

Comprehensive Report

Reference:customerRefText customerRefText1 customerRefText2 customerRefText3 customerRefText4

BUSINESS SUMMARY

Date Printed: August 04, 2021

LAST FULL REVISION: May 24, 2021

MOST RECENT UPDATE: Aug 01,2021

DUNS 20-227-6952

[D&B Rating: --](#)

Legal Name: Bombardier Inc

SUMMARY

Tradestyle: Bombardier Aviation

800 boul Ren -L vesque O 29e tage

Montr al PQ H3B 1Y8

CONTROL YR 1902

SALES F 8,291,160,000.00

NET WORTH F (8,508,440,000.00)

EMPLOYS 60,400

RECORD Clear

Tel: (514) 861-9481

PRIMARY SIC NO 3743

OPERATION: Mfr-railway mtr car

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: Pierre Beaudoin

D&B RISK RADAR

The D&B Risk Radar provides a holistic view and assessment of the risk inherent to a company by considering multiple dimensions: Failure and delinquency risks now and in the future.

How does this company pay today?

PAYDEX

Current: 63, *Slow 20 days beyond terms*

Industry Median:62, *Slow 20 - 25 days beyond terms*



[Click here for further information on the D&B Risk Radar](#)

Financial Stress Summary

- Number of Employees indicates that this business has a lower risk of failure .
- This business is well-established.
- Suits, Liens and/or Judgements have been filed in the last 3 years
- Payment info indicates slow payments or negative comments
- Net Worth indicates higher risk .

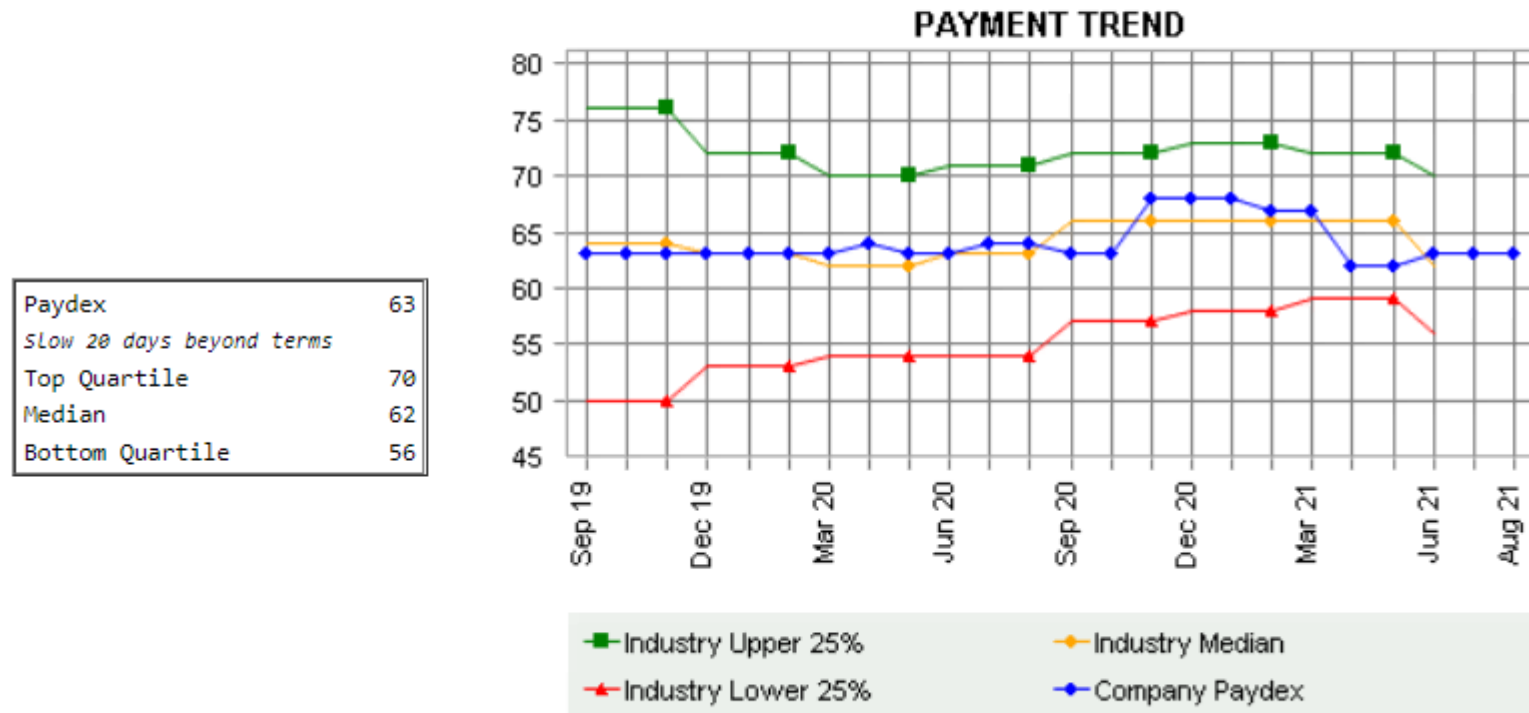
Credit Risk Summary

- Number of Employees indicates that this business has a lower risk of failure .
- The business operates in a high risk industry
- Suits, Liens and/or Judgements have been filed in the last 3 years
- Payment info indicates slow payments or negative comments

RISK ANALYSIS

PAYDEX

DEFINITION: The D&B Paydex is a unique, dollar-weighted indicator of payment performance based on up to 650 payment experiences as reported to D&B by trade references. The D&B Paydex gives an overview how a company has been paying its bills, within or beyond the agreed terms, as reported to D&B.



[Click here for further information on the Paydex](#)

Based on 48 firms in SIC 3743

PAYMENT TRENDS

		% Total High Credit Amount						
In File:		Number	Amount	Disct	---- Days Slow ----			
		of Exp	(\$000)	Prompt	1-30	31-60	61-90	91+
12 months ending Aug 2021		359	173673	51%	40%	3%	5%	1%
3 months ending Aug 2021		164	91574	54%	40%	2%	3%	1%
Credit Extended: \$100.+		94	169100	52%	41%	2%	4%	1%
(\$000) 50-99.9		34	2205	27%	14%	20%	27%	12%
15-49.9		76	1970	25%	4%	21%	27%	23%
5-14.9		34	267	20%	34%	13%	21%	12%
1-4.9		45	103	49%	7%	11%	19%	14%
less than 1.		76	28	30%	19%	12%	21%	18%
Trade at net terms		116	8089	36%	11%	28%	24%	1%
Trade at discount		0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash Experiences		5	1					
Placed for Collection		10	13.50					
Unfavourable Comments		0	0					

* In some instances, payments beyond terms can be the result of overlooked invoices or disputed accounts. Remember that accounts are sometimes placed for collection even though the existence of debt, or the amount, is disputed.

