#### BOYD GROUP INCOME FUND

**Investor Presentation** 

November 2019



#### Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, other than historical facts, which reflect the view of the Fund's management with respect to future events. Such forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Fund'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 Fund. For more information concerning forwardlooking statements and related risk factors and uncertainties, please refer to the Boyd Group's interim and annual regulatory filings.

## Capital Markets Profile (as at November 13, 2019)

Stock Symbol: TSX: BYD.UN

Units and Shares Outstanding\*: 20.1 million

**Price (November 13, 2019):** \$189.58

**52-Week Low / High:** \$103.17/\$196.89

Market Capitalization: \$3,810.6 million

Annualized Distribution (per unit): \$0.552

Current Yield: 0.3%

Payout Ratio\*\*: 6.8%



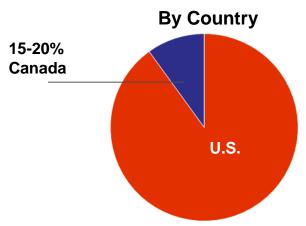
<sup>\*</sup>Includes 185,985 exchangeable shares

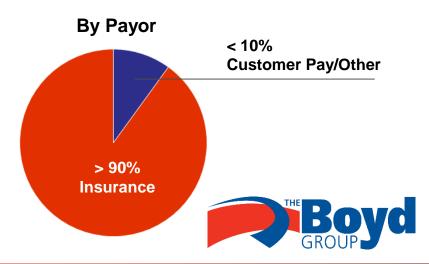
<sup>\*\*</sup> Trailing twelves months ended September 30, 2019

#### **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\$38.6 billion market
- Second largest retail auto glass operators in the U.S.
- Only public company in the auto collision repair industry in North America
- Recession resilient industry

#### **Revenue Contribution:**





### **Collision Operations**

- 667 company operated collision locations across 27 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 (82)
- Alberta (15)
- Manitoba (15)
- British Columbia (14)
- Saskatchewan (4)

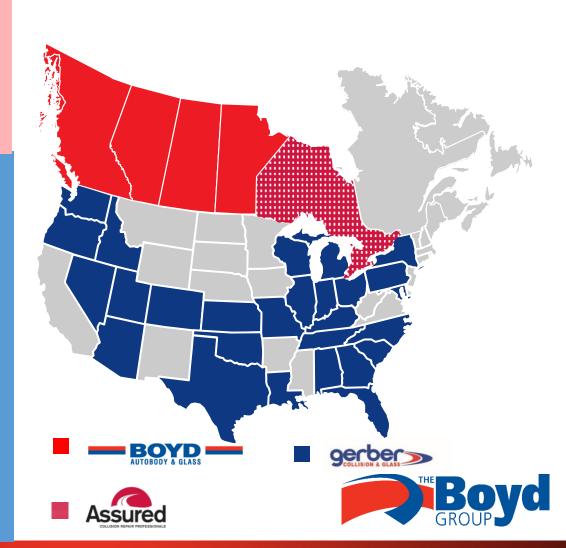
130 locations

#### U.S.

- Illinois (64)
- Florida (62)
- Michigan (58)
- New York (37)
- Washington (36)
- Indiana (31)
- Georgia (29)
- North Carolina (29)
- Ohio (28)
- Arizona (24)
- Colorado (19)
- 00101au0 (19)
- Wisconsin (17)
- Texas (14)
- Louisiana (13)

537 locations

- Oregon (12)
- Maryland (10)
- Tennessee (9)
- Alabama (7)
- Nevada (7)
- Pennsylvania (7)
- Missouri (5)
- Oklahoma (5)
- Utah (5)
- South Carolina (4)
- Kentucky (3)
- 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





