Forward Looking Statements

Statements and information in this presentation that are not historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are made pursuant to the “safe harbor” provisions of such Act.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our outlook, guidance, expectations, beliefs, hopes, intentions and strategies. These statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors including those identified below. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to us at the time the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

You should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results to differ from the results predicted or implied by our forward-looking statements include the factors disclosed under the captions “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and in our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. These reports are available on our investor relations website at lkqcorp.com and on the SEC website at sec.gov.
To be the leading global value-added distributor of vehicle parts and accessories by offering our customers the most comprehensive, available and cost effective selection of part solutions while building strong partnerships with our employees and the communities in which we operate.
LKQ’s Evolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Recycled Products: 16%
Aftermarket NA: 35%
Self Service-Parts: 14%
Heavy Truck-Parts: 5%
European Operations: 26%
Specialty: 1%
Other: 3%

* TTM as of 6/30/2017
Operating Unit Overview

**North America**
- Collision
  - Aftermarket automotive products
  - Automotive glass distribution
  - Recycled & Refurbished
- Mechanical
  - Recycled engines & transmissions
  - Remanufactured Engines

**Europe**
- Mechanical
  - 175,000+ small part SKUs
  - Brakes, filters, hoses, belts, etc.
- Collision (limited)
  - Aftermarket (UK) & Recycled (Sweden)

**Specialty**
- Performance products
- Appearance & accessories
- RV, trailer & other
- Specialty wheels & tires
LKQ’s Acquisition Philosophies

• Markets where we can be #1 or #2
• Strong and experienced management
• Opportunities for growth & synergies
• Financial returns
  – IRR (mid-teens over 10 years)
  – ROIC (10 years’ average >10%)
• Integrity
• Criteria in new markets
  – Among the leaders in the market
  – High fulfillment rates
  – Consistent with LKQ culture
  – Excellent management team that will stay post closing
• Criteria in existing markets
  – “Tuck in” companies
  – High synergies
  – Additional capacity
• Substantial experience integrating acquisitions
Historical Financial Performance

- **Revenue**
  - 2012: $4,123
  - 2013: $5,063
  - 2014: $6,740
  - 2015: $7,193
  - 2016: $8,584
  - TTM Q2 2017: $9,159

- **Segment EBITDA**
  - 2012: $515
  - 2013: $629
  - 2014: $791
  - 2015: $855
  - 2016: $1,005
  - TTM Q2 2017: $1,065

- **Cash Flow / Capex**
  - 2012: $221
  - 2013: $446
  - 2014: $388
  - 2015: $544
  - 2016: $571
  - TTM Q2 2017: $606

- **Net Leverage**
  - 2012: 2.0x
  - 2013: 1.7x
  - 2014: 2.0x
  - 2015: 1.7x
  - 2016: 2.7x
  - Q2 2017: 2.5x

* Net Leverage based on bank covenant definitions
** Amounts reflect continuing operations only
Consolidated Results - Continuing operations

Q2 2017 Revenue*

- Organic growth of parts and services revenue of 3.8% on a reported basis; 4.9% on a same day basis
- Income from continuing operations $150.9 million Q2 2017 vs. $137.8 million Q2 2016
- Segment EBITDA Margin** 12.4% Q2 2017 vs. 13.0% Q2 2016

YTD 2017 Revenue*

- Organic growth of parts and services revenue of 4.1%
- Income from continuing operations $291.7 million YTD 2017 vs. $250.0 million YTD 2016
- Segment EBITDA Margin** 12.4% YTD 2017 vs. 12.7% YTD 2016

** Segment EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to Segment EBITDA reconciliation on page 33

Note: On March 1, 2017, LKQ completed the sale of its automotive glass manufacturing business. Automotive glass manufacturing results are presented as discontinued operations for all periods.
Consolidated Results - Continuing operations

Q2 2017*

Diluted EPS
$0.45
$0.49
8.9%
Q2 2016 Q2 2017

Adjusted Diluted EPS
$0.52
$0.53
1.9%
Q2 2016** Q2 2017**

YTD 2017*

Diluted EPS
$0.81
$0.94
16.0%
YTD 2016 YTD 2017

Adjusted Diluted EPS
$0.93
$1.02
9.7%
YTD 2016** YTD 2017**

* Earnings per share figures refer to income from continuing operations
** Adjusted Diluted EPS is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to page 35 for Adjusted Diluted EPS reconciliation
Operating Segments
Large & Fragmented US Market

