

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2020

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-23255

COPART, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

000-23255
(Commission File Number)

94-2867490
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

14185 Dallas Parkway

Suite 300

Dallas

Texas

75254

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(972) 391-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001

Trading Symbol(s)
CPRT

Name of each exchange on which registered
The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports); and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

☒

Accelerated filer

☐

Non-accelerated filer

☐

Smaller reporting company

☐

Emerging growth company

☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of November 19, 2020, 236,132,878 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

Copart, Inc.
Index to the Quarterly Report
October 31, 2020

Table of Contents	Page Number
<u>PART I - Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1 - Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	
<u>Overview</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Acquisitions and New Operations</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Results of Operations</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Recently Issued Accounting Standards</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Contractual Obligations and Commitments</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Item 4 - Controls and Procedures</u>	
<u>Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>PART II - Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1 - Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Item 1A - Risk Factors</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>Item 6 - Exhibits</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>45</u>

Copart, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share amounts)	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 605,732	\$ 477,718
Accounts receivable, net	407,897	350,207
Vehicle pooling costs	84,128	73,684
Inventories	28,244	20,080
Income taxes receivable	915	26,740
Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,260	15,330
Total current assets	1,138,176	963,759
Property and equipment, net	2,072,059	1,941,719
Operating lease right-of-use assets	112,275	118,455
Intangibles, net	45,864	47,772
Goodwill	342,576	343,622
Deferred income taxes	212	213
Other assets	30,026	39,721
Total assets	\$ 3,741,188	\$ 3,455,261
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 359,816	\$ 318,530
Deferred revenue	9,476	8,233
Income taxes payable	12,640	3,709
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	24,011	24,821
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	1,593	751
Total current liabilities	407,536	356,044
Deferred income taxes	77,826	71,686
Income taxes payable	44,347	44,965
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	88,490	95,584
Long-term debt and finance lease liabilities, net of discount	411,845	397,036
Other liabilities	311	430
Total liabilities	1,030,355	965,745
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock: \$0.0001 par value - 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Common stock: \$0.0001 par value - 400,000,000 shares authorized; 236,118,007 and 235,315,337 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.	24	24
Additional paid-in capital	701,654	672,727
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(128,494)	(121,088)
Retained earnings	2,137,649	1,937,853
Total stockholders' equity	2,710,833	2,489,516
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,741,188	\$ 3,455,261

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Copart, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
(In thousands, except per share amounts)		
Service revenues and vehicle sales:		
Service revenues	\$ 515,372	\$ 487,856
Vehicle sales	77,568	66,568
Total service revenues and vehicle sales	592,940	554,424
Operating expenses:		
Yard operations	231,811	240,791
Cost of vehicle sales	64,360	58,764
General and administrative	48,175	49,478
Total operating expenses	344,346	349,033
Operating income	248,594	205,391
Other expense:		
Interest expense, net	(5,032)	(4,026)
Other income, net	3,253	717
Total other expense	(1,779)	(3,309)
Income before income taxes	246,815	202,082
Income tax expense (benefit)	46,530	(16,098)
Net income	\$ 200,285	\$ 218,180
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.94
Weighted average common shares outstanding	235,791	231,169
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.91
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	239,968	238,662

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Copart, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Net income	\$ 200,285	\$ 218,180
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7,406)	13,239
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 192,879</u>	<u>\$ 231,419</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Copart, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share amounts)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Stockholders' Equity
	Outstanding Shares	Amount				
Balances at July 31, 2020	235,315,337	\$ 24	\$ 672,727	\$ (121,088)	\$ 1,937,853	\$ 2,489,516
Net income	—	—	—	—	200,285	200,285
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(7,406)	—	(7,406)
Exercise of stock options, net of repurchased shares	802,670	—	20,014	—	(489)	19,525
Stock-based compensation	—	—	8,913	—	—	8,913
Balances at October 31, 2020	<u>236,118,007</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 701,654</u>	<u>\$ (128,494)</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,710,833</u>

(In thousands, except share amounts)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Stockholders' Equity
	Outstanding Shares	Amount				
Balances at July 31, 2019	229,790,268	\$ 23	\$ 572,559	\$ (132,529)	\$ 1,338,328	\$ 1,778,381
Net income	—	—	—	—	218,180	218,180
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	13,239	—	13,239
Exercise of stock options, net of repurchased shares	2,643,310	—	9,551	—	(98,285)	(88,734)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	5,533	—	—	5,533
Balances at October 31, 2019	<u>232,433,578</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 587,643</u>	<u>\$ (119,290)</u>	<u>\$ 1,458,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,599</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Copart, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 200,285	\$ 218,180
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization, including debt cost	29,227	23,704
Allowance for credit loss	(157)	382
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(1,741)	855
Stock-based compensation	8,913	5,533
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(1,230)	(272)
Deferred income taxes	6,239	4,839
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(57,860)	(25,408)
Vehicle pooling costs	(10,600)	(9,358)
Inventories	(8,259)	1,710
Prepaid expenses and other current and non-current assets	15,236	4,079
Operating lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	153	256
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,880	16,587
Deferred revenue	1,251	(1,437)
Income taxes receivable	25,825	(28,740)
Income taxes payable	8,371	1,700
Other liabilities	—	(152)
Net cash provided by operating activities	258,533	212,458
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(147,093)	(131,793)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	271	283
Net cash used in investing activities	(146,822)	(131,510)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	20,014	12,620
Payments for employee stock-based tax withholdings	(489)	(101,354)
Payments of finance lease obligations	(327)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	19,198	(88,734)
Effect of foreign currency translation	(2,895)	2,569
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	128,014	(5,217)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	477,718	186,319
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 605,732	\$ 181,102
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 4,762	\$ 4,506
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 6,157	\$ 7,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Copart, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
October 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Description of Business

Copart, Inc. ("the Company") provides vehicle sellers with a full range of services to process and sell vehicles over the internet through the Company's Virtual Bidding Third Generation ("VB3") internet auction-style sales technology. Vehicle sellers consist primarily of insurance companies, but also include banks, finance companies, charities, fleet operators, dealers, and from individuals. The Company sells principally to licensed vehicle dismantlers, rebuilders, repair licensees, used vehicle dealers, exporters, and in some jurisdictions, the Company sells directly to the general public. The majority of vehicles sold on behalf of insurance companies are either damaged vehicles deemed a total loss or not economically repairable by the insurance companies or are recovered stolen vehicles for which an insurance settlement with the vehicle owner has already been made. The Company offers vehicle sellers a full range of services that expedite each stage of the vehicle sales process, minimize administrative and processing costs and maximize the ultimate sales price through the online auction process. In the United States ("U.S."), Canada, Brazil, the Republic of Ireland, Finland, the United Arab Emirates ("U.A.E."), Oman, and Bahrain, the Company sells vehicles primarily as an agent and derives revenue primarily from auction and auction related sales transaction fees charged for vehicle remarketing services as well as fees for services subsequent to the auction, such as delivery and storage. In the United Kingdom ("U.K."), Germany, and Spain, the Company operates both as an agent and on a principal basis, in some cases purchasing salvage vehicles outright and reselling the vehicles for its own account. In Germany and Spain, the Company also derives revenue from listing vehicles on behalf of insurance companies and insurance experts to determine the vehicle's residual value and/or to facilitate a sale for the insured.