INDUSTRY PAYMENTS

Below is a summary of the company's dollar-weighted payments, segmented by the suppliers' primary industries:

		TOTAL	LARGEST	%	---- DAYS SLOW ----			
TOTAL	DOLLAR	HIGH	W/IN		1-30	31-60	61-90	91+
RCV'D	AMOUNTS	CREDIT	TERMS	%	%	%	%	%
Total in D&B's file	480	184034962	60000000					

Top 10 Industries:

1 LONG DIST TRUCKING	20	3161900	700000	14	85	1	0	0
2 WHL ELCTRC EQP/SUPP	19	2112000	400000	4	11	5	75	5
3 WHL CHEMICALS&PDTS	8	1650000	300000	73	21	6	0	0
4 WHL SEMI-FINSHD PDT	6	6162500	2000000	82	17	0	1	0
5 ACCTNG&BOOKPNG SVCE	5	6900000	1500000	17	11	0	72	0
6 MFR ALUM SHET/PLATE	5	4000000	800000	50	40	10	0	0
7 MFR PAINTS&VARNISH	5	1570000	500000	42	29	29	0	0
8 DETECTV&PROTCTN SVC	5	609700	400000	50	16	1	0	33
9 MFR ADHES&SEALANTS	5	1000000	200000	50	0	0	0	50
10 MFR INDUST MACHNRY	4	848000	400000	0	5	47	48	0
11 OTHER INDUSTRIES	207	4625125	100000	31	21	20	17	11
12 INTERNATIONAL TRADE	153	148963675	60000000	53	44	2	0	1

Other Payment Categories:

Cash experiences	5	1875	800
Payment record unknown	22	2430187	500000
Unfavorable comments	0	0	0
Placed for collection			
with D&B	0	0	
other	11	N/A	

The highest "Now Owes" on file is \$60,000,000.

The highest "Past Due" on file is \$15,000,000.

DETAILED PAYMENT EXPERIENCES

Only a portion of the payment experiences available are shown below.

DATE REPORTED	PAYMENT RECORD	HIGH CREDIT	NOW OWING	PAST DUE	SELLING TERMS	LAST SALE
08-2021	Ppt	200	0	0		6-12 mos
07-2021	Ppt	4500000	4500000	0		1 mo
	Ppt	2000000	1000000	0		1 mo
	Ppt	3500	0	0	N60	4-5 mos
	Ppt	2500	2500	0	N45	1 mo
	Ppt	1500	0	0		6-12 mos
	Ppt	400	0	0		4-5 mos
	Ppt	75	75	0		4-5 mos
	Ppt	65	0	0	N30	6-12 mos
	Ppt-Slow 30	100000	85000	10000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	10000	0	0		6-12 mos
	Ppt-Slow 30	400	400	0		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 60	400000	0	0		4-5 mos
	Ppt-Slow 90	100000	20000	9000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	75000	6000	0	N30	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	45000	2500	800	N30	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	25000	25000	15000	N30	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	20000	20000	7000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 120	200000	45000	15000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 120	30000	2000	0		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 120	15000	300	300		2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 120	3500	3500	0		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 240	200000	15000	3500		1 mo
	Slow 5	6000	400	0		1 mo
	Slow 15	600	0	0		4-5 mos
	Slow 30-60	100000	45000	35000	N30	1 mo
	Slow 70	80000	40000	30000		1 mo
	Slow 60-90	25000	0	0		4-5 mos
	Slow 60-90	15000	3000	3000	N60	2-3 mos
	Slow 30-90	1500	0	0	N30	6-12 mos
	Slow 60-120	35000	8000	8000	N30	2-3 mos
	Slow 120	900	0	0		6-12 mos
		40000	0	0		1 mo
		100			Cash Account	1 mo
06-2021	Ppt	3500000	3500000	0		1 mo
	Ppt	600000	0	0		1 mo
	Ppt	250000	250000	0		1 mo
	Ppt	6000	0	0	N30	2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 30	60000000	50000000	70000000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	7000000	7000000			1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	2000000	1500000	200000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	300000	80000	0		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	100000	100000	20000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 30	1500	0	0	N30	2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 30	600	600	0	N30	1 mo

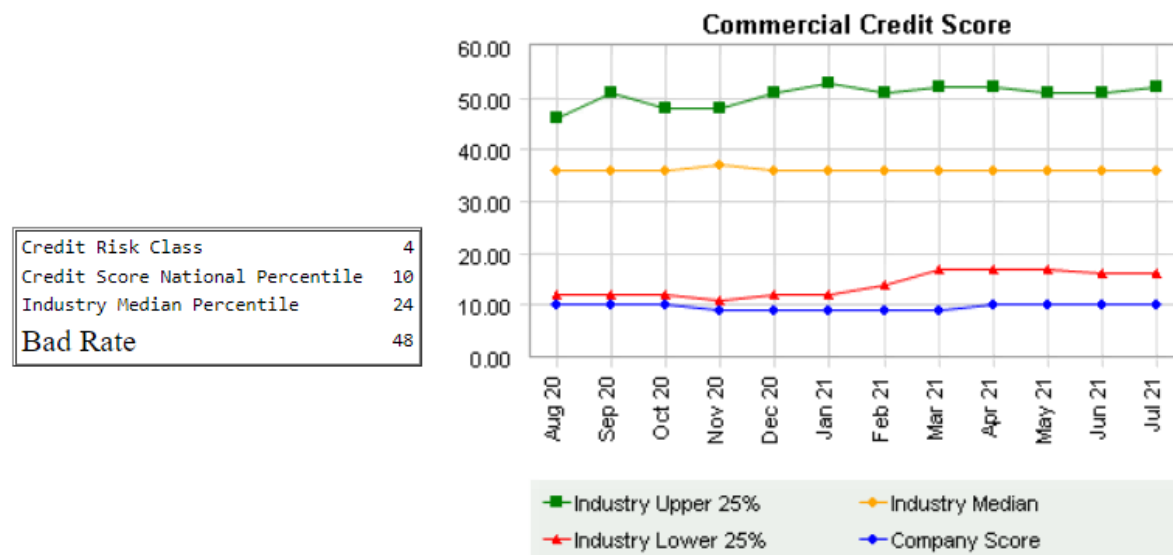
	Ppt-Slow 60	300000	200000	25000	N60	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 60	70000	0	0	N30	2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 60	25000	4000	4000		2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 60	2000	2000	2000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	1500000	500000	100000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	20000	10000	4500		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 90	15000	15000	3500	N30	1 mo
	Slow 30	100000	75000	45000	N30	1 mo
	Slow 30	55000	0	0	N30	6-12 mos
	Slow 90	250000	80000	50000	N30	1 mo
	Slow 60-90	25000	0	0		4-5 mos
	Slow 30-90	10000	3500	3500		2-3 mos
	Slow 90	8000	0	0		6-12 mos
	Slow 120	1500	0	0		
		800			Cash Account	1 mo
05-2021	Ppt	3500000	3500000	0		1 mo
	Ppt	2000000	1500000			1 mo
	Ppt	3500	0	0	N60	2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 30	60000000	60000000	15000000		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 60	200000	70000	6000	N30	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 60	20000	0	0	N30	6-12 mos
	Ppt-Slow 90	75000	50000	50000		2-3 mos
	Ppt-Slow 90	50000	3500	0	N30	1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 120	9000	3500	3500		1 mo
	Ppt-Slow 120	900	0	0		6-12 mos
	Slow 5	100000	100000	35000		1 mo
	Slow 30	6000	0	0	N30	6-12 mos
	Slow 30	400	400	0		6-12 mos
	Slow 60-90	400000	400000			1 mo
	Slow 60-90	10000	10000	10000	N30	1 mo
	Slow 90	400	0	0		
	Slow 60-120	45000	250	250		1 mo
	Slow 120	1500	1500	1500		
	Slow 150	100000	0	0		6-12 mos
		500000	100000	85000		1 mo

COMMERCIAL CREDIT SCORE

DEFINITION: The Commercial Credit Score predicts the likelihood that a company will pay its bills in a severely delinquent manner within the next 12 months based on the information in D&B's files. A severely delinquent firm is defined as a business with at least 25% of its payments slow and at least 20% of its payments 90 days or more past due or one or more financial embarrassment or 20% or more payment experiences with negative comments.