Automotive Repair Market
$243 bn

Do It For Me (DIFM)
$194 bn

DIY
$49 bn

Collision
$46 bn

Collision Parts
$25 bn

Labor
$21 bn

Mechanical
$148 bn

Mechanical Parts
$81 bn

Labor
$67 bn

Collision (Wholesale)
$17 bn

Markup
$8 bn

Mechanical (Wholesale)
$54 bn

Markup
$27 bn

Market Opportunity – $71 billion

Collision Products, a $17 Billion Industry

- New OEM Manufacturers: 63%
- Recycled OEM: 12%
- Aftermarket: 19%
- Refurbished & Optional OE Products: 6%
- Insurance Companies (Indirect Customers)

Alternative parts = 37% of parts costs

Source: CCC Information Services - Crash Course 2016.
Clear Value Proposition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 Chrysler Town &amp; Country Wheel</th>
<th>2006 Chevrolet Silverado Engine</th>
<th>2012 Chevrolet Malibu Bumper Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New OEM</td>
<td>$380</td>
<td>$5,896</td>
<td>$335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remanufactured</td>
<td>$261</td>
<td>$2,069</td>
<td>$209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled OEM</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$1,090</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New A/M</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Savings</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Parts price only - excludes labor.

...and Improved Cycle Time for Repairs
Shift Toward Alternative Parts Usage

Average Parts Used Per Claim

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>OEM</th>
<th>Alternative Parts</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OEM:
- 2011: 5.8
- 2012: 2.2
- 2013: 6.5
- 2014:      
- 2015:      
- 2016:      

Alternative Parts:
- 2011: 2.2
- 2012: 2.9
- 2013:      
- 2014:      
- 2015:      
- 2016:      

Total:
- 2011: 8.0
- 2012: 9.4
- 2013:      
- 2014:      
- 2015:      
- 2016:      

Increase:
- OEM: 12.1%
- Alternative Parts: 31.8%
- Total: 17.5%

Over 20 million vehicle claims

Source: CCC Information Services Inc.
Regional Distribution Improves Fulfilment

- Highly fragmented space
- 20X size of next competitor
- Consistent nationwide coverage and warranty
- Strong management team
- Strong logistics & footprint
- Industry leading fill-rates
  - Aftermarket: 95%
  - Salvage
    - Competitor: 25%
    - LKQ Single Site: 35%
    - LKQ Region: 75%
Wholesale North America Footprint
LKQ’s Collision “Sweet Spot” is Growing

Age & Size of U.S. Car Parc

Number of Vehicles (Millions)

Crash Avoidance Systems Growing...

U.S. EIA Energy Outlook 2014
Light Duty Vehicle Sales by Energy Use

CCC estimates a 10.3% impact to losses in next 15 years

Source: CCC Information Services Inc.
But impact coming slowly...

Average age of US Car Parc is 11.4 years

Source: Progressive
Europe - Market Observations

- Large Car Parc
- Fragmented Industry
- "Country Champion" in Key Markets
- DIFM Focused
- Low Collision APU
- Supplier Segmentation
Large European Market

Automotive Repair Market
€198B

Do It For Me (DIFM)
€188B

DIY
€10B

Retail Price

Parts & Labor

Collision
€30B

Collision Parts
€22B

Collision (Wholesale)
€14B

Markup
€8B

Labor
€8B

Mechanical
€158B

Mechanical Parts
€120B

Markup
€42B

Labor
€38B

Market Opportunity - €102 billion

Source: 2014 Datamonitor; Management estimates.
Note: All € in millions; Excludes VAT and sales taxes.
(1) Do It Yourself e-commerce only.
LKQ’s European Platform Acquisitions

October 2011

- Leading distributor of automotive aftermarket mechanical parts in the UK
- Nearly 55,000 commercial customers
- 1 National Distribution Center totaling 500K square feet
- 8 regional hubs, 89 branches

April 2013

- Leading distributor of automotive aftermarket mechanical parts in the Benelux
- Proprietary, best-in-class online ordering technology for local distributors & repair shops
- 11 distribution centers

March 2016

- Leading automotive aftermarket mechanical parts distributor in Italy, The Czech Republic & Slovakia; #2 or #3 position in 6 other countries in Central & Eastern Europe
- Rhiag utilizes a network of 10 DC’s and 247 local branches, distributing product to over 57,000 professional customers.

