BOYD GROUP SERVICES INC.

Investor Presentation

January 2020



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, other than historical facts, which reflect the view of the Company's management with respect to future events. Such forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Company's management and are made on the basis of information currently available. Although management believes that its expectations are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to these factors and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the operations, results of operations and financial position of the Company. For more information concerning forward-looking statements and related risk factors and uncertainties, please refer to the Boyd Group's interim and annual regulatory filings.

Capital Markets Profile (as at January 2, 2020)

Stock Symbol: TSX: BYD

Shares Outstanding: 20.2 million

Price (January 2, 2020): \$203.00

52-Week Low / High: \$106.75/\$209.13

Market Capitalization: \$4,100.6 million

Annualized Dividend (per share): \$0.552

Current Yield: 0.3%

Payout Ratio*: 6.8%

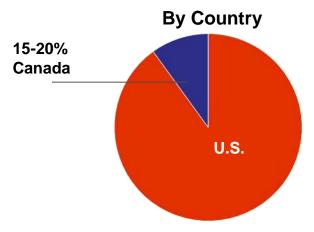


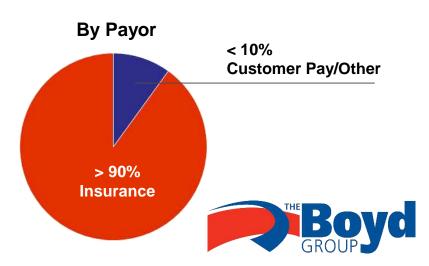
^{*} Trailing twelve months ended September 30, 2019

Company Overview

- Leader and one of the largest operators of collision repair shops in North America by number of locations (non-franchised)
- Consolidator in a highly fragmented US\$39.4 billion market
- Second largest retail auto glass operator in the U.S.
- Only public company in the auto collision repair industry in North America
- Recession resilient industry

Revenue Contribution:





Collision Operations

- 682 company operated collision locations across 28 U.S. states and five Canadian provinces
- Operate full-service repair centers offering collision repair, glass repair and replacement services
- Strong relationships with insurance carriers
- Advanced management system technology
- Process improvement initiatives







North American Collision Repair Footprint

Canada

- Ontario (83)
- Alberta (15)
- Manitoba (15)
- British Columbia (14)
- Saskatchewan (4)

131 locations

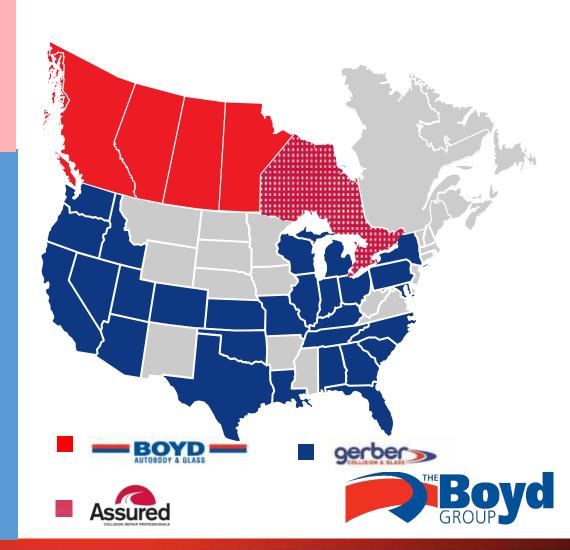
U.S.

551

- Illinois (64)
- Florida (63)
- Michigan (59)
- New York (37)
- Washington (37)
- Indiana (30)
- Georgia (30)
- North Carolina (28)
- Ohio (28)
- Arizona (24)
- Colorado (19)
- Wisconsin (17)
- Texas (14)
- Louisiana (13)

locations

- Oregon (12)
- Tennessee (11)
- Maryland (10)
- California (9)
- Alabama (7)
- Nevada (7)
- Pennsylvania (7)
- Missouri (5)
- Oklahoma (5)
- Utah (5)
- South Carolina (4)
- Kentucky (4)
- Idaho (1)
- Kansas (1)



Glass Operations

- Retail glass operations across 34 U.S. states
 - Asset light business model
- Third-Party Administrator ("TPA")
 business that offers glass, emergency
 roadside and first notice of loss services
 with approximately:
 - 5,500 affiliated glass provider locations
 - 4,600 affiliated emergency road-side service providers
- Canadian Glass Operations are integrated in the collision business







North American Glass Footprint

U.S.

