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The HRCC, which is composed entirely of independent directors, selected Adjusted EBIT\(^{(4)}\) and FCF\(^{(5)}\) as performance measures for both the short- and long-term incentive plans because these measures are critical to advancing the turnaround plan. For purposes of the long-term incentive plans, Adjusted EBIT and FCF measures are assessed over a three-year performance period to emphasize the ultimate longer term objective of further shareholder value creation.

Although measures such as total shareholder return ("TSR") and return on equity are well-aligned with shareholders' long-term interests and may be appropriate in a "business-as-usual" context, the HRCC believes, for the time being, they are not the most suitable measures for the turnaround where Bombardier's first priority is to tightly manage cash flow while seeking to achieve sustainable profitable growth. TSR does not provide a direct link with the operational goals underlying the turnaround plan, which are management's core focus. The boxes below explain why the HRCC believes Adjusted EBIT and FCF are the most appropriate performance measures for Bombardier's short- and long-term incentive plans at the present time. The establishment of these objectives ensures momentum and clear focus towards the solid execution of the turnaround plan, while allowing the Board of Directors to clearly follow the progress of the transformation phase.

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(1) Forward-looking statement. See the forward-looking statement assumptions on which the guidance is based and forward-looking statements disclaimer in the "Forward-Looking Statements" above.
(2) The transaction remains subject to regulatory approvals and closing conditions usual in this type of transaction. There is no guarantee that the transaction will be completed and that the conditions to which it is subject will be met, nor as to the timing thereof. Completion of the transaction is currently expected for the first half of 2020.
(3) Cash on hand means cash and cash equivalents.
(4) Adjusted EBIT is a Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the Non-GAAP financial measures section of this Circular for a reconciliation to the most comparable IFRS measure.
(5) When used for performance measures for short- and long-term incentive plans, FCF means (i) for Bombardier Inc., cash flows from operating activities less net additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and (ii) for business segments, cash flows from operating activities less net additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, excluding cash paid and received for interest and income taxes, as per the consolidated statements of cash flows. FCF is a Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the Reconciliation of Cash flows from operating activities to Free cash flow (usage) table in the Non-GAAP financial measures section of this Circular for a reconciliation to the most comparable IFRS measure.
WHY EBIT?

Adjusted EBIT is an important metric during Bombardier’s turnaround plan because it measures the earning power from ordinary operations, excluding interest and tax. Adjusted EBIT has been chosen as a measure for both the short- and long-term incentive plans because it measures the success of the Corporation in growing profitably (so that all growth creates value) and managing costs, which are critical to the Corporation’s turnaround strategy. The HRCC believes that in a turnaround situation, return measures are less useful, while a focus on pure profitability ensures a disciplined approach, and that growth achieved will drive shareholder value.

WHY FCF?

FCF is a key metric for both short- and long-term performance because it measures Bombardier’s ability to generate internal growth and deleverage the balance sheet (Phase 3 of the turnaround plan). FCF measures the Corporation’s capital allocation process, including working capital management and investments in research and development. The HRCC believes that in a turnaround situation, cash is the single most important measure of corporate stability and performance.

In 2019, the Corporation delivered financial performance that did not meet the consolidated Adjusted EBIT and FCF short-term incentive targets, which targets were generally in line with the mid-point of the financial guidance ranges. At the business segment level, the Corporation achieved between 0% and 100% of the respective targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOMBARDIER INC. PERFORMANCE AGAINST SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN TARGETS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Performance Measure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The performance factors are not linear. They are designed to provide incentives to exceed pre-established targets.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Corporation’s philosophy is to align executive compensation with performance, and to reward superior accomplishments with higher compensation through performance-based short-term and long-term incentives.

In 2019, total compensation of Bombardier’s five most senior executives decreased by 20% in aggregate as compared with total compensation in 2018. Please also see the performance graph below in this Section.

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE

To reward the executive team for achieving milestones in the Corporation’s turnaround plan, a significant portion of each executive’s pay is linked to meeting Adjusted EBIT and FCF targets aligned with the short- and long-term goals of the Corporation. The following charts show that over 80% of 2019 target total direct compensation is at risk for the President and Chief Executive Officer and for the other NEOs of the Corporation (on average).
EXECUTIVE PAY PROGRAM
NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis describes the 2019 compensation of Bombardier’s named executive officers ("NEOs"), who are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date of Hire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare</td>
<td>President and Chief Executive Officer(1)</td>
<td>February 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>August 10, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>President, Aviation</td>
<td>June 1, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary</td>
<td>April 23, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>President, Transportation(2)</td>
<td>September 15, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Alain Bellemare stepped down from his role as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on March 11, 2020 and was replaced by Éric Martel, effective April 6, 2020.
(2) Danny Di Perna was appointed President, Transportation on February 7, 2019.

COMPENSATION OBJECTIVES

Bombardier’s executive compensation program is designed to support the Corporation’s turnaround plan in the short term and to increase shareholder value over the long term by:

- attracting and retaining high-performing executives in the global labour market of the aviation and transportation industries through compensation that is both market competitive and tailored to a company in a turnaround situation;
- motivating and rewarding executives for meeting and exceeding financial and operational goals that support the turnaround plan and drive shareholder value; and
- considering each executive’s individual performance in contributing to the key turnaround plan milestones of de-risking the business, building earnings and cash flow, deleveraging the balance sheet, and maximizing the overall long-term performance of the Corporation.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

The table below shows the key elements of compensation, their respective form and, where applicable, the performance period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Payment / Vesting</th>
<th>Policy Alignment with Peer Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide fixed level of compensation based on market benchmarking results</td>
<td>Individual performance, responsibilities, experience, skills, and overall potential to influence the future success of Bombardier</td>
<td>Paid during 2019</td>
<td>Targeting median base salary offered in the Peer Group, while allowing for compensation above the median to recognize an executive’s exceptional and sustained contribution to the Corporation’s success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reward individual performance, core competencies and behaviours based on achievement and surpassing of key financial performance measures</td>
<td>Individual performance, core competencies and behaviours in light of achievement of financial key performance measures (Adjusted EBIT and FCF)</td>
<td>Paid in 2020 based on performance achieved in 2019</td>
<td>Targeting median short-term incentives of the Peer Group when performance objectives are met as adjusted based on individual performance, or above the median to recognize exceptional performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reward creation of longer-term shareholder value and achieving specific performance objectives</td>
<td>Adjusted EBIT and FCF</td>
<td>Paid in 2022, only if performance goals are achieved</td>
<td>Targeting median total compensation of the Peer Group when performance objectives are met, or above the median to recognize exceptional performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further link the interests of executives to those of shareholders by rewarding executives for creating shareholder value</td>
<td>Value only if the price of Class B subordinate voting shares increases above the option’s exercise price</td>
<td>Exercisable in 2022 or later (vest after three years)</td>
<td>Targeting median total compensation of the Peer Group when share price increases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAY ON PAY

As a best practice, Bombardier voluntarily adopted a say-on-pay policy in 2011 that gives shareholders an annual vote on the executive compensation program as disclosed in the annual proxy circular. At the 2019 Annual General Meeting, 98.20% of votes cast on the annual advisory vote were in favour of the executive compensation program.

These results demonstrate strong shareholder support for the Corporation's pay program. In addition, in 2019, members of the Corporation's management team engaged shareholders and their representatives to better understand their views about the Corporation's compensation policies and practices, which included discussions with certain major institutional shareholders.

The Corporation and the HRCC appreciate the input from shareholders and consider the feedback in making compensation decisions.

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The structure of the various Committees of the Board of Directors facilitates assessment of the risks associated with compensation policies and practices. Overlapping memberships noted in the table below provide additional insight into, and in-depth understanding of, the Corporation's business risks and allow the HRCC to access the necessary information to consider the impact of business risks on compensation policies and practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRCC MEMBER</th>
<th>HRCC</th>
<th>AUDIT</th>
<th>CGNC</th>
<th>FRMC</th>
<th>BOARD MEMBER SINCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August W. Henningse</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>C-C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 29, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Marcouiller</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 11, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas R. Oberhelman</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>November 2, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikram Pandit</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 1, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C=Chair
C-C=Co-Chair
M=Member

PAY POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The table below highlights Bombardier’s pay and governance policies and best practices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPENSATION AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES AND PRACTICES</th>
<th>What We Don’t Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What We Do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Link executive pay to company performance through our short- and long-term incentive plans, including PSUs</td>
<td>– No change-in-control provisions (except for certain Transaction Severance Agreements described herein)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Balance among short- and long-term incentives, cash and equity and fixed and variable pay</td>
<td>– No hedging by executives or directors of equity holdings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Target executive compensation at the median of the peer group companies</td>
<td>– No repricing of underwater stock options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Set stock ownership guidelines for executives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Maintain a compensation clawback policy to recapture unearned incentive pay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Retain an independent compensation consultant for the HRCC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Look for best global talent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Ensure that no aspect of the pay policies or practices poses material adverse risk to the Corporation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Provide shareholders an annual Say-on-Pay vote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Board of Directors or HRCC, as applicable, sets short-term and long-term incentives' key performance measures and targets with the objective of offering payout opportunities that align with Bombardier as a whole, its business segments and individual executive performance. The Board of Directors and HRCC retain the authority, in their sole discretion, to make adjustments to key performance measures and targets, and the measurement of results, if it is determined that performance relative to pre-established targets does not fully reflect the overall quality of the performance year or if there are material, unforeseen business conditions, circumstances, and events beyond management's control that have an effect on financial performance relative to the established targets or certain non-recurring charges or credits unrelated to measured performance.
PEER GROUP BENCHMARKING

Each NEO’s total direct compensation is targeted at the median (50th percentile) of the relevant market for similar roles at comparable companies. An increased pay opportunity is available for superior performance. In addition, internal factors such as the scope of the role, experience, and performance of the executive are considered in setting compensation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACTORS CONSIDERED IN SELECTING PEER GROUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-- Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Size based on annual revenues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Ownership structure (public or private)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Country of head office or a major subsidiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Complexity of operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Number of employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Competitors for talent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Global scope of operations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The peer group was approved by the HRCC with advice from its independent consultant. Bombardier’s peer group includes companies outside Canada to more accurately reflect the following attributes of the Corporation’s business:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATTRAIBUTES OF THE CORPORATION’S BUSINESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complex Business Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Multiple manufacturing sectors and geographic locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Technical field/advanced technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Highly regulated industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Competition in Aerospace and Transportation Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Global customer base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Complex supply chains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Competition for Key Executive Talent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Limited talent pool with high labour mobility for executives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The HRCC believes that it is critical to look at a global peer group for Bombardier’s executives, rather than a peer group of Canadian companies because of the lack of size and industry-appropriate peers (e.g., other aircraft and train manufacturers), the global market for talent (Bombardier’s executive team includes many non-Canadians), and Bombardier’s global operational structure (multiple international manufacturing sites, complex supply chains).

PEER GROUP

The peer group for Bombardier’s executive positions is composed of global companies, including several in the aerospace and transportation manufacturing sectors (see table below):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPARATOR GROUP FOR NEOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3M Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Boeing Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummins Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deere &amp; Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerson Electric Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford Motor Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Dynamics Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Electric Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeywell International Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Tool Works Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITT Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Controls International plc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3Harris Technologies Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockheed Martin Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northrop Grumman Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paccar Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker-Hannifin Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raytheon Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwell Automation Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textron Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Timken Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Technologies Corp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The peer group for Bombardier’s executive positions is referred to as a Peer Group in this Circular.

COMPENSATION ELEMENTS

BASE SALARY

Each NEO’s base salary is targeted at the market median based on benchmarking results for positions of similar responsibility within the Peer Group. Salaries may be adjusted to reflect the NEO’s responsibilities, experience, skills, and overall potential to influence the future success of Bombardier. Salary increases are based on a review of individual performance, including key leadership competencies, quality of management, and business segment results.

Salary rates for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 in local currency remained at December 31, 2018 levels for all NEOs, except for Danny Di Perna whose salary was adjusted in February 2019 upon his appointment as President, Transportation.

SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

The NEOs participate in a Short-Term Incentive ("STI") plan designed for Bombardier Inc. and for each business segment. The plan is designed to motivate them to achieve and surpass the key performance goals approved by the Board of Directors and to provide outstanding individual performance and contribution.

For each business segment, short-term incentive target levels are established based on market benchmarks, expressed as a percentage of base salary for each NEO. The Board of Directors or HRCC, as applicable, sets key performance measures and targets with the objective of offering payout opportunities that align with the performance of Bombardier as a whole, that of its business segments, and individual executive performance. Following the end of the year, each NEO’s target short-term incentive is multiplied by...
the percentage of achievement of the applicable financial performance measures, and individual payouts are ultimately adjusted based on a discretionary assessment of individual performance as it relates to the applicable business segment and corporate goals.

The threshold payout level is 75% of target based on pre-established key financial performance measures under the STI plan. If a key financial performance measure does not meet the threshold, the payout for that performance measure is zero. If a financial performance measure is met at target, the payout for that performance measure will be 100%. The maximum payout for superior performance is 200% of target. The performance factors are interpolated between levels.

The HRCC approved the key performance measures listed below, their respective quantitative targets for the STI plan for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, and the relative weighting for each business segment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>WEIGHTING</th>
<th>BOMBARDIER INC.</th>
<th>BUSINESS SEGMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBIT</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100% Bombardier Inc.</td>
<td>100% Applicable business segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCF</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100% Bombardier Inc.</td>
<td>100% Applicable business segment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is an illustration of the process of determining individual payouts.

1. **SALARY**
2. **TARGET BONUS**
3. **FINANCIAL RESULTS**
4. **INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE**
5. **INDIVIDUAL PAYOUT**

The financial results factor used for purposes of the formula is the combined percentage of achievement of the key performance measures, with a relative weighting of 50% for each of Adjusted EBIT and FCF.

The table below sets forth the target and actual Bombardier Inc. performance for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, against the pre-established Adjusted EBIT and FCF targets used in the process of determining individual payouts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>TARGET ($ million)</th>
<th>ACTUAL ($ million)</th>
<th>ACHIEVEMENT</th>
<th>WEIGHTING</th>
<th>FINANCIAL RESULTS FACTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBIT</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCF</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(1,203)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The performance factors are not linear. They are designed to provide incentives to exceed pre-established targets.

Business segment financial results factors ranged from 0% to 100%. Actual business segment targets and results are not disclosed because they contain highly sensitive commercial data, as well as key strategic information. Public disclosure would give competitors information about levels of earnings and cash flow of the Corporation’s business segments and would seriously prejudice Bombardier’s interests and weaken its ability to compete in its industries.

Past performance with respect to these targets indicates that the incentive plan goals have been challenging since actual results have been below target in recent years. Performance targets are set at a challenging and ambitious level and are attainable with significant management effort and disciplined execution provided that the operating plans are substantially complied with and achieved by management. STI payouts in the past five years as a percentage of target payouts show how Bombardier Inc.’s STI plan has performed with respect to similar goals in the past (with STI payouts in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 having been 56%, 98%, 134%, 169% and 0% of target, respectively).