December 2016

- The leading independent car parts and service chain in the Nordic region of Europe, offering a wide range of quality products including spare parts and accessories for cars, and workshop services for consumers and businesses
- LKQ acquired a 26.5% ownership position

Opportunities for Procurement & Back Office Synergies
## Top European Players

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>2017 TTM (€ billions)</th>
<th>2016 TTM (€ billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LKQ Europe (1)</td>
<td>€3.0</td>
<td>€3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAG (2)</td>
<td>€1.6</td>
<td>€1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stahlgruber</td>
<td>€1.5</td>
<td>€1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM (3)</td>
<td>€1.4</td>
<td>€1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autodis</td>
<td>€1.3</td>
<td>€1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercars (3)</td>
<td>€1.1</td>
<td>€1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Auto Group</td>
<td>€0.8</td>
<td>€0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Alliance</td>
<td>€0.7</td>
<td>€0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mekonomen</td>
<td>€0.6</td>
<td>€0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(€ in billions)

Source: Company filings and websites; amounts are approximate.
Note: EUR in billions. Represents FY2016 sales unless otherwise indicated.
(1) Jun 2017 TTM.
(2) Jun 2016 TTM.
(3) FY2015.
Highly Fragmented with many “Country Champions”

Selected Market Players

- LKQ—Central and Eastern Europe, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom
- Alliance Automotive—France, Germany and the United Kingdom
- On 12/1/2016 LKQ acquired a 26.5% equity interest in Mekonomen AB

Source: Company filings, press releases, FactSet, Orbis and CapitalIQ.
T2 Rationale

- **Supports business growth**
  - In Logistics this means increased throughput and storage requirement

- **Supports business integration**
  - Total proposition under one roof e.g. paints, e-comm, mechanical parts

- **More efficient logistics**
  - Reduced double handling & transport costs
  - Higher pick rates & improved reliability (less reliance on availability of people in a tight labour market)

- **Improved service levels to the branch network**
  - Better order fill, stock accuracy and timeliness ultimately improving product availability at Branches

- **Better for suppliers**
  - Single delivery location
  - Improved Turnaround times for their vehicles

- **Future proofing has been at the core of our thinking, i.e. flexible growth options for the site**
  - Stingray Automation Scalability 50%
  - Fast Tote Pick Scalability 100%
  - Pick Tower Scalability 200%
  - Despatch Buffer Scalability 33%
The T2 Site

- 90K tonnes of soil moved
- 778K square feet warehouse with mezzanine
- 80K tonnes of concrete poured
- 3K tonnes of steel used
- Main build contractor: Winvic
- Automation and fit out: TGW
T2 Automation

Fast Tote Pick
- Pick Rate Age 800 cases/hr
- 600 Fast tote Pick Faces
- Average Daily 8% (31.5%) cases pick
- Auto replenishment from Miniload

Miniload System
- 582k totes storage
- 15 Aisles and 36 levels
- One Crane in each aisle

Very Narrow Aisles
- High Bay (16m) Pallet storage area
- 13 rack level of various heights
- 68k pallet location
- Store buffer stock
- Avg. Daily in out 751 pallets

Stingray System
- 8 aisles with 23 levels
- 98k storage totes
- Handle 8k totes/hr 333 totes/station

24 GTP Stations
- 2 multifunction stations
- Pick productivity: 558 cases/hour
- Average Day Pick: 127k (45.2%)
- 1 storage totes vs 10

Decant Station
- 15 decant stations
- 2 rework / reject stations
- Decant productivity 800 cases/hr

