VISUAL ANALYSIS of Sales, Earnings, and Price

Symbol: LKQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Q4</th>
<th>Sales ($M)</th>
<th>Earnings Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latest Quarter</td>
<td>2,470</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ago Quarter</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Change</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Historical Sales Growth 21.6%
(2) Estimated Future Sales Growth 7.0%
(3) Historical Earnings Per Share Growth 19.2%
(4) Estimated Future Earnings Per Share Growth 8.5%
This combines price appreciation with dividend yield to get an estimate of total return. It provides a standard for comparing income and growth stocks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Price High</th>
<th>Price Low</th>
<th>Earnings Per Share</th>
<th>Price Earnings Ratio</th>
<th>Dividend Per Share</th>
<th>% Payout</th>
<th>High Yield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT/TTM</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE PRICE EARNINGS RATIO: 22.0
CURRENT PRICE EARNINGS RATIO: 22.7

Assuming one recession and one business boom every 5 years, calculations are made of how high and how low the stock might sell. The upside-downside ratio is the key to evaluating risk and reward.

A HIGH PRICE - NEXT 5 YEARS
Avg. High P/E 23.0 X Estimate High Earnings/Share 2.62 = Forecasted High Price $ 60.2

B LOW PRICE - NEXT 5 YEARS
(a) Avg. Low P/E 17.6 X Estimate Low Earnings/Share 1.74 = Forecasted Low Price $ 30.6
(b) Avg. Low Price of Last 5 Years 23.9
(c) Recent Market Low Price 24.0
(d) Price Dividend Will Support Indicated Dividend 0.00

C ZONING using 25%-50%-25%
Forecasted High Price 60.2 Minus Forecasted Low Price 30.6 = 29.6 Range. 25% of Range 7.4
Buy Zone 30.6 to 38.0
Hold Zone 38.0 to 52.8
Sell Zone 52.8 to 60.2
Present Market Price of 39.42 is in the HOLD Zone

D UPSIDE DOWNSIDE RATIO (POTENTIAL GAIN VS. RISK OR LOSS)
High Price 60.2 Minus Present Price 39.42 = 20.76 = 2.4 To 1
Present Price 39.42 Minus Low Price 30.6 = 8.82

E PRICE TARGET (Note: This shows the potential market price appreciation over the next five years in simple interest terms.)
High Price 60.2 Closing Price 39.42 X 100 = 152.65 - 100 = 52.7 % Appreciation

This combines price appreciation with dividend yield to get an estimate of total return. It provides a standard for comparing income and growth stocks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicated Annual Dividend</th>
<th>0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closing Price</td>
<td>39.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0000 = 0.0 % Current Yield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B AVERAGE YIELD - USING FORECAST HIGH P/E
Avg. % Payout 0.0 % = 0.0 %
Forecast High PE 23.00 = 0.0%

AVERAGE YIELD - USING FORECAST AVERAGE P/E
Avg. % Payout 0.0 % = 0.0 %
Forecast Average PE 20.30 = 0.0%

C COMPOUND ANNUAL RETURN - USING FORECAST HIGH P/E
Annualized Appreciation 8.8 %
Annualized Yield 0.0 %
Annualized Rate of Return 8.8 %

COMPOUND ANNUAL RETURN - USING FORECAST AVG P/E
Annualized Appreciation 6.1 %
Annualized Yield 0.0 %
Annualized Rate of Return 6.1 %