Once the year is completed, the HRCC and Board of Directors assess the individual performance of the President and Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the President and Chief Executive Officer assesses the individual performance of the other NEOs and recommends the individual performance factors to the Board of Directors and HRCC for review and approval. Taking into account all the information provided, including the recommendations of the President and Chief Executive Officer, the HRCC makes an informed judgment and recommends for the Board of Directors’ approval of the individual performance factor for each of the NEOs.
For the financial year ended December 31, 2019, individual performance was assessed based on each NEO's contribution to the advancement and execution of relevant strategic initiatives. The table below summarizes the individual achievements of each NEO considered by the Board of Directors and HRCC in their discretionary assessment of individual performance in 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Alain Bellemare                  | – Reshaped the Aviation portfolio by consolidating all aerospace assets into a single, streamlined and fully integrated business.  
– Reached a definitive agreement with MHI in June 2019 for the sale of the CRJ program for a cash consideration of $550 million payable upon closing, and the assumption by MHI of liabilities related to credit and residual value guarantees and lease subsidies amounting to approximately $200 million.  
– Reached a definitive agreement with Spirit in October 2019, whereby Spirit is to acquire Bombardier's Belfast, UK and Casablanca, Morocco aerostructures operations and Bombardier's Dallas, US MRO for a cash consideration of $500 million and the assumption of liabilities, including government refundable advances and pension obligations amounting to approximately $700 million.  
– Maintained year-end cash on hand of $2.6 billion and $1.3 billion available on revolving credit facilities.  
– Launched a strategic alternatives review, which led to a memorandum of understanding with Alstom SA and the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec "CDPQ" in February 2020 for the sale of Transportation to Alstom on the basis of an enterprise value of $8.2 billion. After deducting CDPQ's equity position and other liabilities, Bombardier would receive net proceeds between $4.2 and $4.5 billion, including $550 million in Alstom shares, monetizable after a three-month lock-up post-closing, subject to closing adjustments, indemnities and the EUR to USD exchange rate.  
– Continued to drive innovative and sustainable practices within the business: named to Top 100 Corporate Knights worldwide ranking, a benchmark indicator of sustainability. |
| John Di Bert                     | – Maintained year-end cash on hand of $2.6 billion and $1.3 billion available on revolving credit facilities.  
– Played a critical role in the management of underperforming assets and their divestitures.  
– Provided leadership in extending the maturity dates of Transportation's unsecured revolving credit facility by one year to May 2022 and increasing it from €689 million to €1,164 million.  
– Continued a proactive approach to capital management with the extension of debt maturities. Led the issuance of a new series of unsecured senior notes due in 2027 to redeem in whole or in part senior notes due in 2020 and 2021.  
– Played a key role in the strategic alternatives review, which led to a memorandum of understanding with Alstom SA and CDPQ in February 2020 for the sale of Transportation to Alstom on the basis of an enterprise value of $8.2 billion. After deducting CDPQ's equity position and other liabilities, Bombardier would receive net proceeds between $4.2 and $4.5 billion, including $550 million in Alstom shares, monetizable after a three-month lock-up post-closing, subject to closing adjustments, indemnities and the EUR to USD exchange rate. |
| David Coleal                     | – Delivered revenues for Aviation of $7.5 billion for 2019, posting an 8.5% revenue growth from business aircraft activities, including continued double-digit organic growth from aftermarket services.  
– Increased the Aviation backlog for the second consecutive year, reaching $14.4 billion at year end, while the CRJ backlog declined as production winds down.  
– Delivered 11 Global 7500 aircraft in the first full year in service, with ramp-up supporting the acceleration of 2020 deliveries.  
– Integrated the Triumph acquisition to support the ramp-up of the Global 7500 aircraft.  
– Certified the new Global 5500 and Global 6500 aircraft on time and as scheduled, followed by the entry-into-service of the Global 6500 aircraft.  
– Launched the Learjet 75 Liberty.  
– Delivered continued and consistent growth of the aftermarket business, with further expansion of the service network planned in Miami, US and Singapore. |

(1) Forward-looking statement. See the forward-looking statement assumptions on which the guidance is based and forward-looking statements disclaimer in the “Forward-Looking Statements” above.  
(2) The transaction remains subject to regulatory approvals and closing conditions usual in this type of transaction. There is no guarantee that the transaction will be completed and that the conditions to which it is subject will be met, nor as to the timing thereof. Completion of the transaction is currently expected for the first half of 2020.  
(3) The transaction remains subject to the execution of definitive documentation, clearance from relevant regulatory authorities, including competition and anti-trust authorities, the approval of the capital increase by Alstom’s shareholders, completion of relevant works council consultations, and the satisfaction of other closing conditions, including the absence of a material adverse change. There are no guarantees that the transaction will be completed and that the conditions to which it is subject will be met, nor as to the timing thereof. Completion of the transaction is currently expected for the first half of 2021.
The following table illustrates the target short-term incentive payable to the NEOs under the STI plan and actual payouts earned for the financial year ended December 31, 2019. Target levels for all NEOs remained the same in 2019 as in 2018 and align with the market median of the Peer Group.

As a result of the exercise of discretion to adjust payouts based on individual performance, individual payouts result overall from a qualitative assessment of individual performance as a whole such that no percentage of each NEO’s total compensation specifically relates to the undisclosed quantitative performance targets.

**LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLANS**

Bombardier’s PSU and stock option plans are designed to align executives’ interests with shareholder value creation and, in the case of the PSU Plan, to focus on achieving financial results with a strong pay-for-performance emphasis, as well as to retain key talent. Bombardier currently focuses on a combination of PSUs and stock options as long-term incentives.

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**NEO** | **INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENTS**
---|---
Steve Robitaille, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary<sup>(1)</sup> | - Extended his mandate to oversee the Corporation’s partnerships, joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions and divestitures on a global scale in August 2019.<br>- Concluded a definitive agreement with MHI in June 2019 for the sale of the CRJ program for a cash consideration of $550 million payable upon closing, and the assumption by MHI of liabilities related to credit and residual value guarantees and lease subsidies amounting to approximately $200 million.<br>- Concluded a definitive agreement with Spirit in October 2019, whereby Spirit is to acquire Bombardier’s Belfast, UK and Casablanca, Morocco aerostructures operations and Bombardier’s Dallas, US MRO for a cash consideration of $500 million and the assumption of liabilities, including government refundable advances and pension obligations amounting to approximately $700 million.<br>- Played a key role in the strategic alternatives review, which led to a memorandum of understanding with Alstom SA and CDQ in February 2020 for the sale of Transportation to Alstom on the basis of an enterprise value of $8.2 billion. After deducting CDQ's equity position and other liabilities, Bombardier would receive net proceeds of $4.2 and $4.5 billion, including $550 million in Alstom shares, monetizable after a three-month lock-up post-closing, subject to closing adjustments, indemnities and the EUR to USD exchange rate.<br>- Strengthened the Corporations’ ethics and compliance program and culture.<br>- Reestablished a focus on delivery and adherence to the Corporation’s commitments, including the delivery of CRJ700, C Series, CS300 and CS1000.

Danny Di Perna, President, Transportation | - Strengthened the Transportation organization during the year, including the appointment of a new Head of Engineering and four new Regional Presidents to deliver on customer commitments.<br>- Undertook actions and initiatives in 2019 to progress Transportation challenging projects.<br>- Reestablished and strengthened focus on customer relationships and disciplined project execution.<br>- Completed delivery of several large legacy projects, including MTA in New York City, Crossrail in the UK and TTC in Toronto.<br>- Continued to grow and improve the quality of Transportation’s backlog with $10.0 billion in new orders, and a book-to-bill of 1.2 for the year. Backlog reached $35.8 billion at the end of 2019, with approximately 70% of 2019 orders coming from service contracts, signaling projects and options on rolling stock contracts, carrying lower execution risk. Backlog share of services and signaling contracts increased to 48% (against 42% the prior year).

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The following table illustrates the target short-term incentive payable to the NEOs under the STI plan and actual payouts earned for the financial year ended December 31, 2019. Target levels for all NEOs remained the same in 2019 as in 2018 and align with the market median of the Peer Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>TARGET&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL PAYOUT FACTOR AS A RESULT OF PERFORMANCE&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>160%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Robitaille</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>18%&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> Expressed in each case as a percentage of base salary and currency exchange rate offsets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Alain Bellemare stepped down from his role as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on March 11, 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> The actual payout for Danny Di Perna reflects the payout based on the financial performance of Bombardier Aviation, prorated for the period in the financial year ended December 31, 2019 during which he performed services in relation to his former role as President, Aeronautics and Engineering Services.

As a result of the exercise of discretion to adjust payouts based on individual performance, individual payouts result overall from a qualitative assessment of individual performance as a whole such that no percentage of each NEO’s total compensation specifically relates to the undisclosed quantitative performance targets.

---

**LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLANS**

Bombardier’s PSU and stock option plans are designed to align executives’ interests with shareholder value creation and, in the case of the PSU Plan, to focus on achieving financial results with a strong pay-for-performance emphasis, as well as to retain key talent. Bombardier currently focuses on a combination of PSUs and stock options as long-term incentives.

<sup>(1)</sup> Appointed Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary on May 1, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Forward-looking statement. See the forward-looking statement assumptions on which the guidance is based and forward-looking statements disclaimer in the "Forward-Looking Statements" above.

<sup>(3)</sup> The transaction remains subject to regulatory approvals and closing conditions usual in this type of transaction. There is no guarantee that the transaction will be completed and that the conditions to which it is subject will be met, nor as to the timing thereof. Completion of the transaction is currently expected for the first half of 2020.

<sup>(4)</sup> The transaction remains subject to the execution of definitive documentation, clearance from relevant regulatory authorities, including competition and anti-trust authorities, the approval of the capital increase by Alstom’s shareholders, completion of relevant works council consultations, and the satisfaction of other closing conditions, including the absence of a material adverse change. There are no guarantees that the transaction will be completed and that the conditions to which it is subject will be met, nor as to the timing thereof. Completion of the transaction is currently expected for the first half of 2021.
For the financial year ended December 31, 2019, the HRCC continued to provide 50% of the value of long-term incentive grants to the NEOs in the form of stock options and 50% in the form of PSUs to motivate executives to focus their long-term efforts on share price improvement as they work towards the solid execution of Bombardier’s turnaround plan.

The HRCC believes that these incentive plans meet the executive compensation policy objectives because:
– they recognize and reward the impact of longer-term strategic actions taken by the executives;
– they promote executive retention since the grants vest over three years;
– the value of the grants depends on the future market value of the Class B subordinate voting shares;
– for PSUs, there is no dilutive effect on shareholders because they are delivered, upon vesting or settlement, in cash or Class B subordinate voting shares purchased on the secondary market; and
– 100% of long-term compensation is contingent on performance or increases in the market value of the Class B subordinate voting shares.

Grant determinations. The HRCC determines the size of long-term incentive grants to be awarded to the NEOs on an annual basis, and reports to the Board of Directors for approval or information, as applicable. Grants are determined by using a grant guideline for each management level within Bombardier based on Peer Group benchmark data, taking into account the executive’s potential to contribute to the future success of Bombardier. The size of grants is a function of the current year’s compensation objectives and, for that reason, grants made in previous years are generally not considered to determine the grant made to a NEO in any subsequent financial year.

Following the determination and approval by the Board of Directors and HRCC of the size of the 2017 long-term incentive grants to be awarded to the NEOs, the former President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Bellemare, requested that the Board of Directors and HRCC reduce the size of his grant by $1.1 million (as compared to the value of the grant which he would have otherwise received), in order to offset the increase in his total 2017 compensation resulting from tax equalization payments as compared with his total compensation for 2016.

Stock option plan. The objective of the Stock Option Plan is to reward executives with an incentive to enhance shareholder value by providing them with a form of compensation that is tied to increases in the market value of the Class B subordinate voting shares. Please refer to “Appendix (Stock Options and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan (2010 DSUP))” for details on stock options and the Stock Option Plan.

Performance share units (“PSUs”). PSU grants are designed to motivate executives to exceed Bombardier’s financial targets through the application of thresholds for payouts that are tied to specific financial targets set by the HRCC in alignment with the turnaround plan objectives.

2019 grants to NEOs. For 2019 grants, the financial performance targets were established to align plan participants with Bombardier’s strategic turnaround plan. The HRCC has reviewed and approved the performance targets to ensure they are set at a challenging and ambitious level, taking into account prevailing economic conditions, and to ensure they are attainable with significant management effort and disciplined execution if the turnaround plan is successfully implemented. The HRCC will compare the actual results with the pre-established targets at the end of the performance period to determine the amount of the payout. The maximum payout on the PSUs granted in 2019 remains at 100% of target (the same target as for 2018 grants). The threshold for a payment is 50% for a specific key performance measure. The performance factors are interpolated between levels.

For 2019 grants, the HRCC approved the following performance measures and their relative weightings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESS SEGMENTS</th>
<th>KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Inc.</td>
<td>– Cumulative Adjusted EBIT from 2019 to 2021 (35% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Adjusted EBIT margin in 2021 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Cash at 2021 financial year-end (35% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– FCF in 2021 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Aviation</td>
<td>– Cumulative Adjusted EBIT from 2019 to 2021 (35% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Transportation</td>
<td>– Adjusted EBIT margin in 2021 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Cumulative FCF from 2019 to 2021 (35% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– FCF in 2021 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To ensure that Bombardier’s executive team is aligned with the turnaround plan, performance targets include a significant weighting on overall corporate results, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESS SEGMENTS</th>
<th>BOMBARDIER INC.</th>
<th>APPLICABLE BUSINESS SEGMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Inc.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Aviation</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier Transportation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2018 grants to NEOs. For 2018 grants to NEOs, the HRCC approved the following performance measures, with vesting percentages between 0% and 100%. The threshold for a payment is 50% for a specific key performance measure.

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<tr>
<td>Bombardier Transportation</td>
<td>– Cash at 2020 financial year-end (35% weighting)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>– FCF in 2020 (15% weighting)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>– Cash at 2020 financial year-end (35% weighting)</td>
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<td>– FCF in 2020 (15% weighting)</td>
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2017 grants to NEOs. For 2017 grants to NEOs, the HRCC approved the following performance measures, with vesting percentages between 0% and 100%. The threshold for a payment is 50% for a specific key performance measure.

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<td>Bombardier Aviation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bombardier Transportation</td>
<td>– Cash at 2019 financial year-end (35% weighting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– FCF in 2019 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016 grants to NEOs. For 2016 grants to NEOs, the HRCC approved the following performance measures, with vesting percentages between 0% and 150% (these performance measures have been adjusted to reflect the changes announced by Bombardier in April 2017 to ensure alignment with the turnaround plan). The threshold for a payment is 50% for a specific key performance measure. 75% of the value of the grant is based on performance between 2016 and 2018 (the “2018 Performance Measures”), while the remaining 25% of the value of the grant is based on performance between 2016 and 2019 as per the tables below.

In addition, the total number of vested PSUs to be settled in respect of the grant shall be capped to the number of vested PSUs that would have been settled had vesting been based on 100% of the 2018 Performance Measures.

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</thead>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– FCF in 2018 (15% weighting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Long-term incentive performance targets are not disclosed because they contain highly sensitive commercial data, as well as key strategic information regarding Bombardier’s turnaround plan. Public disclosure would seriously prejudice Bombardier’s interests and weaken its ability to compete in its industries. Disclosure of long-term incentive performance targets could also potentially be interpreted inappropriately as market guidance. Past performance for Bombardier Inc. with respect to these targets indicates that the incentive plan goals have been challenging since actual results for NEOs have been below target and below the applicable minimum threshold for
grants from 2012 to 2014 with associated PSU payouts of 0%. 2015 grants were delivered as RSUs, therefore no applicable performance targets applied.