Dispatch Buffer and Automated Tote Stackers
- Enables sequencing of picked totes and gets it ready for despatch to branches
- 3 robotic tote stacker’s station

Fast Pallets Pick
- 549 two pallet deep pick locations
- Avg. daily 29k stock order and 1.6k VOR
- Pick productivity: 400 cases/hr

Wide Aisles Pick Area
- Currently used picking arrangement in our warehouse
- 26,000 reserve location
- 4,972 pick locations
- Pick productivity: 120 cases per hour
- Avg. daily pallets in 551
Specialty

Specialty Overview

- Leading distributor and marketer of specialty aftermarket equipment, accessories, and products in North America
- Critical link between 800+ suppliers and approximately 20,000 customers selling over 250,000 total SKUs supported by a highly technical sales force
- Diverse product segments: truck and off-road; speed and performance; recreational vehicle; towing; wheels, tires and performance handling; and miscellaneous accessories
- Best-in-class logistics and distribution network with approximately 1,000,000 annual deliveries and ability to serve over 97% of dealer / jobber customers next-day

Specialty Directly Addressable Market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Market Size ($ in billions)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accessory and Appearance</td>
<td>$3.13B</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Products</td>
<td>$3.99B</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV and Towing</td>
<td>$1.37B</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheels, Tires &amp; Suspension</td>
<td>$2.65B</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Management estimates based on AAIA Factbook, SEMA and other industry research
Consistent Business Model and Strategy

- Niche and Fragmented Markets
- Industry Leading Management
- High Fulfillment Rates
- Attractive Adjacent Markets
- Synergy and Leverage Opportunities
- Sustainable Growth and Margin Expansion

An LKQ Company
Financial Overview
History of Strong Organic Growth

Organic Revenue Growth Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Parts and services only.
## Q2 2017 Revenue Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Changes by Source:</th>
<th>Organic</th>
<th>Acquisition</th>
<th>Foreign Exchange</th>
<th>Total(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>(0.2)%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>(6.2)%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>(0.5)%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts and Services</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>(2.5)%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>(0.2)%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>(2.4)%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Organic growth in North America parts and services revenue was largely attributable to increased sales volumes in our wholesale operations, primarily in our salvage operations.
- Europe organic growth was driven by both established and new branches (40 in Eastern Europe since Q2 2016).
- Organic revenue growth for Europe on a per day basis was 7.1% as there were fewer selling days in Q2 2017 compared to Q2 2016.
- Collision parts revenue growth was 10% in the UK.
- Unfavorable F/X impact on European revenue of $51 million; European constant currency parts and services revenue growth of 14.1%(2).
- On March 1, 2017, LKQ completed the sale of its OEM glass manufacturing business. The aftermarket automotive replacement glass business of PGW ("ARG") that is part of continuing operations is reflected in North America organic revenue beginning April 21, 2017.
- Increase in Other Revenue was primarily attributable to higher scrap steel and other metals prices. Scrap steel prices were up 9% quarter over quarter.

(1) The sum of the individual revenue change components may not equal the total percentage due to rounding.
(2) Constant currency is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to constant currency reconciliation on page 31.
Q2 2017 Operating Highlights

North America

• Procurement initiatives provided $4.0 million of incremental QTD cost savings
• Delivery route initiatives, including Roadnet, are ongoing
• Continued to expand acreage for car holding and increased production which will allow us longer hold times of cars to improve margins
• Consolidated 4 ARG locations into LKQ warehouses as of the end of Q2, we expect to consolidate 9 additional ARG warehouses in the second half of 2017

Europe

• Rhiag opened 12 new branches in Q2 2017. Rhiag has opened 40 new branches in Eastern Europe over the last twelve months with a total of 311 branches as of Q2 2017
• ECP’s new national distribution center (T2) continues on plan and within budget. In June, ECP started stocking inventory in the T2 facility
• The Andrew Page acquisition is still subject to regulatory approval by the Competition and Markets Authority in the U.K. and has gone into a second phase
• Procurement initiatives, including negotiating consolidated rebates and discount programs with suppliers, are ongoing
• On July 3, 2017, Sator acquired four aftermarket parts distribution businesses in Belgium. The objective of these acquisitions is to transform our existing distribution model in Belgium to align with our Netherlands operations