- Alabama
- Arizona
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri

- Nevada
- **New Hampshire**
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

Wyoming AUTO > GLASSonly.com GLASS AMERICA AUTO GLASS SERVICE UTO GLASS UTHORITY gerber

Note: TPA business provides glass services in the balance of the 50 states through affiliated glass providers.

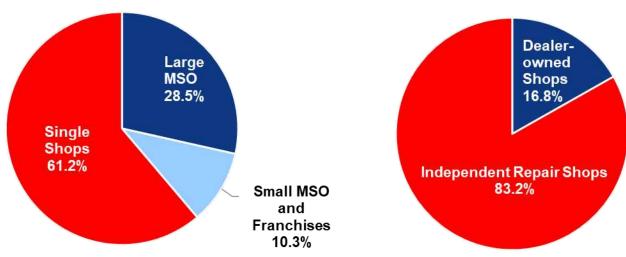
Market Overview & Business Strategy



Large, Fragmented Market

U.S. Collision Repair Market

- Revenue for North American collision repair industry is estimated to be approximately US\$39.4 billion annually (U.S. \$36.9B, CDA \$2.5B)
- 32,000 shops in the U.S., 4,575 shops in Canada
- Composition of the collision repair market in the U.S.:



Source: The Romans Group, "Advancing Our Insights Into the 2018 U.S. and Canadian Collision Repair Marketplace"

Evolving Collision Repair Market

- Long-term decline of independent and dealership repair facilities
 - Total number of independent and dealership collision repair locations has declined by 23.1% from 2008 to 2018, and almost 60% over the past 38 years
- Large multi-shop collision repair operator ("MSO") market share opportunity
 - Large MSOs represented 9.6% of total locations in 2018 and 28.5% of estimated 2018 revenue (up from 9.1% in 2006) in the U.S.
 - 99 MSOs had revenues of \$20 million or greater in 2018
 - The top 10 MSOs together represent 68.0% of revenue of large MSOs
 - MSOs benefit from standardized processes, integration of technology platforms and expense reduction through large-scale supply chain management



Strong Relationships with Insurance Companies through DRPs

Direct Repair Programs ("DRPs") are established between insurance companies and collision repair shops to better manage auto repair claims and the level of customer satisfaction





 Auto insurers utilize DRPs for a growing percentage of collision repair claims volume



 Growing preference among insurers for DRP arrangements with multi-location collision repair operators



 Boyd is well positioned to take advantage of these DRP trends with all major insurers and most regional insurers

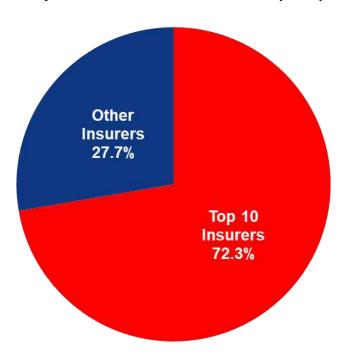


- Boyd's relationship with insurance customers
 - Top 5 largest customers contributed 40% of revenue in 2018
 - Largest customer contributed 13% of revenue in 2018

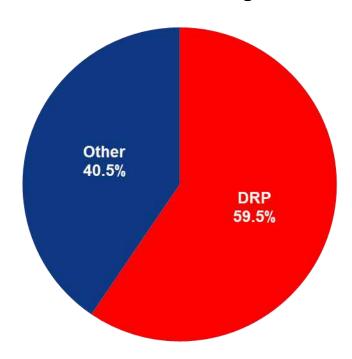


Insurer Market Dynamics

Top 10 Insurer Market Share (U.S.)