Following the end of each financial year, the HRCC approves the results of prior years’ performance measures to authorize payouts in respect of PSUs reaching the vesting date during the year.

**Dividend equivalents.** PSUs confer the right to receive dividend equivalents to be paid in cash at the same rate as the cash dividends (if any) paid on Class B subordinate voting shares. Dividend equivalents, if any, are paid at the end of the three-year vesting period, and in the case of PSUs, in accordance with the applicable performance vesting conditions.

**RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PERQUISITES**

Bombardier provides pension, benefits and perquisites at the market median of the Peer Group. The NEOs participate in two defined contribution pension plans. More details about the executive pension plans are set out under “Pension Plans.”

Benefit plans for executives cover accidental death and dismemberment insurance, business travel insurance, life insurance, long-term disability, medical services, and dental coverage. Bombardier offers the following limited perquisites:

- an amount allocated for the leasing, use, and maintenance of a company-provided car that depends on the level of responsibility of the executive; executives must pay any excess amount through payroll deductions;
- a complete annual medical check-up;
- financial counseling; and
- only for the President and Chief Executive Officer, the use of corporate aircraft for personal reasons.

The President and Chief Executive Officer did not use the Bombardier corporate aircraft for personal reasons in 2019.

**OTHER BENEFITS**

In 2019, tax equalization payments were made to Alain Bellemare and David Coleal to offset incremental taxes paid due to relocation to Canada in accordance with the Corporation’s global mobility policy and industry practice. This assistance is designed primarily to maintain the employees’ overall income tax burden at approximately the same level as it otherwise would have been, had they not relocated. The tax equalization payment for Alain Bellemare was intended to offset the impact of higher tax rates payable in connection with long-term incentives earned from his previous employer as a result of his relocation to Canada, compared to the applicable tax rate in the United States. Mr. Bellemare did not receive any tax equalization payment for income linked to Bombardier.

**PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION FOR 2020**

On March 11, 2020, Bombardier announced that Éric Martel has been appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, effective as of April 6, 2020, succeeding Alain Bellemare.

As the Corporation is completing its turnaround plan and focusing on growing its leading business aviation franchise, the Board has determined that Mr. Martel’s base salary as President and Chief Executive Officer will be $866,000. Further, it is the Board’s and HRCC’s intention that Mr. Martel’s target total compensation for the financial year ending December 31, 2020 be substantially as shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 TOTAL COMPENSATION (AT TARGET)(1)</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>AS A % OF TOTAL DIRECT COMPENSATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base salary</td>
<td>866,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-RISK COMPENSATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Incentive</td>
<td>866,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Incentives</td>
<td>2,694,000</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL OTHER COMPENSATION(2)</td>
<td>693,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL COMPENSATION (target)</td>
<td>5,119,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Amounts are on an annualized basis.

(2) Amount represents a cash lump sum payment of CDN $600,000 in recognition of Eric Martel’s joining Bombardier, as well as the estimated costs to Bombardier for retirement and other benefits on an annualized basis. If Mr. Martel resigns during his first 24 months of employment, he must refund the cash lump sum payment.

* Amounts were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
COMPENSATION GOVERNANCE

COMPENSATION RISK ASSESSMENT

The HRCC reviews and assesses the Corporation’s compensation and incentive plans to ensure that they allow for appropriate business risks without encouraging excessive risk-taking behaviours. In 2019, the HRCC engaged Meridian as its independent advisor to review the risks associated with the Corporation’s compensation programs, and neither Meridian, nor the HRCC identified any risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Corporation. Risk-mitigation factors include the following:

– balanced pay mix among fixed and variable pay and cash and equity;
– pay benchmarked to market data;
– incentives tied to multiple time periods (short-, mid-, and long-term) and a variety of performance objectives, including corporate and business segment;
– limited perquisites and no change-of-control benefits (except for certain Transaction Severance Agreements described herein);
– clawback policy;
– anti-hedging policy;
– stock ownership guidelines;
– independent compensation consultant for the HRCC; and
– annual awards of equity-based incentives with overlapping vesting periods ensure that executives remain exposed to the risks of their long-term decision making.

STOCK OWNERSHIP GUIDELINES

Bombardier has adopted Stock Ownership Guidelines to link executives’ interests with those of shareholders. Each NEO is required to build and hold a portfolio of shares and share units with a value equal to at least the applicable multiple of his base salary noted in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>MULTIPLE OF SALARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare(1)</td>
<td>5x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>3x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>3x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>3x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>3x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Alain Bellemare stepped down from his role as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on March 11, 2020.

The value of the portfolio is determined based on the greater of the value at the time of acquisition or the market value of the Bombardier shares held on December 31st of each calendar year. To assess the level of ownership, Bombardier includes the value of shares owned and outstanding vested in-the-money stock options. Since Bombardier shares are traded only in Canadian dollars, the actual base salary is used at par for the NEOs who are paid in Canadian or US dollars.

There is no prescribed period to reach the stock ownership target. However, executives are not allowed to sell shares acquired through the settlement of RSUs/PSUs or the exercise of stock options until they have reached their individual target, except to cover the cost of acquiring the shares and applicable taxes.

ANTI-HEDGING POLICY

Employees may not engage in hedging or monetization transactions or any form of derivative transactions relating to Bombardier securities, including “puts” and “calls,” and may not sell Bombardier securities that they do not own (short sales).

CLAWBACK POLICY

Under its Clawback Policy, Bombardier, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, can recover from the NEOs, as well as certain other executives, overpayments of incentive compensation in the event of fraud, dishonesty or misconduct that contributes to non-compliance which results in Bombardier’s obligation to prepare an accounting restatement. Incentive awards that have been paid or vested may be recouped and unvested long-term incentive grants may be cancelled to the extent of any excess amount that was received in the circumstances reflected by the accounting restatement. Bombardier has not yet encountered a situation where a compensation recoupment or adjustment has been required in the circumstances described above.
The following performance graph shows Bombardier’s cumulative TSR over its five most recently completed financial years, assuming an amount of $100 was invested on December 31, 2014 in Class B subordinate voting shares of Bombardier and in the S&P/TSX Composite Index, as well as the evolution of the total compensation earned by the NEOs over the same period.

PERFORMANCE OF THE CLASS B SUBORDINATE SHARE OF BOMBARDIER FROM DECEMBER 31, 2014 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

(1) Return on Class B subordinate voting shares, including dividends reinvested.
(2) Return on S&P/TSX index, including dividends reinvested.

(Index: Closing Price December 31, 2014 = 100 and Total NEO Compensation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 = 100) Total compensation for the NEO is based on the fiscal year prior to the closing stock price.

The performance graph above shows the following trends in total compensation and performance:

- for 2015, the graph shows a significant decrease in TSR and a slight increase in total compensation. This increase in total compensation in 2015 corresponds to a significant renewal of Bombardier’s executive team, and an investment in the new management team responsible for delivering on Bombardier’s turnaround strategy;
- for 2016, the graph shows an increase in TSR and a corresponding increase in total compensation;
- for 2017, the graph shows an increase in TSR and a lesser increase in total compensation;
- for 2018, the graph shows a decrease in TSR and slight decrease in total compensation; and
- for 2019, the graph shows a slight decrease in TSR and a decrease in total compensation.

It is important to note that:

- NEOs are compensated on the basis of performance metrics that the Corporation considers to be fundamental and tied to long-term shareholder value creation, rather than on the basis of short-term performance of the Corporation’s shares on the market. The HRCC believes Adjusted EBIT and FCF are the most appropriate performance measures for Bombardier’s compensation policy at the present time as they provide a direct link with the operational goals underlying the turnaround plan, which are management’s core focus.
- A substantial portion of NEO pay is at-risk. In addition to long-term incentive equity-based awards, short-term incentive payouts are made based on the successful performance of key financial objectives that are tied to the business plan for Bombardier Inc. and its business segments. These at-risk components for the NEOs in 2019 are over 80% of their respective total compensation.
- Moreover, a significant proportion of executive compensation is granted in the form of long-term equity-based incentives, which are calculated based on grant date fair values, despite the fact that actual values will be realized only to the extent that any applicable performance targets are met and the Corporation’s share price increases. For instance, as shown in this Circular, actual results have been below target and/or minimum vesting threshold in recent years, in which cases actual gains were never realized. In the longer term, NEO compensation is directly affected by the Corporation’s share price performance. Stock option, DSU, RSU and PSU awards directly correlate to the share price and are therefore aligned with shareholder returns.
- Although the graph compares Bombardier’s TSR performance to that of market indices, management believes five-year TSR is not a meaningful measure for a company in the midst of a major multi-year turnaround plan.
- Stock price performance is affected by various factors and trends, many of which are unrelated to Bombardier’s financial and operational performance, such as oil price movements, macroeconomic growth rates, and geopolitical developments, as well as the factors listed below under "Forward-looking Statements".
Notes on calculation
For purposes of calculating total compensation earned by NEOs, all compensation elements were annualized, where applicable, and any sign-on cash payments, sign-on long-term incentive grants, and one-time payments made to cover costs of relocation were excluded.

**SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

The Summary Compensation Table shows the annual compensation information for each of the NEOs of Bombardier for the three most recently-completed financial years.

In 2019, total compensation of the Corporation's five most senior executives decreased by 20% in aggregate as compared with total compensation of the five most senior executives in 2018 (refer to the Corporation's 2019 Proxy Circular). It is important to note that two of the Corporation’s five most senior executives in 2019, Steeve Robitaille and Danny Di Perna, were not in the Corporation's 2019 Proxy Circular. Steeve Robitaille was appointed as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary on May 1, 2019 and Mr. Danny Di Perna was appointed as President, Transportation on February 7, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Financial Year Ended December 31</th>
<th>Base Salary ($)</th>
<th>Share-Based Awards (PSUs or DSUs) ($)</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards ($)</th>
<th>Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)</th>
<th>Long-term Incentive Plan ($)</th>
<th>Annual Incentive Plan ($)</th>
<th>Pension Value ($)</th>
<th>All Other Compensation ($)</th>
<th>Total Compensation ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare*&lt;sup&gt;(a)&lt;/sup&gt; Former President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,089,100</td>
<td>2,633,000&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,633,000&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>1,245,700</td>
<td>7,621,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,116,800</td>
<td>2,778,900&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,778,900&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>1,106,900</td>
<td>10,630,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,133,400</td>
<td>2,074,200&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,074,200&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>2,193,900</td>
<td>10,630,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>603,000</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>115,600</td>
<td>3,186,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>618,300</td>
<td>1,291,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,291,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>120,900</td>
<td>4,502,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>591,100</td>
<td>1,305,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,305,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>113,800</td>
<td>4,492,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal President, Aviation</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>621,000</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>1,124,900</td>
<td>5,028,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>636,900</td>
<td>1,291,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,291,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>851,800</td>
<td>5,342,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>634,900</td>
<td>1,305,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,305,600&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>767,100</td>
<td>5,325,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>389,200</td>
<td>1,483,400&lt;sup&gt;(b)(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,483,400&lt;sup&gt;(b)(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>812,000</td>
<td>4,188,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna President, Transportation</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>745,400</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,223,800&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>43,200</td>
<td>301,400</td>
<td>3,687,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>133,700</td>
<td>946,900&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>946,900&lt;sup&gt;(b)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>309,200</td>
<td>13,900</td>
<td>424,800</td>
<td>2,775,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All compensation amounts were paid in Canadian dollars to Alain Bellemare, John Di Bert, David Coleal and Steeve Robitaille and in US dollars to Danny Di Perna after February 7, 2019. The base salary and annual incentive plan amounts were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on the average exchange rates during the year, of (i) 0.7537 for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, (ii) 0.7729 for the financial year ended December 31, 2018, and (iii) 0.7705 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The exchange rates used for the share-based awards and option-based awards are provided below in the notes to this table, and for the pension value in the notes to the “Defined Contribution Plans” table.

1. The Black-Scholes pricing model is used to calculate the fair value of the awards on the grant date, as it is the methodology also used for accounting purposes.
2. Short-term incentives are paid in cash in the year following the financial year in which they are earned.
3. Refer to the table “Defined Contribution Plans” of this Circular and to previous years’ circulars for these two previous years.
4. The table below sets forth the amounts attributable to each of the compensation items included in “All Other Compensation” for each NEO in 2019.

**All other compensation**

The following table sets forth the amounts attributable to each of the compensation items included in “All Other Compensation” for each NEO in 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Currency Exchange Rate Offsets ($)</th>
<th>Supplemental DC Plan/Savings Account ($)</th>
<th>Relocation Costs and Tax Equalization Payments ($)</th>
<th>Lump Sum Cash Payment ($)</th>
<th>Other Employee Benefits ($)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare</td>
<td>328,300</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>517,700&lt;sup&gt;(a)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>63,700</td>
<td>1,245,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14,700</td>
<td>115,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>187,200</td>
<td>141,800</td>
<td>755,400</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>1,124,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>55,800</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>742,800&lt;sup&gt;(a)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>13,400</td>
<td>812,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>12,300</td>
<td>46,600</td>
<td>240,400</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>301,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(a)</sup> This represents amounts specifically intended to offset the impact of the decrease in the Canadian dollar versus the US dollar on base salary and related pension contributions for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 based on an average exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7537, considering that US-based executives typically assume significant currency risk due to ongoing USD-denominated expenses.
The contributions to the Supplemental DC Plan based on base salary have been made on December 24, 2019 for Alain Bellemare, John Di Bert and Steeve Robitaille at an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7601, on December 13, 2019 for David Coleal at an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7586 and on August 15, 2019 for Danny De Perma for the contributions accumulated from February 6, 2019 at an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7505. After February 7, 2019, the company’s contributions have been based on the December 13, 2019 US dollar exchange rate of 1.3227. The contributions made since December 13, 2019 and prior to February 7, 2019 are based on the December 13, 2019 US dollar exchange rate of 1.3083. As disclosed in this Circular, the 2017 PSU grant is performance based and the actual payout value could be anywhere from 0% to 100% of target. The use of a performance factor of 0.65 was determined in consultation with Mercer, management’s external compensation consultant, to recognize the payout probabilities associated with the performance vesting conditions of those PSUs. The payout factor used is consistent with actual payouts of similar performance-based plans on the market, and is based on a review of the Corporation’s previous performance vesting results, the current PSU performance objectives, the external competitive environment, and investment analyst perspectives. The accounting value of the PSUs granted on May 9, 2019 was $4,050,800 for Alain Bellemare, $1,882,800 for John Di Bert, David Coleal and Danny De Perma and $2,282,200 for Steeve Robitaille, based on an accounting performance factor of 1. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the PSUs granted on May 9, 2019 as presented in this table is $1,417,800 for Alain Bellemare, $659,000 for John Di Bert, David Coleal and Danny De Perma and $796,800 for Steeve Robitaille. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the share units as presented in this column is due to the performance factor of 1 applied for accounting purposes versus the performance factor of 0.65 applied for purposes of determining the grant date fair value.