Specialty

• Sales of light trucks and vehicles in Specialty Business “sweet spot” trended favorably, and RV new unit shipments continued to remain high
• Year over year improvement in operating expenses driven by maintaining focus on cost reduction initiatives and process improvements
• Operating cash flows:
  - Increase driven primarily by higher cash earnings in YTD 2017
  - $53M net cash outflow from operating assets and liabilities due mainly to an increase of $81M of receivables and an increase of $16M of inventory partially offset by an increase of $44M in accounts payable
• Received net proceeds from the sale of the OEM glass business of $301M and invested $101M in acquisitions in YTD 2017
• We used $301 million of net cash proceeds from the sale of the OEM glass business to repay revolver borrowings
Leverage & Liquidity

Effective borrowing rate for Q2 2017 was 3.0%

(1) Total capacity includes our term loans and revolving credit facilities

(*) Net leverage per bank covenants is defined as Net Debt/EBITDA. See the definitions of Net Debt and EBITDA in the credit agreement filed with the SEC for further details
Key Return Metrics

Return on Equity

Return on Invested Capital*

* Amortization of intangibles has been excluded from the calculation of Return on Invested Capital
# Guidance 2017

(effective only on the date issued: July 27, 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>($ in millions excluding EPS)</th>
<th>Full Year 2016 Actual</th>
<th>Full Year 2017 Guidance(^{(1)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic Growth, Parts and Services</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.0% - 5.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income- continuing operations</td>
<td>$456</td>
<td>$515 - $540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Income- continuing operations(^{(2)})</td>
<td>$522</td>
<td>$570 - $595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted EPS- continuing operations</td>
<td>$1.47</td>
<td>$1.66 - $1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Diluted EPS- continuing operations(^{(2)})</td>
<td>$1.69</td>
<td>$1.84 - $1.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures- continuing operations</td>
<td>$183</td>
<td>$200 - $225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Flow from Operations - continuing operations</td>
<td>$571</td>
<td>$620 - $650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Guidance for 2017 is based on current conditions (including acquisitions completed through July 27, 2017) and adjusted figures exclude (to the extent applicable) the impact of restructuring and acquisition related expenses; amortization expense related to acquired intangibles; excess tax benefits and deficiencies from stock-based payments; losses on debt extinguishment; and gains or losses related to acquisitions or divestitures (including changes in the fair value of contingent consideration liabilities). The guidance for 2017 is based on scrap prices remaining at current prices and exchange rates for the British pound, Euro and Canadian dollar holding near current levels. Changes in these figures may impact our ability to achieve the updated guidance.

Full year 2016 actual figures for Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Diluted EPS from Continuing Operations were calculated using the same methodology as the 2017 guidance. Organic revenue guidance refers only to parts and services revenue. LKQ updated its guidance on July 27, 2017, and it is only effective on the date of issuance. It is LKQ’s policy to comment on its annual guidance only when the company issues its quarterly press releases with financial results. LKQ has no obligation to update this guidance except as required by law.

(2) Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share are non-GAAP measures. See page 37 for reconciliation of forecasted Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations and forecasted Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations.
2017 Adjusted Diluted EPS Guidance Bridge*

* Reflects midpoint of Adjusted Diluted EPS guidance range

Adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share are non-GAAP measures. See page 37 for reconciliation of forecasted adjusted net income from continuing operations and forecasted adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations.

** Reflects midpoint of Adjusted Diluted EPS guidance range
Why Invest in LKQ?

**Leading Positions in Large Markets**
- Largest participant in each market served
- Scale provides purchasing leverage and depth of inventory
- European & Specialty expansion drives diversification
- Opportunities for new locations & adjacent markets remain in all segments

**Diversified Revenue Stream**
- Global balance with Pan-European footprint
- Multiple end markets
- Broad parts segment exposure
- Self funded growth

**Expanding Alternative Parts Usage**
- Increasing availability of quality aftermarket and recycled products
- Distribution network and inventory levels allow higher fulfillment rates
- Expanding number of vehicles comprising “sweet spot” in our target market