Insurer DRP Usage



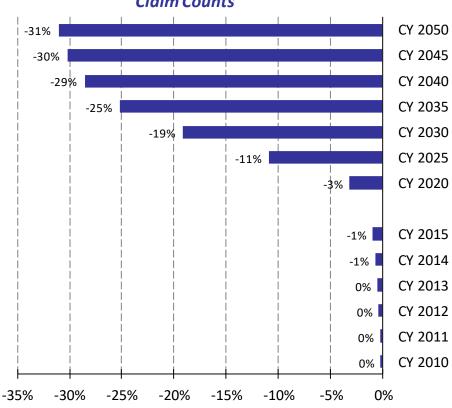


Source: The Romans Group, 2018

Impact of Collision Avoidance Systems

- CCC estimates technology will reduce accident frequency by ~30% in next 25-30 years
- Collision avoidance technology may lessen the extent of damage in some accidents, leading to less required repairs, but also a higher percentage of repairable vehicles (less total losses)
- Offsetting factors to accident frequency decline include:
 - Increases in repair costs due to the additional repair or replacement requirements of collision avoidance technology; and
 - Increases in vehicle miles driven resulting primarily from continued growth in number of vehicle registrations.
- Large operators could also mitigate market decline by continued market share gains in consolidating industry

Impact of Crash Avoidance on Vehicle Claim Counts*

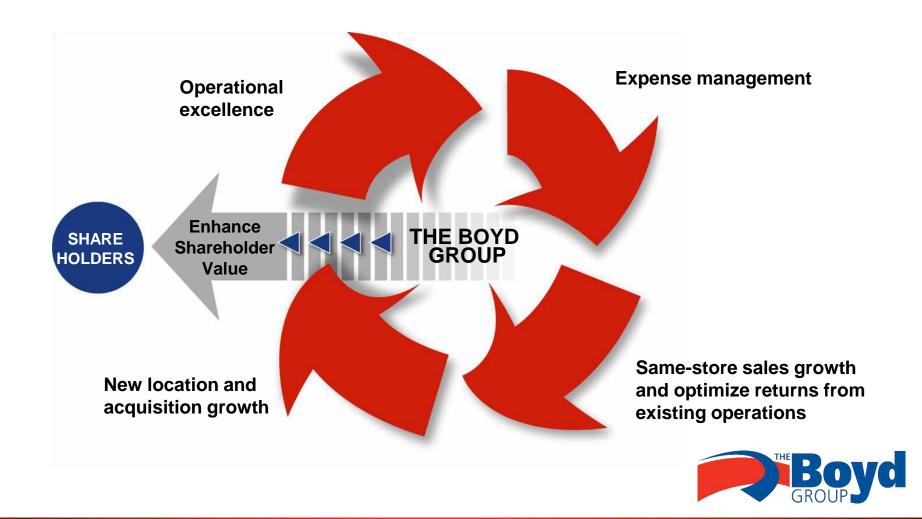


All Rights Reserved Copyright 2019 CCC Information Services Inc.

^{*}Source: CCC Information Services Inc. Crash Course 2019: Projection includes ADAS technology systems like lane departure warning, adaptive headlights, and blind spot monitoring, uses HLDI's predictions in regard to the ramp-up in percent of registered vehicle fleet equipped with each system, and includes projections of the number of vehicles in operation in the U.S. Projections based on current projected annual rate of change - impact may increase with changes in market adoption and system improvements



Business Strategy



Operational Excellence

- Best-in-Class Service Provider
 - Average cost of repair
 - Cycle time
 - Customer service
 - Quality
 - Integrity
- "WOW" Operating Way
 - Embedded as part of our operating culture
- Company-wide diagnostic repair scanning technology
- I-Car Gold Class facilities
- Industry leader in OE Certifications
- Industry leader in technician training