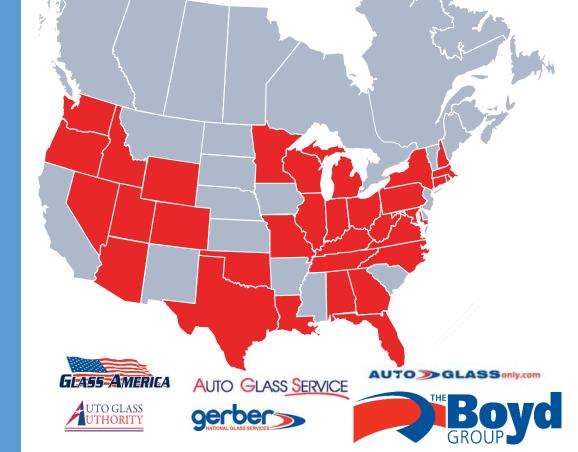


#### North American Glass Footprint

#### 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



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

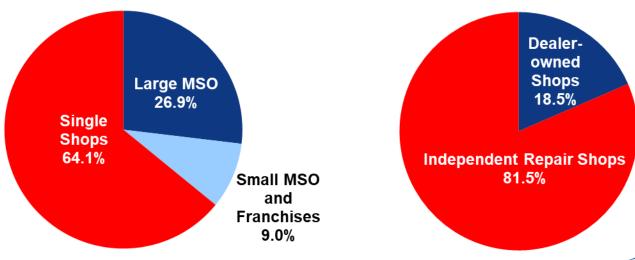
# Market Overview & Business Strategy



#### Large, Fragmented Market

#### **U.S. Collision Repair Market**

- Revenue for North American collision repair industry is estimated to be approximately US\$38.6 billion annually (U.S. \$36.2B, CDA \$2.4B)
- 32,200 shops in the U.S.
- Composition of the collision repair market in the U.S.:



Source: The Romans Group, "Advancing Our Insights Into the 2017 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 25.1% from late 2007 to 2017, and almost 60% over the past 37 years
- Large multi-shop collision repair operator ("MSO") market share opportunity
  - Large MSOs represented 8.6% of total locations in 2017 and 26.9% of estimated 2017 revenue (up from 9.1% in 2006) in the U.S.
  - 96 MSOs had revenues of \$20 million or greater in 2017
  - The top 10 MSOs together represent 67.3% of revenue of large MSOs
  - MSOs benefit from standardized processes, integration of technology platforms and expense reduction through large-scale supply chain management

Source: The Romans Group, "Advancing Our Insights Into the 2017 U.S. and Canadian Collision Repair Marketplace" New development: Two major MSOs, Caliber and ABRA, announced a merger in November 2018. The transaction closed in February 2019. The combined entity is called Caliber.



## 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

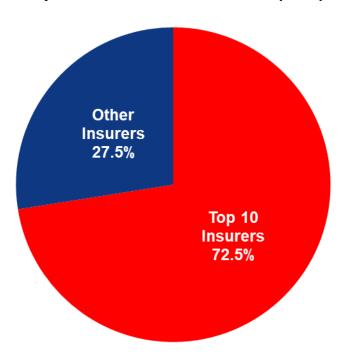


- Boyd's relationship with insurance customers
  - Top 5 largest customers contributed 40% of revenue in 2018
  - Largest customer contributed 13% of revenue in 2018