The Credit Risk Class segments the scoreable business universe into five distinct risk groups where a one (1) represents businesses that have the lowest probability of severe delinquency, and a five (5) represents businesses with the highest probability of severe delinquency.

The Bad Rate represents percentage of accounts that perform in an unsatisfactory manner as defined by the good/bad definition that was used at the time the scorecard was developed.



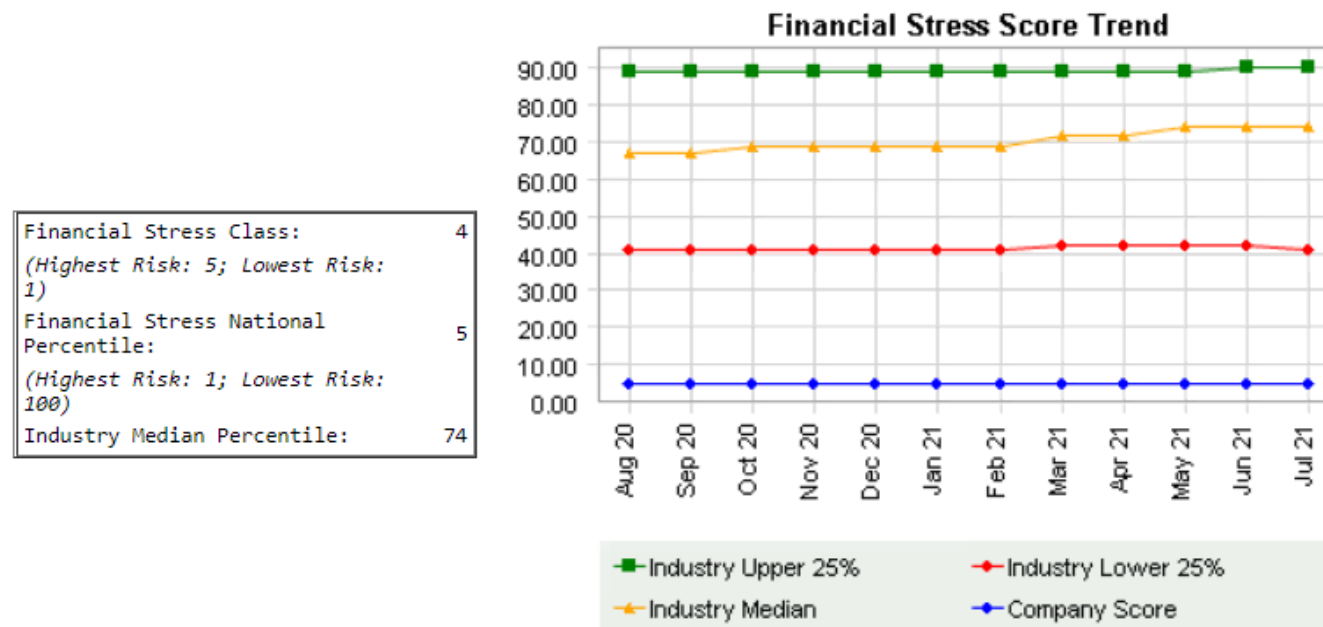
[Click here for further information on the Commercial Credit Score](#)

Based on 72 firms in SIC 3743

FINANCIAL STRESS SCORE

The Financial Stress Model predicts the likelihood of a firm ceasing business over the next 12 months without paying all creditors in full, or reorganizing or obtaining relief from creditors under provincial/federal law. Scores were calculated using a statistically valid model derived from D&B's extensive data files.

The Financial Stress Class indicates that this firm shares some of the same business and financial characteristics of other companies with this classification. It does not mean the firm will necessarily experience financial stress.



[Click here for further information on the Financial Stress Score](#)

Based on 70 firms in SIC 3743

FINANCIAL PROFILE

STATEMENT

	12-31-2018	12-31-2019	12-31-2020
	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal
	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
	000'S	000'S	000'S
	USD	USD	USD
Current Assets	12,348,000	13,483,000	16,646,000
Current Liabs	12,392,000	15,315,000	16,287,000
Total Assets	24,958,000	24,972,000	23,090,000
Long Term Debt	16,580,000	15,568,000	13,460,000
Tangible Worth	(4,014,000)	(5,911,000)	(6,657,000)
Revenue	16,236,000	15,757,000	6,487,000
Net Income	318,000	(1,607,000)	(568,000)

Prepared from Financial Statement 12-31-2020, Fiscal, Consolidated,
USD, 000's.

Cash & Deposits	1,779,000	Accts Pay & Accrual	1,611,000
Other Receivables	294,000	Other Payables	146,000
Inventory/Materials	3,650,000	Current Portion of	
Other Curr Assets	10,923,000	Long Term Debt	1,882,000
		Other Current Liabs	12,648,000
Current Assets	16,646,000	Current Liabilities	16,287,000
Fixtures & Equip	4,396,000	Long Term Debt	8,193,000
Deferred Charges	111,000	Other Non-Curr Liab	3,654,000
Other Non-Curr Asst	668,000	Other Liabilities	1,613,000
Other Assets	1,269,000	Accumulated Deficit	(6,657,000)
Total Assets	23,090,000	Total Liabilities	23,090,000

Profit & Loss from statement for the 12 months ending 12-31-2020:
Revenue 6,487,000. Net income after taxes (568,000).
Financial figures in summary section are computed in Canadian
currency for credit reporting purposes.
04-09-2021 the above figures were obtained from public records.
Accountant: Ernst & Young LLP, Montreal PQ. Audited.

05-24-2021 attempts to contact principals were unsuccessful.

Outside sources confirmed ownership and general information on
subject but could not provide further details.

RATIOS

Financial Ratios derived from SIC 3743: Mfrs Railroad Equipment, Based on 0 firms here.

	This Company	Industry
Quick Ratio	0.10	--
Current Ratio	1.02	--
Current Liabilities to Net Worth	--	--
Current Liabilities to Inventory	446.21%	--
Total Liabilities to Net Worth	--	--
Fixed Assets to Net Worth	--	--
Collection Period (days)	--	--
Sales to Inventory	1.77	--
Assets/Sales	355.94%	--
Sales to Net Working Capital	18.06	--
Accounts Payable to Sales	24.83%	--
Return on Sales	(8.75)%	--
Return on Assets	(2.45)%	--
Return on Net Worth	--	--

Please note that calculation of all of the above ratios is dependent on the submission of a full financial statement.

[Please see the Appendix for the explanation of financial ratios.](#)

SPECIAL EVENTS

05-24-2021 investigation revealed the following:

Ownership changed 01-29-2021. Alstom, DUNS 57-640-0154 acquired certain assets of subject 01-29-2021.

OPERATION

3743 0013 Manufactures railway motor cars.
3743 0019 Manufactures tenders, locomotive.
3721 0001 Manufactures aircraft.
3743 0014 Manufactures rapid transit cars and equipment.
8911 0003 Provides engineering: industrial, civil, electrical, mechanical, design, etc.
4582 0002 Engaged in aircraft servicing and repairing.
6711 0002 Engaged as holding company.
Business peaks: non-seasonal.
Principal clients: commercial concerns, governments. Principal territory: international. Exports. Imports. Principal selling terms: contract basis 100%.
Employs 60,400, (4,500-5,500 here).
FACILITIES: Occupies suitable space, concrete block building.
LOCATION: Central business section.

BRANCHES

Subject maintains 30 branches:
124 Garratt boul Toronto, ON, employs 6. 400 ch de la Cote-Vertu, Dorval PQ, employs 1.