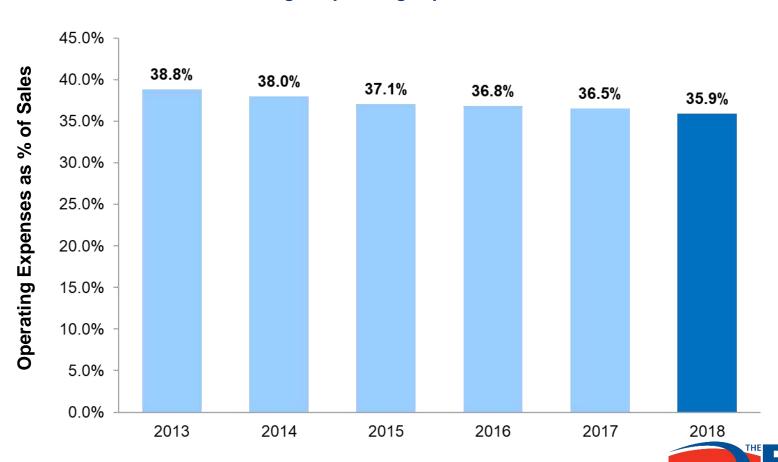






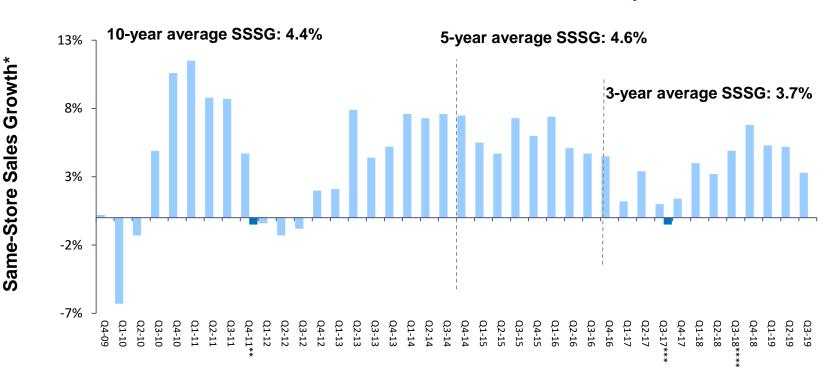
Expense Management

Well managed operating expenses as a % of sales



SSSG - Optimizing Returns from Existing Operations

Same-store sales increases in 35 of 40 most recent quarters



^{*}Total Company, excluding FX.



^{**}Adjusting for the positive impact of hail in Q4-10, Q4-11 SSSG was 4.7%

^{***}Adjusting for the negative impact of Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Harvey, Q3-17 SSSG was 1.0%

^{****}Normalizing for the impact of hurricanes in the comparative period, Q3-18 SSSG was 3.6%

Focus on Accretive Growth

- Goal: double the size of the business during the five-year period ending in 2020*
- Implied average annual growth rate of 15%:
 - Same-store sales
 - Acquisition or development of single locations
 - Acquisition of multiple-location businesses
- Well-positioned to take advantage of large acquisitions

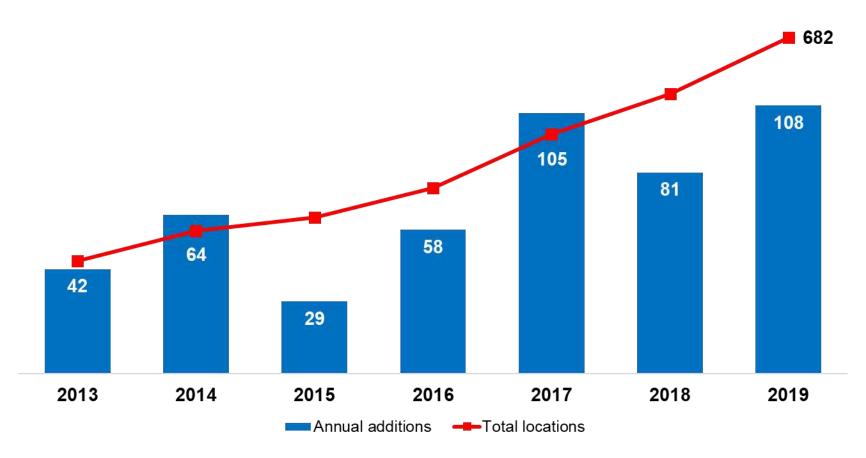






*Growth from 2015 on a constant currency basis.

