INVESTOR PRESENTATION

Q1 2016 RESULTS

REPORTED MAY 5, 2016

Disclaimer

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are generally identified by the use of the words “will,” “may,” “believes,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans” and “seeks,” and, in each case their negative, and other variations or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts.

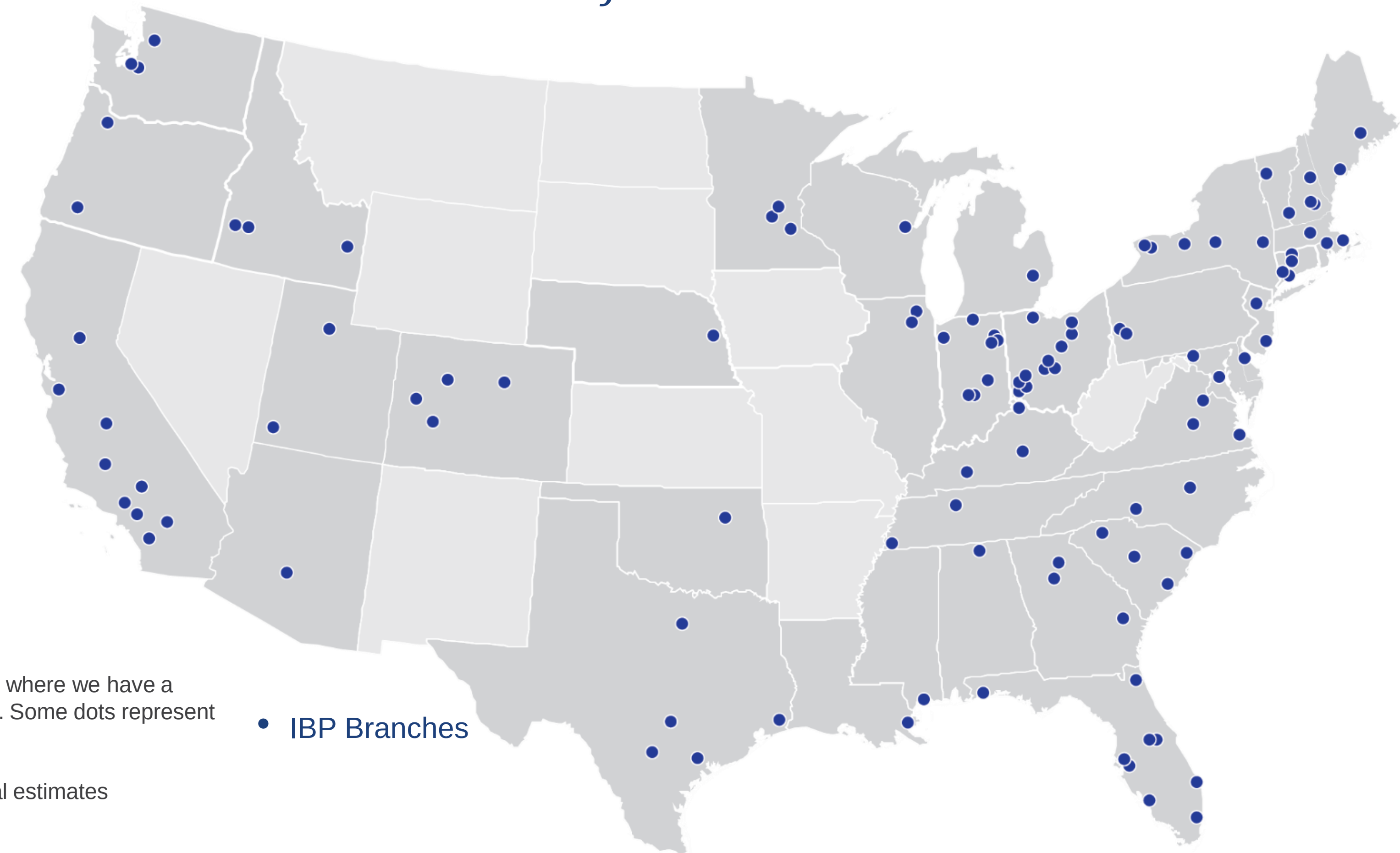
Forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ significantly from IBP’s historical results or those implied in such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the risks discussed in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, as the same may be updated from time-to-time in our subsequent filings with the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Any forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date hereof. IBP expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements to reflect any change in expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statements are based.