Principles of Consolidation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary for fair presentation of its financial position as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020, its consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income and stockholders' equity for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, and its cash flows for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019. Interim results for the three months ended October 31, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period, or for the entire year ending July 31, 2021. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the parent company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates include, but are not limited to, vehicle pooling costs; income taxes; stock-based compensation; purchase price allocations; and contingencies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's primary performance obligation is the auctioning of consigned vehicles through an online auction process. Service revenue and vehicle sales revenue are recognized at the date the vehicles are sold at auction, excluding annual registration fees. Costs to prepare the vehicles for auction, including inbound transportation costs and titling fees, are deferred and recognized at the time of revenue recognition at auction.

There were no contract liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets at October 31, 2020 or July 31, 2020. The Company's disaggregation between service revenues and vehicle sales at the segment level reflects how the nature, timing, amount and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are impacted by economic factors. The Company reports sales taxes on relevant transactions on a net basis in the Company's consolidated results of operations, and therefore does not include sales taxes in revenues or costs.

Service revenues

The Company's service revenue consists of auction and auction related sales transaction fees charged for vehicle remarketing services. Within this revenue category, the Company's primary performance obligation is the auctioning of consigned vehicles through an online auction process. These auction and auction related services may include a combination of vehicle purchasing fees, vehicle listing fees, and vehicle selling fees that can be based on a predetermined percentage of the vehicle sales price, tiered vehicle sales price driven fees, or at a fixed fee based on the sale of each vehicle regardless of the selling price of the vehicle; transportation fees for the cost of transporting the vehicle to or from the Company's facility; title processing and preparation fees; vehicle storage fees; bidding fees; and vehicle loading fees. These services are not distinct within the context of the contract. Accordingly, revenue for these services is recognized when the single performance obligation is satisfied at the completion of the auction process. The Company does not take ownership of these consigned vehicles, which are stored at the Company's facilities located throughout the U.S. and at its international locations. These fees are recognized as net revenue (not gross vehicle selling price) at the time of auction in the amount of such fees charged.

The Company has a separate performance obligation related to providing access to its online auction platform as the Company charges members an annual registration fee for the right to participate in its online auctions and access the Company's bidding platform. This fee is recognized ratably over the term of the arrangement, generally one year, as each day of access to the online auction platform represents the best depiction of the transfer of the service.

No provision for returns has been established, as all sales are final with no right of return or warranty, although the Company provides for credit loss expense in the case of non-performance by its buyers or sellers.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Service revenues		
United States	\$ 450,235	\$ 430,803
International	65,137	57,053
Total service revenues	<u>\$ 515,372</u>	<u>\$ 487,856</u>

Vehicle sales

Certain vehicles are purchased and remarketed on the Company's own behalf. The Company has a single performance obligation related to the sale of these vehicles, which is the completion of the online auction process. Vehicle sales revenue is recognized on the auction date. As the Company acts as a principal in vehicle sales transactions, the gross sales price at auction is recorded as revenue.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Vehicle sales		
United States	\$ 47,020	\$ 33,361
International	30,548	33,207
Total vehicle sales	<u>\$ 77,568</u>	<u>\$ 66,568</u>

Contract assets

The Company capitalizes certain contract assets related to obtaining a contract, where the amortization period for the related asset is greater than one year. These assets are amortized over the expected life of the customer relationship. Contract assets are classified as current or long-term other assets, based on the timing of when the Company expects to recognize the related revenues and are amortized as an offset to the associated revenues on a straight-line basis. The Company assesses these costs for impairment at least quarterly and as "triggering" events occur that indicate it is more likely than not that an impairment exists. The contract asset costs where the amortization period for the related asset is one year or less are expensed as incurred and recorded within general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

The change in the carrying amount of contract assets was as follows (In thousands):

Balance as of July 31, 2020	\$	10,080
Capitalized contract assets during the period		100
Costs amortized during the period		(813)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates		(180)
Balance as of October 31, 2020	\$	9,187

Vehicle Pooling Costs

The Company defers costs that relate directly to the fulfillment of its contracts associated with vehicles consigned to and received by the Company, but not sold as of the end of the period. The Company quantifies the deferred costs using a calculation that includes the number of vehicles at its facilities at the beginning and end of the period, the number of vehicles sold during the period and an allocation of certain yard operation costs of the period. The primary expenses allocated and deferred are inbound transportation costs, titling fees, certain facility costs, labor, and vehicle processing. If the allocation factors change, then yard operation expenses could increase or decrease correspondingly in the future. These costs are expensed into yard operations expenses as vehicles are sold in subsequent periods on an average cost basis.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company records foreign currency translation adjustments from the process of translating the functional currency of the financial statements of its foreign subsidiaries into the U.S. dollar reporting currency. The British pound, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real, European Union euro, U.A.E. dirham, Omani rial, and Bahraini dinar are the functional currencies of the Company's foreign subsidiaries as they are the primary currencies within the economic environment in which each subsidiary operates. The original equity investment in the respective subsidiaries is translated at historical rates. Assets and liabilities of the respective subsidiary's operations are translated into U.S. dollars at period-end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at average exchange rates in effect during each reporting period. Adjustments resulting from the translation of each subsidiary's financial statements are reported in other comprehensive income.

The cumulative effects of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations were as follows (In thousands):

Cumulative loss on foreign currency translation as of July 31, 2019	\$	(132,529)
Gain on foreign currency translation		11,441
Cumulative loss on foreign currency translation as of July 31, 2020	\$	(121,088)
Loss on foreign currency translation		(7,406)
Cumulative loss on foreign currency translation as of October 31, 2020	\$	(128,494)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company records its financial assets and liabilities at fair value in accordance with the framework for measuring fair value in U.S. GAAP. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, the Company considers fair value as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants under current market conditions. This framework establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value:

Level I Observable inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level II Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level III Inputs that are generally unobservable. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate.