SUBSIDIARIES

Subject has 7 (direct and indirect) subsidiaries with principal ones as follows:

Bombardier Aerospace Corporation, United States of America
Bombardier Services Corporation, United States of America
Bombardier Aerospace Germany GmbH, Germany
Learjet Inc, United States of America
Short Brothers PLC, Northern Ireland
Bombardier Transit Corporation, USA

HISTORY

Public company registered federal law 06-19-1902. Business commenced 06-19-1902. Subject was formed 01-02-2013 by amalgamation of Bombardier Capital Ltee, Bombardier Inc.

TRADE STYLE

Bombardier Aviation.
Bombardier Avions d'Affaires.
Bombardier Aeronautique.
Bombardier Aeronautique Centre de Formation.
Bombardier Avions Commerciaux.

Beaudoin, Pierre, Pres. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2015. 2008-2015 Bombardier Inc/Pres.
Torkia Lagace, Annie, Sec.
Martel, Eric, Director, director, chief executive officer. Active with subject since 2020. In current position since 2020. 2015-2020 Hydro-Quebec /Pres. 2002-2015 Bombardier Business Aircraft/Pres.
Demosky, Bart, V Pres & Officer - Finance. In current position since 2021.
Brennan, Daniel, Sr V Pres - Human Resources. In current position since 2017. Previously with CRH plc/Director.
Robitaille, Steeve, Sr V Pres & Sec. In current position since 2019 25 years of experience in this line of business prior to commencing subject.
Nadolski, Mike, V Pres. Active with subject since 2016. In current position since 2016. Previously with United Technologies Corporation/V Pres.
Caza, Francois, Officer. Active with subject since 1984. In current position since 2018. 2017 to date Aero Montreal / Director.
Bissonnette, Joanne, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2012.
Finn Brooks, Martha, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2009. 2005-2009 Novelis, Inc/Pres. 2002-2005 Alcan Rolled Products/Sr V Pres.
Henningsen, August W., Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2016. 2000-2015 Lufthansa Technik AG/ Pres.
Weder Di Mauro, Beatrice, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2016. 2001-2018 Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz/Chairman of the Board. 2018 to date Economic Policy Research/Pres.

Tyler, Antony N., Director, director. In current position since 2017. 2011-2016 Air Transport Association/Director. 2007-2011 Pacific Airways Limited/Director.

Marcouiller, Pierre, Director, director. In current position since 2017. Previously with Camso Inc/Chairman of the Board. Currently Nexcap Inc/Pres.

Pandit, Vikram, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2014. 2007-2012 Citigroup Inc/Pres. Currently Orogen Group, The/Pres.

Oberhelman, Douglas R., Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2017. 1995-2017 Caterpillar/Chairman of the Board.

Giard, Diane, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2017. 2011-2018 National Bank of Canada /Exec V Pres. 1982-2011 Bank of Nova Scotia, The/Sr V Pres. Currently TFI International Inc/Director.

Bombardier, Charles, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2019. 2016 to date Beam Me Up Labs Inc /V Pres.

Fontaine, Diane, Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2019. 1986 to date RBC Dominion Securities Inc /V Pres.

Graham, Anthony R., Director. Not active in daily affairs. In current position since 2019. Currently Wittington Investments, Limited/Chairman of the Board.

PUBLIC RECORD

SUMMARY

	Items	Value of Items
Total Items	35	\$167,189,453.00
Number of Suit(s)	31	\$155,538,636.00
Number of Lien(s)	3	\$11,630,817.00
Number of Judgement(s)	1	\$20,000.00

Note: Some items may not have an associated dollar value

Details

10-27-2020 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by JASON JEDIG. (TORSU626728-19)

08-28-2020 Discontinuance registered against BOMBARDIER INC by GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY. (TORSU636490-20)

02-04-2019 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by STC ACOUSTIQUE INC. (50017090495154)

02-04-2019 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SERVICES DE CONSTRUCTION DEMO SPEC INC. (50017086608158)

12-28-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by RICHELLE CAMARA. (TORSU566181-16)

06-28-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by CHRISTOPHER WATKISS. (TORSU588558-17)

09-24-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SHASHIKANT SHETE. (TORSU556961-16)

09-24-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SHASHIKANT SHETE. (TORSU5569961-16)

09-24-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by EDWARD JOHN LADA. (TORSU556962-16)

09-24-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by ALFRED CHUNG. (TORSU556959-16)

04-19-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by DAVID NICHOLSON. (TORSU557799-16)

04-19-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
DAVID NICHOLSON. (TORSU557799-16)

06-04-2018 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by 9295
6606 QUEBEC INC. (50017095113166)

11-22-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
ELAINE MIYE KATO. (TORSU574018-17)

11-22-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
PRAKASH LAD. (TORSU569426-17)

09-20-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by
GARY BURNS. (TORSU509358-14)

09-07-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
METZELER SCHAUM INC. (50017095719160)

05-25-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
TRIUMPH AEROSTRUCTURES LLC. (50017096913168)

12-21-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
ROCKWELL COLLINS INC. (50017092582165)

03-21-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
INDUSTRIE L INC. (50017092851164)

02-07-2017 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
MACONNERIE A S P 2006 INC. (50017090818157)

12-09-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by
TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION. (TORSU462715-12)

11-02-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
PLANCHERS DE BETON CAMI TEC INC. (50022216653140)

08-08-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by
DONALD CLARK. (TORSU539088-15)

03-08-2016 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC by
MONTACIER INTERNATIONAL INC. (50017090394159)

11-12-2015 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by SAL
PETRUCCELLI. (TORSU506893-14)

06-01-2015 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by
HOLLINGSWORTH MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL INC. (TORSU515435-14)

05-27-2015 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by
ANTHONY PREZIOSO. (TORSU511367-14)

03-11-2015 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by ROSS GRAY. (TORSU381874-09)

02-24-2015 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by ROSS GRAY. (TORSU424425-11)

12-23-2014 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by KEVIN SEATON. (TORSU495585-13)

07-21-2014 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by DELTON SCOTT FISHER. (TORSU493764-13)

06-25-2014 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by CHRISTOPHER GURD. (TORSU493266-13)

04-16-2014 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by PENNY AGNEW. (TORSU420025-11)

05-01-2014 Dismissal Order registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by ALBERT CRUICKSHANK. (TORSU473633-13)

01-19-2021 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by IPACO CONSULT in connection with claims. Amount: 12,732,050.
(TORSU655143-21)

11-12-2020 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by PAL AIRLINES LTD in connection with claims. Amount: 750,000.
(TORSU651147-20)

07-03-2020 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by ZORAN JOVICIC in connection with claims. Amount: 317,067.
(TORSU643374-20)

05-12-2020 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by JONATHAN CREE in connection with claims. Amount: 231,807.
(TORSU640873-20)

07-23-2019 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by MICHELE BURLANYETTE in connection with claims. Amount: 420,100.
(TORSU624254-19)

05-29-2019 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SPYRIDON CACOUTIS in connection with claims. Amount: 93,080.
(TORSU620843-19)

10-17-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER by BRADLEY BEZAN in connection with claims. Amount: 6,000.
(OTTSC151405-18)

09-06-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER TRANSPORTATION by DORIS LANIGAN in connection with money due. Amount: 500,000. (HAMSU66691-18)

06-13-2014 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by GIRARD, PAUL in connection with damages. Amount: 2,050,000. (50017082894141)