The estimated fair value of stock options granted on May 9, 2019 was determined by applying a Black-Scholes factor of 0.377 to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant date, which was CDN $2.65, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7517. As disclosed in this Circular, the 2018 PSU grant is performance based and the actual payout value could be anywhere from 0% to 100% of target. The use of a performance factor of 0.65 was determined in consultation with Mercer, management’s external compensation consultant, to recognize the payout probabilities associated with the performance vesting conditions of those PSUs. The payout factor used is consistent with actual payouts of similar performance-based plans on the market, and is based on a review of the Corporation’s previous performance vesting results, the current PSU performance objectives, the external competitive environment, and investment analyst perspectives. The accounting value of the PSUs granted on May 9, 2019 was $2,257,300 for Alain Bellemare and $1,256,800 for John Di Bert, David Coleal and Danny De Perma. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the PSUs granted on May 9, 2019 as presented in this table is $798,800 for Alain Bellemare, $571,000 for John Di Bert, David Coleal and Danny De Perma and $571,000 for Steeve Robitaille. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the share units as presented in this column is due to the performance factor of 1 applied for accounting purposes versus the performance factor of 0.65 applied for purposes of determining the grant date fair value.

The estimated fair value of stock options granted on May 10, 2018 and on November 15, 2018 was determined by applying a performance factor of 0.65 to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant date, which was CDN $2.93 and CDN $2.45 respectively, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7282 and 0.7575 respectively. As disclosed in this Circular, the 2018 PSU grant is performance based and the actual payout value could be anywhere from 0% to 100% of target. The use of a performance factor of 0.65 was determined in consultation with Mercer, management’s external compensation consultant, to recognize the payout probabilities associated with the performance vesting conditions of those PSUs. The payout factor used is consistent with actual payouts of similar performance-based plans on the market, and is based on a review of the Corporation’s previous performance vesting results, the current PSU performance objectives, the external competitive environment, and investment analyst perspectives. The accounting value of the PSUs granted on May 10, 2018 was $2,475,300 for Alain Bellemare and $1,987,100 for John Di Bert and David Coleal, and the accounting value of the PSUs granted on November 15, 2018 was $1,456,700 for Danny De Perma, based on an accounting performance factor of 1. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the PSUs granted on May 10, 2018 as presented in this table is $1,496,400 for Alain Bellemare and $695,500 for John Di Bert and David Coleal and the difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the PSUs granted on November 15, 2018 is $909,600 for Danny De Perma. The difference between the accounting value and the grant date fair value of the share units as presented in this column is due to the performance factor of 1 applied for accounting purposes versus the performance factor of 0.65 applied for purposes of determining the grant date fair value.

The estimated fair value of stock options granted on May 10, 2018 and on November 15, 2018 was determined by applying a Black-Scholes factor of 0.359 to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant date, which was CDN $2.93 and CDN $2.45 respectively, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7282 and 0.7575 respectively. As disclosed in this Circular, the 2018 PSU grant is performance based and the actual payout value could be anywhere from 0% to 100% of target. The use of a performance factor of 0.65 was determined in consultation with Mercer, management’s external compensation consultant, to recognize the payout probabilities associated with the performance vesting conditions of those PSUs. The payout factor used is consistent with actual payouts of similar performance-based plans on the market, and is based on a review of the Corporation’s previous performance vesting results, the current PSU performance objectives, the external competitive environment, and investment analyst perspectives. The accounting value of the PSUs granted on May 10, 2018 was $3,630,400 for Alain Bellemare and $1,678,400 for John Di Bert and David Coleal and the accounting value of the options granted on November 15, 2018 was $1,256,800 for Danny De Perma. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the options granted on May 10, 2018 as presented in this table is $851,000 for Alain Bellemare and $395,800 for John Di Bert and David Coleal and the difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the options granted on November 15, 2018 as presented in this table is $309,900 for Danny De Perma. The estimated fair value is based on a Black-Scholes calculation that reflects Bombardier’s expected future volatility. The difference between the accounting value and the grant date fair value of the options is due to the use of different underlying assumptions. The underlying assumptions used to determine the accounting value for the stock options granted on May 10, 2018 are as follows: risk free rate of 2.20%, dividend yield of 0%, share price volatility of 51.81%, expected term of 5 years and Black-Scholes factors of 46.04%. The estimated fair value is based on a Black-Scholes calculation that reflects Bombardier’s expected future volatility. The difference between the accounting value and the grant date fair value of the options is due to the use of different underlying assumptions. The underlying assumptions used to determine the estimated fair value are as follows: risk free rate of 1.96%, dividend yield of 0%, share price volatility of 37.60%, expected term of 5 years and Black-Scholes factors of 35.90%.

The estimated fair value of PSUs granted on August 4, 2017 was determined by applying a performance factor of 0.65 to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant date, which was CDN $2.56, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7913. As disclosed in this Circular, the 2017 PSU grant is performance based and the actual payout value could be anywhere from 0% to 100% of target. The use of a performance factor of 0.65 was determined in consultation with Mercer, management’s external compensation consultant, to recognize the payout probabilities associated with the performance vesting conditions of those PSUs. The payout factor used is consistent with actual payouts of similar performance-based plans on the market, and is based on a review of the Corporation’s previous performance vesting results, the current PSU performance objectives, the external competitive environment, and investment analyst perspectives. The accounting value of the PSUs granted on August 4, 2017 was $2,393,300 for Alain Bellemare and $1,506,500 for John Di Bert and David Coleal, based on an accounting performance factor of 0.75. The difference between the accounting value and the estimated fair value of the PSUs granted on August 4, 2017 as presented in this table is $319,100 for Alain Bellemare and $200,900 for John Di Bert and David Coleal. The difference between the accounting value and the grant date fair value of the options is due to the use of different underlying assumptions. The underlying assumptions used to determine the accounting value for the stock options granted on August 4, 2017 are as follows: risk free rate of 1.51%, dividend yield of 0%, share price volatility of 50.43%, expected term of 5 years and Black-Scholes factors of 44.90%. The underlying assumptions used to determine the estimated fair value are as follows: risk free rate of 1.00%, dividend yield of 0%, share price volatility of 36.90%, expected term of 5 years and Black-Scholes factors of 33.80%.

The estimated fair value of equity-based incentive plans (share-based awards and option-based awards) showed in the Summary Compensation Table above were calculated as of the applicable grant date, and accordingly those values do not reflect the actual value of compensation received, if any, upon vesting or exercise, as applicable. Value can significantly differ based on factors such as share price volatility, expected term and Black-Scholes factors. As a result, compensation targets in combination with difficult market conditions resulted in significant variability in long-term incentive awards in recent years, which had a significant impact on payouts. At any time after the grant date, stock options may be out of money and units may vest at 0%, or have little to no value. Accordingly, caution should be exercised when reviewing the estimated grant date fair values and total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table.
(9) In recognition of his joining Bombardier, Steeve Robitaille received a special grant of 696,137 PSUs and 1,200,236 Stock Options, with an estimated aggregate fair value of CDN $2,000,000 on May 9, 2019, on which date the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares was CDN $2.21, the Black-Scholes value was 0.377 and the exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars was 0.7417.

OUTSTANDING SHARE-BASED AWARDS AND OPTION-BASED AWARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards</th>
<th>Share-Based Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Financial Year-End</td>
<td>Option Exercise Price ($)</td>
<td>Number of Share-Based Awards (PSUs) that Have Not Vested at the End of the Financial Year ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expiration Date ($)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare(1)</td>
<td>February 20, 2015</td>
<td>1,846,836</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 10, 2018</td>
<td>February 20, 2022</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 7, 2016</td>
<td>539,594</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 12, 2016</td>
<td>4,041,970</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 4, 2017</td>
<td>3,029,308</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 10, 2018</td>
<td>2,394,330</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 9, 2019</td>
<td>4,260,836</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>August 10, 2015</td>
<td>3,862,858</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 12, 2016</td>
<td>1,788,482</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 4, 2017</td>
<td>1,906,897</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 10, 2018</td>
<td>1,112,858</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 9, 2019</td>
<td>1,980,389</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>August 7, 2015</td>
<td>774,769</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 12, 2016</td>
<td>1,788,482</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 4, 2017</td>
<td>1,906,897</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 10, 2018</td>
<td>1,112,858</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 9, 2019</td>
<td>1,980,389</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>May 9, 2019</td>
<td>2,400,471</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>November 15, 2018</td>
<td>1,403,990</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 9, 2019</td>
<td>1,980,389</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. As of December 31, 2019, only stock options granted on February 20, 2015, August 7, 2015, August 10, 2015 and August 12, 2016 were vested.
2. The exercise price of the stock options in this table is equal to the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the TSX for the five trading days before the grant date. The exercise price was converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
3. In accordance with the terms of the Stock Option Plan, (i) if the expiration date of an option falls during, or within 10 business days following the expiration of a Blackout period, such expiration date shall automatically be extended for a period of 10 business days following the end of the Blackout period, (ii) upon retirement, vested stock options must be exercised within three years from the retirement date and at the end of this period, all stock options are cancelled.
4. The value of unexercised in-the-money options as of December 31, 2019 is the difference between the closing price of the underlying shares as of that date and the exercise price, based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares of CDN $1.93 and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019. These options have not been, and may never be, exercised, and actual gains, if any, on exercise will depend on the value of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the date of exercise.
5. Based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on December 31, 2019 of CDN $1.93, assuming 100% of target of plan reached, and converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
6. The vesting of all PSUs grants is conditional on the attainment of the applicable performance objectives. The PSUs may also vest at 0%. These estimates do not take into consideration possible future dividend payments.
7. Alain Bellemare stepped down from his role as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation on March 11, 2020. As described in “Termination and Change of Control Provisions - Departure Arrangement with Former President and Chief Executive Officer” of Section 5 of this Circular, all outstanding stock options and PSUs held by him vested in full on such date (for financial years 2020 and 2021, performance objectives were deemed achieved at target).

INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS — VALUE REALIZED ON EXERCISE AND VALUE VESTED OR EARNED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards - Value Realized on Exercise During the Year ($)</th>
<th>Option-Based Awards - Value Vested During the Year ($)</th>
<th>Share-Based Awards - Value Vested During the Year ($)</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation - Value Earned During the Year ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>814,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The value is determined assuming the stock options would have been exercised on the vesting date of each relevant grant, based on the difference between the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares as of that date and the exercise price, and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars on the vesting date. Some of these options have not been, and may never be, exercised, and actual gains, if any, on exercise will depend on the value of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the date of exercise. 2016 grants vested, but cannot be exercised prior to 2020.
The vesting dates of share-based awards granted to Alain Bellemare, John Di Bert and David Coleal in 2016 were postponed to 2020 as announced by Bombardier in April 2017 (refer to 2016 grants for NEOs in this Circular).

The value is the amount of the short-term incentive plan payout for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 as disclosed in the “Summary Compensation Table” of this Circular.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER THE STOCK OPTION PLAN AND THE 2010 DSUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Category</th>
<th>(a) Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights</th>
<th>(b) Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (CDN$)</th>
<th>(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for further Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders</td>
<td>Stock options: 131,006,338, 585,262</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>Stock options: 28,163,598, DSUs: 22,623,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>131,591,600</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>50,786,687</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Please refer to “Appendix (Stock Options and 2010 Deferred Share Unit Plan (2010 DSUP))”.
(2) The number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable pursuant to the 2010 DSUP includes dividend equivalents credited and reflects the applicable payout multipliers (from 0% to 150%) based on the level of achievement of performance measures determined upon vesting in accordance with the terms of the 2010 DSUP.

ANNUAL BURN RATES FOR THE THREE MOST RECENT FINANCIAL YEARS

The following table summarizes the number of stock options and DSUs (under the 2010 DSUP) granted during the periods noted below and the potential dilutive effect of such awards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Awards Stock Options</th>
<th>Granted DSUs (under 2010 DSUP)</th>
<th>Weighted Average Number of Class A Shares and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares Outstanding (in thousands)</th>
<th>Burn Rate(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>27,745,712</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,195,379</td>
<td>1.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>19,180,420</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,501,047</td>
<td>0.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>31,012,132</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,383,987</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The Burn Rate for a given period is calculated by dividing the number of stock options and DSUs (under the 2010 DSUP) granted during such period by the weighted average number of Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares outstanding during such period.

PENSION PLANS

The NEOs participate in two defined contribution pension plans.

John Di Bert, David Coleal and Steeve Robitaille participate in the base defined contribution pension plan (Base DC Plan) and the supplemental defined contribution pension plan (Supplemental DC Plan). Danny Di Perna participated in the base defined contribution pension plan (Base DC Plan) and the supplemental defined contribution pension plan (Supplemental DC Plan) in Canada until February 6, 2019 and participates since February 7, 2019 in the 401(k) Savings Plan and in the supplemental defined contribution pension plan (Supplemental DC Plan) in the US. Mr. Bellemare participated in the Base DC Plan and Supplemental DC Plan until his departure on March 11, 2020. Bombardier contributes a total of 20% of the base salary for Messrs. Di Bert, Coleal and Robitaille and 9% of the base salary for Mr. Di Perna and, in the case of Mr. Bellemare (until his departure on March 11, 2020), 25% of the base salary (in each case, the “Contribution”). The vesting under the Base DC Plan, the 401(k) Savings Plan and the Supplemental DC Plan in Canada and in the US is immediate.

Under the Base DC Plan and the 401(k) Savings Plan, Bombardier contributes an amount up to the Contribution, subject to the limit that can be contributed under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and under the Internal Revenue Service (US) for tax-registered pension plans.
For the financial year ended December 31, 2019, the contribution limit under the Base DC Plan is CDN $27,230 and the annual compensation limit under the 401(k) Savings Plan is USD $280,000. The NEOs have a choice of investment funds and are responsible for the investment of the contributions in their respective account. As the earnings in each investment fund are credited based on market conditions, there is no above-market or preferential earnings credited on the contributions.

Under the Supplemental DC Plan, Bombardier contributes the amount, if any, representing the difference between the Contribution and the contribution limit in the Base DC Plan and in the 401(k) Savings Plan. Contributions are made in December each year. The contributions to the Supplemental DC Plan constitute a taxable benefit in kind to the NEOs. Hence, an amount, after tax deductions, is deposited either in a non-registered account or paid in cash for the benefit of the NEOs. As the account is non-registered, the NEOs can withdraw any amount from their respective account at their own discretion. As the earnings in each investment fund are credited based on market conditions, there is no above-market or preferential earnings credited on the contributions.

Short-term incentives paid are not considered in the computation of pension benefits.
All pension benefits payable from these plans are in addition to government social security benefits.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the accumulated value of the Base DC Plan for each of the NEOs participating in a defined contribution pension plan between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019. The Supplemental DC Plan contributions are reported under the column “All Other Compensation” in the “Summary Compensation Table” of Section 5 of this Circular.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>Accumulated Value as of January 1, 2019 ($)</th>
<th>Compensatory Changes(1) ($)</th>
<th>Accumulated Value as of December 31, 2019(2) ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alain Bellemare</td>
<td>81,700</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>122,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>78,700</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>119,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>81,000</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>22,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>43,200 (3)</td>
<td>80,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Compensatory changes represent the contributions made by Bombardier. Contributions are converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on the average exchange rate of 0.7537 during the financial year ended December 31, 2019.

(2) The accumulated value includes employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the financial year ended December 31, 2019. The values were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on the average exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.

(3) The amount includes the contributions made by Bombardier in the Base DC Plan until February 6, 2019, converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on the average exchange rate of 0.7537, and the contributions made by Bombardier in the 401(k) after February 7, 2019, in US dollars.