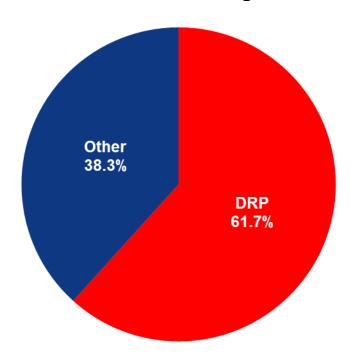


## **Insurer Market Dynamics**

**Top 10 Insurer Market Share (U.S.)** 



#### **Insurer DRP Usage**



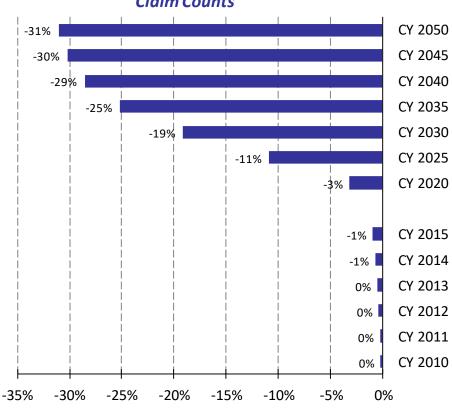


Source: The Romans Group, 2017

#### 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\*

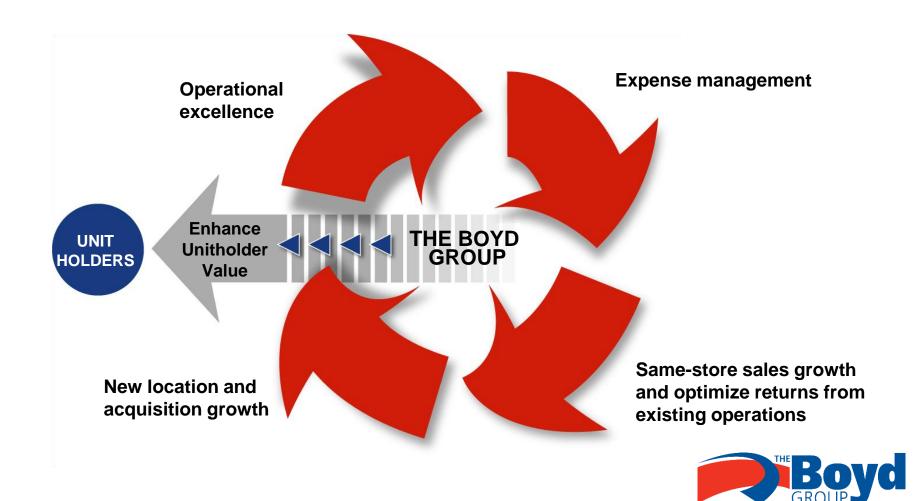


All Rights Reserved Copyright 2019 CCC Information Services Inc.



<sup>\*</sup>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

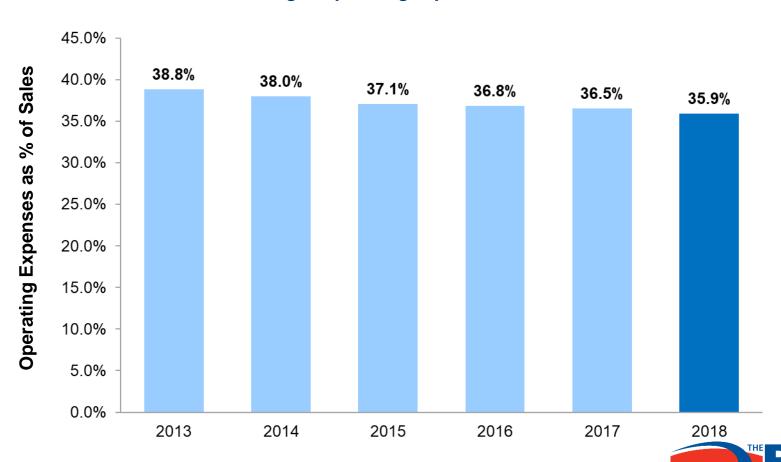






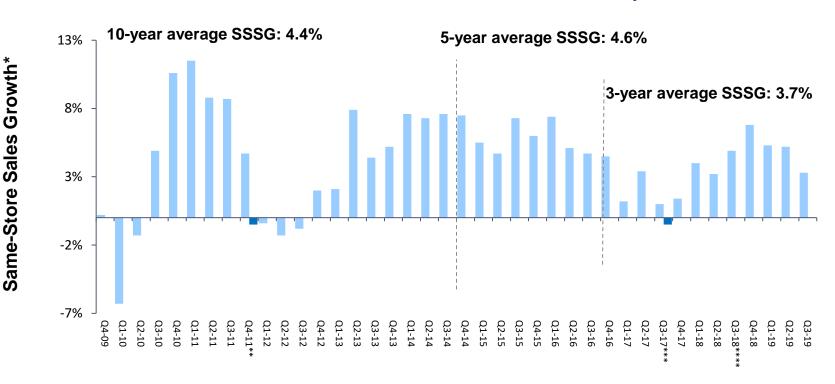
## **Expense Management**

#### 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



<sup>\*</sup>Total Company, excluding FX.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Adjusting for the positive impact of hail in Q4-10, Q4-11 SSSG was 4.7%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Adjusting for the negative impact of Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Harvey, Q3-17 SSSG was 1.0%

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>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

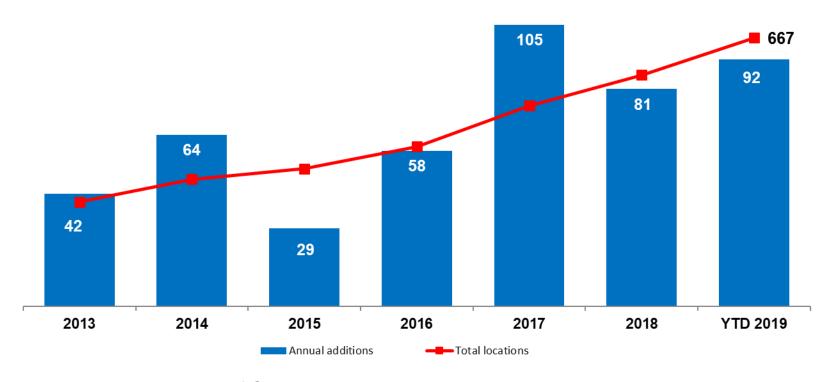






\*Growth from 2015 on a constant currency basis.