This presentation includes the following non-GAAP financial measures: (1) EBITDA, (2) adjusted EBITDA and (3) adjusted Gross Profit. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered only as supplemental to, and not as superior to, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Please refer to the Appendix of this presentation for a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation to the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Local Presence on a National Scale

The second largest[1] new residential insulation installer in the US with a national platform consisting of over 100 locations serving all 48 continental states and the District of Columbia

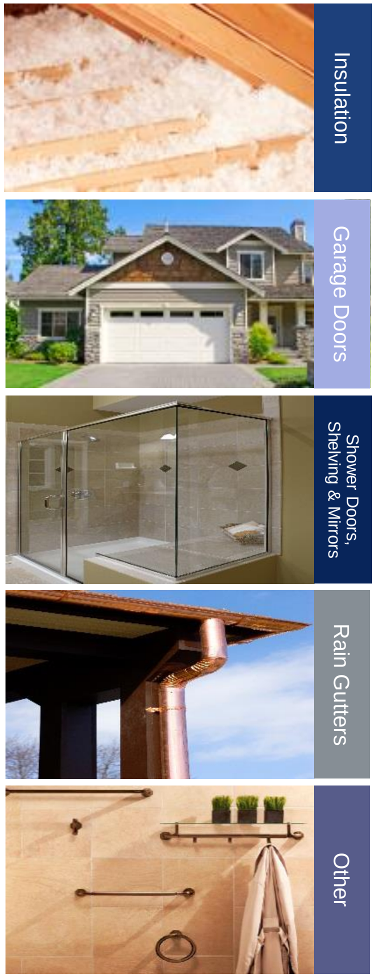


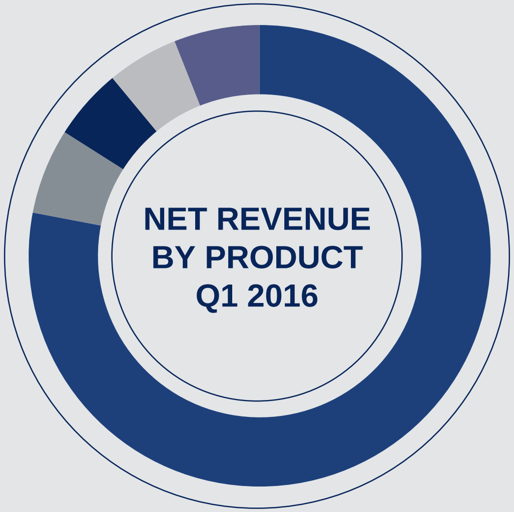
Note:

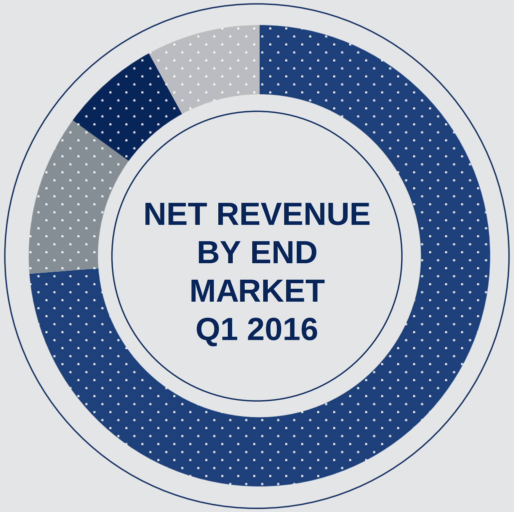
Shaded states are where we have a physical presence. Some dots represent multiple locations.

[1] Based on internal estimates

Products & End Markets







INSULATION	79%
GARAGE DOORS	6%
SHOWER DOORS, SHELVING & MIRRORS	5%
RAIN GUTTERS	4%
OTHER	6%

NEW SINGLE-FAMILY	74%
COMMERCIAL	11%
REPAIR & REMODEL	7%
NEW MULTI-FAMILY	8%

Benefits of a Unique Value Chain Structure

Scale provides a direct link between manufacturers and builders through a streamlined value chain

TYPICAL VALUE CHAIN

- Building Products Manufacturer
- Distributor
- Wholesaler or Retailer
- Contractor
- Finished Home

INSULATION VALUE CHAIN

- Insulation Manufacturer
- IBP INSTALLED BUILDING PRODUCTS — Purchasing / Logistics / Installation
- Finished Home

Multiple Ways to Drive Growth and Profitability

Asset lite model can accommodate growth without significant capital needs

Capitalize on New Home Construction Market Recovery

Total US Housing Starts forecasted to increase at 10% CAGR from 2015 to 2017E[1]

Continue to Strengthen Market Share Position

IBP same branch single-family sales grew 27.8% in Q1 2016

US single-family housing completions grew 16.7% in Q1 2016[2]