The amounts recorded for financial instruments in the Company's consolidated financial statements, which included cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and amounts outstanding under the Revolving Loan Facility approximated their fair values as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020, due to the short-term nature of those instruments and are classified within Level II of the fair value hierarchy. Cash equivalents are classified within Level II of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices of the underlying investments. See *Note 6 – Long-Term Debt* and *Note 7 – Fair Value Measures*.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash include cash held in checking, domestic certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Bills, and money market accounts. The Company periodically invests its excess cash in money market funds and U.S. Treasury Bills. The Company's cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

Capitalized Software Costs

The Company capitalizes system development costs and website development costs related to the enterprise computing services during the application development stage. Costs related to preliminary project activities and post implementation activities are expensed as incurred. Internal-use software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, generally three to seven years. The Company evaluates the useful lives of these assets on an annual basis and tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances occur that impact the recoverability of these assets.

Total gross capitalized software as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 was \$56.3 million and \$52.6 million, respectively. Accumulated amortization expense related to software as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 totaled \$36.3 million and \$33.5 million, respectively.

NOTE2 — Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable, net consisted of:

(In thousands)	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Advance charges receivable	\$ 314,371	\$ 260,196
Trade accounts receivable	97,583	94,281
Other receivables	2,455	2,120
	<u>414,409</u>	<u>356,597</u>
Less: Allowance for credit loss	(6,512)	(6,390)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 407,897</u>	<u>\$ 350,207</u>

Advance charges receivable represents amounts paid to third parties on behalf of insurance companies for which the Company will be reimbursed when the vehicle is sold. As advance charges are recovered within one year, the Company has not adjusted the amount of consideration received from the customer for a significant financing component. Trade accounts receivable includes fees and gross auction proceeds to be collected from insurance companies and buyers.

NOTE3 — Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Land	\$ 1,333,008	\$ 1,235,315
Buildings and improvements	974,524	932,976
Transportation and other equipment	282,923	274,422
Office furniture and equipment	73,779	70,926
Software	56,346	52,621
	<u>2,720,580</u>	<u>2,566,260</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(648,521)	(624,541)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 2,072,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,719</u>

Depreciation expense on property and equipment was \$27.1 million and \$20.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE4 – Leases

The Company has both lessee and lessor arrangements. The Company determines whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract or at any subsequent modification. A contract will be deemed to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control and direct the use of identified property, plant, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company generally must also have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the property, plant, and equipment. Depending on the terms, leases are classified as either operating or finance leases if the Company is the lessee, or as operating, sales-type, or direct financing leases if the Company is the lessor. Certain of the Company's lessee and lessor leases have renewal options to extend the leases for additional periods at the Company's discretion.

Leases - Lessee

The Company leases certain facilities and certain equipment under non-cancelable finance and operating leases, which are recorded as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Certain leases provide the Company with either a right of first refusal to acquire or an option to purchase a facility at fair value. Certain leases also contain escalation clauses and renewal option clauses calling for increased rents. Where a lease contains an escalation clause or a concession, such as a rent holiday or tenant improvement allowance, the Company includes these items in the determination of the right-of-use asset and the lease liabilities. The effects of these escalation clauses or concessions have been reflected in lease expense on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term and any variable lease payments subsequent to establishing the lease liability are expensed as incurred. The lease term commences on the date when the Company has the right to control the use of the leased property, which is typically before lease payments are due under the terms of the lease. Certain of the Company's leases have renewal periods up to 40 years, exercisable at the Company's option, and generally require the Company to pay property taxes, insurance and maintenance costs, in addition to the lease payments. At lease inception, the Company includes all renewals or option periods that are reasonably certain to exercise when determining the expected lease term, as failure to renew the lease would impose an economic penalty.

Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the expected lease term. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, the Company estimates incremental borrowing rates based on the information available at lease commencement date, as rates are not implicitly stated in the Company's leases.

Components of lease expense were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating lease expense	\$ 7,257	\$ 7,976
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	167	155
Interest on finance lease liabilities	21	7
Short-term lease expense	1,245	1,995
Variable lease expense	539	144
Total lease expense	\$ 9,229	\$ 10,277

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases as of October 31, 2020 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows related to operating leases	\$ 7,856	\$ 7,753
Operating cash flows related to finance leases	21	7
Financing cash flows related to finance leases	327	159
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	5,672	9,009
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	15,761	—

Leases - Lessor

The Company's lessor arrangements include certain facilities and various land locations, of which each qualifies as an operating lease. Certain leases also contain escalation clauses and renewal option clauses calling for increased rents. Where a lease contains an escalation clause or a concession, such as a rent holiday or tenant improvement allowance, the Company includes these items in the determination of the straight-line rental income. The effects of these escalation clauses or concessions have been reflected in lease payments receivable on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term and any variable lease income subsequent to establishing the receivable will be recognized as earned.

The cost of the leased space as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 was \$61.1 million and \$64.8 million, respectively. The accumulated depreciation associated with the leased assets as of October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 was \$1.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. Both the leased assets and accumulated depreciation are included in Property and equipment, net on the consolidated balance sheet. Rental income from these operating leases was \$3.6 million and zero for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included within Service revenues on the consolidated statements of income.

NOTE 5 – Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth amortizable intangible assets by major asset class:

(In thousands)	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Amortized intangibles:		
Supply contracts and customer relationships	\$ 50,444	\$ 50,600
Trade names	23,615	23,635
Licenses and databases	7,624	7,630
Accumulated amortization	(35,819)	(34,093)
Net intangibles	<u>\$ 45,864</u>	<u>\$ 47,772</u>

Aggregate amortization expense on amortizable intangible assets was \$1.8 million and \$2.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill was as follows (In thousands):

Balance as of July 31, 2020	\$ 343,622
Effect of foreign currency exchange rates	(1,046)
Balance as of October 31, 2020	<u>\$ 342,576</u>

NOTE 6 – Long-Term Debt

Credit Agreement

On December 3, 2014, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (as amended from time to time, the "Credit Amendment") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent. The Credit Agreement provided for (a) a secured revolving loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$300.0 million (the "Revolving Loan Facility"), and (b) a secured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$300.0 million (the "Term Loan").