03-29-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SASHA YUSUFALI in connection with claims. Amount: 50,000. (TORSU594922-18)

03-13-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by GUSTAVO VALENTE in connection with claims. Amount: 334,500. (TORSU593858-18)

03-29-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by SASHA YUSUFALI in connection with claims. Amount: 50,000. (TORSU594922-18)

03-13-2018 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by GUSTAVO VALENTE in connection with claims. Amount: 334,500. (TORSU593858-18)

02-10-2017 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER IN. by PRAKASH LAD in connection with employment termination. Amount: 90,000. (TORSU569426-17)

12-16-2016 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by RICHELLE CAMARA in connection with damages. Amount: 340,000. (TORSU566181-16)

08-02-2016 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by DAVID NICHOLSON in connection with employment termination. Amount: 417,479. (TORSU557799-16)

07-19-2016 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by EDWARD JOHN LADA in connection with employment termination. Amount: 311,446. (TORSU556962-16)

07-19-2016 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by SHASHIKANT SHETE in connection with employment termination. Amount: 156,586. (TORSU556961-16)

07-19-2016 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by ALFRED CHUNG in connection with employment termination. Amount: 268,739. (TORSU556959-16)

11-20-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by BHARAT MISTRY in connection with employment termination. Amount: 92,000. (TORSU540922-15)

10-26-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by DONALD CLARK in connection with employment termination. Amount: 100,000. (TORSU539088-15)

12-21-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER AERONAUTIQUE by SEIBERT, TOMASZ in connection with damages. Amount: 150,000. (50017091991151)

12-16-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by MCLARNON, PETER G in connection with damages. Amount: 627,458. (50017091909153)

12-15-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by COMPAGNIA IMP ESPORTAZIONI E RAPPRESENTANZE S R L in connection with damages. Amount: 3,720,900. (50017091879158)

10-29-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by THALES CANADA INC in connection with breach of contract. Amount: 1,851,895. (50017091125156)

09-29-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by STC ACOUSTIQUE INC in connection with goods sold and delivered. Amount: 325,450. (50017090495154)

09-29-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by FORAGES M S E INC in connection with breach of contract. Amount: 52,839. (50022224521156)

09-11-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by FABRISPEC INC in connection with damages. Amount: 79,403. (50017090395156)

09-04-2015 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by MACONNERIE A S P 2006 INC in connection with goods sold and delivered. Amount: 187,513. (70017012439153)

11-05-2014 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by ALENIA AERMACCHI S P A in connection with breach of contract. Amount: 121,247,124. (50017085093147)

03-27-2014 suit was registered against BOMBARDIER INC by CONSTRUCTION CERIKO ASSELIN LOMBARDI INC in connection with goods sold and delivered. Amount: 7,650,700. (50017081715149)

03-27-2018 judgment was rendered against BOMBARDIER AERONAUTIQUE in favour of SEIBERT, TOMASZ in connection with damages. Amount: 20,000. (50022235281162)

02-22-2016 Privilege with Quebec Civil Code was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by GROUPE SANI-TECH INC. Amount: 10,392. (22140193)

06-19-2015 Privilege with Quebec Civil Code was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by AXIM CONSTRUCTION INC. Amount: 2,989,845. (21637245)

02-13-2014 Privilege with Quebec Civil Code was registered against BOMBARDIER INC. by CERIKO ASSELIN LOMBARDI INC. Amount: 8,630,580. (20560327)

11-24-2020 BOMBARDIER INC. registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 52,591. (767983185)

07-18-2019 BOMBARDIER AERO registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 64,480. (753499404)

07-17-2019 BOMBARDIER AERO registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 27,113. (753446034)

01-23-2015 BOMBARDIER AEROSPACE registered financing statement in favour of MAKINO INC. Assets covered: book debts. Amount: n/a. (703162665)

12-10-2014 BOMBARDIER AERO INC-SERVICE TORONTO registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 33,254. (702260712)

12-10-2014 BOMBARDIER AERO INC-SERVICE TORONTO registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 30,661. (702260703)

06-02-2014 BOMBARDIER TRANSPORTATION CANADA INC. registered financing statement in favour of LIFTOW LIMITED. Assets covered: equipment. Amount: n/a. (696669012)

04-16-2014 BOMBARDIER AERON. EXECUTIFS MTL registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 51,875. (695302749)

03-12-2014 BOMBARDIER TRANSPORT CANADA INC. registered financing statement in favour of DERAGON LEASING INC. Amount: 95,551. (694353924)

02-07-2014 BOMBARDIER TRANSPORT CANADA INC. registered financing statement in favour of LIFTCAPITAL CORPORATION. Assets covered: equipment. Amount: n/a. (693655398)

02-07-2014 BOMBARDIER TRANSPORTATION CANADA INC./ BOMBARDIER registered financing statement in favour of LIFTCAPITAL CORPORATION. Assets covered: equipment. Amount: n/a. (693655398)

- - END OF REPORT - -

If you have any questions or suggestions about this report
please call the D & B Customer Service Center at:
1-800-668-1154
In Toronto and surrounding areas (416) 463-6362

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APPENDIX
(Bombardier Inc)

D&B Risk Radar

The D&B Risk Radar is a tool that provides a complete view of the risk of doing business with this company today and the potential risk in the future. The triangular plot area offers insight into the risk of doing business with this company according to three dimensions: Paydex, Commercial Credit Score, and Financial Stress Score and allows comparison to the industry group. There are eight distinct types of Risk Radar shapes as outlined below:

- Type I: High Paydex, high Commercial Credit Score, and high Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that has historically paid creditors quickly, is likely to pay creditors quickly in the future, and is less likely to experience an incident of financial stress in the future.
- Type II: Low Paydex, low Commercial Credit Score, and low Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that has historically paid creditors slowly, is likely to pay creditors slowly in the future, and is more likely to experience financial stress in the next twelve months.
- Type III: High Paydex, high Commercial Credit Score, and low Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that has historically paid creditors quickly, is likely to pay creditors quickly in the future, and is more likely to experience financial stress over the next twelve months.
- Type IV: Low Paydex, high Commercial Credit Score, and high Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that historically has paid creditors slowly, is likely to pay creditors more quickly in the future, and less likely to experience financial stress over the next twelve months.
- Type V: High Paydex, low Commercial Credit Score, and high Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that has historically paid creditors quickly, is likely to pay creditors slowly in the future, and is less likely to experience financial stress in the next twelve months.
- Type VI: High Paydex, low Commercial Credit Score, and low Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that has historically paid creditors quickly, is likely to pay creditors slowly in the future, and is more likely to experience financial stress over the next twelve months.
- Type VII: Low Paydex, high Commercial Credit Score, and low Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that historically has paid creditors slowly, is likely to pay creditors quickly in the future, and more likely to experience financial stress over the next twelve months.
- Type VIII: Low Paydex, low Commercial Credit Score, high Financial Stress Score. These are characteristics of a company that historically paid creditors slowly, is likely to pay creditors slowly in the future, and is less likely to experience financial stress in the future.



[Back to Risk Radar](#)

EXPLANATION OF D&B TERMS

Duns Number (Data Universal Numbering System): A unique 9-digit identification number assigned by D&B to each business in the D&B database. 20-000-0018 is an example of a DUNS Number. Since each unit or location of a business in D&B's file has its own unique D-U-N-S Number, a large organization may have many different D-U-N-S Numbers within its corporate "family". D&B links the D-U-N-S Numbers of parents, subsidiaries, headquarters and branches and is accepted worldwide.

High Credit: Largest dollar amount sold, on a one-time basis, in the past 12 months, by the Authority to the business.