Pursue Value Enhancing Strategic Acquisitions

Attractive opportunities in fragmented market of independent contractors

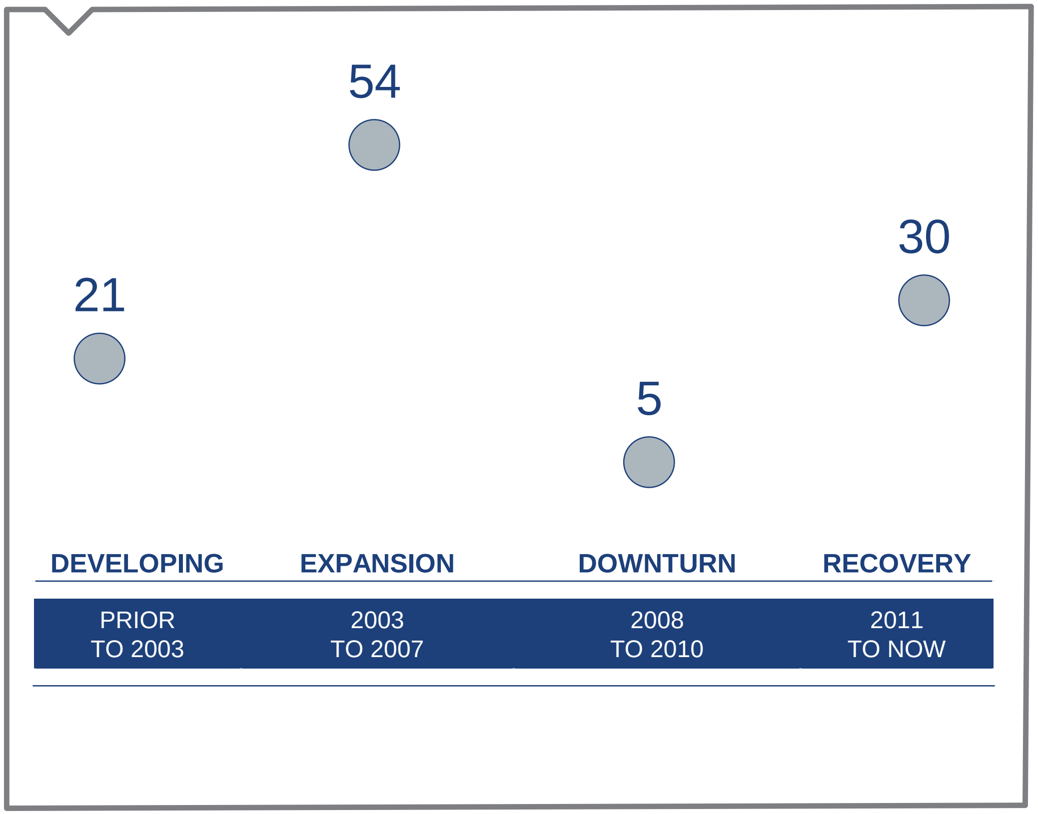
Extract Additional Value from Operating Leverage and National Scale

Demonstrated scale economies in indirect operating with Gross Margin improving 220 bps and SG&A improvement of 170 bps in Q1 2016

[1] Per April 2016 Blue Chip consensus housing starts forecast
[2] Per US Census Bureau

Track Record of Successful Acquisitions

100+ successfully integrated acquisitions



Key components of the acquisition strategy include:

- Ability to realize synergies within scalable infrastructure
- Targeting profitable markets
- Acquiring operations with strong reputation and customer base
- Maintaining local trade name and existing management team

Corporate support allows more focus on customer service

Senior management team has been directing the Company's acquisition strategy for more than 15 years

INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Critical Position in an Attractive Industry

Primary link between a concentrated manufacturer base and a highly fragmented customer base

Value to suppliers:
- Strong relationships with the largest manufacturers
- Accounts for a meaningful portion of supplier insulation volume
- National scale allows manufacturers to better plan production schedules

Value to customers:
- Full service capabilities eliminate “nuisance” work for customers
- Timely delivery and quality installation of products ensures projects remain on schedule
- Institutional knowledge of local building codes and standards

NORTH AMERICAN INSULATION MANUFACTURERS

Knauf

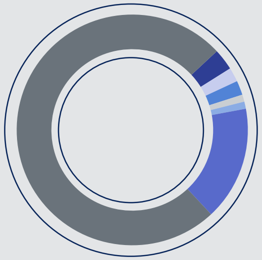
Owens Corning

CertainTeed

Johns Manville

IBP
INSTALLED BUILDING PRODUCTS

HOMEBUILDERS BY CLOSING (2014)[1]