TERMINATION AND CHANGE OF CONTROL PROVISIONS

Bombardier’s policy is to request the inclusion of non-solicitation, non-disclosure and non-compete provisions in any termination or severance agreements or arrangements with the NEOs, and, subject to any individual agreement or arrangement which may be entered into between Bombardier and any of the NEOs, a separation allowance is paid only if the employment is terminated by the Corporation for any reason other than just cause.

In the case of John Di Bert, there is an agreement pursuant to which he would be entitled to receive a separation allowance in an amount equal to 12 months of his respective base salary if his employment was terminated by the Corporation during his first 12 years of service. The separation allowance would be equal to one month of his base salary per completed year of service after completion of more than 12 years of service, up to a maximum of 18 months of base salary.

In the case of David Coleal, Steeve Robitaille and Danny Di Perna, there is an agreement pursuant to which they would be entitled to receive a separation allowance in an amount equal to 15 months of their base salary if their employment was terminated by the Corporation.

On February 17, 2020, Bombardier announced that it had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with Alstom SA (“Alstom”) and CDPQ for the sale of the Transportation business to Alstom (the “Transportation Transaction”). Completion of the proposed Transportation Transaction will be subject to, among other things, the execution of a share purchase agreement, the approval of a required capital increase by Alstom’s shareholders, and the satisfaction of other closing conditions, including the absence of a material adverse change, certain of which are outside the control of Bombardier and Alstom. There is no certainty, nor can Bombardier provide any assurance, that these conditions will be satisfied or, if satisfied, when they will be satisfied. The Transportation Transaction is also subject to clearance from relevant regulatory authorities, including competition and anti-trust authorities. Closing is currently anticipated in the first half of calendar year 2021.

Following the execution of the MOU and announcement of the proposed Transportation Transaction, given the uncertainty generally prevailing in transformative transactions such as the proposed Transportation Transaction and to preserve the status quo in the event the Transportation Transaction does not close, the HRCC and the Board considered various human resource matters to ensure that Bombardier’s ability to maintain its business and achieve an optimal outcome for its stakeholders would not be negatively affected by the loss of key personnel at various levels of the organization, including the NEOs, and that relevant key personnel would be rewarded for their special contribution in the context of the transaction and compensated as appropriate for the additional efforts imposed by the process.

Accordingly, the Board approved the payment of a one-time, special cash incentive compensation to a broad group of key employees at various levels of the organization in the event that a Transaction (such as the Transportation Transaction) is completed and the key employee is still employed by the Corporation on the date of completion of such Transaction. For the NEOs, this one-time, special cash incentive compensation was approved in an amount equal to 12 months of base salary and target short-term incentive compensation (the “Special Transaction Payment”).

Additionally, Bombardier has entered into severance agreements with each of the NEOs following the announcement of the Transportation Transaction (the “Transaction Severance Agreements”) to provide for the severance payments and benefits described below, to be triggered upon a termination of employment either (i) by Bombardier, without cause during the period that began on the date of execution of the Transaction Severance Agreements and ending on the date which is three months following the date on which a Transaction (such as the Transportation Transaction) is completed, or (ii) after a Transaction (such as the Transportation Transaction) is completed, by the NEO, for “good reason” within three months following the date on which such Transaction is completed (each, a “Transaction Termination”):
- a lump sum cash severance payment in an amount equal to 24 months of base salary and target short-term incentive compensation; and
- immediate vesting (as of the date of Transaction Termination) of all outstanding stock options and PSUs held on the date of execution of the Transaction Severance Agreements (with all applicable performance objectives for financial years after 2019 deemed achieved at target).

For purposes of the Transaction Severance Agreements, “Transaction” is generally defined as the Transportation Transaction, or any other similar transaction or change of control transaction (as these concepts are specifically defined in the Transaction Severance Agreements).

The receipt of payments and benefits under the Transaction Severance Agreements is subject to the NEO’s execution of a comprehensive release, and compliance by the NEO with the non-solicitation, non-disclosure and non-compete provisions contained in their respective employment agreement with the Corporation.

These Transaction Severance Agreements and the payment of benefits pursuant to such agreements in the circumstances described above were approved by the Board on February 28, 2020 upon the recommendation of the HRCC, after extensive consultation with an independent external compensation consultant and external legal counsel. In reaching its decision, the Board considered the following factors, among other things:

- in connection with a Transaction, in addition to the NEOs’ regular duties, the NEOs will be called upon to perform additional work and services as required to evaluate and if applicable ensure that the implementation of such Transaction takes place in an orderly fashion;
- it is essential and in the best interests of the Corporation that the Corporation retain and encourage the continuing service and dedication to the Corporation of the NEOs, without distraction caused by the uncertainties, risks and potentially disturbing circumstances that could arise from a Transaction;
- it is essential that key executives such as the NEOs be focused on dealing with, and motivated to successfully complete, a Transaction in the best interests of the Corporation without regard to the effect any particular Transaction may have on their continued employment and/or employment duties and that, during this process, it is also important that key executives such as the NEOs remain focused on managing activities related to the Transaction and that this is more likely if the uncertainties, risks and potentially disturbing circumstances regarding their own employment and/or employment duties are minimized; and
- it is in the best interests of the Corporation, in the event of a Transaction, to attempt to ensure a successful transition and maintain the performance of the Corporation in the best interests of the Corporation.

The immediate vesting of outstanding stock options contemplated in the Transaction Severance Agreements has been approved by the TSX, but was not subject to shareholder approval in accordance with the amending provisions of the Stock Option Plan.

The following table sets forth estimates of the incremental amounts payable to each of the NEOs (other than Mr. Bellemare whose departure arrangement is described below under "Departure Arrangement with Former President and Chief Executive Officer") upon retirement, termination without cause, death or a Transaction Termination, assuming that each such event would have taken place on December 31, 2019, and assuming further that the Transaction Severance Agreements had been executed on, and were effective as of, such date. By way of exception, for purposes of estimating the value of the accelerated vesting of stock options and payout of PSUs in connection with a Transaction Termination, the following significant assumptions were applied to produce a more meaningful and reasonable estimate of such value:

- given the objective of the Transaction Severance Agreements to retain and encourage the continuing service and dedication of the NEOs and motivate them to successfully complete a Transaction, it was assumed that the Transaction Termination would have taken place on June 30, 2021 (being the currently anticipated timing for closing of the Transportation Transaction);
- the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on May 6, 2020 was used, since the Transaction Severance Agreements were not in force on December 31, 2019; and
- the incremental value of the accelerated vesting and payout of PSUs was calculated by reference to the payout expected, in the absence of a Transaction Termination, as a result of the reasonably anticipated achievement of the applicable performance goals of PSUs that will not yet have been paid out or distributed upon the occurrence of the Transaction Termination.

The table does not include the value of insurance benefits that could be continued for a few months following the occurrence of the respective event since they are generally available to all salaried employees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEO</th>
<th>Retirement ($)</th>
<th>Termination without Cause ($)</th>
<th>Death ($)</th>
<th>Transaction Termination ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Di Bert</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>615,700&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,632,000&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Coleal</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>792,700&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,088,600&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeve Robitaille</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>721,500&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,568,100&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Di Perna</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,025,000&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,551,500&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> Lump sum amount equal to 12 months of base salary. Amounts were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Lump sum amount equal to 15 months of base salary. Amounts were converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7696 as of December 31, 2019.
Included in this aggregate amount is:
- the lump sum amount equal to 24 months of base salary and target short-term incentive;
- the lump sum amount equal to the value of in-the-money stock options as of May 6, 2020 that will vest immediately, to the extent the expiration date of such stock options is after June 30, 2021. The value of the stock options is the difference between the closing price of the underlying shares as of May 6, 2020 and the exercise price, based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares of CDN $0.53 and an exchange rate from Canadian dollars to US dollars of 0.7080 as of May 6, 2020. These options have not been, and may never be, exercised, and actual gains, if any, on exercise will depend on the value of the Class B subordinate voting shares on the date of exercise; and
- the lump sum amount equal to the value of PSUs held as of May 6, 2020 that will vest immediately (with all applicable performance objectives for financial years after 2019 deemed achieved at target). The value of the PSUs that will not yet have been paid out or distributed by June 30, 2021 is based on the closing price of the Class B subordinate voting shares on May 6, 2020 of CDN $0.53, with performance objectives for financial years after 2019 deemed achieved at target, and converted from Canadian dollars to US dollars based on an exchange rate of 0.7080 as of May 6, 2020.

It should be noted that the amounts indicated above are estimates based on multiple assumptions that may or may not actually occur or be accurate on the relevant date, including assumptions described above, and do not reflect certain compensation actions that may occur before the consummation of any Transaction (including the Transportation Transaction).

The following table describes the consequences resulting from different types of termination from employment on the entitlement to the benefits of the Bombardier compensation programs assuming the event took place on December 31, 2019, subject to any individual agreement or arrangement which may be entered into between Bombardier and any of the NEOs (other than Mr. Bellemare whose departure arrangement is described below under “Departure Arrangement with Former President and Chief Executive Officer”). Subject to exceptions, only the accrued and vested benefits are paid under each of the compensation plans.

| Retirement | Severance Payment | None for voluntary retirement |
| Stock Options | If retirement on or after age 55 with 5 or more years of service, the size of the grant is reduced in proportion to the length of service between the award date and the date of departure to the length of the total vesting period. The reduced number of stock options must be exercised in the following three years and regular vesting rules continue to apply during that period. If retirement on or after age 60 with 5 or more years of service or unreduced early retirement eligible under an approved Bombardier retirement plan, the size of the grant is not affected and stock options must be exercised in the following three years and regular vesting rules continue to apply during that period. |
| Performance Share Units | If retirement on or after age 55 with 5 or more years of service, PSU grant is reduced in proportion to the length of service between the award date and the date of departure to the length of the total vesting period and will be paid at the end of the vesting period, subject to meeting the applicable performance objectives. If retirement on or after age 60 with 5 or more years of service or unreduced early retirement eligible under an approved Bombardier retirement plan, the size of the grant is not affected and will be paid at the end of the vesting period, subject to meeting the applicable performance objectives. |
| Deferred Share Units | Upon retirement, DSUs already vested are settled in Class B subordinate voting shares before the last day of the calendar year of retirement. All unvested DSUs expire immediately. |
| Pension Plan | Pension benefits start being paid according to plan rules. |
| Benefits and Perquisites | Some benefits could continue up to age 65 depending on the number of years of service. Perquisites expire upon retirement. |

| Termination Without Cause | Severance Payment | Will be based on common or civil law requirements, except as described in “Termination and Change of Control Provisions” of Section 5 of this Circular. |
| Stock Options | The size of the grant is reduced in proportion to the length of service between the award date and the date of departure to the length of the total vesting period. The reduced number of stock options must be exercised in the following three years and regular vesting rules continue to apply during that period. |
| Performance Share Units | The PSU grant is reduced in proportion to the length of service between the award date and the date of departure to the length of the total vesting period and will be paid at the end of the vesting period, subject to meeting the applicable performance objectives. |
| Deferred Share Units | Upon termination, DSUs already vested are settled in Class B subordinate voting shares before the last day of the calendar year of termination. All unvested DSUs expire immediately. |
| Pension Plan | Value of pension benefits payable in accordance with local legal requirements |
| Benefits and Perquisites | All benefits and perquisites expire immediately or after a minimal period of a few months. |

| Death | Severance Payment | None |
| Stock Options | Entitled to pro-rata of short-term incentive for portion of financial year prior to the date of death |
| Performance Share Units | The PSU grant is reduced in proportion to the length of service between the award date and the date of death to the length of the total vesting period and will be paid at the end of the vesting period, subject to meeting the applicable performance objectives. |
| Deferred Share Units | Upon death, DSUs already vested are settled in Class B subordinate voting shares before the last day of the calendar year of death. All unvested DSUs expire immediately. |
| Pension Plan | Value of pension benefits payable in accordance with local legal requirements. |
| Benefits and Perquisites | All benefits expire immediately. Perquisites expire upon death. |
DEPARTURE ARRANGEMENT WITH FORMER PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

On March 11, 2020, the Corporation announced that the employment of Alain Bellemare, President and Chief Executive Officer, was terminated without cause and Mr. Bellemare resigned as a director of the Corporation. A departure arrangement was reached with him, reflecting his existing employment contract and his Transaction Severance Agreement, and provides for incremental payments, payables, and benefits to him in an aggregate value of $6,975,000, consisting of a lump sum cash severance payment in an amount equal to 24 months of base salary and target short-term incentive compensation, including a foreign exchange currency adjustment as per his employment agreement.

Pursuant to his departure arrangement, Mr. Bellemare is also entitled to receive an amount of $3,487,000, which amount represents pay in lieu of the Special Transaction Payment to which he would have otherwise been entitled, payable in two instalments, the first within thirty business days of the signature of the share purchase agreement related to the Transportation Transaction and the second within thirty business days following the closing date of the Transportation Transaction.

In addition, Mr. Bellemare’s outstanding stock options and PSUs immediately vested as of the date of his departure, based on applicable performance objectives, in an aggregate value of $1,893,000 (for financial years 2020 and 2021, performance objectives were deemed achieved at target).

This departure arrangement was approved by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the HRCC.

Mr. Bellemare has also provided a full and complete liability release in favour of the Corporation, containing non-solicitation and non-compete provisions as well as a non-disparagement provision. The receipt of payments and benefits under Mr. Bellemare’s departure arrangement requires continued compliance by Mr. Bellemare with such non-solicitation and non-compete provisions, as well as with the confidentiality provisions contained in his employment agreement with the Corporation and in Bombardier’s Code of Ethics. In consideration for the payments and benefits provided under Mr. Bellemare’s departure arrangement, he also agreed to assist Bombardier to ensure a smooth transition to his successor and to make himself available to support the reasonable requests of Bombardier with respect to completing the Transportation Transaction.

SUMMARY

The HRCC is satisfied that Bombardier’s current executive compensation policies, plans and levels of compensation are aligned with Bombardier’s performance in light of applicable circumstances and reflect competitive market practices.

The HRCC is confident that these policies and plans allow Bombardier to attract, retain and motivate talented executives while promoting the creation of shareholder value.

The HRCC fully understands the long-term implications of the executive compensation policy and plans and the limitations that they may impose on the total compensation results.

A member of the HRCC will be available to answer questions relating to Bombardier’s executive compensation matters at the Meeting, on Thursday, June 18, 2020.

Submitted by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

Vikram Pandit, Chair
August W. Henningsen
Pierre Marcouiller
Douglas R. Oberhelman
SECTION 6: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS’ AND OFFICERS’ INSURANCE

Bombardier has in place a Directors’ and Officers’ Liability program for the benefit of the Corporation, its directors and officers to indemnify them against certain liabilities incurred by them in their capacity as directors and officers of the Corporation, subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions of the policy. The limit of insurance provided is $240,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate per year, at a cost of $2,371,129 per annum. The deductible applicable to the Corporation is $10,000,000 for any insured occurrence.

AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION

Copies of the Annual Information Form for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, the 2020 Circular and the 2019 Financial Report of Bombardier, which includes its audited consolidated financial statements and its management’s discussion and analysis thereon for the financial year ended December 31, 2019, and copies of its quarterly financial reports, which include its quarterly financial statements filed since the date of its latest audited annual financial statements, may be obtained on request from the Public Affairs Department of Bombardier or at www.bombardier.com or www.sedar.com. Financial information related to Bombardier is provided in its comparative financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis thereon for the financial year ended on December 31, 2019.