History of the company and the background of the principals or owners. Details on related companies may also be included to give you insight into the company's overall structure.

Industry Norms: Quarterly Paydex of an account's industry are broken out by **upper, median, and lower** quartiles so you can compare the account's performance against its industry peers. You can quickly compare a firm's Paydex score with the Paydex rankings of other companies in the same line of business.

Judgement: The decision of a judge which finally disposes of an action in court. For our DunTrade Monitoring Report - Judgement may also include the issuance, satisfaction, discontinuance or some other such status.

Last Sale: The number of months, from the "Date Reported", which have passed since the Authority last sold to this business.

Operation Section describes what the firm does, indicates number of employees and provides a description of facilities & location. It may also provide names and locations of branch operations, plus identify and describe any parent or subsidiary businesses.

Paydex: The D&B Paydex is a unique, dollar-weighted indicator of payment performance based on up to 650 payment experiences as reported to D&B by trade references. The D&B Paydex gives an overview how a company has been paying its bills, within or beyond the agreed terms, as reported to D&B.

The **Company Versus Industry Paydex Score** section shows the company's payment trend over a two year period in a linear format. It will also compare a company with others in the same line of business for the same two-year period. You can also compare current year to previous year to isolate **seasonal fluctuations** in payment performance or study consistency.

Payment Record: The manner of payment as reported to D&B by the Authority.

Public Record or "Public Filings" include information on suits filed, liens, judgments, and other such legal activity. Filings throughout all provinces are monitored on a daily basis.

D&B Rating: The D&B Rating (e.g., 4A3) gives an indication of creditworthiness. The D&B Rating is normally divided into two parts: the financial strength code, then the risk indicator reflects the risk associated with the business. Financial Strength is an indication of the size of the subject's tangible net worth (that is, the shareholders funds less any intangible assets) based primarily on the most recent fiscal balance sheet results. The Composite Appraisal is linked to the level of risk and is an overall evaluation of credit worthiness. It takes into account the financial condition but also several non-financial factors such as trade payment history, length of operation, employee numbers, legal structure, management experience and any adverse listings.

Key to Ratings - Estimated Financial Strength

5A - 50,000,000+	CC - 75,000 to 124,999
4A - 10,000,000 to 49,999,999	DC - 50,000 to 74,000
3A - 1,000,000 to 9,999,999	DD - 35,000 to 49,999
2A - 750,000 to 999,999	EE - 20,000 to 34,999
1A - 500,000 to 749,000	FF - 10,000 to 19,999
BA - 300,000 to 499,999	GG - 5,000 to 9,999
BB - 200,000 to 299,999	HH - up to 4,999
CB - 125,000 to 199,999	

Composite Credit Appraisal as follows

- High
- Good
- Fair
- Limited

When these designations appear followed by a 2, 3, or 4 as a composite credit appraisal, it is an indication based on estimated figures.

- FB - (foreign branch) indicates the headquarters of this company is located in a country other than Canada.
- NLP - Indicates that this firm does not appear in other D&B publications.
- DBN - rating is only assigned to D&B, and firms which are a part of the D&B group of companies.
- -- (the blank symbol) should not be interpreted as indicating that credit should be denied. It simply means that the information available to D&B does not permit us to classify the company within our rating key and that further inquiry should be made before reaching a decision.

Special Events section alerts you to major changes within the company such as ownership, acquisitions, fires, bankruptcies -- all of which could affect your business decisions about a company.

PAYDEX

Definition: The D&B Paydex is a unique, dollar-weighted indicator of payment performance based on up to 650 payment experiences as reported to D&B by trade references. The D&B Paydex gives an overview how a company has been paying its bills, within or beyond the agreed terms, as reported to D&B. By comparing the Paydex score against the Paydex Key, you can quickly estimate how this company pays its bills.

Paydex Key

100 = Anticipated
90 = Discount
80 = Prompt
70 = Slow 15 days beyond terms
60 = Slow 20 - 25 days beyond terms
50 = Slow 30 days beyond terms
40 = Slow 60 days beyond terms
30 = Slow 90 days beyond terms
20 = Slow 120 days beyond terms
10 = Slow 120 + days beyond terms
1 = Slow 120 + days beyond terms

[Back to Risk Analysis & Paydex Section](#)

COMMERCIAL CREDIT SCORE

Definition

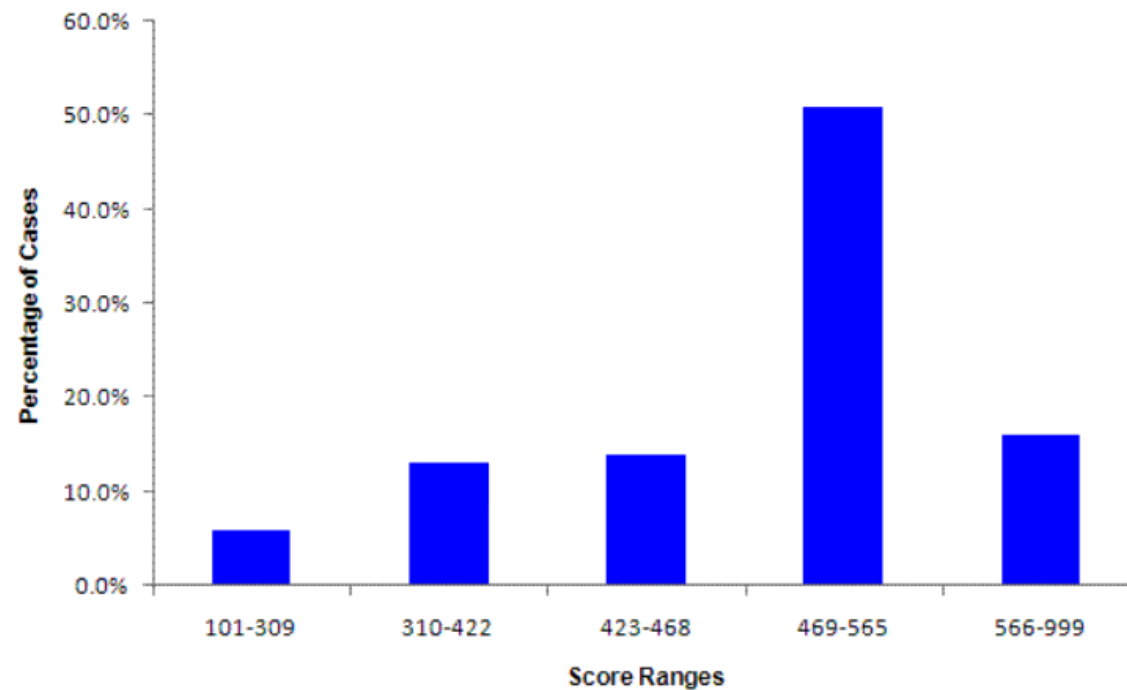
D&B Commercial Credit Score predicts the likelihood that a company will pay its bills in a severely delinquent manner within the next 12 months based on the information in Dun & Bradstreet's files. A severely delinquent firm is defined as a business with at least 25% of its payments slow and at least 20% of its payments 90 days or more past due or one or more financial embarrassment or 20% or more payment experiences with negative comments.