**Clear Value Proposition**
- Insurers focused on controlling repair costs
- Alternative products offer savings of 20% - 50% of OEM parts repairs
- LKQ represents the best partner for the insurance companies

**Solid Financial Metrics**
- History of delivering organic revenue growth & EBITDA expansion
- Strong FCF generation supports growth
- Diversified capital structure
- Limited near-term structured debt repayments & ample liquidity

---

Market Leader  Growing Markets  Diversified Revenue Base  Demonstrated Performance
Appendix 1- Constant Currency Reconciliation

The following unaudited table reconciles consolidated revenue growth for Parts & Services to constant currency revenue growth for the same measure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30, 2017</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts &amp; Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Growth as reported</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Currency impact</td>
<td>(2.5%)</td>
<td>(6.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue growth at constant currency</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have presented the growth of our revenue on both an as reported and a constant currency basis. The constant currency presentation, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, excludes the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We believe providing constant currency revenue information provides valuable supplemental information regarding our growth, consistent with how we evaluate our performance, as this statistic removes the translation impact of exchange rate fluctuations, which are outside of our control and do not reflect our operational performance. Constant currency revenue results are calculated by translating prior year revenue in local currency using the current year’s currency conversion rate. This non-GAAP financial measure has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Our use of this term may vary from the use of similarly-titled measures by other issuers due to the potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation and differences due to items subject to interpretation. Accordingly, our calculations are not necessarily comparable to similarly-named measures of other companies and may not be appropriate measures for performance relative to other companies.
Appendix 2 - Revenue and Segment EBITDA by segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30*</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>% of revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>$1,206.5</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>889.8</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>363.5</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminations</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$2,458.4</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment EBITDA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>$173.7</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Segment EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>$305.9</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have presented Segment EBITDA solely as a supplemental disclosure that offers investors, securities analysts and other interested parties useful information to evaluate our segment profit and loss. We calculate Segment EBITDA as EBITDA excluding restructuring and acquisition related expenses, change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities, other acquisition related gains and losses and equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries. EBITDA, which is the basis for Segment EBITDA, is calculated as net income excluding discontinued operations, depreciation, amortization, interest (which includes loss on debt extinguishment) and income tax expense. Our chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, uses Segment EBITDA as the key measure of our segment profit or loss. We use Segment EBITDA to compare profitability among our segments and evaluate business strategies. We also consider Segment EBITDA to be a useful financial measure in evaluating our operating performance, as it provides investors, securities analysts and other interested parties with supplemental information regarding the underlying trends in our ongoing operations. Segment EBITDA includes revenue and expenses that are controllable by the segment. Corporate and administrative expenses are allocated to the segments based on usage, with shared expenses apportioned based on the segment's percentage of consolidated revenue.

*The sum of the individual components may not equal the total due to rounding
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30**</th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$150.9</td>
<td>$142.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (Loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$150.9</td>
<td>$137.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on debt extinguishment*</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for income taxes</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>70.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>$307.4</td>
<td>$286.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains on foreign exchange contracts - acquisition related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on bargain purchase</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and acquisition related expenses</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory step-up adjustment - acquisition related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment EBITDA</td>
<td>$305.9</td>
<td>$299.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EBITDA as a percentage of revenue

- 2017: 12.5%
- 2016: 12.4%
- 2017: 12.4%
- 2016: 12.5%

Segment EBITDA as a percentage of revenue

- 2017: 12.4%
- 2016: 13.0%
- 2017: 12.4%
- 2016: 12.7%

* Loss on debt extinguishment is considered a component of interest in calculating EBITDA
** The sum of the individual components may not equal the total due to rounding
Appendix 3- Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA and Segment EBITDA

We have presented EBITDA solely as a supplemental disclosure that offers investors, securities analysts and other interested parties useful information to evaluate our operating performance and the value of our business. We calculate EBITDA as net income excluding discontinued operations, depreciation, amortization, interest (which includes loss on debt extinguishment) and income tax expense. EBITDA provides insight into our profitability trends and allows management and investors to analyze our operating results with and without the impact of discontinued operations, depreciation, amortization, interest (which includes loss on debt extinguishment) and income tax expense. We believe EBITDA is used by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in evaluating the operating performance and the value of other companies, many of which present EBITDA when reporting their results.