Strong Growth in Collision Locations



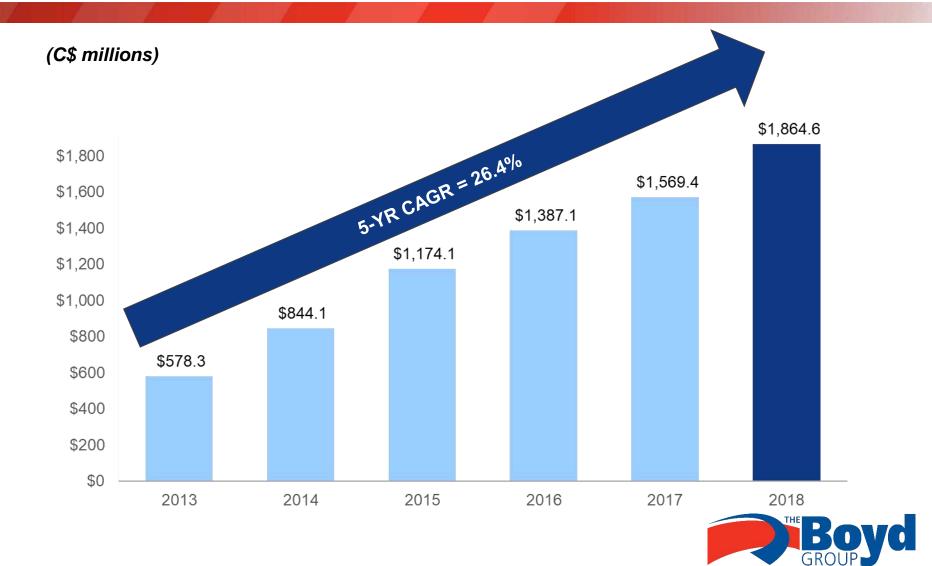
- May 2013: acquisition of Glass America added 61 retail auto glass locations
- March 2016: acquisition of 4 retail auto glass locations