D.R. HORTON	3%
LENNAR	2%
PULTE GROUP	2%
THE RYLAND GROUP	1%
RYAN HOMES	1%
OTHER TOP 100	16%
REGIONAL & LOCAL	75%

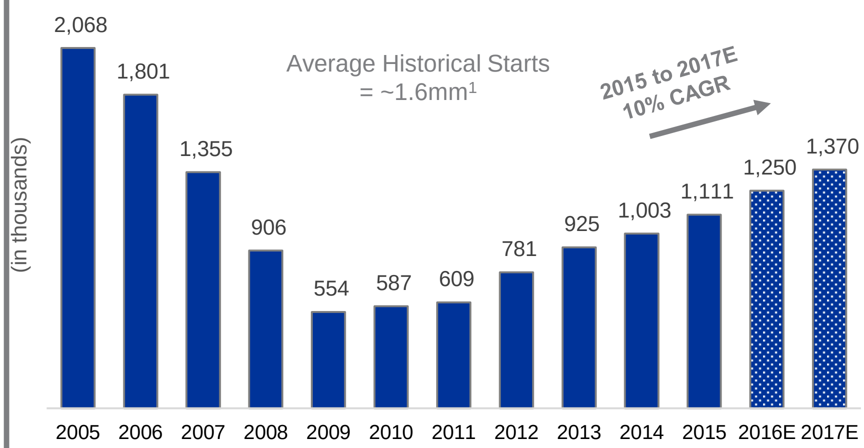
[1] Builder Magazine’s 2014 Builder 100 list, based on the total number of home closings

Housing Market History

Continued US Housing Improvement

Total US housing starts forecasted to increase at a 10% CAGR from 2015 to 2017E

- Approximately 74% of IBP net revenue derived from single family new construction
- IBP enjoys strong competitive and geographic positions

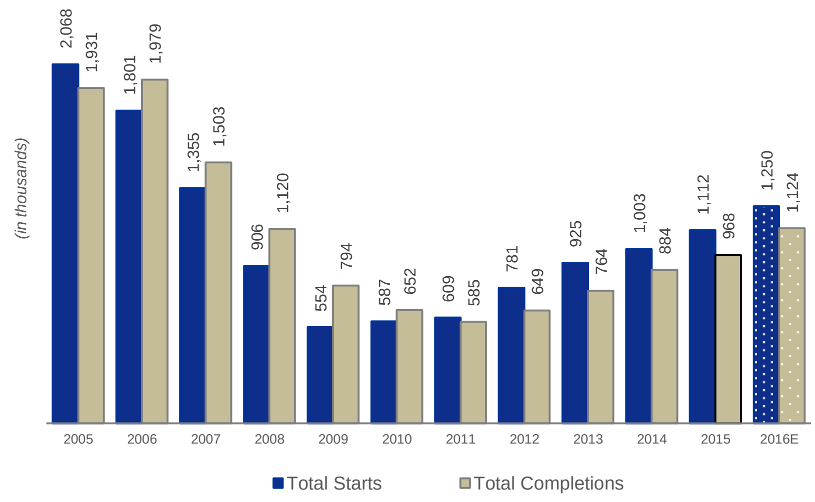


[1] Total housing starts averaged from 1968 to 2006

Source: US Census Bureau, April 2016 Blue Chip Economic Forecasts

Market Trend

Lag time between US housing starts and US housing completions is greater when the rate of change in starts is higher

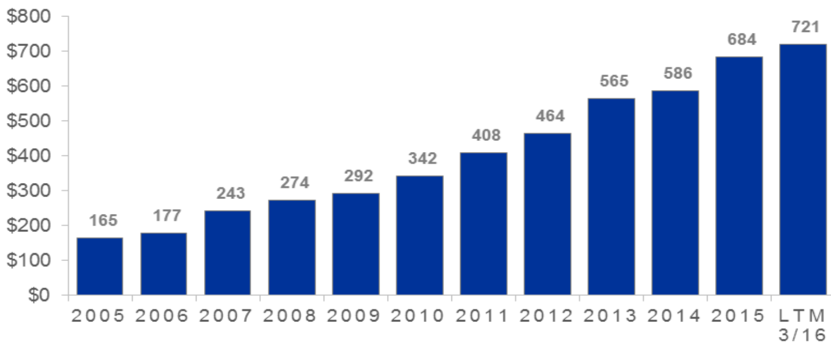


Source: US Census Bureau, April 2016 Blue Chip Economic Forecasts, Street Estimates

Proven Ability to Grow and Gain Market Share

Track record of increasing net revenue per US housing completion since 2005

IBP NET REVENUE / US HOUSING COMPLETIONS
($/US Completions)



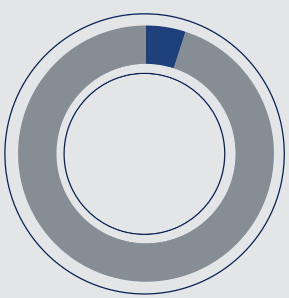
Second largest insulation installer for residential new construction in the US

We estimate that the markets which we serve cover approximately 65% of permits issued up from 24% in 2005

Market share gains driven by:

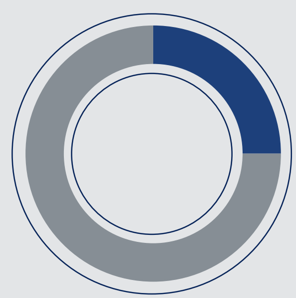
- Successful acquisition and integration of local installation operations
- Quality customer service
- Cross-selling complementary installation services