## Strong Growth in Collision Locations



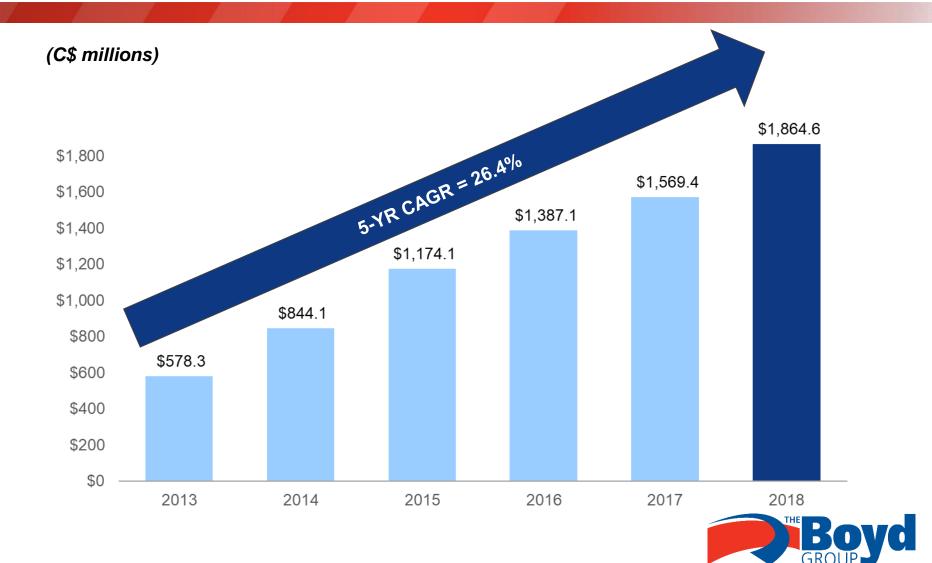
- May 2013: acquisition of Glass America added 61 retail auto glass locations
- March 2016: acquisition of 4 retail auto glass locations



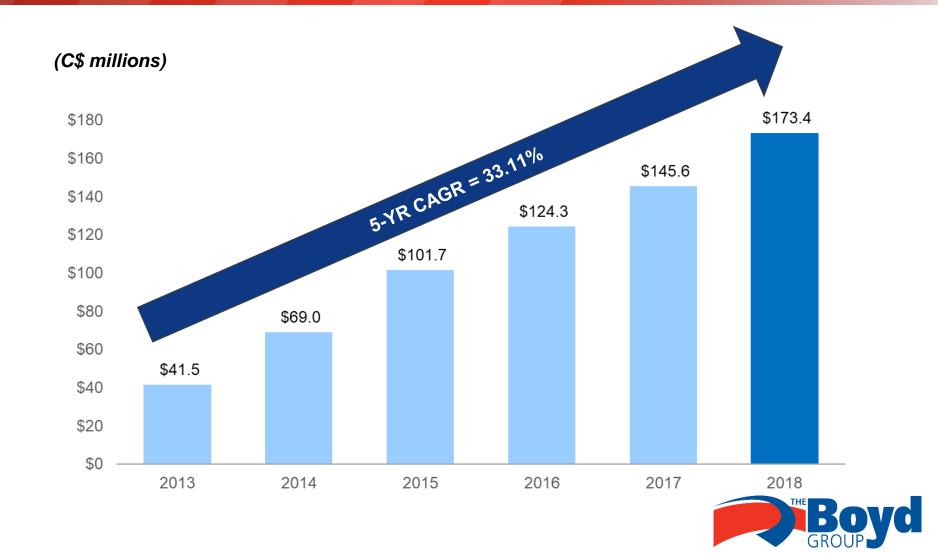
#### **Financial Review**



#### 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,<br>2019 | Sept 30,<br>2018 | Sept 30,<br>2019 | Sept 30,<br>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%             |