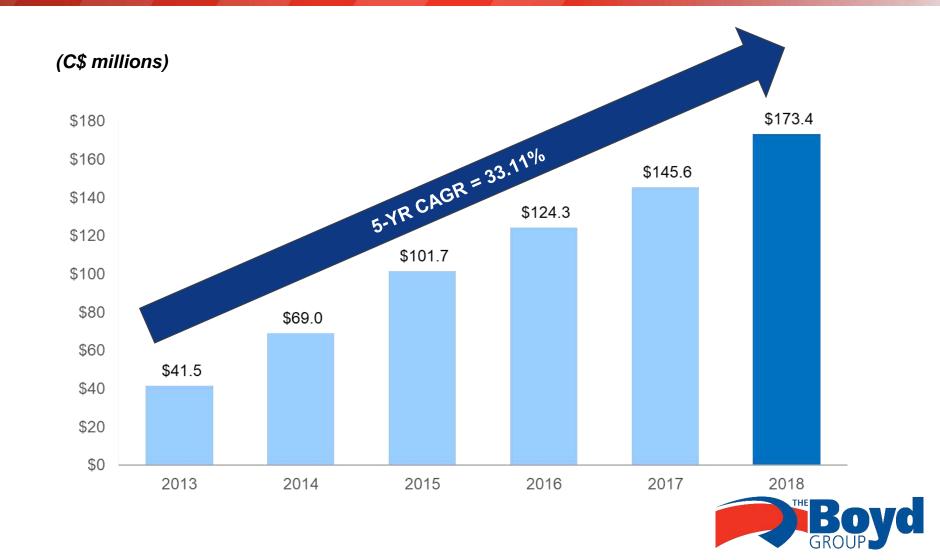
Financial Review



Revenue Growth



Adjusted EBITDA Growth



Q3 2019 Financial Summary

	3-months ended		9-months ended	
(C\$ millions, except per unit and percent amounts)	Sept 30, 2019	Sept 30, 2018	Sept 30, 2019	Sept 30, 2018
Sales	\$567.0	\$459.6	\$1,697.4	\$1,369.5
Gross Profit	\$257.0	\$208.7	\$772.8	\$623.2
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$50.7	\$41.2	\$159.2	\$125.8
Adjusted EBITDA (post IFRS 16, Leases)*	\$77.4	N/A	\$235.8	N/A
Adjusted EBITDA Margin*	8.9%	9.0%	9.4%	9.2%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (post IFRS 16, Leases)*	13.7%	N/A	13.9%	N/A
Adjusted Net Earnings*	\$21.9	\$20.4	\$75.6	\$62.4
Adjusted Net Earnings* per unit	\$1.10	\$1.04	\$3.81	\$3.17
Adjusted Distributable Cash*	\$20.6	\$7.9	\$98.4	\$95.3
Adjusted Distributable Cash* per average unit and Class A common share	\$1.02	\$0.40	\$4.90	\$4.79
Payout Ratio	13.2%	33.2%	8.3%	8.3%
Payout Ratio (TTM)	6.8%	7.6%	6.8%	7.6%

^{*} Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net earnings, and adjusted distributable cash are not recognized measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). See the Fund's Q3 2019 MD&A for more information.

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IFRS 16 Impact

IMPACT OF IFRS 16 ON NET EARNINGS, CASH FLOWS & DISTRIBUTABLE CASH

\$(000's)Cdn

	Q3 2019	IFRS 16	Q3 2019 Pre-IFRS 16	
Statement of Earnings	As reported	Adjustment		
Sales	566,957	_	566,957	
Cost of sales	309,934	<u>-</u>	309,934	
Gross profit (\$)	257,023	-	257,023	
Operating expenses	179,625	26,742	206,367	
Operating expenses %	31.7%	,	36.4%	
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	77,398	(26,742)	50,656	
Adjusted EBITDA %	13.7%	(- , ,	8.9%	
Acquisition and transaction costs	1,156	-	1,156	
Depreciation	34,138	(22,699)	11,439	
Amortization of intangible assets	5,436	-	5,436	
Fair value adjustments	5,029	-	5,029	
Finance costs	9,647	(5,705)	3,942	
Earnings before income taxes	21,992	1,662	23,654	
Income tax expense	7,226	432	7,658	
Net earnings	14,766	1,230	15,996	
Basic earnings per unit	0.74	0.06	0.80	
Adjusted net earnings ²	20,651	1,229	21,880	
Adjusted net earnings per unit ³	1.04	0.06	1.10	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	58,973	(26,742)	32,231	
Cash flows from financing activities	13,752	26,742	40,494	
	72,725		72,725	
Distributable Cash				
Standardized distributable cash	41,562	(26,742)	14,820	
Principal repayment of leases	28,077	(26,742)	1,335	
Adjusted Distributable cash	20,555	(20,142)	20,555	

¹ Adjusted EBITDA "as reported" was \$50,656 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and \$159,166 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if property lease payments had not been deducted in arriving at Adjusted EBITDA, for illustrative purposes.

Adjusted net earnings as a sported. Was \$1.10 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and \$3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings per 3.81 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjustment and 18 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjustment and 18 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjustment and 18 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above 30 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above 30 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above 30 for the nine months ended September 30 for the nine months ended September 30 for the nine months ended September 30 for the nine month



² Adjusted net earnings "as reported" was \$21,880 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and \$75,670 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. It is shown above as if IFRS 16 adjustments had not been made in arriving at Adjusted net earnings,

Strong Balance Sheet

(in C\$ millions)	September 30, 2019*	December 31, 2018
Cash	\$41.1	\$64.5
Long-Term Debt	\$418.4	\$288.2
Obligations Under Finance Leases	\$-	\$8.4
Net Debt before lease liabilities (total debt, including current portion and bank indebtedness, net of cash)	\$377.3	\$232.1
Lease liabilities	\$517.7	\$-
Total debt, net of cash	\$895.0	\$232.1
Net Debt before lease liabilities/ Adjusted EBITDA (TTM)	1.9x	1.3x