2005 MARKET SHARE



IBP	5%
OTHERS	95%

MARKET SHARE TODAY



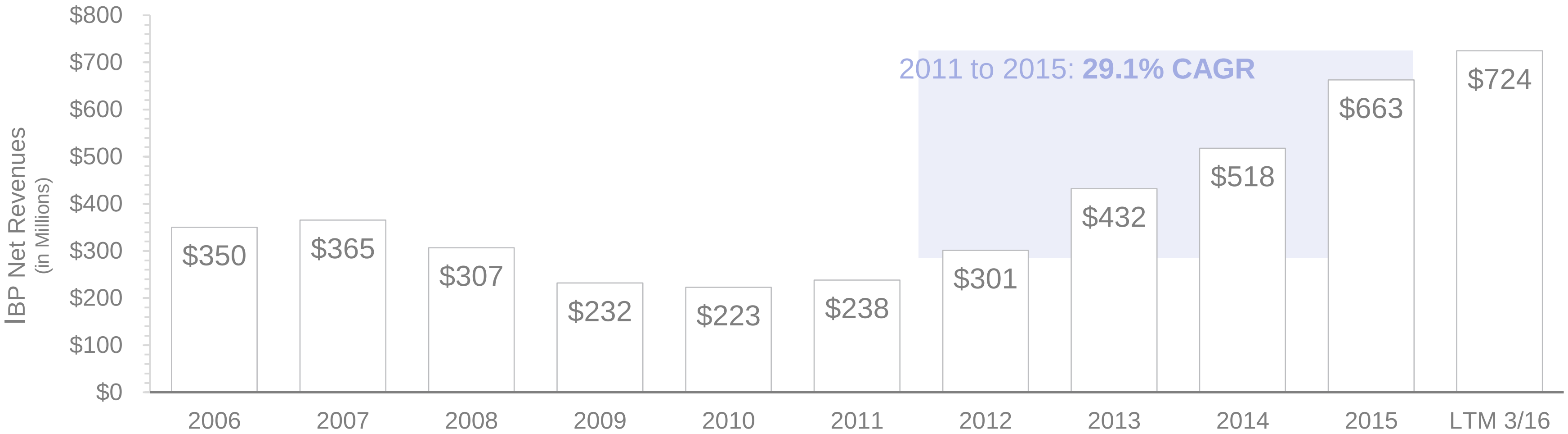
IBP	25%
OTHERS	75%

Note: Market share of new residential construction based on internal estimates

Source: Management, Completions from US Census Bureau

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Strong Top-Line Momentum



Revenue Growth	**9.9%**	**4.2%**	**-16.0%**	**-24.4%**	**-3.9%**	**7.0%**	**26.3%**	**43.4%**	**19.9%**	**27.9%**	**33.7%**
Total US Completions (in thousands)	1,979	1,503	1,120	794	652	585	649	764	884	968	1,005
% US Housing Completions Growth	2.5%	-24.1%	-25.5%	-29.1%	-18.0%	-10.2%	11.0%	17.7%	15.6%	9.5%	13.5%
IBP Net Rev/Completions (in thousands)	$177	$243	$274	$292	$342	$408	$464	$565	$586	$684	$721
% IBP Growth	7.3%	37.3%	12.8%	6.6%	17.1%	19.2%	13.8%	21.8%	3.7%	16.8%	5.3%

Note: Historical revenue figures not pro forma for acquisitions

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Company filings

Summary Financial Results

(in millions)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	LTM 3/16
US Housing Completions (000's)	585	649	764	884	966	1,005
Net Revenue	$ 238	$ 301	$ 432	$ 518	$ 663	$ 724
% Net Revenue Growth	*7.0%*	*26.3%*	*43.4%*	*19.9%*	*27.9%*	*33.7%*
Same Branch Sales Growth	*7.0%*	*20.5%*	*29.6%*	*16.4%*	*11.7%*	*14.7%*
Net Revenue/US Housing Completions	**$ 408**	**$ 464**	**$ 565**	**$ 586**	**$ 685**	**$ 721**
COGS[1]	$ 181	$ 227	$ 322	$ 376	$ 475	$ 516
Adjusted Gross Profit	$ 57	$ 74	$ 110	$ 142	$ 188	209
% Margin	*24.0%*	*24.6%*	*25.4%*	*27.4%*	*28.4%*	*28.8%*
SG&A[2]	$ 64	$ 71	$ 91	$ 110	$ 134	$ 144
% of Net Revenue	*26.9%*	*23.7%*	*21.1%*	*21.3%*	*20.2%*	*19.9%*
Adjusted EBITDA[3]	**$ (6.6)**	**$ 6.2**	**$ 25.4**	**$ 44.0**	**$ 71.2**	**$ 82.9**
% of Net Revenue	*-2.8%*	*2.1%*	*5.9%*	*8.5%*	*10.7%*	*11.4%*