<sup>\*</sup> 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     |  |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|--|
| Statement of Earnings                       | As reported | Adjustment | Pre-IFRS 16 |  |
| Sales                                       | 566,957     | -          | 566,957     |  |
| Cost of sales                               | 309,934     | -          | 309,934     |  |
| Gross profit (\$)                           | 257,023     | -          | 257,023     |  |
| Operating expenses                          | 179,625     | 26,742     | 206,367     |  |
| Operating expenses %                        | 31.7%       |            | 36.4%       |  |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>                | 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       | -<br>-     | 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 <sup>2</sup>          | 20,651      | 1,229      | 21,880      |  |
| Adjusted net earnings per unit <sup>3</sup> | 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      | -          | 20,555      |  |

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 unit, for illustrative purposes.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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,<br>2019* | December 31, 2018 |  |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Cash   | \$41.1                 | \$64.5            |  |
| Long-Term Debt   | \$418.4                | \$288.2           |  |
| Obligations Under Finance Leases   | 0                      | \$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                | 0                 |  |
| 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

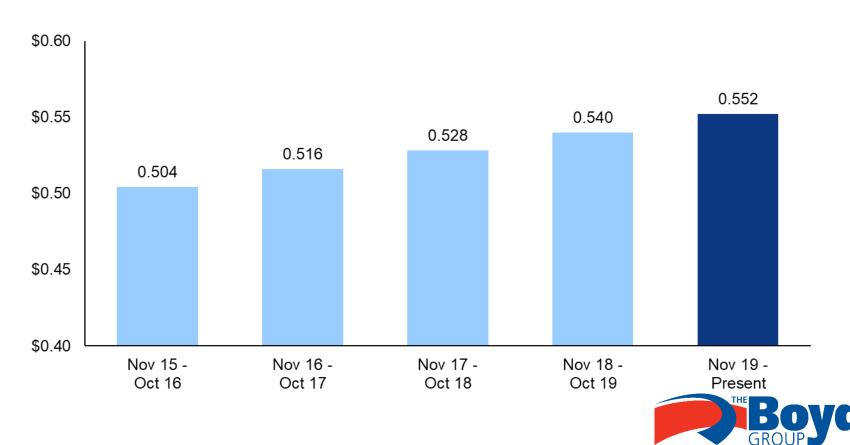
- Cash of \$41.1 million
- Net Debt to EBITDA TTM ratio of 1.9x calculated on a Pre-IFRS 16 basis
- 5-year committed facility of US\$400 million which can increase to US\$450 million with remaining accordion feature, maturing May 2022
- Over \$250 million in cash and available credit
- Only public company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