The Corporation offers its shareholders the opportunity to view management proxy circulars, annual reports and quarterly reports through the Internet instead of receiving paper copies in the mail. You will find more information on this matter in the Meeting Materials section above.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

Shareholders of Bombardier who will be entitled to vote at the 2021 annual meeting of shareholders and who wish to submit a proposal in respect of any matter to be raised at such meeting must submit their proposal(s) to the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Bombardier no later than February 5, 2021.

The Mouvement d’éducation et de défense des actionnaires (MÉDAC) submitted three shareholder proposals for consideration at the Meeting. However, following discussions with the Corporation, it was mutually agreed with the MÉDAC that only one of those proposals would be presented at the Meeting for a vote. The full text of the three proposals submitted by the MÉDAC, including the two proposals not presented for a vote at the Meeting (for information purposes only), has been reproduced in Exhibit “B” attached to this Circular, along with the Corporation’s responses.

ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS

Bombardier’s By-Law One contains an advance notice requirement in circumstances where nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors are made by shareholders of the Corporation other than pursuant to: (a) a requisition of a meeting made pursuant to the provisions of the CBCA; or (b) a shareholder proposal made pursuant to the provisions of the CBCLA (the “Advance Notice Requirement”). In the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, notice to the Corporation must be made not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting; provided, however that in the event that the annual meeting is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice may be made not later than the close of business on the 10th day following such public announcement. In the case of a special meeting of shareholders (which is not also an annual meeting), notice to the Corporation must be made not later than the close of business on the 15th day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting was made. In addition, the Advance Notice Requirement sets forth the information that a shareholder must include in the notice for it to be valid, including, among other things, identification and sharing information about the nominee and information about the shareholder making the nomination and any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such shareholder has a right to vote any shares of Bombardier. Bombardier’s By-Law One is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BOMBARDIER

The contents and the sending of this Circular have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Montréal, May 6, 2020

[Signature]

Steeve Robitaille
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
EXHIBIT “A”

BOMBARDIER INC.

MANDATE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BOMBARDIER INC.

MANDATE OF THE BOARD

The role of the Board is to supervise the management of Bombardier’s business and affairs with the objective of increasing profitability and, therefore, enhancing shareholder value.

The directors, in exercising their powers and discharging their duties, shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

Management’s role is to conduct the day-to-day operations in a way that is consistent with the business plan approved by the Board.

The Board decides all matters expressly stated herein to be under its jurisdiction or provided for under the Canada Business Corporations Act (“CBCA”) or other applicable legislation or Bombardier’s articles of incorporation or by-laws (subject always to the power of the Board to delegate to a Committee or to individual directors or officers any part of its authority which it may lawfully so delegate). The Board may assign to any Board Committee the prior review of any issues the Board is responsible for Board Committee recommendations are subject to Board approval. The Board is to be informed of any Board Committee decisions at the regular Board meeting next following such decision.

As part of its stewardship responsibility, the Board advises management on significant business issues and has the following responsibilities:

A. APPROVING BOMBARDIER’S STRATEGY
   – adopting a strategic plan, updating it on at least an annual basis, taking into account, among other things, the opportunities and risks of the business, and monitoring the implementation of the strategic plan by management;
   – adopting, on an annual basis, an appropriate business plan which reflects the implementation of the first year of the strategic plan, and reviewing it on a quarterly basis.

B. MONITORING FINANCIAL MATTERS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS
   – through the work and recommendations of the Audit Committee, monitoring the quality and integrity of Bombardier’s accounting and financial reporting systems, disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls and management information systems, including by overseeing:
     a) the integrity and quality of Bombardier’s financial statements and other financial information and the appropriateness of their disclosure;
     b) independent auditors’ qualifications and independence;
     c) the performance of Bombardier’s internal audit function and of Bombardier’s independent auditors; and
     d) Bombardier’s compliance with its own Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and all applicable legal and regulatory requirements;
   – except to the extent delegated by the Board, the responsibility of all decisions involving a minimum amount, as provided in the Administration Policy pertaining to the various levels of authority;
   – based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, recommending to the shareholders of Bombardier the appointment of its independent auditors;
   – through the work and recommendations of the Finance and Risk Management Committee, ensuring that an appropriate risk assessment process is in place to identify, assesses and manage the principal risks of Bombardier’s business;
   – adopting communications policies and monitoring Bombardier’s investor relations programs; Bombardier’s communications policies (i) address how Bombardier interacts with analysts, investors, other key stakeholders and the public, (ii) contain measures for Bombardier to comply with its continuous and timely disclosure obligations and to avoid selective disclosure, and (iii) are reviewed at least annually.

C. MONITORING PENSION FUND MATTERS
   – through the work and recommendations of the Finance and Risk Management Committee, monitoring and reviewing Bombardier’s pension fund investment policies and practices, in the context of pension plan liabilities.
D. MONITORING ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

– through the work and recommendations of the Finance and Risk Management Committee, monitoring and reviewing, as appropriate, Bombardier’s environmental policies and practices and overseeing their compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

E. MONITORING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS

– through the work and recommendations of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee, monitoring and reviewing, as appropriate, Bombardier’s occupational health and safety policies and practices and overseeing their compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

F. OVERSEEING THE SUCCESSION PLANNING OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND A NUMBER OF SELECTED SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE MECHANISMS PUT IN PLACE BY THE HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

– appointing the Chief Executive Officer, monitoring his performance and overseeing the appointment of a number of selected senior executive positions;
– approving the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and ensuring that an appropriate portion of the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and of a number of selected senior executive positions is tied to the short- and long-term performance of Bombardier;
– ensuring that recruitment, training and development processes are in place to attract, motivate and retain qualified executives to meet Bombardier’s business objectives.

G. MONITORING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ISSUES THROUGH THE WORK AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING COMMITTEE

– monitoring the size and composition of the Board to ensure effective decision-making;
– overseeing management in the competent and ethical operation of Bombardier;
– monitoring Bombardier’s approach to governance issues and monitoring and reviewing, as appropriate, Bombardier’s Corporate Governance Manual and policies;
– reviewing, from time to time, Bombardier’s Code of Ethics and Business Conduct applicable to Bombardier’s directors, officers, and employees;
– ensuring the annual performance assessment of the Board, Board Committees, board and committee chairs and individual directors and determining their remuneration;
– recommending to the Board (i) the Board nominees for election at the annual meeting of shareholders or (ii) up to two nominees to be appointed by the Board as additional directors to hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the next annual meeting of shareholders or (iii) the nominees to fill Board vacancies.

H. THE LEAD DIRECTOR

– prior to or after each regular meeting of the Board, if required, the independent directors will meet under the chairmanship of the Lead Director who is appointed annually by the members of the Board;
– additional meetings may be held at the request of any independent director;
– thereafter, the Lead Director will transmit to the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, any comment, question or suggestion of independent directors;
– independent directors have no decision-making power;
– independent directors may provide for their own procedure such as secretariat, notices of meeting, minutes and similar matters;
– their quorum is composed of a majority of the independent directors.
EXHIBIT “B”

BOMBARDIER INC.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

The following three shareholder proposals have been submitted for consideration at the Meeting by the MÉDAC. However, following discussions with the Corporation, it was mutually agreed with the MÉDAC that only one of those proposals would be presented at the Meeting for a vote.

Shareholder proposal No. 1 is submitted for a shareholder vote. The MÉDAC has agreed not to submit shareholder proposals No. 2 and No. 3 to a vote. The Corporation has included shareholder proposals No. 2 and No. 3 in this Circular for informational purposes only. They are not part of the formal business of the Meeting.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR A VOTE AT THE MEETING

1 - Separate voting results by class of shares and protect minority investors

It is proposed that the corporation disclose voting results by class of shares, namely those shares carrying one voting right and those carrying multiple voting rights.

At the last annual meeting, this proposal garnered 20% of the voting rights covered by the proxies received and cast at the annual meeting, a percentage higher than last year’s 15.8%. However, if the results of this vote are expressed solely in terms of Class B shareholders (limited voting rights), the percentage of votes in favour of our proposal is of the order of 90%.

Voting results are currently disclosed without any distinction. Experience in recent years shows that holders of the two types of shares may not share the same concerns. A few cases in point are the institution of an advisory vote on executive compensation, the renewal of the term(s) of office of one or more directors and a better gender balance on boards of directors.

While we remain opposed to multiple voting shares at Bombardier, one mitigating and conciliating measure that would reflect management’s desire to better protect minority shareholders would be to give them quick and direct access to their voting results. This measure could ensure that their voices have been heard and will lead to actions better aligned with their expectations.

Such information would enable minority shareholders to better monitor the actions taken by the corporation to meet their expectations and would promote a more sustained dialogue between the two classes of shareholders. It could even result in greater minority shareholder loyalty and thereby build the type of consensus and mutual trust that can prove very useful when organizations go through difficult times.

BOMBARDIER’S RESPONSE

As stated by the MÉDAC, this same proposal was submitted to the vote of the Corporation’s shareholders at its four previous annual shareholder meetings, and was rejected by 79.32% of the votes cast in 2019, 84.23% of the votes cast in 2018, by 84.19% of the votes cast in 2017 and by 87.8% of the votes cast in 2016. The Corporation and the Board of Directors hereby reaffirm their position; which position was consistently confirmed by a significant majority of the votes cast at the last four annual shareholders’ meetings.

Only a small number of companies report voting results by class, typically when a specific class of shareholders is required to vote on a certain number of directors representing that class. This situation does not apply to us because all of our shareholders, regardless of class, can vote for every director. Provision of separate results for votes of holders of subordinate voting shares, in circumstances in which they have no separate class vote at a meeting, is not viewed by the Board of Directors as necessary or useful.

Subject to the Corporation’s restated articles, the Canada Business Corporations Act and any other applicable requirements, Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares vote together in respect of matters raised for consideration at each meeting of the Corporation’s shareholders. Accordingly, the Board of Directors believes that providing disclosure of shareholder voting results on a class-by-class basis would not provide investors with any meaningful information and, further, would risk misleading holders of Class B subordinate voting shares into believing that they are entitled to vote separately as a class on matters for which no such rights exist. This position is in line with applicable legislation, which does not require the disclosure of votes per class of shares but otherwise contains sections dealing with the protection of shareholders. In addition, directors have the fiduciary obligation to ensure that the interests of all shareholders, irrespective of the class of shares held, are adequately protected.

The Board of Directors and the Corporation’s shareholders determined over 35 years ago that a dual-class share structure was most appropriate in light of market conditions, the Corporation’s shareholder base and the Corporation’s needs. The Board of Directors continues to believe that this shareholding structure is the most suitable for the Corporation, that the interests of the vast majority of the Corporation’s shareholders are well aligned, and that the engagement and dialogue established between the Corporation and its shareholders ensures that all shareholders who wish to be heard are.

As Bombardier is firmly committed to providing investors with the highest level of meaningful and relevant disclosure in accordance with applicable corporate and securities laws and best practices, all shareholders have access to a broad range of information via, for example, the Corporation’s annual information form, management proxy circular, annual and quarterly financial statements and related management’s discussion and analysis. As such, they invest in Bombardier fully aware of its dual-class share capital structure and of
the characteristics attributed to both classes of shares, including the fact that the Class B subordinate voting shares are restricted securities (within the meaning of the relevant Canadian regulations respecting securities).

The Board of Directors, which is composed of close to two-thirds of independent directors, continues to believe that the Corporation’s governance practices and track record reflect a consistent regard for the interests of all shareholders, notwithstanding the different voting rights inherent in its capital structure. The Corporation ensures that the voices of all shareholders are heard and lead to actions aligned with their expectations, consistent with, and to the extent provided under, the Corporation’s restated articles of incorporation, applicable Canadian law and regulations of the TSX.

Finally, the Corporation complies with and, in certain respects, even surpasses, the applicable requirements of Canadian securities laws and of the TSX concerning the disclosure of the results of votes held at meetings of its shareholders.

For these reasons, Bombardier therefore recommends shareholders vote AGAINST the proposal.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS NOT SUBMITTED FOR A VOTE AT THE MEETING

2 - Integrate environmental, social and corporate governance (“ESG”) criteria in senior executive compensation

*It is proposed that the compensation committee include, in the report on its annual activities, a report on the importance it places on applying environmental, social and governance criteria to appraising executive officers’ performance and to setting their incentive compensation.*

This proposal garnered 10.08% at the annual meeting. Let us begin by stating that the guidelines published in 2012 by the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) and United Nations Global Compact specify that using ESG criteria can be a significant factor in protecting and creating value for shareholders.

We were stunned by the corporation’s response to our proposal:

“[…] we do not consider, at this time, that the integration of ESG criteria into the assessment of executive performance and the setting of their compensation is necessary in order to ensure long-term value creation for managers, shareholders and other stakeholders.”(1)

In this regard, it should be noted that businesses with specific ESG guidelines generally have a better reputation with their clients, adapt with greater agility to change, better manage their risks, are more innovative and are therefore better equipped to develop added value over the long term for their shareholders and stakeholders.

These objectives could be described as follows: the rate of women holding positions in their decision-making bodies, the integration rate of various sociocultural communities, the initiatives aimed at reducing paper, energy and water consumption, the initiatives put forward to ensure sustained employability of its various personnel in relation to task automation, the various programs proposed to foster employees’ health and well-being, etc.

Integrating ESG goals in the performance evaluation and determination of senior executive compensation would undoubtedly play a crucial role in achieving these objectives and would be evidence of how important these goals are to Bombardier.

BOMBARDIER’S RESPONSE

The Corporation attaches great importance to ESG criteria. As a reminder, in 2007 the Corporation signed the United Nations’ Global Compact, the world’s largest corporate citizenship and sustainability initiative, and published its first sustainability roadmap. It has since then continued to implement sustainability actions and report on its progress. The Corporation is committed to actively promoting the United Nations Global Compact 10 fundamental principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption in its strategies, policies and procedures and has equally endorsed the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals as part of its operations globally. It is therefore well aware of the importance of ESG criteria for creating and protecting shareholder value.

Over the years, the Corporation has implemented various policies and practices (including the Code of Ethics, the Supplier Code of Conduct, the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy, the Product Safety Policy and the Human Rights Statement) that support ESG integration in the Corporation’s orientations and go beyond the legal requirements to which the Corporation’s products, manufacturing activities and service delivery are subject. These policies and practices are evidence of the Corporation’s strong commitment to engage in sustainable operations. In addition to these policies, the Corporation has demonstrated its commitment to ESG components through numerous important corporate responsibility initiatives. Over the years, the Corporation has, amongst others:

- integrated environmental sustainability as a key pillar of product innovation for both rail and aviation, enabling it to fully capture and minimize the environmental impact of products throughout their life-cycle;
- been an early adopter of internationally recognized HSE management systems, and required engagement from leaders in all levels of the organization;
- continuously reinforced its ethics and compliance organization to further reflect international standards and best practices;
- engaged with industry associations to develop industry-wide standards to reduce environmental impact and improve sustainable sourcing; and

(1) 2019 Management Proxy Circular, page 68.
Indeed, the Corporation constantly creates a positive impact for all stakeholders on various levels thanks to these initiatives. The Corporation provides transparent updates on its ESG performance through its Activity Report. In addition, the proactive and transparent accountability approach of the Corporation allows shareholders, stakeholders and the general population to appreciate the efforts and progress made in that area. For more information, visit www.bombardier.com/en/sustainability.html, where you will find the Corporation’s latest Activity Report.