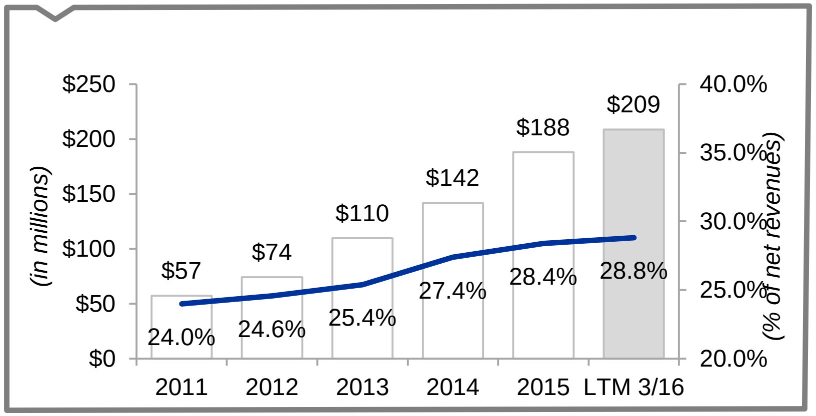
[1] COGS adjusted in 2014 for $1.8 million adverse development in workers' compensation. See the Gross Profit and Adjust Gross Profit Reconciliation in the Appendix. Adjusted Gross Profit is a non-GAAP financial measure.

[2] SG&A adjusted for one-off items as detailed in the EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation: legal settlements, non-cash compensation expense, related party management fees, IPO and follow-on costs, SOX implementation, gain from put option on redeemable preferred stock and acquisition costs.

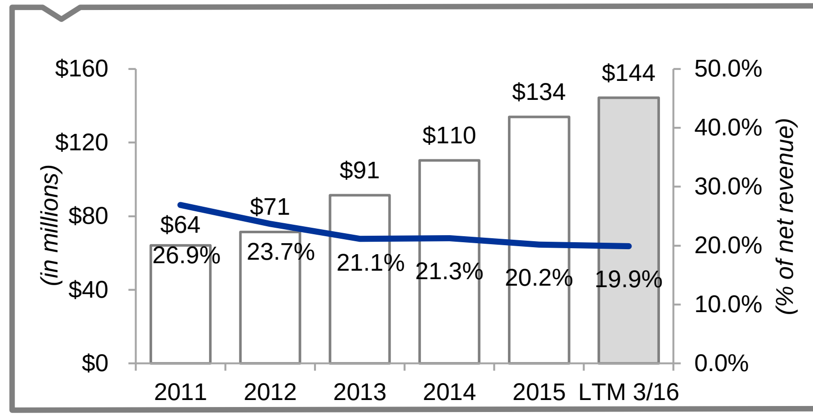
[3] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the most comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is included in the Appendix.

Improving Financial Performance

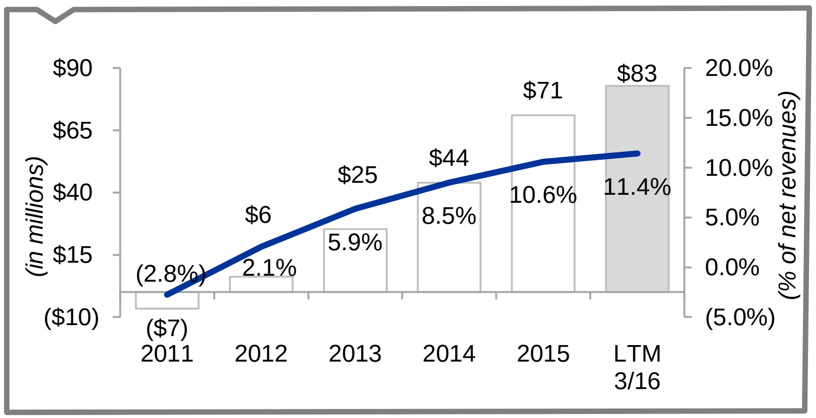
Adjusted Gross Profit[1]



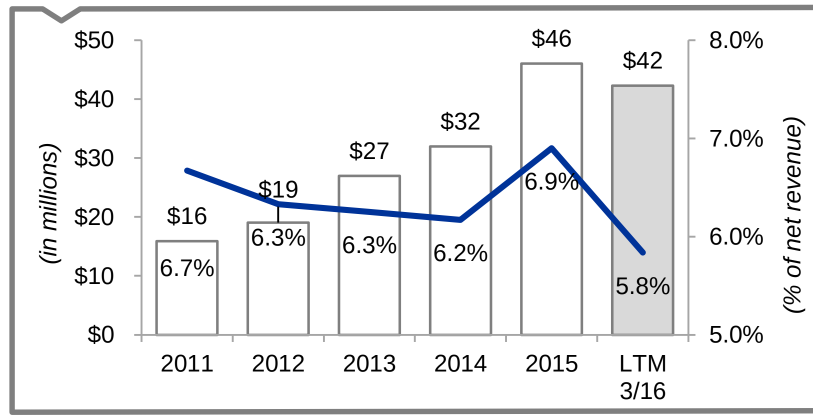
Selling & Administrative [2]