Reflects the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases which came into effect January 1, 2019

Financial Flexibility

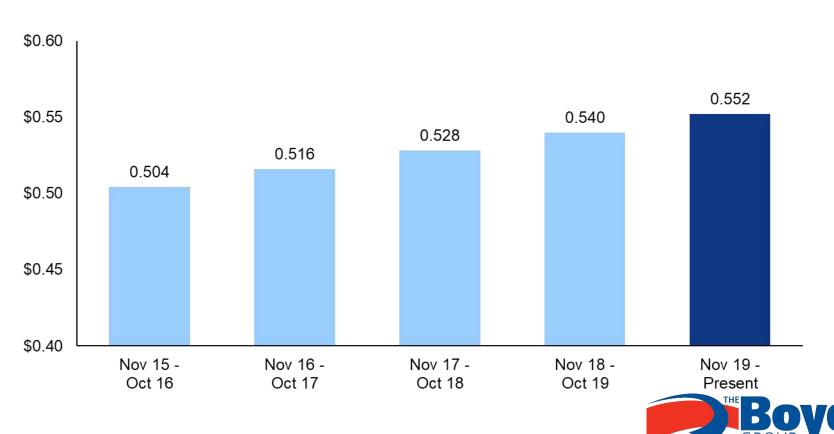
- Cash of \$41.1 million
- Net Debt to EBITDA TTM ratio of 1.9x calculated on a Pre-IFRS 16 basis
- 5-year committed facility of US\$400 million which can increase to US\$450 million with remaining accordion feature, maturing May 2022
- Over \$250 million in cash and available credit
- Only public company in the industry
 - Access to all capital markets



Distributions/Dividends

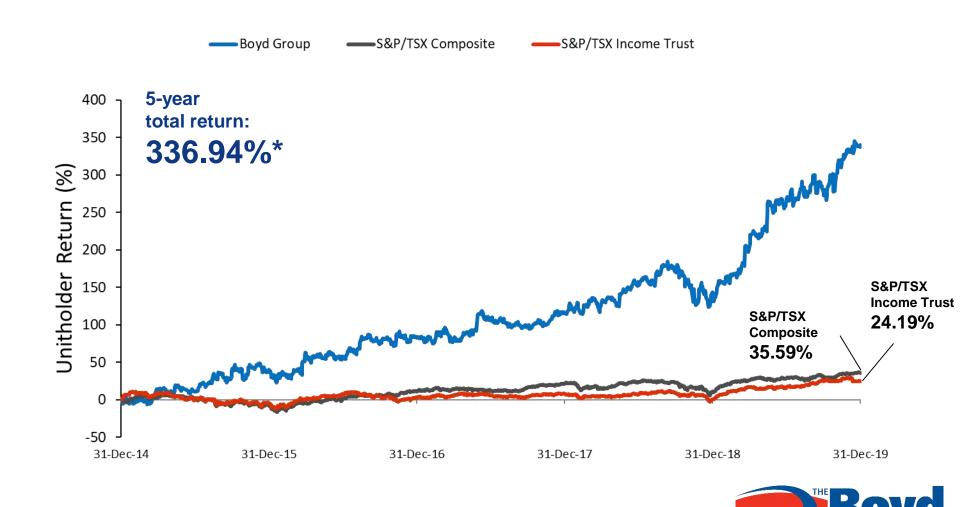
Annualized distributions/dividends have increased by 9.5% since 2015

Annualized Distribution per Unit/Dividend per Share (C\$)



Five-year Return to Unitholders

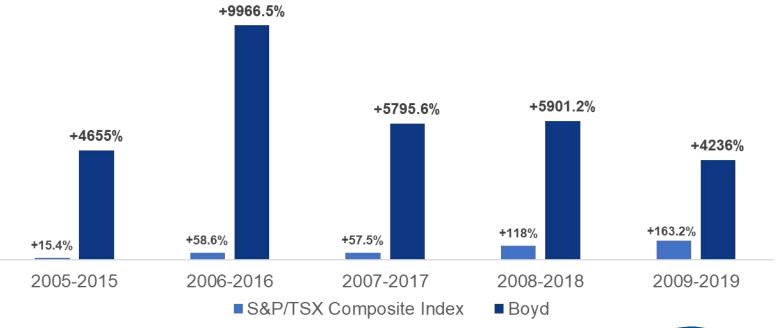
*Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon. Total return based on reinvestment of dividends.