The Corporation sees the management of ESG risks and opportunities as an inherent part of Bombardier’s success as a business. The Board of Directors, through its HRCC and Audit Committee, already reviews on a quarterly basis occupational health and safety as well as ethics and compliance matters. This year, in an effort to further advance its sustainability approach, the Corporation plans to deploy a renewed global sustainability strategy with the support of the Board of Directors. As such, this new global sustainability strategy will help to develop added value over the long term for the Corporation’s shareholders and stakeholders. By furthering its approach through a new formal plan supported by the senior management team, under the oversight of the Board of Directors, the Corporation can better structure its approach, prioritize its actions and make measurable progress in terms of ESG performance. The Corporation’s current policies and initiatives are described in the “Environmental, social and governance factors” section at pages 35 and 36 of this Circular.

In line with good governance principles, the Board of Directors delegated its responsibility to evaluate senior executives’ compensation to the HRCC, which is entirely composed of independent directors within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. The HRCC’s members have access to all the information they need, including advice from external professionals, and have the relevant experience to make adequate executive compensation decisions. The HRCC regularly reviews the components used in the Corporation’s executive compensation linked to performance and it is part of its role to assess whether the explicit integration of new criteria would help to promote the objectives of the Corporation, which include protecting and creating shareholder value.

While, the HRCC recognizes that other corporations might specifically include ESG criteria as part of their global compensation framework, it is of the opinion that the Corporation’s executive compensation policies and programs are adequate given the current operational and financial focus of the senior management team, the competitive environment and difficult market conditions in which Bombardier operates, in order to encourage (as they should) a rigorous execution of the Corporation’s turnaround plan. They also focus on incentive compensation linked to corporate performance so as to ensure that the financial interests of the Corporation’s senior executives are closely aligned with those of the shareholders. Although Bombardier measures corporate performance in terms of earning capacity based on operations, net of interest and tax, as well as on the ability to generate internal growth and deleverage the balance sheet, individual short-term incentive payments are ultimately adjusted based on a discretionary assessment of the individual performance of each executive officer as compared to the applicable objectives of the business segments and the Corporation. In light of the above, the Corporation believes that the actions already taken and those it proposes to take in the short and medium term are appropriate and should not be interpreted as a dismissal of the importance given by the Corporation to ESG factors in its strategic decisions. The Board of Directors fully recognizes that these actions contribute to increasing the Corporation’s long-term value and therefore serve well the Corporation’s shareholders and stakeholders, including the local communities where the Corporation carries out its operations. The Board of Directors and HRCC retain the authority, in their sole discretion, to make adjustments to key performance measures and targets, and the measurement of results, if it is determined that performance relative to pre-established targets does not fully reflect the overall quality of the performance year or if there are material, unforeseen business conditions, circumstances, and events beyond management’s control that have an effect on financial performance relative to the established targets or certain non-recurring charges or credits unrelated to measured performance. Moreover, the Board of directors and the HRCC retain the authority, in their sole discretion, to make adjustments to individual payouts and awards if they determine the circumstances so warrant, including to properly reflect material factors such as risks, conduct, compliance (or lack thereof) with respect to the Corporation’s expected standards, policies, responsibilities and commitments, including those related to sound governance practices, sustainability and ESG factors.

It was agreed with the MÉDAC that no vote will be held at the Meeting with respect to this proposal.

3 - Abolition of Multiple Voting Shares

*It is proposed that the multiple voting shares be replaced by shares conferring one voting right per share.*

This proposal was supported by 21.72% of the votes cast in 2019, namely 65.64% of the shares that were voted and 88.19% of the votes cast by non-controlling shareholders.

Several institutional investors have policies governing multiple voting rights, including:

**The Fédération des caisses Desjardins**

“[… ] vote for abolishing such [dual share class share] structures."(2)

**The Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPPIB)**

“Support the collapse of existing dual-class share structures […]”(2)

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(2) [http://www.fondesdesjardins.com/information/droit_vote_en.pdf](http://www.fondesdesjardins.com/information/droit_vote_en.pdf)

The Public Sector Pension Investment Board (PSP)

“We will support collapsing dual class structures into a single class of securities where all security holders are afforded the same rights.”\(^{(4)}\)

The Shareholder Association for Research & Education

“[The fund] will vote for the replacement of multiple-vote shares with shares that have one vote per share […].”\(^{(5)}\)

Fonds de solidarité des travailleurs du Québec

“The Fonds is not opposed to the practice of creating, issuing or maintaining shares with unequal voting rights when that practice is in the best interests of the stakeholders of the Corporation […].”\(^{(6)}\)

The global government pension fund (Norway)

“Companies should use capital restructuring events as an opportunity to remove differential rights or to demonstrate their commitment to removing differential rights in the future.”\(^{(7)}\)

The California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS)

“We support proposals requesting a one-share/one-vote.”\(^{(8)}\)

The Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS)

“[…] a dual class capital structure […] must meet all of the following criteria: […] • There is a sunset provision.”\(^{(9)}\)

Glass Lewis

“[…] we typically recommend that shareholders vote in favor of recapitalization proposals to eliminate dual-class share structures.”\(^{(10)}\)

The Common Sense Principles, according to Warren Buffet

“If a company has dual class voting […] the company ordinarily should have specific sunset provisions […].”\(^{(11)}\)

The controlling shareholders’ little regard for equity among stakeholders,\(^{(12)}\) the liquidation of several major assets over the years, the divergence between the family’s interests and those of others,\(^{(13)}\) as well as the troubling management of the debt’s ratio have long required no further proof. The goals targeted in this multiple voting share plan can be achieved by means of other instruments. The time has come to consider their implementation.

In the end, the company must change hands. Indeed, it is in everyone’s interest.

BOMBARDIER’S RESPONSE

The proposal deals with a subject matter that does not fall within the authority of the Corporation or the Board of Directors; it exceeds the implementing powers of the Corporation or the Board of Directors and, as a result, does not constitute an appropriate matter to be dealt with by the Board of Directors.

Indeed, under the applicable legislation, any change to the Corporation’s share capital structure, including to the rights, privileges and restrictions attaching to a class of shares, requires that the shareholders take certain measures (and if the shares of various classes are affected differently, the shareholders of each class of shares must vote as a separate class). The directors do not have the power to terminate or change the multiple voting structure or to amend the related sunset provision as stated in the articles. The proposal, as presented, would constitute a “fundamental change” (within the meaning of the applicable business corporation legislation) for the Corporation, requiring the adoption of a special resolution by the holders of Class A Shares and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares, each class voting separately. Consequently, this proposal 3 cannot be implemented pursuant to the applicable business corporations legislation.

Especially, we continue to firmly believe that the Corporation’s share capital structure is appropriate in light of the market, and the competitive realities and share ownership of the Corporation, and that this structure is in the best interests of the Corporation, all of its shareholders and all of the other stakeholders, including its employees.

\(^{(4)}\) [https://www.investpwp.com/media/filer_public/02-we-are-psp/02-investing-responsibly/content-6/Proxy_Voting_Guidelines_English_Laid_Out_by_Communications.pdf](https://www.investpwp.com/media/filer_public/02-we-are-psp/02-investing-responsibly/content-6/Proxy_Voting_Guidelines_English_Laid_Out_by_Communications.pdf)


\(^{(6)}\) [https://www.fondstfs.com/mmedia/Site_Corporatif/Fichiers-PDF_Centre-de-documentation/2018/Politiques_droit-de-vote_Rev_2018_FINALE_-Adoptee_-CA_30-08-18.pdf](https://www.fondstfs.com/mmedia/Site_Corporatif/Fichiers-PDF_Centre-de-documentation/2018/Politiques_droit-de-vote_Rev_2018_FINALE_-Adoptee_-CA_30-08-18.pdf)

\(^{(7)}\) [https://www.nbim.no/contentassets/d71470877bc94f05872e895ce99cbc32/votingsguidelines_web.pdf](https://www.nbim.no/contentassets/d71470877bc94f05872e895ce99cbc32/votingsguidelines_web.pdf)

\(^{(8)}\) [www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/proxy-voting-guidelines.pdf](https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/proxy-voting-guidelines.pdf)


\(^{(13)}\) [https://medac.qc.ca/1581](https://medac.qc.ca/1581)
We also point out that the Corporation’s share capital structure, a dual-class system, has been in place since 1980 and was approved by the shareholders in accordance with the requirements of applicable legislation. Investors who choose to invest in Bombardier are fully aware of its dual-class structure and of the multiplication factor associated with the Class A voting rights. The voting rights attaching to the Class A Shares and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares are clearly disclosed each year in the annual information form and management proxy circular, and a particular emphasis is placed on the fact that the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares are restricted securities (within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation), in accordance with applicable disclosure requirements for corporations with a dual-class structure. Both classes of shares are, for the most part, held by the public and are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, and nothing prevents an investor from purchasing Class A Shares on the market if the rights, privileges, conditions and restrictions attaching to those shares make them an investment that is best suited to that investor’s individual needs.

What is more, the provisions governing shares set forth in the Corporation’s articles contain a “coattail” provision for the benefit of holders of Class B Subordinate Voting Shares and a sunset provision that is in keeping with the principles highlighted in the excerpt reproduced from the proposal\(^{(14)}\). Our coattail provision ensures that all shareholders receive the same price for their shares in the event an offer to acquire Class A Shares was to be accepted by the majority shareholder of the Corporation, as defined in the Corporation’s articles. As for the sunset provision, it provides that the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares may be converted by the holders thereof into Class A Shares if the majority shareholder ceases to directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the outstanding Class A Shares. These provisions therefore afford adequate protection to the holders of Class B Subordinate Voting Shares.

The Corporation’s dual-class structure protects management from the quarterly pressures exerted by analysts and investors in the short term, allowing it to focus on the Corporation’s long-term success and profitability, and giving it ipso facto the latitude it needs to make long-term value creation and investment decisions. Indeed, such a structure is a direct and transparent means for protecting management from temporary and short-term disruptions and pressures.

We also believe that a dual-class structure protects the Corporation from opportunistic buyers and hostile take-over bids, which has the additional advantage of maintaining ownership and keeping the head office in Canada. Take-over bids presented by foreign bidders represent a real risk for Canadian companies, and dual-class structures are one of the rare means of defence available to them. In fact, the Canadian regulatory context is one of the most inviting ones for hostile take-over bids seeing as, unlike the legislation of most states in the US, Canadian laws do not allow the boards of directors of public companies to refuse submitting a bid to shareholders. We quote here the author of one of the quotes to which the proposal refers, Mr. Yvan Allaire:

[TRANSLATION]

“Without a controlling shareholder, without a dual-class structure, there simply would not be an aerospace industry in Canada. There would be no […] Magna in Ontario (a corporation that had a dual-class structure until 2010), no Rogers Communications, Teck Resources, Canadian Tire, Weston, CGI, Shaw and so on.”\(^{(15)}\)

At any rate, any concern over the Corporation’s dual-class structure is dispelled by the independent oversight of the Corporation’s executive officers thanks to the composition of the Board of Directors (almost two thirds of the members of which are independent directors), the appointment of an independent lead director and the strong governance principles and practices, all of which effectively reinforce accountability. The dual-class structure does not prevent new perspectives from reaching the Board of Directors, as can be seen from the addition of nine new independent directors since 2013, notably Patrick Pichette (2013)\(^{(16)}\), Vikram Pandit (2014), August W. Henningsen (2016), Beatrice Weder di Mauro (2016), Pierre Marcouiller (2017)\(^{(17)}\), Antony N. Tyler (2017), Douglas R. Oberhelman (2017), Diane Giard (2017) and Anthony R. Graham (2019).

To this we must add the numerous protections afforded by the Corporation’s articles, the applicable Canadian laws and regulations and the Toronto Stock Exchange rules, which grant adequate rights to shareholders, including minority shareholders.

It was agreed with the MÉDAC that, given the recently-completed sale of the Corporation’s interest in the Airbus Canada Limited Partnership to Airbus and the Government of Québec, combined with the recently-announced memorandum of understanding for the sale of Transportation to Alstom, no vote will be held at the Meeting with respect to this proposal.

\(^{(14)}\) Bombardier is referring here to the citations taken from the Institutional Shareholder Services and The Common Sense Principles, According to Warren Buffet.

\(^{(15)}\) “Pourquoi le Canada a besoin des actions multivotantes”, Yvan Allaire, May 9, 2016, Les Affaires

\(^{(16)}\) Patrick Pichette has not sat on the Board of Directors of the Corporation since 2017

\(^{(17)}\) Pierre Marcouiller will retire at the close of the Meeting and will not seek re-election.
EXHIBIT “C”
BOMBARDIER INC.
BY-LAW ONE AMENDMENTS

MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS

ARTICLE 1. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

(a) PLACE AND TIME. Subject to the laws governing the Corporation, meetings of shareholders of the Corporation shall be held at such place and at such time as the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or any Vice-President who is a director may determine, from time to time. For greater certainty, the Board of Directors or any of the foregoing officers calling a meeting of shareholders may determine that the meeting shall be held entirely by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, including by way of teleconference, video conference, computer link, webcast or other similar means, provided that the chairman of the meeting is satisfied that all participants will be able to communicate adequately with each other during such meeting and the Corporation makes such a communication facility available.

(b) CHAIRMAN. Subject to the provisions of any resolution of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in his absence or inability or refusal or failure to act, a Vice-Chairman of the Board, if any, or, in the absence or inability or refusal or failure to act of each of the foregoing officers, the President or, in the absence or inability or refusal or failure to act of each of the foregoing officers, the Vice-President, if any, or, if there be more than one Vice-President present and willing to act, that one of them who may have been designated for the purpose by the Chairman of the Board or a Vice-Chairman of the Board or by the President or by resolution of the Board of Directors shall preside at all meetings of the shareholders. Each of the foregoing officers may attend each such meeting provided that no Vice-President shall act as chairman if the Board of Directors shall have determined that he shall not so act. If all of the foregoing officers be absent or unable or refuse or fail to act, the shareholders present or represented at such meeting (by whatever means, including of a telephonic, electronic or other similar means) and entitled to vote at such meeting may choose a chairman.

(c) QUORUM. Except as otherwise provided in the Articles of the Corporation, two or more persons personally present, each of whom shall be entitled to vote thereat either personally or as the proxy of a shareholder or as the authorized representative of a body corporate or association that is a shareholder, and representing in the aggregate, either in their own right or by proxy or as representatives of such body corporate or association, a number of shares carrying not less than a majority of the voting rights attaching to all outstanding shares of the Corporation shall constitute a quorum for each meeting of shareholders. Any person participating in a meeting by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, including by way of teleconference, video conference, computer link, webcast or other similar means shall be deemed to be present at the meeting for all purposes.

Should a quorum not be present or should there cease to be a quorum at any meeting of shareholders, no business may be transacted at such meeting except the adjournment of such meeting and the quorum at the first adjournment thereof shall consist of the persons personally present, each having the right to vote personally or as the proxy of a shareholder or as the authorized representative of a body corporate or association that is a shareholder, and representing in the aggregate, either in their own right or by proxy or as representatives of such body corporate or association, a number of shares carrying not less than 25% of the voting rights attaching to all of the outstanding shares of the Corporation.