Adjusted EBITDA [3]



Working Capital [4]



[1] Gross profit adjusted in 2014 for $1.8 million adverse development in workers' compensation. See the Gross Profit and Adjusted Gross Profit Reconciliation in the Appendix. Adjusted Gross Profit is a non-GAAP financial measure.

[2] SG&A adjusted for one-off items as detailed in the EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation: legal settlements, non-cash compensation expense, related party management fees, IPO and follow-on costs, SOX implementation, gain from put option on redeemable preferred stock and acquisition costs.

[3] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the most comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is included in the Appendix

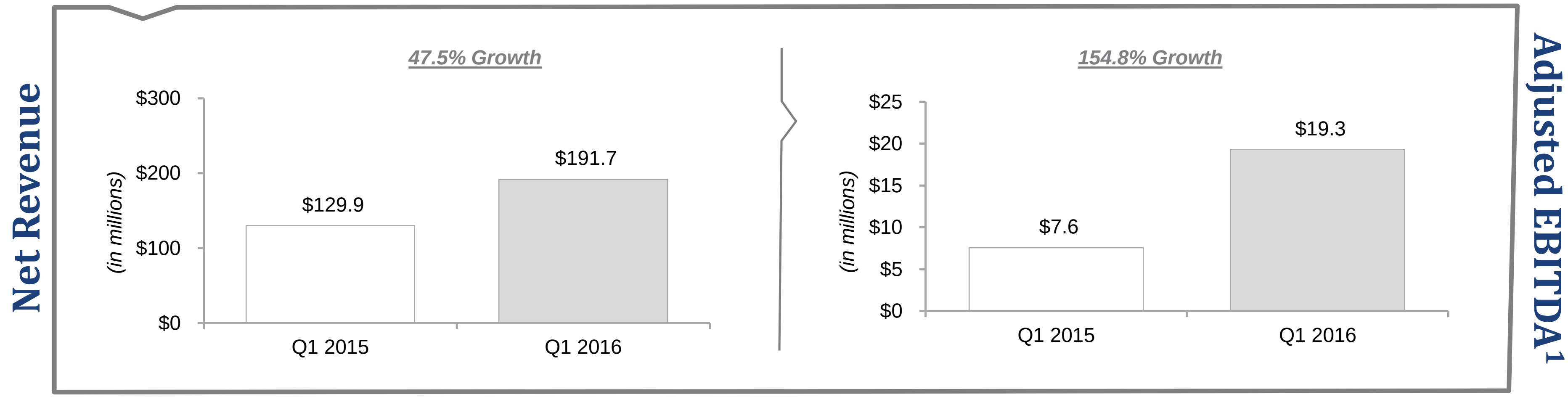
[4] Working Capital excludes cash on hand (in thousands) of: 2011 - $2,528; 2012 - $3,898; 2013 - $4,065; 2014 - $10,761; 2015 – $6,818; LTM 3/16 - $11,700.

Strong Balance Sheet

($ in millions)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Q1 2015	Q1 2016
Cash	**$ 2.5**	**$ 3.9**	**$ 4.1**	**$ 10.8**	**$ 6.8**	**$ 6.3**	**$ 11.7**
Revolver	16.7	17.2	27.3	-	-	30.1	-
Term Loan Under 2015 Credit Agreement, net of unamortized discount	-	-	-	-	47.6	-	-
Term Loan Under 2016 Credit Agreement, net of unamortized discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.5
Delayed Draw Term Loan under 2015 Credit Agreement	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-
Term Loan under 2014 Credit Agreement	-	-	-	24.7	-	24.4	-
Vehicle and Equipment Notes Payable	-	-	-	1.3	21.1	5.7	25.0
Capital Lease Obligations	4.5	12.2	22.0	26.9	20.4	25.0	19.2
Various notes payable	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	4.5	3.5	4.7
Total Debt	**$ 21.3**	**$ 30.1**	**$ 50.1**	**$ 53.7**	**$ 143.6**	**$ 88.7**	**$ 148.4**
Net Debt	**$ 18.8**	**$ 26.2**	**$ 46.0**	**$ 42.9**	**$ 136.8**	**$ 82.4**	**$ 136.7**
LTM Adjusted EBITDA [1]	**$ (6.6)**	**$ 6.2**	**$ 25.4**	**$ 44.0**	**$ 71.2**	**$ 47.4**	**$ 82.9**
Credit Statistics:							
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDA	(2.8)x	4.2x	1.8x	1.0x	1.9x	1.7x	1.7x
Working Capital (Excl. Cash)	**$ 15.9**	**$ 19.1**	**$ 27.0**	**$ 32.0**	**$ 46.0**	**$ 32.6**	**$ 42.3**