On March 15, 2016, the Company entered into a First Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Amendment to Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A. The Amendment to Credit Agreement amended certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014. The Amendment to Credit Agreement provided for (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$50.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$350.0 million, (b) a new secured term loan (the "Incremental Term Loan") in the aggregate principal amount of \$93.8 million having a maturity date of March 15, 2021, and (c) an extension of the termination date of the Revolving Loan Facility and the maturity date of the Term Loan from December 3, 2019 to March 15, 2021.

On July 21, 2016, the Company entered into a Second Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Second Amendment to Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, SunTrust Bank, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (as successor in interest to Wells Fargo Bank). The Second Amendment to Credit Agreement amended certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014 as amended by the Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2016. The Second Amendment to Credit Agreement provided for, among other things, (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$500.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$850.0 million, (b) the repayment of existing term loans outstanding under the Credit Agreement, (c) an extension of the termination date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement from March 15, 2021 to July 21, 2021, and (d) increased

covenant flexibility. Concurrent with the closing of the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, the Company prepaid in full the outstanding \$242.5 million principal amount of the Term Loan and Incremental Term Loan under the Credit Agreement without premium or penalty.

On July 21, 2020, the Company entered into a First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Truist Bank (as successor by merger to Suntrust Bank), BMO Harris Bank N.A., Santander Bank, N.A., and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amends certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014 as amended by the Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2016, as amended by the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as July 21, 2016. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement provides for, among other things, (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$200.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$1,050.0 million, and (b) an extension of the termination date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement from July 21, 2021 to July 21, 2023. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement additionally increased the pricing levels under the Credit Agreement to a range of 0.25% to 0.35% in the case of the commitment fee, 1.50% to 2.25% in the case of the applicable margin for Eurodollar Rate Loans, and 0.50% to 1.25% in the case of the applicable margin for base rate loans, in each case depending on the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter. The principal purposes of these financing transactions were to increase the size and availability under the Company's Revolving Loan Facility and to provide additional long-term financing. The proceeds may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures, potential share repurchases, acquisitions, or other investments relating to the Company's expansion strategies in domestic and international markets.

The Revolving Loan Facility under the Credit Agreement bears interest, at the election of the Company, at either (a) the Base Rate, which is defined as a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the greatest of (i) the Prime Rate in effect on such day; (ii) the Federal Funds Rate in effect on such date plus 0.50%; or (iii) the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.0%, subject to an interest rate floor of 0.75%, in each case plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% based on the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter; or (b) the Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.25% depending on the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter. Interest is due and payable in arrears, at the end of each calendar quarter for loans bearing interest at the Base Rate, and at the end of an interest period (or at each three month interval in the case of loans with interest periods greater than three months) in the case of Eurodollar Rate Loans. The interest rate as of October 31, 2020 on the Company's Revolving Loan Facility was the Eurodollar Rate of 0.75% plus an applicable margin of 1.50%. The carrying amount of the Credit Agreement is comprised of borrowings under which interest accrues under a fluctuating interest rate structure. Accordingly, the carrying value approximated fair value at October 31, 2020, and was classified within Level II of the fair value hierarchy.

Amounts borrowed under the Revolving Loan Facility may be repaid and reborrowed until the maturity date of July 21, 2023. The Company is obligated to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolving Loan Facility. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.25% to 0.35%, depending on the Company's consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter, on the average daily unused portion of the revolving credit commitment under the Credit Agreement. The Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility as of October 31, 2020 or July 31, 2020.

The Company's obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the Credit Agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and the assets of the subsidiary guarantors pursuant to a Security Agreement as part of the First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated July 21, 2020, among the Company, the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as collateral agent.

The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants that limit or restrict the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, grant liens, merge or consolidate, dispose of assets, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into transactions with affiliates, pay dividends, or make distributions on and repurchase stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions. The Company is also required to maintain compliance, measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, with a consolidated total net leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. The Credit Agreement contains no restrictions on the payment of dividends and other restricted payments, as defined, as long as (1) the consolidated total net leverage ratio, as defined, both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis, is less than 3.25:1, in an unlimited amount, (2) if clause (1) is not available, so long as the consolidated total net leverage ratio both before and after giving effect to any such dividend on a pro forma basis is less than 3.50:1, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the available amount, as defined, and (3) if clauses (1) and (2) are not available, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50.0 million; provided, that, minimum liquidity, as defined, shall be not less than \$75.0 million both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment. As of October 31, 2020, the consolidated total net leverage ratio was (0.15):1. Minimum liquidity as of October 31, 2020 was \$1.6 billion. Accordingly, the Company does not believe that the provisions of the Credit Agreement represent a significant restriction to its ability to pay dividends or to the successful future operations of the business. The Company has not paid a cash dividend since becoming a public company in 1994. The Company was in compliance with all covenants related to the Credit Agreement as of October 31, 2020.

Note Purchase Agreement

On December 3, 2014, the Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and sold to certain purchasers (collectively, the "Purchasers") \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "Senior Notes") consisting of (i) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.07% Senior Notes, Series A, due December 3, 2024; (ii) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.19% Senior Notes, Series B, due December 3, 2026; (iii) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.25% Senior Notes, Series C, due December 3, 2027; and (iv) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.35% Senior Notes, Series D, due December 3, 2029. Interest is due and payable quarterly, in arrears, on each of the Senior Notes. Proceeds from the Note Purchase Agreement are being used for general corporate purposes.

On July 21, 2016, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to Note Purchase Agreement (the "First Amendment to Note Purchase Agreement") which amended certain terms of the Note Purchase Agreement, including providing for increased flexibility substantially consistent with the changes included in the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, including among other things increased covenant flexibility.

The Company may prepay the Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time, subject to certain conditions, including minimum amounts and payment of a make-whole amount equal to the discounted value of the remaining scheduled interest payments under the Senior Notes.

The Company's obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement are guaranteed by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and assets of the subsidiary guarantors. The obligations of the Company and its subsidiary guarantors under the Note Purchase Agreement will be treated on a *pari passu* basis with the obligations of those entities under the Credit Agreement as well as any additional debt the Company may obtain.