(d) VOTING. At all meetings of shareholders, each shareholder entitled to vote thereat, each proxy for a shareholder entitled to vote thereat and each authorized representative of a body corporate or association that is a shareholder entitled to vote thereat, who shall be present at such meeting, (by whatever means, including of a telephonic, electronic or other similar means) shall have on a show of hands one vote and, on a poll, one vote for each share carrying voting rights registered in the name of such shareholder on the books of the Corporation, unless, under the terms of the Articles of the Corporation, some other scale of voting is fixed, in which event such scale of voting shall be adopted.

(e) SCRUTINEERS. The chairman at any meeting of shareholders may appoint one or more persons (who need not be shareholders) to act as scrutineer or scrutineers at the meeting.

(f) NOMINATIONS OF DIRECTORS.

1. Subject only to the Canada Business Corporations Act (the Act) and the Articles of the Corporation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be made at any annual meeting of shareholders, or at any special meeting of shareholders if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called was the election of directors:

a. by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;

b. by or at the direction or request of one or more shareholders pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or a requisition of the shareholders made in accordance with the provisions of the Act; or

c. by any person (a "Nominating Shareholder"): (a) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below in this Section 1(f) and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the securities
register as a holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting or who beneficially owns shares that are entitled to be voted at such meeting; and (b) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below in this Section 1(f).

2. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Shareholder, the Nominating Shareholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Assistant Secretary of the Corporation at the head office of the Corporation.

3. To be timely, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Assistant Secretary of the Corporation must be made:

a. in the case of an annual meeting of shareholders, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of shareholders is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date on which the first public announcement (the Notice Date) of the date of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Shareholder may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and

b. in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of shareholders called for the purpose of electing directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of shareholders was made.

In no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of shareholders or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Shareholder’s notice as described above.

4. To be in proper written form, a Nominating Shareholder’s notice to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Assistant Secretary of the Corporation must set forth:

a. as to each person whom the Nominating Shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director: (a) the name, age, business address and residential address of the person; (b) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (c) the class or series and number of shares in the capital of the Corporation which are controlled or which are owned beneficially or of record by the person as of the record date for the meeting of shareholders (if such date shall then have been made publicly available and shall have occurred) and as of the date of such notice; and (d) any other information relating to the person that would be required to be disclosed in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below); and

b. as to the Nominating Shareholder giving the notice, any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Nominating Shareholder has a right to vote any shares of the Corporation and any other information relating to such Nominating Shareholder that would be required to be made in a dissident’s proxy circular in connection with solicitations of proxies for election of directors pursuant to the Act and Applicable Securities Laws (as defined below).

The Corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the Corporation or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder’s understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such proposed nominee.

5. No person shall be eligible for election as a director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1(f); provided, however, that nothing in this Section 1(f) shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a shareholder (as distinct from the nomination of directors) at a meeting of shareholders of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The Chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the foregoing provisions and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance with such foregoing provisions, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.

6. For purposes of this Section 1(f):

a. “public announcement” shall mean disclosure in a press release reported by a national news service in Canada, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation under its profile on the System of Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval at www.sedar.com; and

b. “Applicable Securities Laws” means the applicable securities legislation of each relevant province of Canada, as amended from time to time, the rules, regulations and forms made or promulgated under any such statute and the published national instruments, multilateral instruments, policies, bulletins and notices of the securities commission and similar regulatory authority of each province of Canada.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 1(f), notice given to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Assistant Secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 1(f) may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Assistant Secretary of the Corporation), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary at the address of the head office of the Corporation; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day...
which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (Québec time) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

8. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Section 1(f).

ARTICLE 2. MEETING OF DIRECTORS

(a) **PLACE, TIME AND NOTICE.** Immediately after the annual meeting of shareholders in each year, a meeting of such of the newly elected directors as are then present may be held without notice, provided that they shall constitute a quorum, for the appointment of officers of the Corporation and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Subject to the provisions of any resolution of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors may be convened and held at any place within or without Canada at any time by order of the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the Vice-Chairman of the Board, if any, or the Chief Executive Officer or the President or any Vice-President who is a director or any two directors and notice of the time and place for holding each such meeting shall be served upon each of the directors or left at his usual residence or usual place of business, or shall be mailed, postage prepaid, or sent by means of telegraphic, electronic or other communications facilities addressed to each of the directors at his latest address as shown in the records of the Corporation at least three clear days prior to the date fixed for such meeting. Notice of any meeting or any irregularity in any meeting or the notice thereof may be waived by any director either before or after the meeting is held. In any case of what is considered by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or the President in his discretion to be a matter of urgency, he may give notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors by telephone or, telegram or email not less than four hours before such meeting is to be held and such notice shall be adequate for the meeting so convened.

(b) **QUORUM.** The Board of Directors may, from time to time, fix by resolution the quorum for meetings of the Board of Directors but until otherwise fixed a majority of the directors in office, from time to time, shall constitute a quorum.

(c) **CHAIRMAN.** Subject to the provisions of any resolution of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, if any, or, in his absence or inability or refusal or failure to act, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, if any, or, in the absence or inability or refusal or failure to act of each of the foregoing officers, the President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, provided that the President shall not so act unless he is a director. If the Chairman of the Board, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, if any, and the President be absent or unable or refuse or fail to act, the directors present may choose a chairman from among their number. The chairman at any meeting of directors may vote as a director.
APPENDIX

STOCK OPTIONS AND 2010 DEFERRED SHARE UNIT PLAN (2010 DSUP)

Stock options

A grant of stock options represents the right to purchase an equal number of Class B subordinate voting shares at the determined exercise price.

The main rules of the Stock Option Plan are as follows:

- the exercise price equals the weighted average trading price of the Class B subordinate voting shares traded on the TSX on the five trading days immediately preceding the day on which an option is granted;
- options have a maximum term of seven years and vest at a rate of 100% at the end of the third anniversary of the date of grant; the three-year vesting period aligns with the vesting schedules of the RSU/PSU/DSU plans;
- if the expiration date of an option falls during, or within 10 business days following the expiration of a blackout period, such expiration date shall automatically be extended for a period of 10 business days following the end of the blackout period; and
- refer to “Termination and Change of Control Provisions” of Section 5 of this Circular for the treatment of stock options in such cases.

In addition, the Stock Option Plan provides that no option or any right in respect thereof shall be transferable or assignable otherwise than by will or pursuant to the laws of succession.

The granting of stock options is subject to the following rules:

- granting non-assignable options to purchase Class B subordinate voting shares may not exceed 224,641,195, taking into account the aggregate number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable under any other security-based compensation arrangement of the Corporation; and
- in any one-year period, any insider or his or her associates may not be issued shares exceeding 5% of all issued and outstanding Class B subordinate voting shares.

Deferred Share Units (“DSUs”)

A grant of DSUs represents the right to receive an equal number of Class B subordinate voting shares or, in the case of DSUs granted prior to June 2010, a cash payment equal to the value of the DSUs, if the pre-determined performance targets are attained.

The main rules of the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP are summarized below:

- the vesting period is determined at the date of the grant, subject to a maximum term of three years from that date;
- the key performance indicator and targets for DSUs are usually determined at the date of the grant by the HRCC;
- the number of Class B subordinate voting shares or amount of the cash payment delivered upon the participant’s termination of employment, death or retirement may be cancelled, reduced or increased depending on the actual results of the applicable performance indicator(s);
- dividend equivalents will be settled in the form of additional DSUs;
- the maximum number of Class B subordinate voting shares which may be issued from treasury under the 2010 DSUP is 24,000,000; and
- refer to “Termination and Change of Control Provisions” of Section 5 of this Circular for the treatment of DSUs in such cases.

In addition, the terms of the DSU Plan and 2010 DSUP provide that the rights of a participant thereunder may not be assigned, encumbered, pledged, transferred or alienated in any way other than by will or pursuant to the laws of succession.

When a DSU participant’s employment terminates for any reason, vested DSUs are settled. Vested DSUs granted before June 2010 under the DSU Plan are settled as Class B subordinate voting shares purchased on the secondary market or, at the discretion of the HRCC, the cash equivalent. Vested DSUs granted on or after June 2010 under the 2010 DSUP are settled as Class B subordinate voting shares issued from treasury or purchased on the secondary market. Actual settlements of vested DSUs may be postponed by the HRCC until the last calendar day of the year of termination of employment, death or retirement.

Common terms

In addition, under the terms of both the 2010 DSUP and Stock Option Plan:

- the total number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable from treasury, together with the Class B subordinate voting shares issuable from treasury under all of the Corporation’s other security based compensation arrangements, at any time, may not exceed 10% of the aggregate number of issued and outstanding Class B subordinate voting shares and Class A shares;
– the total number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable from treasury to insiders and their associates, together with the Class B subordinate voting shares issuable from treasury to insiders and their associates under all of the Corporation’s other security based compensation arrangements, at any time, may not exceed 5% of the total issued and outstanding Class B subordinate voting shares;
– the total number of Class B subordinate voting shares issued from treasury to insiders and their associates, together with the Class B subordinate voting shares issued from treasury to insiders and their associates under all of the Corporation’s other security based compensation arrangements, within any given one-year period, may not exceed 10% of the total issued and outstanding Class B subordinate voting shares; and
– a single person cannot hold DSUs covering, or options to acquire, as the case may be, more than 5% of the Class B subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding.

As of December 31, 2019, the status was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Issued</th>
<th>Issuable under DSUs Granted OR Stock Options Granted but Unexercised</th>
<th>Issuable for Future DSUs OR Stock Option Grants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Class B subordinate voting shares</td>
<td>Stock Option Plan</td>
<td>65,471,259 (^{(2)})</td>
<td>131,006,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010 DSUP</td>
<td>791,649</td>
<td>585,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total number of Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares issued and outstanding</td>
<td>Stock Option Plan</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
<td>5.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010 DSUP</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The aggregate number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable under the Stock Option Plan and the 2010 DSUP may not exceed, taking into account the aggregate number of Class B subordinate voting shares issuable under any other security based compensation arrangement of the Corporation, 224,641,195.

\(^{(2)}\) Including a number of 540,000 shares which were issued pursuant to the exercise of stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan for the benefit of the non-executive directors of Bombardier, which was abolished effective October 1, 2003.

The total number of stock options issued in the financial year ended December 31, 2019 (being 31,012,132 stock options), as a percentage of the total number of Class A shares and Class B subordinate voting shares that were issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2019, is 1.27%.

**Right to amend the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan**

The Board of Directors may, subject to receiving the required regulatory and stock exchange approvals, amend, suspend or terminate the 2010 DSUP and any DSUs granted thereunder or the Stock Option Plan and any outstanding stock option, as the case may be, without obtaining the prior approval of the shareholders of the Corporation; however, no such amendment or termination shall affect the terms and conditions applicable to unexercised stock options previously granted without the consent of the relevant optionees, unless the rights of such optionees shall have been terminated or exercised at the time of the amendment or termination.

Subject to but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board of Directors may:

– wind up, suspend or terminate the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan;
– terminate an award granted under the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan;
– modify the eligibility for, and limitations on, participation in the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan;
– modify periods during which the options may be exercised under the Stock Option Plan;
– modify the terms on which the awards may be granted, terminated, cancelled and adjusted and, in the case of stock options only, exercised;
– amend the provisions of the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan to comply with applicable laws, the requirements of regulatory authorities or applicable stock exchanges;
– amend the provisions of the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan to modify the maximum number of Class B subordinate voting shares which may be offered for subscription and purchase under the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan following the declaration of a stock dividend, subdivision, consolidation, reclassification, or any other change with respect to the Class B subordinate voting shares;
– amend the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan or an award thereunder to correct or rectify an ambiguity, a deficient or inapplicable provision, an error or an omission; and
– amend a provision of the 2010 DSUP or the Stock Option Plan relating to the administration or technical aspects of the plan.

However, notwithstanding the foregoing, the following amendments must be approved by the shareholders of the Corporation:

– In the case of the Stock Option Plan or outstanding options:
  – an amendment allowing the issuance of Class B subordinate voting shares to an optionee without the payment of a cash consideration, unless provision has been made for a full deduction of the underlying Class B subordinate voting shares from the number of Class B subordinate voting shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan;
a reduction in the purchase price for the Class B subordinate voting shares in respect of any option or an extension of the expiration date of any option beyond the exercise periods provided by the Stock Option Plan;

– the inclusion, on a discretionary basis, of non-employee directors of the Corporation as participants in the Stock Option Plan;

– an amendment allowing an optionee to transfer options other than by will or pursuant to the laws of succession;

– the cancellation of options for the purpose of issuing new options;

– the grant of financial assistance for the exercise of options;

– an increase in the number of Class B subordinate voting shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan; and

– any amendment to the method for determining the purchase price for the Class B subordinate voting shares, in respect of any option.

– In the case of the 2010 DSUP or DSUs granted thereunder:

– an amendment allowing a participant to transfer DSUs, other than by will or pursuant to the laws of succession; and

– an increase in the number of treasury Class B subordinate voting shares reserved for issuance under the 2010 DSUP.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Circular includes certain reported earnings in accordance with IFRS and the following non-GAAP financial measures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-GAAP financial measures</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBIT</td>
<td>EBIT excluding special items. Special items comprise 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, among others, the impact of restructuring charges, significant impairment charges and reversals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free cash flow (usage)</td>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities less net additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Corporation believes that providing certain non-GAAP financial measures in addition to IFRS measures provides users of the Corporation's Circular with enhanced understanding of the Corporation's results and related trends and increases the transparency and clarity of the core results of its business. For these reasons, a significant number of users of this Circular analyze the Corporation's results based on these financial measures. Adjusted EBIT exclude items that do not reflect the Corporation's core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding the Corporation's results for the period. Bombardier believes these measures help users of this Circular to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of the Corporation's results from one period to another and with peers.

Non-GAAP financial measures are mainly derived from the Corporation's consolidated financial statements but do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. The exclusion of certain items from non-GAAP performance measures does not imply that these items are necessarily non-recurring. Other entities in the Corporation's industry may define the above measures differently than the Corporation does. In those cases, it may be difficult to compare the performance of those entities to the Corporation's based on these similarly-named non-GAAP measures.

Adjusted EBIT

Management uses Adjusted EBIT for purposes of evaluating underlying business performance. Management believes this non-GAAP earnings measure in addition to IFRS measures provides users of this Circular with enhanced understanding of the Corporation's results and related trends and increases the transparency and clarity of the core results of the Corporation's business. Adjusted EBIT excludes items that do not reflect the Corporation's core performance or where their exclusion will assist users in understanding the Corporation's results for the period. For these reasons, a significant number of users of this Circular analyze the Corporation's results based on these financial measures. Management believes these measures help users of this Circular to better analyze results, enabling better comparability of the Corporation's results from one period to another and with peers.

Free cash flow (usage)

Free cash flow is defined as cash flows from operating activities less net additions to property, plant and equipment 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 as a measure to assess both business performance and overall liquidity generation.
Reconciliations of (i) Adjusted EBIT to EBIT and (ii) free cash flow usage to cash flows from operating activities are provided in the following tables:

### Reconciliation of Cash flow from operating activities to Free cash flow (usage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reconciliation of Cash flow from operating activities to Free cash flow (usage)</th>
<th>2019 ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>(680)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net additions to Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free cash flow (usage)</td>
<td>(1,203)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reconciliation of Adjusted EBIT to EBIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Transportation ($ million)</th>
<th>Aviation ($ million)</th>
<th>Corporate and Elimination ($ million)</th>
<th>Total ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBIT</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>(131)</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special items</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>(663)</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBIT</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,194</td>
<td>(1,714)</td>
<td>(498)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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