[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the most comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is included in the Appendix

Q1 2016 Performance



Strong Q1 2016 performance attributable to growth in same branch single family sales of 27.8% compared to growth in the US single family housing completions of 16.7%

Net revenue growth was predominantly attributable to acquisitions and organic growth in the volume of completed jobs and price and mix in all end markets

Growth in Adjusted EBITDA due to higher net revenue, controlled spending and a more favorable mix of installation services

[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the most comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is included in the Appendix

APPENDIX

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(in millions)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	LTM 3/16
Net (loss) income	$ (9.0)	$ (1.9)	$ 6.0	$ 13.9	$ 26.5	$ 31.1
Interest expense	7.0 [1]	2.0	2.3	3.2	3.7	4.6
Provision for income taxes[2]	1.4	0.6	4.2	8.6	15.4	17.5
Depreciation and amortization	9.1	7.9	11.5	15.0	23.2	26.9
Gain on bargain purchase	-	-	-	-	(1.1)	(1.1)
EBITDA	**$ 8.5**	**$ 8.6**	**$ 24.0**	**$ 40.7**	**$ 67.8**	**$ 78.9**
Gain on extinguishment of debt[3]	(18.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Recapitalization transaction fees[4]	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
Legal settlement and reserves[5]	-	(7.0)	1.4	1.8	0.1	0.1
Non-cash stock compensation[6]	0.8	4.7	-	-	-	-
Gain from put option Redeemable Preferred Stock[7]	-	-	-	(0.5)	-	-
Acquisition related expenses	-	-	-	0.1	1.1	1.3
IPO and follow-on cost expensed	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
Share based compensation expense	-	-	-	0.3	2.1	2.6
Sarbanes-Oxley initial implementation	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ (6.6)**	**$ 6.2**	**$ 25.4**	**$ 44.0**	**$ 71.2**	**$ 82.9**

* See Appendix for notes to support EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation Notes

[1] Consists of interest expense of $3.7 on debt and related-party interest of $3.3. The related-party interest was forgiven in connection with the Recapitalization

[2] Excludes income taxes related to discontinued operations

[3] Represents the gain recorded in the 2011 Consolidated Statement of Operations related to the extinguishment of certain first lien senior secured indebtedness in connection with the Recapitalization

[4] Represents expenses related to the Recapitalization

[5] Represents the settlement in 2012 of a class action lawsuit in which IBP was one of the plaintiffs. The lawsuit related to excess material prices being charged by certain manufacturers. Also included in this line are settlement expenses related to two lawsuits against us that were settled in January and February 2014, which were included in administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013. Impact of adverse change in workers' compensation experience included in other costs of sales in 4Q 2014.

[6] In 2010, IBP Management Holdings, LLC and, in 2011, IBP Investment Holdings, LLC issued awards of their equity interests to certain employees. Certain of these employees were granted rights to put such equity awards during a limited period to Jeff Edwards. Accounting guidance requires that the compensation associated with these equity awards be pushed down to IBP and recorded as non-cash compensation expense

[7] Represents non-cash gain recorded to accelerate the maturity of the Redeemable Preferred Stock, redeemed in full with IPO proceeds in February 2014

We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors and us as a measure of comparative operating performance from period to period as it measures our changes in pricing decisions, cost controls and other factors that impact operating performance, and removes the effect of our capital structure (primarily interest expense), asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization), items outside our control (primarily income taxes) and the volatility related to the timing and extent of other activities such as asset impairments and non-core income and expenses. Accordingly, we believe that this measure is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period. In addition, we use various EBITDA-based measures in determining the achievement of awards under certain of our incentive compensation programs. Other companies may define Adjusted EBITDA differently and, as a result, our measure may not be directly comparable to measures of other companies. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA may be defined differently for purposes of covenants contained in our revolving credit facility or any future facility.

Gross Profit and Adjusted Gross Profit Reconciliation

(in millions)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Q1 2016
Gross Profit	$ 57.2	$ 74.0	$ 109.7	$ 140.0	$ 188.3	$ 54.6
Reserve for workers' compensation[1]	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Adjusted Gross Profit	**$ 57.2**	**$ 74.0**	**$ 109.7**	**$ 141.8**	**$ 188.3**	**$ 54.6**

[1] Gross profit adjustment for adverse development in workers' compensation expense in 2014

[1] Gross profit adjustment for adverse development in workers' compensation expense in 2014.