The Note Purchase Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants that limit or restrict the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, grant liens, merge or consolidate, dispose of assets, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into transactions with affiliates, pay dividends, or make distributions and repurchase stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions. The Company is also required to maintain compliance, measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, with a consolidated total net leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. The Note Purchase Agreement contains no restrictions on the payment of dividends and other restricted payments, as defined, as long as (1) the consolidated total net leverage ratio, as defined, both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis, is less than 3.25:1, in an unlimited amount, (2) if clause (1) is not available, so long as the consolidated total net leverage ratio both before and after giving effect to any such dividend on a pro forma basis is less than 3.50:1, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the available amount, as defined, and (3) if clauses (1) and (2) are not available, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50.0 million; provided, that, minimum liquidity, as defined, shall be not less than \$75.0 million both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis. As of October 31, 2020, the consolidated total net leverage ratio was (0.15):1. Minimum liquidity as of October 31, 2020 was \$1.6 billion. Accordingly, the Company does not believe that the provisions of the Note Purchase Agreement represent a significant restriction to its ability to pay dividends or to the successful future operations of the business. The Company has not paid a cash dividend since becoming a public company in 1994. The Company was in compliance with all covenants related to the Note Purchase Agreement as of October 31, 2020.

NOTE 7 – Fair Value Measures

The following table summarizes the carrying values and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that were not carried at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets:

(In thousands)	October 31, 2020		July 31, 2020	
	Carrying Value Total	Fair Value Total	Carrying Value Total	Fair Value Total
Assets				
Cash equivalents	\$ 411,149	\$ 411,159	\$ 11,483	\$ 11,483
Total Assets	<u>\$ 411,149</u>	<u>\$ 411,159</u>	<u>\$ 11,483</u>	<u>\$ 11,483</u>
Liabilities				
Long-term fixed rate debt, including current portion	\$ 399,707	\$ 441,373	\$ 399,698	\$ 449,731
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 399,707</u>	<u>\$ 441,373</u>	<u>\$ 399,698</u>	<u>\$ 449,731</u>

During the three months ended October 31, 2020, no transfers were made between any levels within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Senior Notes is based on the discounted value of each interest and principal payment calculated utilizing market interest rates of similar types of borrowing arrangements and was classified within Level II of the fair value hierarchy. See *Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, and *Note 6 – Long-Term Debt*.

NOTE 8 – Net Income Per Share

The table below reconciles basic weighted average shares outstanding to diluted weighted average shares outstanding:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Weighted average common shares outstanding	235,791	231,169
Effect of dilutive securities	4,177	7,493
Weighted average common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding	239,968	238,662

There were no material adjustments to net income required in calculating diluted net income per share. Excluded from the dilutive earnings per share calculation were 1,350,000 and 50,000 options to purchase the Company's common stock for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE 9 – Stock-based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock option awards, without a market condition, on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. The following is a summary of activity for the Company's stock options for the three months ended October 31, 2020:

(In thousands, except per share and term data)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding as of July 31, 2020	8,059	\$ 41.44	6.72	\$ 417,529
Grants of options	350	106.30		
Exercises	(771)	25.97		
Forfeitures or expirations	(205)	47.53		
Outstanding as of October 31, 2020	7,433	\$ 45.93	6.75	\$ 478,932
Exercisable as of October 31, 2020	4,217	\$ 29.83	5.36	\$ 339,548

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of the Company's common stock. The number of options that were in-the-money was 7,433,309 at October 31, 2020.

In June 2020, the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant to A. Jayson Adair, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, of nonqualified stock options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$85.04 per share, which equaled the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 12, 2020, the effective date of grant. The option will become exercisable over five years, subject to continued service by Mr. Adair, with 20% vesting on June 12, 2021, and the balance vesting monthly over the subsequent four years. Separate and apart from the time-based vesting schedule, the options are also subject to market based vesting, such that no options will be exercisable unless and until the average closing price in trading of Copart, Inc., common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market is greater than or equal to \$106.30 per share (which is an amount equivalent to 125% of the exercise price of the options) for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. As of October 31, 2020, the market based vesting was met. The option held by Mr. Adair will become fully vested, assuming continued service by Mr. Adair on June 12, 2025. The fair value of each option at the date of grant using the Monte Carlo simulation model was \$25.47, with an expected life of 7.64 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.71%, estimated volatility of 25.2%, and no expected dividends. The total estimated compensation expense to be recognized by the Company over the five year estimated service period for these options is \$25.5 million and will be recognized using the accelerated attribution method over each vesting tranche of the award. The Company recognized \$4.3 million in compensation expense for this grant in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

The table below sets forth the stock-based compensation recognized by the Company for stock options, restricted stock, and restricted unit awards:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
General and administrative	\$ 7,382	\$ 4,441
Yard operations	1,531	1,092
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 8,913	\$ 5,533

In accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, the Company made an estimate of expected forfeitures and recognized compensation cost only for those equity awards expected to vest.

The Company's restricted stock awards ("RSA") and restricted stock unit awards ("RSU") have generally been issued with vesting periods ranging from two years to five years and vest solely on service conditions. Accordingly, the Company recognizes

compensation expense for RSA and RSU awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award.

The following is a summary of activity for the Company's RSA's and RSU's for the three months ended October 31, 2020:

(In thousands, except per share data)	Restricted Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding as of July 31, 2020	105	\$ 69.86
Grants	26	115.58
Vested	(13)	76.35
Forfeitures or expirations	(5)	59.15
Outstanding as of October 31, 2020	113	\$ 79.80

NOTE 10 – Stock Repurchases

On September 22, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved an 80 million share increase in the stock repurchase program, bringing the total current authorization to 196 million shares. The repurchases may be effected through solicited or unsolicited transactions in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. No time limit has been placed on the duration of the stock repurchase program. Subject to applicable securities laws, such repurchases will be made at such times and in such amounts as the Company deems appropriate and may be discontinued at any time. The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock under the program during the three months ended October 31, 2020 or 2019. As of October 31, 2020, the total number of shares repurchased under the program was 114,549,198, and 81,450,802 shares were available for repurchase under the program.

In fiscal 2020, the Company's Chief Executive Officer exercised all of his vested stock options through a cashless exercise. A portion of the options exercised were net settled in satisfaction of the exercise price. The Company remitted \$101.3 million during the three months ended October 31, 2019, to the proper taxing authorities in satisfaction of the employee's statutory withholding requirements.

The exercised stock options, utilizing a cashless exercise, are summarized in the following table:

Period	Options Exercised	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Net Settled for Exercise	Shares Withheld for Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Shares to Employees	Weighted Average Share Price for Withholding	Employee Stock-Based Tax Withholding (in 000s)
FY 2020—Q1	4,000,000	\$ 17.81	865,719	1,231,595	1,902,686	\$ 82.29	\$ 101,348

(1) Shares withheld for taxes are treated as a repurchase of shares for accounting purposes but do not count against the Company's stock repurchase program.