²⁹

Delivering long-term value to unitholders

- Best 10-year performance on the TSX in 2015 and 2016
- Second best 10-year performance on the TSX in 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- Named to the inaugural TSX 30 in September 2019, a flagship program recognizing the 30 topperforming TSX stocks over a three-year period based on dividend-adjusted share price appreciation



^{*}Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon. Total return based on reinvestment of dividends.



Experienced & Committed Management Team



Tim O'Day
President & CEO



Pat Pathipati
Executive
Vice-President & CFO



Brock Bulbuck
Executive Chair



CEO Succession

- On January 2, 2020, further to its previously announced CEO succession plan, Boyd appointed Tim O'Day as President and CEO. Also on January 2, former CEO Brock Bulbuck moved into the role of Executive Chair.
- Tim O'Day's experience:
 - 1998 joined Gerber Collision & Glass
 - 2004 with Boyd Group's acquisition of Gerber in 2004, appointed Chief Operating Officer of Boyd's U.S. Operations
 - 2008 appointed President and Chief Operating Officer for U.S. Operations
 - 2012 appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees of Boyd Group Income Fund
 - 2017 appointed President and Chief Operating Officer for all of Boyd's operations in both the U.S. and Canada



Corporate Conversion

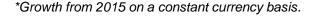
- On January 2, 2020, Boyd converted from an income trust to a corporation, named Boyd Group Services, Inc. ("BGSI")
- A simplified, better understood structure removes the foreign ownership restriction on public ownership, and allows for an expansion of Boyd's shareholder base
- Unitholders are to receive one common share of BGSI for each Fund unit held, and Class A shareholders of Boyd Group Holdings Inc. ("BGHI") are also to receive one common share of BGHI for one common share of BGSI



Outlook

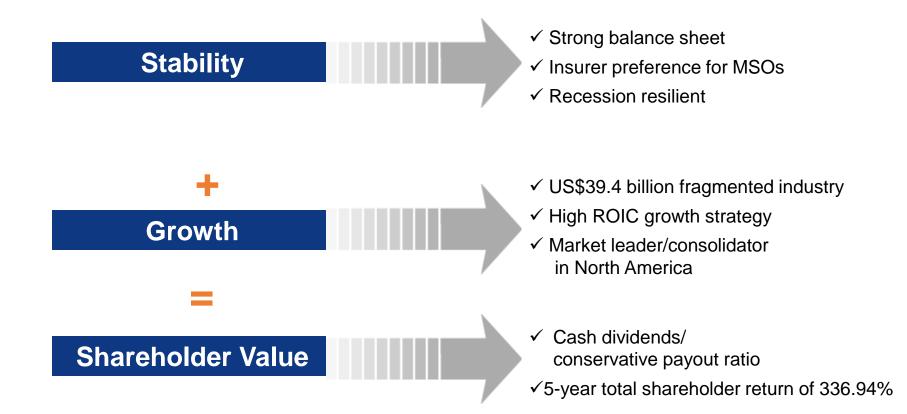
- Increase North American presence through:
 - Drive same-store sales growth through enhanced capacity utilization, development of DRP arrangements and leveraging existing major and regional insurance relationships
 - Acquire or develop new single locations as well as the acquisition of multi-location collision repair businesses
- Margin enhancement opportunities through samestore-sales growth, operational excellence and leveraging scale over time
- Double size of the business during the five-year period ending in 2020*







Summary



Focus on enhancing shareholders' value