Commercial Credit Raw Score for this company: 346

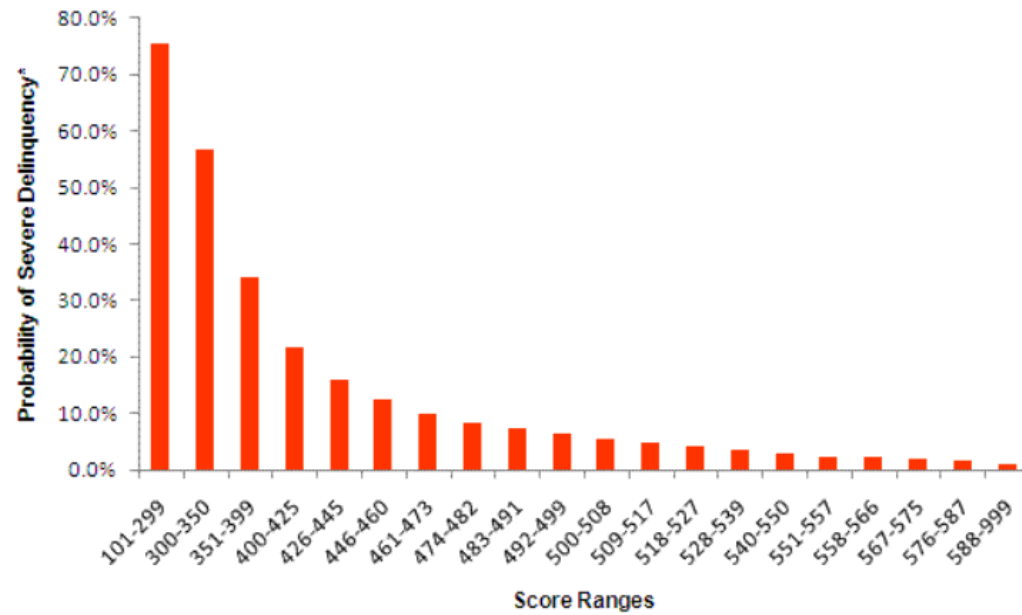
Raw Score on a scale from 101 to 690, where 101 is the worst (high probability of delinquent payment) and 690 is the best (low probability of delinquent payment).

- Percentile from 1 to 100, where 1 is the worst and 100 the best.
- Risk Class from 1 to 5, where 5 is the worst and 1 is the best.

Performance Distribution



Probabilities



Performance Table

Risk Class	Cumulative Credit Score Performance						Credit Score Performance Within Range			
	Score Range	Percentile Range	% of Accounts	Delinquency Rate	% of Bads Identified	Good-Bad Ratio	Score Range	Percentile Range	Delinquency Rate	% of Bads Identified
1	566-999	85-100	16%	1.49%	98.29%	66	566-999	85-100	1.49%	1.71%
2	469-999	34-100	67%	4.15%	80.21%	23	469-565	34 - 84	4.95%	18.08%
3	423-999	20-100	81%	5.79%	66.54%	16	423-468	20 - 33	13.63%	13.67%
4	310-999	7-100	94%	9.98%	32.75%	9	310-422	7 - 19	36.28%	33.79%
5	101-999	1-100	100%	13.96%	0.00%	6	101-309	1 - 6	73.31%	32.75%

[Back to Risk Analysis & Commercial Credit Score Section](#)

FINANCIAL STRESS SCORE

Definition

The Financial Stress Score predicts the likelihood of a firm ceasing business over the next 12 months without paying all creditors in full, or reorganizing or obtaining relief from creditors under provincial/federal law. Scores are calculated using a statistically valid model derived from D&B's extensive data files.

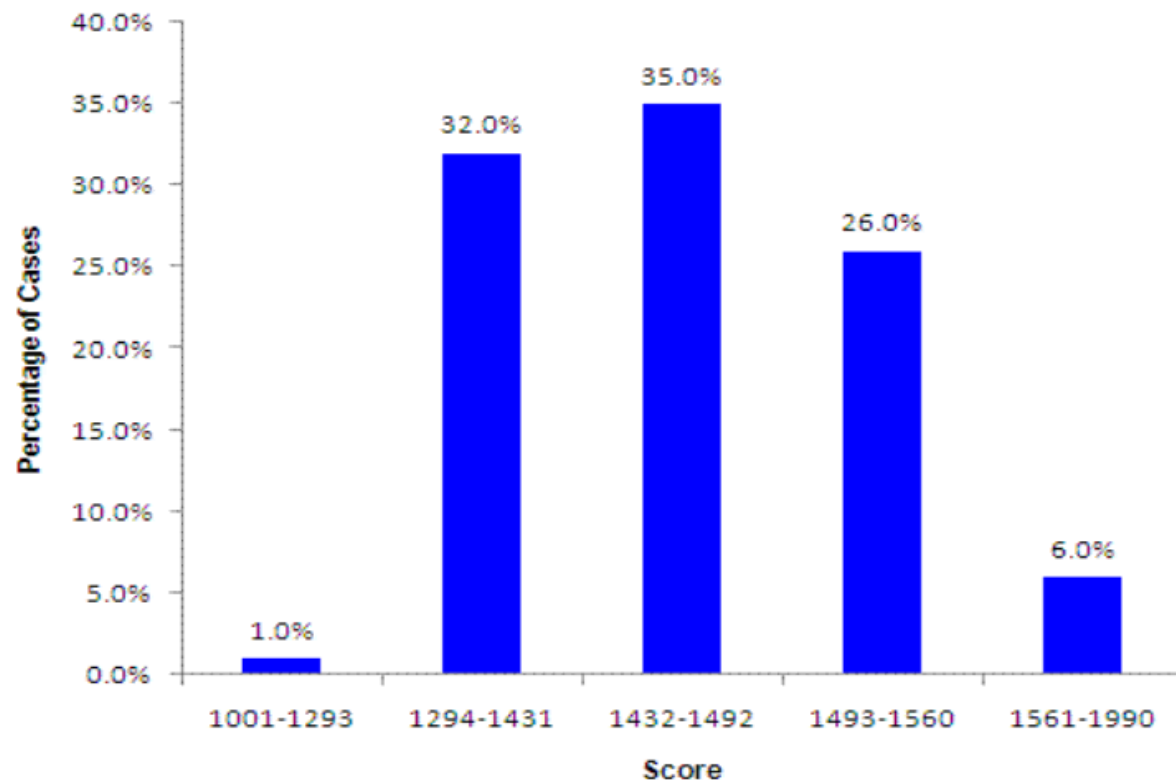
Financial Stress Raw Score for this company: 1336

Raw Score on a scale from 1001 to 1890, where 1001 is the worst (high probability of failure) and 1890 is the best (low probability of failure).

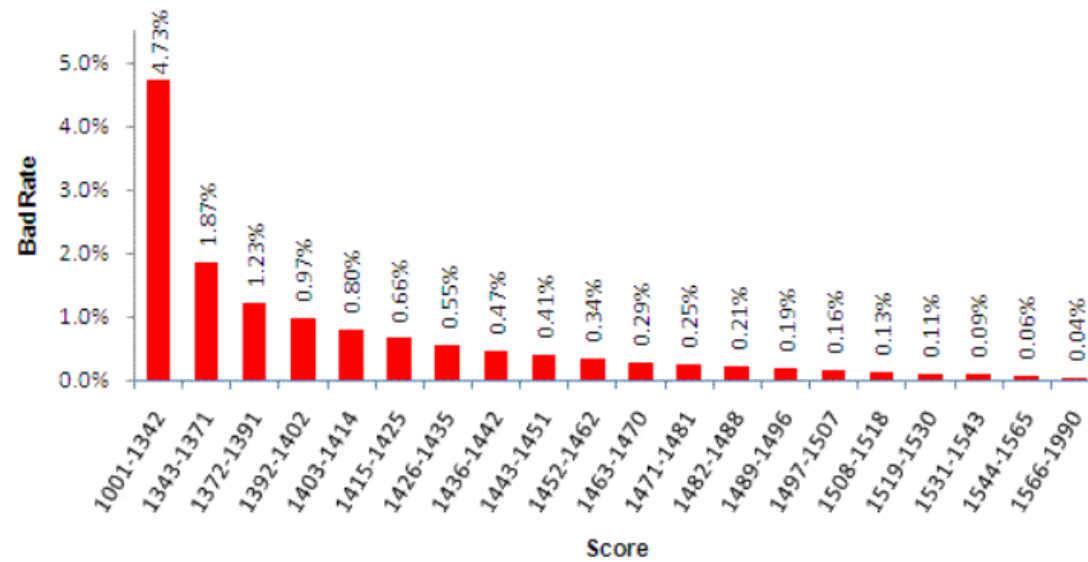
Percentile from 1 to 100, where 1 is the worst and 100 the best.