NOTE 11 – Income Taxes

The Company applies the provisions of the accounting standard for uncertain tax positions to its income taxes. For benefits to be realized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

The Company's effective income tax rates were 18.9% and (8.0)% for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The effective tax rates in the current and prior year were impacted by the recognition of excess tax benefits from the exercise of employee stock options of \$11.8 million and \$62.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is currently under examination by certain taxing authorities in the U.S. for fiscal years between 2014 and 2018. At this time, the Company does not believe that the outcome of any examination will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

NOTE 12 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Pending

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. ASU 2019-12 eliminates certain exceptions related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. It also clarifies and simplifies other aspects of the accounting for income taxes. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company's adoption of ASU 2019-12 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Adopted

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)*. ASU 2017-04 amends the requirement that entities compare the implied fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount as part of step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. As a result, entities should perform their annual or interim goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount and recognize an impairment if the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. ASU 2017-04 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company's adoption of ASU 2017-04 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*. ASU 2016-13 requires entities to use a current lifetime expected credit loss methodology to measure impairments of certain financial assets. Using this methodology will result in earlier recognition of losses than the previous incurred loss approach, which required waiting to recognize a loss until it was probable of having been incurred. There are other provisions within the standard that affect how impairments of other financial assets may be recorded and presented, and that expand disclosures. This pronouncement was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and was required to be applied on a modified retrospective basis. The Company's adoption of ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position, and related disclosures.

NOTE 13 – Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to threats of litigation and is involved in actual litigation and damage claims arising in the ordinary course of business, such as actions related to injuries, property damage, contract disputes, and handling or disposal of vehicles. There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company is a party, or with respect to which any of the Company's property is subject.

The Company provides for costs relating to matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The effect of the outcome of any such matters on the Company's future consolidated results of operations and cash flows cannot be predicted because any such effect depends on future results of operations and the amount and timing of the resolution of any such matters. The Company believes that any ultimate liability would not have a material effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. However, the amount of the liabilities associated with claims, if any, cannot be determined with certainty. The Company maintains insurance which may or may not provide coverage for claims made against the Company. There is no assurance that there will be insurance coverage available when and if needed. Additionally, the insurance that the Company carries requires that the Company pay for costs and/or claims exposure up to the amount of the insurance deductibles.

NOTE 14 – Segments and Other Geographic Reporting

The Company's U.S. and International regions are considered two separate operating segments and are disclosed as two reportable segments. The segments represent geographic areas and reflect how the chief operating decision maker allocates resources and measures results, including total revenues and operating income.

The following table presents financial information by segment:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31, 2020			Three Months Ended October 31, 2019		
	United States	International	Total	United States	International	Total
Service revenues	\$ 450,235	\$ 65,137	\$ 515,372	\$ 430,803	\$ 57,053	\$ 487,856
Vehicle sales	47,020	30,548	77,568	33,361	33,207	66,568
Total service revenues and vehicle sales	497,255	95,685	592,940	464,164	90,260	554,424
Yard operations	194,419	37,392	231,811	204,830	35,961	240,791
Cost of vehicle sales	41,506	22,854	64,360	31,072	27,692	58,764
General and administrative	38,091	10,084	48,175	39,212	10,266	49,478
Operating income	<u>\$ 223,239</u>	<u>\$ 25,355</u>	<u>\$ 248,594</u>	<u>\$ 189,050</u>	<u>\$ 16,341</u>	<u>\$ 205,391</u>
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 26,105	\$ 2,844	\$ 28,949	\$ 20,567	\$ 2,447	\$ 23,014
Capital expenditures	122,459	24,634	147,093	113,266	18,527	131,793
(In thousands)	October 31, 2020			July 31, 2020		
	United States	International	Total	United States	International	Total
Total assets	\$ 3,161,943	\$ 579,245	\$ 3,741,188	\$ 2,901,158	\$ 554,103	\$ 3,455,261
Goodwill	262,423	80,153	342,576	262,423	81,199	343,622

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including the information incorporated by reference herein, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), including forward-looking statements concerning the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, operations, and operating results. All statements other than statements of historical facts are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "intend," "forecast," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. The forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and situations that may cause our or our industry's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. These forward-looking statements are made in reliance upon the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These factors include those listed in Part II, Item 1A. under the caption entitled "Risk Factors" in this Form 10-Q and those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Form 10-Q to "Copart," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our" refer to Copart, Inc. We encourage investors to review these factors carefully together with the other matters referred to herein, as well as in the other documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). We may from time to time make additional written and oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in our filings with the SEC. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of us.

Although we believe that, based on information currently available to us and our management, the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are a leading provider of online auctions and vehicle remarketing services with operations in the United States ("U.S."), Canada, the United Kingdom ("U.K."), Brazil, the Republic of Ireland, Germany, Finland, the United Arab Emirates ("U.A.E."), Oman, Bahrain, and Spain.

Our goals are to generate sustainable profits for our stockholders, while also providing environmental and social benefits for the world around us. With respect to our environmental stewardship, we believe our business is a critical enabler for the global re-use and recycling of vehicles, parts, and raw materials. We are not responsible for the carbon emissions resulting from new vehicle manufacturing, governmental fuel emissions standards or vehicle use by consumers. Each vehicle that enters our business operations is an existing fact, with whatever fuel technology and efficiency it was designed and built to have, and the substantial carbon emissions associated with the vehicle's manufacture are already sunk costs. However, upon our receipt of an existing vehicle, we help decrease its total environmental impact by extending its useful life and thereby avoiding the carbon emissions associated with the alternative of new vehicle and auto parts manufacturing. For example, many of the cars we process and remarket are subsequently restored to drivable condition, reducing the new vehicle manufacturing burden the world would otherwise face. Many of our cars are purchased by dismantlers, who recycle and refurbish parts for vehicle repairs, again reducing new and aftermarket parts manufacturing. And finally, some of our vehicles are returned to their raw material inputs through scrapping, reducing the need for further new resource extraction. In each of these cases, our business reduces the carbon and other environmental footprint of the global transportation industry. Beyond our environmental stewardship, we also support the world's communities in two important ways. First, we believe that we contribute to economic development and well-being by enabling more affordable access to mobility around the world. For example, many of the automobiles sold through our auction platform are purchased for use in developing countries where affordable transportation is a critical enabler of education, health care, and well-being more generally. Secondly, because of the special role we play in responding to catastrophic weather events, we believe we contribute to disaster recovery and resilience in the communities we serve. For example, we mobilized our people, entered into emergency leases, and engaged with a multitude of service providers to timely retrieve, store, and remarket tens of thousands of flood-damaged vehicles in the Houston, Texas metropolitan area in the wake of Hurricane Harvey in the summer of 2017.