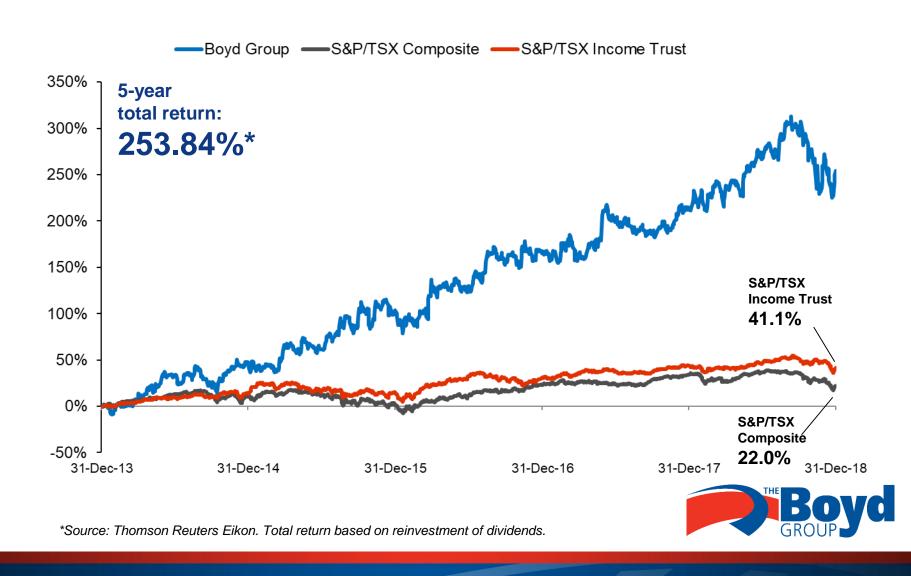
#### **Distributions**

#### Annualized distributions have increased by 9.5% since 2015

#### Annualized Distribution per Unit (C\$)

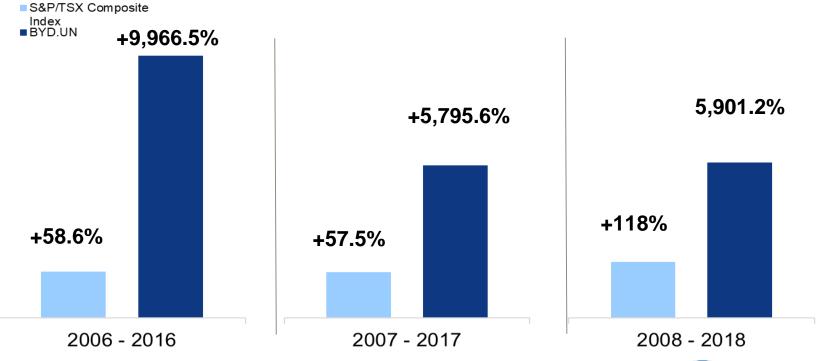


## Five-year Return to Unitholders



#### 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 and 2018
- 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



**Brock Bulbuck** CEO



Pat Pathipati
Executive
Vice-President & CFO



Tim O'Day
President & COO



#### **CEO Succession Plan**

- On August 13, 2019, Boyd announced its CEO succession plan that will have current CEO, Brock Bulbuck, move into an Executive Chair role in 2020 and Tim O'Day, current President and Chief Operating Officer ("COO"), succeed Brock in the CEO role to become President & CEO. These changes are planned to be effective January 2, 2020. In connection with these changes, Mr. O'Day's COO responsibilities will be reallocated among existing key management personnel.
- 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



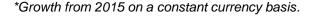
#### Proposed Corporate Conversion

- On September 16, 2019, Boyd announced a proposed conversion from an income trust to a corporation, to be named Boyd Group Services, Inc. ("BGSI") - effective January 1, 2020
- A simplified, better understood structure would remove the foreign ownership restriction on public ownership, and allow for an expansion of Boyd's shareholder base with improved liquidity and trading volumes
- Unitholders would receive one common share of BGSI for each Fund unit held, and Class A shareholders of Boyd Group Holdings Inc. ("BGHI") would also exchange one common share of BGHI for one common share of BGSI
- Conversion is subject to court approval as well as unitholder and BGHI Class A shareholder approval at Special Meetings to be held on December 2, 2019
- Additional detailed information on proposed conversion is contained in an information circular of the Fund, which is available on Sedar and Boyd's website at www.boydgroup.com
- Both Glass Lewis and ISS recommend Boyd unitholders vote FOR the proposed change

#### Outlook

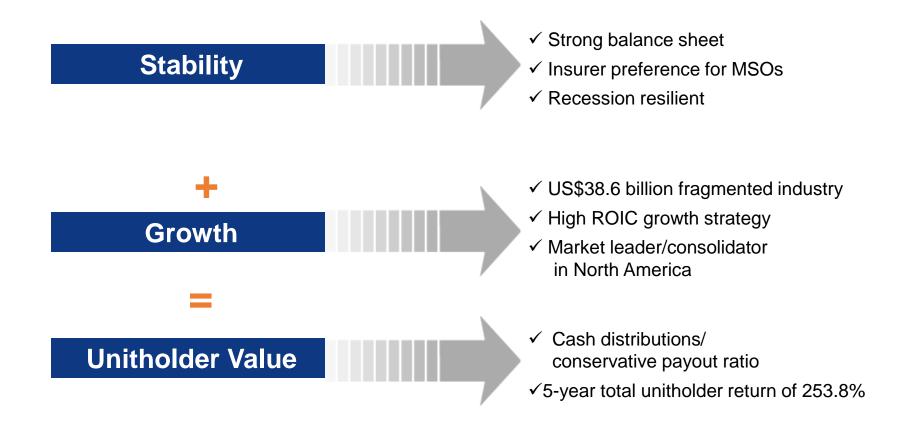
- Increase North American presence through:
  - Drive same-store sales growth through enhanced capacity utilization, development of DRP arrangements and leveraging existing major and regional insurance relationships
  - Acquire or develop new single locations as well as the acquisition of multi-location 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 unitholders' value