Stress Class from 1 to 5, where 5 is the worst and 1 is the best

Performance Distribution



Probabilities



Performance Table

Cumulative Financial Stress Score Performance							Financial Stress Score Performance Within Range				
Risk Class	Score Range	Percentile Range (approx)	% of Businesses (approx)	Failure Rate	% of Failures Identified	Good-Bad Ratio	Score Range	Percentile Range (approx)	% Within Range (approx)	Failure Rate	% of Failures Identified
1	1561-1990	95-100	6%	0.04%	99.65%	2,469	1561-1990	95-100	6%	0.04%	0.35%
2	1493-1990	69-100	32%	0.10%	95.13%	965	1493-1560	69-94	26%	0.12%	4.52%
3	1432-1990	34-100	67%	0.22%	78.39%	447	1432-1492	34-68	35%	0.33%	16.74%
4	1294-1990	2-100	99%	0.60%	14.86%	167	1294-1431	2-33	32%	1.37%	63.54%
5	1001-1990	1-100	100%	0.69%	0.00%	145	1001-1293	1-1	1%	9.49%	14.86%

[Back to Risk Analysis & Financial Stress Score Section](#)

Financial Ratios

SOLVENCY

Quick Ratio = (Current Assets - Inventory) / Current Liabilities

This ratio reveals the protection afforded short-term creditors in the cash or near-cash assets. It shows the number of dollars of liquid assets available to cover each dollar of current debt. Any time this ratio is as much as 1 to 1 (1.0) the business is said to be in a liquid condition. The larger the ratio the greater the liquidity.

Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities

This ratio measures the degree to which current assets cover current liabilities. The higher the ratio the more assurance exists that the retirement of current liabilities can be made. The Current Ratio measures the margin of safety available to cover any possible shrinkage in the value of current assets. Normally a ratio of 2 to 1 (2.0) or better is considered good

Current Liabilities to Net Worth = Total Current Liabilities / Net Worth x 100%

This contrasts the funds that creditors temporarily are risking with the funds permanently invested by the owners. The smaller the net worth and the larger the current liabilities, the less security there is for the creditors. Care should be exercised when selling to any firm with current liabilities exceeding two-thirds (66.6%) of net worth.

Current Liabilities to Inventory = Total Current Liabilities / Inventory x 100%

This indicates the extent to which the business relies on funds from the disposal of unsold inventories to meet its debts. This ratio combined with Net Sales to Inventory indicates how management controls inventory. It is possible to have decreasing liquidity while maintaining consistent sales-to-inventory ratios. Large decreases in sales with corresponding increases in inventory levels can cause an inappropriate rise in current liabilities if growth is not made wisely.

Total Liabilities to Net Worth = Total Liabilities / Net Worth x 100%

The effect of long-term (funded) debt on a business can be determined by comparing this ratio with Current Liabilities to Net Worth. The difference will pinpoint the relative size of long-term debt, which, if sizable, can burden a firm with substantial interest charges. In general, total liabilities should not exceed net worth (100%) since in such cases creditors have more at stake than the owners.

Fixed Assets to Net Worth = Fixed Assets / Net Worth x 100%

The proportion of net worth that consists of fixed assets will vary greatly from industry to industry but generally a smaller proportion is desirable. A high ratio is unfavorable because heavy investment in fixed assets indicates that either the concern has a low net working capital and is overtrading or has utilized large funded debt to supplement working capital. Also, the larger the fixed assets, the bigger the annual depreciation charge that must be deducted from the income statement. Normally, fixed assets above 75 percent of net worth indicate possible over-investment and should be examined with care

EFFICIENCY

Collection Period (days) = Accounts Receivable / Sales X 365 days

The quality of the receivables of a company can be determined by this relationship when compared with selling terms and industry standards. In some industries where credit sales are not the normal way of doing business, the percentage of cash sales should be taken into consideration. Generally, where most sales are for credit, any collection period more than one-third over normal selling terms (40.0 for 30-day terms) is indicative of slow moving receivables. When comparing the Collection Period of one concern with that of another, allowance should be made for possible variations in selling terms.

Sales to Inventory = Sales / Inventory

Inventory control is a prime management objective since poor controls allow inventory to become costly to store, obsolete or insufficient to meet demands. The sales to inventory relationship is a guide to the rapidity at which merchandise is being moved and the effect on the flow of funds into the business. Although low figures are usually the biggest problem, as they indicate excessively high inventory levels, extremely high turnovers might reflect insufficient merchandise to meet customer demands and result in lost sales.

Assets/Sales = Total Assets / Sales x 100%

This ratio ties in sales and the total investment that is used to generate those sales. Abnormally low percentages (above the upper quartile) can indicate overtrading which may lead to financial difficulties if not corrected. Extremely high percentages (below the lower quartile) can be the result of overly conservative or poor sales management, indicating a more aggressive sales policy may be required.

Sales to Net Working Capital = Sales / Net Working Capital

This relationship indicates whether a company is overtrading, or conversely, carrying more liquid assets than required for its business volume. Companies with substantial sales gains often reach a level where their working capital becomes strained. Even if they maintain an adequate total investment for the volume generated (Assets to Sales), the investment may be so centered in fixed assets or other non-current items that it will be difficult to continue meeting all current obligations without additional investment or a reduction in sales.

Accounts Payable to Sales = Accounts Payable / Sales x 100%

This ratio measures how the company is paying its suppliers in relation to the transaction volume. An increasing percentage, or one larger than the industry standard, indicates the firm may be using suppliers to help finance operations. This ratio is especially important to short-term creditors since a high percentage problems in paying vendors.

PROFITABILITY**Return on Sales = Net Profit After Taxes / Sales x 100%**

This reveals the profit earned per dollar of sales and therefore measures the efficiency of the operation. Return must be adequate for the firm to be able to achieve satisfactory profits for its owners. This ratio is an indicator of the firm's ability to withstand adverse conditions such as falling prices, rising costs and declining sales.

Return on Assets = Net Profit After Taxes / Total Assets x 100%

This ratio is the key indicator of profitability for a firm. It matches operating profits with the assets available to earn a return. Companies efficiently using their assets will have a relatively high return while less well run businesses will be relatively low.

Return on Net Worth = Net Profit After Taxes / Net Worth x 100%

This ratio is used to analyze the ability of the firm's management to realize an adequate return on the capital invested by the owners of the firm. Tendency is to look increasingly to this ratio as a final criterion of profitability. Generally, a relationship of at least 10 percent is regarded as a desirable objective for providing dividends plus funds for future growth.

[Back to Financial Section](#)