We provide vehicle sellers with a full range of services to process and sell vehicles primarily over the internet through our Virtual Bidding Third Generation internet auction-style sales technology, which we refer to as VB3. Vehicle sellers consist primarily of insurance companies, but also include banks, finance companies, charities, fleet operators, dealers, and from individuals. We sell the vehicles principally to licensed vehicle dismantlers, rebuilders, repair licensees, used vehicle dealers, exporters, and in some jurisdictions, to the general public. The majority of the vehicles sold on behalf of insurance companies are either damaged vehicles deemed a total loss; not economically repairable by the insurance companies; or are recovered stolen vehicles for which an insurance settlement with the vehicle owner has already been made. We offer vehicle sellers a full range of services that help expedite each stage of the vehicle sales process, minimize administrative and processing costs, and maximize the ultimate sales price through the online auction process.

In the U.S., Canada, Brazil, the Republic of Ireland, Finland, the U.A.E., Oman, and Bahrain, we sell vehicles primarily as an agent and derive revenue primarily from auction and auction related sales transaction fees charged for vehicle remarketing services as well as fees for services subsequent to the auction, such as delivery and storage. In the U.K., Germany, and Spain we operate both as an agent and on a principal basis, in some cases purchasing salvage vehicles outright and reselling the vehicles for our own account. In Germany and Spain, we also derive revenue from listing vehicles on behalf of insurance companies and insurance experts to determine the vehicle's residual value and/or to facilitate a sale for the insured.

We monitor and analyze a number of key financial performance indicators in order to manage our business and evaluate our financial and operating performance. Such indicators include:

Service and Vehicle Sales Revenue: Our service revenue consists of auction and auction related sales transaction fees charged for vehicle remarketing services. These auction and auction related services may include a combination of vehicle purchasing fees, vehicle listing fees, and vehicle selling fees that can be based on a predetermined percentage of the vehicle sales price, tiered vehicle sales price driven fees, or at a fixed fee based on the sale of each vehicle regardless of the selling price of the vehicle; transportation fees for the cost of transporting the vehicle to or from our facility; title processing and preparation fees; vehicle storage fees; bidding fees; and vehicle loading fees. These fees are recognized as net revenue (not gross vehicle selling price) at the time of auction in the amount of such fees charged. Purchased vehicle revenue includes the gross sales price of the vehicles which we have purchased or are otherwise considered to own. We have certain contracts with insurance companies, primarily in the U.K., in which we act as a principal, purchasing vehicles and reselling them for our own account. We also purchase vehicles in the open market, primarily from individuals, and resell them for our own account.

Our revenue is impacted by several factors, including total loss frequency and the average vehicle auction selling price, as a significant amount of our service revenue is associated in some manner with the ultimate selling price of the vehicle. Vehicle auction selling prices are driven primarily by: (i) market demand for rebuildable, drivable vehicles; (ii) used car pricing, which we also believe has an impact on total loss frequency; (iii) end market demand for recycled and refurbished parts as reflected in demand from dismantlers; (iv) the mix of cars sold; (v) changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rate to foreign currencies, which we believe has an impact on auction participation by international buyers, and; (vi) changes in commodity prices, particularly the per ton price for crushed car bodies, as we believe this has an impact on the ultimate selling price of vehicles sold for scrap and vehicles sold for dismantling. We cannot specifically quantify the financial impact that commodity pricing, used car pricing, and product sales mix has on the selling price of vehicles, our service revenues, or financial results. Total loss frequency is the percentage of cars involved in accidents that insurance companies salvage rather than repair and is driven by the relationship between repair costs, used car values, and auction returns. Over the last several years, we believe there has been an increase in overall growth in the salvage market driven by an increase in total loss frequency. The increase in total loss frequency may have been driven by the change in used car values and repair costs, which we believe are generally trending upward. Changes in used car prices and repair costs, may impact total loss frequency and affect our growth rate. Used car values are determined by many factors, including used car supply, which is tied directly to new car sales, and the average age of cars on the road. The average age of cars on the road continued to increase, growing from 9.6 years in 2002 to 11.9 years in 2020. Repair costs are generally based on damage severity, vehicle complexity, repair parts availability, repair parts costs, labor costs, and repair shop lead times. The factors that can influence repair costs, used car pricing, and auction returns are many and varied and we cannot predict their movements. Accordingly, we cannot predict future trends in total loss frequency.

Beginning in March 2020, our business and operations began to experience the impact of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, first within our European operations and as the month progressed throughout the balance of our global operations. In materially all of our jurisdictions, we have been deemed by local authorities an essential business because our operations ensure the removal of vehicles from repair shops, impound yards, and streets and highways, enabling the critical function of road infrastructure. As a result, we have continued to operate our facilities as well as our online-only auctions, while following appropriate health and safety protocols to ensure safe working conditions for our employees as well as for our sellers, buyers, and other business partners with whom we come in contact.

From a financial perspective, our operating results were adversely affected by lower processed vehicle volume, but these adverse effects were more than offset by corresponding increases in vehicle average sales prices. Although we initially saw substantial declines in vehicle assignments following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which we attribute principally to reduced accident volume as miles driven dramatically declined in response to shelter-in-place orders across the globe, we are now seeing vehicle assignment volumes recovering and approaching pre-pandemic levels. We cannot predict how the pandemic will continue to develop, whether and to what extent new shelter-in-place orders will be issued, or to what extent the pandemic may have longer term unanticipated impacts on our markets, including, for example, the risk of long-term reductions in miles driven.

Although we have been deemed an "essential business" in the jurisdictions in which we operate and have largely been able to continue our yard operations, we have been required to make adjustments in our business processes that may reduce efficiency or increase operating expenses, particularly if the pandemic continues over a long period of time. We adjusted, but did not make material modifications to, our operating expenses to be able to continue providing employment for our employees, service to our sellers, and process incoming vehicles for sale in future quarters. The pandemic may have an adverse effect on our future revenues, with the magnitude and timing of these effects dependent upon the extent and duration of suspended economic activity across our markets. We believe that the longer-term impact on our business will depend on potential adverse operational impacts from outbreaks of COVID-19 at any of our locations; additional outbreaks of COVID-19 in one or more of our geographic markets; a reduction in miles driven due to one or more factors relating to the COVID-19 pandemic; any further government actions in response to COVID-19 outbreaks that restrict business activity or travel; disruptions of governmental administrative operations due to COVID-19 outbreaks that adversely impact our core business activities, such as vehicle title processing; and deteriorating economic conditions generally, and the potential availability, among other things, of vaccines or treatments, none of which we can predict. For a further discussion of risks to our business and operating results arising from the pandemic, please see the section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q captioned "*Risk Factors*."