We have presented Segment EBITDA solely as a supplemental disclosure that offers investors, securities analysts and other interested parties useful information to evaluate our segment profit and loss and underlying trends in our ongoing operations. We calculate Segment EBITDA as EBITDA excluding restructuring and acquisition related expenses, change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities, other acquisition related gains and losses and equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries. Our chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, uses Segment EBITDA as the key measure of our segment profit or loss. We use Segment EBITDA to compare profitability among our segments and evaluate business strategies. Segment EBITDA includes revenue and expenses that are controllable by the segment. Corporate and administrative expenses are allocated to the segments based on usage, with shared expenses apportioned based on the segment’s percentage of consolidated revenue.

EBITDA and Segment EBITDA should not be construed as alternatives to operating income, net income or net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In addition, not all companies that report EBITDA or Segment EBITDA information calculate EBITDA or Segment EBITDA in the same manner as we do and, accordingly, our calculations are not necessarily comparable to similarly named measures of other companies and may not be appropriate measures for performance relative to other companies.
### Appendix 4 - Reconciliation of Net Income and EPS to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EPS from continuing operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>Three Months Ended June 30*</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six Months Ended June 30*</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>150.9</td>
<td>142.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>287.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtract:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (Loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>150.9</td>
<td>137.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>291.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of acquired intangibles</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and acquisition related expenses</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on debt extinguishment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory step-up adjustment – acquisition related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains on foreign exchange contracts - acquisition related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on bargain purchase</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefit from stock-based payments</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(5.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect of adjustments</td>
<td>(9.6)</td>
<td>(12.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(18.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$163.3</td>
<td>$159.9</td>
<td>$316.6</td>
<td>$288.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding</td>
<td>310,396</td>
<td>309,778</td>
<td>310,349</td>
<td>309,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share - continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.49</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$0.94</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted diluted earnings per share - continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.53</td>
<td>$0.52</td>
<td>$1.02</td>
<td>$0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The sum of the individual components may not equal the total due to rounding.
Appendix 4 - Reconciliation of Net Income and EPS to Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EPS from continuing operations

We have presented Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations as we believe these measures are useful for evaluating the core operating performance of our continuing business across reporting periods and in analyzing the company’s historical operating results. We define Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations as Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Share adjusted to eliminate the impact of discontinued operations, restructuring and acquisition related expenses, loss on debt extinguishment, amortization expense related to acquired intangibles, the change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities, other acquisition-related gains and losses, excess tax benefits and deficiencies from stock-based payments, and any tax effect of these adjustments. The tax effect of these adjustments is calculated using the effective tax rate for the applicable period or for certain discrete items the specific tax expense or benefit for the adjustment. These financial measures are used by management in its decision making and overall evaluation of operating performance of the company and are included in the metrics used to determine incentive compensation for our senior management. Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations should not be construed as alternatives to Net Income or Diluted Earnings per Share as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In addition, not all companies that report Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations calculate such measures in the same manner as we do and, accordingly, our calculations are not necessarily comparable to similarly-named measures of other companies and may not be appropriate measures for performance relative to other companies.
## Appendix 5 - Forecasted EPS reconciliation*

### For the year ending December 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions, except per share data)</th>
<th>Minimum Guidance</th>
<th>Maximum Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$515</td>
<td>$540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of acquired intangibles</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and acquisition related expenses</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on bargain purchase</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess tax benefit from stock-based payments</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax effect of adjustments</td>
<td>(34)</td>
<td>(34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted income from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$570</strong></td>
<td><strong>$595</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share - continuing operations</td>
<td><strong>$1.66</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1.74</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted diluted earnings per share - continuing operations</td>
<td><strong>$1.84</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1.92</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the calculation of forecasted Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations and forecasted Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations, we included estimates of income from continuing operations and amortization of acquired intangibles for the full fiscal year 2017 and the related tax effect; we included for all other components the amounts incurred as of June 30, 2017.

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*The sum of the individual components may not equal the total due to rounding*