Operating Costs and Expenses: Yard operations expenses consist primarily of operating personnel (which includes yard management, clerical, and yard employees); rent; vehicle transportation; insurance; property related taxes; fuel; equipment maintenance and repair; marketing costs directly related to the auction process; and costs of vehicles sold under the purchase contracts. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of executive management; accounting; data processing; sales personnel; professional services; marketing expenses; and system maintenance and enhancements.

Other (Expense) Income: Other (expense) income consists primarily of interest expense on long-term debt, see Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, *Note 6 – Long-Term Debt*; foreign exchange rate gains and losses; gains and losses from the disposal of assets, which will fluctuate based on the nature of these activities each period; and earnings from unconsolidated affiliates.

Liquidity and Cash Flows: Our primary source of working capital is cash operating results and debt financing. The primary source of our liquidity is our cash and cash equivalents and Revolving Loan Facility. The primary factors affecting cash operating results are: (i) seasonality; (ii) market wins and losses; (iii) supplier mix; (iv) accident frequency; (v) total loss frequency; (vi) volume from our existing suppliers; (vii) commodity pricing; (viii) used car pricing; (ix) foreign currency exchange rates; (x) product mix; (xi) contract mix to the extent applicable; (xii) our capital expenditures; and (xiii) other macroeconomic factors such as COVID-19. These factors are further discussed in the Results of Operations and Risk Factors sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Potential internal sources of additional working capital and liquidity are the sale of assets or the issuance of shares through option exercises and shares issued under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. A potential external source of additional working capital and liquidity is the issuance of additional debt or equity. However, we cannot predict if these sources will be available in the future or on commercially acceptable terms.

Acquisitions and New Operations

As part of our overall expansion strategy of offering integrated services to vehicle sellers, we anticipate acquiring and developing facilities in new regions, as well as the regions currently served by our facilities. We believe that these acquisitions and openings will strengthen our coverage, as we have facilities located in the U.S., Canada, the U.K., Brazil, the Republic of Ireland, Germany, Finland, the U.A.E., Oman, Bahrain, and Spain with the intention of providing global coverage for our sellers. All of these acquisitions have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

The following tables set forth operational facilities that we have opened and began operations from August 1, 2019 through October 31, 2020:

United States Locations	Date
Fort Wayne, Indiana	February 2020
Concord, North Carolina	March 2020
Salt Lake City, Utah	May 2020
Redding, California	August 2020
Dothan, Alabama	August 2020
Jacksonville, Florida	August 2020
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	September 2020

International Locations	Geographic Service Area	Date
Niederlehme, Brandenburg (Berlin)	Germany	November 2019
Pilsting, Bavaria (Munich)	Germany	December 2019
São Paulo, São Paulo	Brazil	May 2020

The period-to-period comparability of our consolidated operating results and financial position is affected by business acquisitions, new openings, weather and product introductions during such periods.

In addition to growth through business acquisitions, we seek to increase revenues and profitability by, among other things, (i) acquiring and developing additional vehicle storage facilities in key markets, including foreign markets; (ii) pursuing global, national, and regional vehicle seller agreements; (iii) increasing our service offerings; and (iv) expanding the application of VB3 into new markets. In addition, we implement our pricing structure and auction procedures, and attempt to introduce cost efficiencies at each of our acquired facilities by implementing our operational procedures, integrating our management information systems, and redeploying personnel, when necessary.

Results of Operations

The following table shows certain data from our consolidated statements of income expressed as a percentage of total service revenues and vehicle sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2020	2019
Service revenues and vehicle sales:		
Service revenues	87 %	88 %
Vehicle sales	13 %	12 %
Total service revenues and vehicle sales	100 %	100 %
Operating expenses:		
Yard operations	39 %	43 %
Cost of vehicle sales	11 %	11 %
General and administrative	8 %	9 %
Total operating expenses	58 %	63 %
Operating income	42 %	37 %
Other expense	—%	(1)%
Income before income taxes	42 %	36 %
Income taxes	8 %	(3)%
Net income	34 %	39 %

Comparison of the Three Months Ended October 31, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents a comparison of service revenues for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Service revenues				
United States	\$ 450,235	\$ 430,803	\$ 19,432	4.5 %
International	65,137	57,053	8,084	14.2 %
Total service revenues	\$ 515,372	\$ 487,856	\$ 27,516	5.6 %

Service Revenues. The increase in service revenues during the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$27.5 million, or 5.6%, as compared to the same period last year resulted from (i) an increase in the U.S. of \$19.4 million and (ii) an increase in International of \$8.1 million. The growth in the U.S. was driven primarily by (i) an increase in revenue per car partially offset by (ii) a decrease in volume. The decrease in volume in the U.S. was driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined. Excluding the beneficial impact of \$0.9 million due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily from the change in the British pound, Brazilian real and European Union euro to U.S. dollar exchange rates, the growth in International of \$7.2 million was driven primarily by increased revenue per car partially offset by decreased volume driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined.

The following table presents a comparison of vehicle sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Vehicle sales				
United States	\$ 47,020	\$ 33,361	\$ 13,659	40.9 %
International	30,548	33,207	(2,659)	(8.0) %
Total vehicle sales	<u>\$ 77,568</u>	<u>\$ 66,568</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	16.5 %

Vehicle Sales. The increase in vehicle sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$11.0 million, or 16.5%, as compared to the same period last year resulted from (i) an increase in the U.S. of \$13.7 million partially offset by (ii) a decrease in International of \$2.7 million. The increase in the U.S. was primarily the result of increased volume and higher average auction selling prices, which we believe was due to a change in the mix of vehicles sold and increased demand. Excluding a beneficial impact of \$1.6 million due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily from the change in the British pound and European Union euro to U.S. dollar exchange rates, the decline in International of \$4.3 million was primarily the result of decreased volume driven by contractual shift from purchase contracts to fee based service contracts, COVID-19's impact on volume, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined, and a change in mix of vehicles sold.

The following table presents a comparison of yard operations expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Yard operations expenses				
United States	\$ 194,419	\$ 204,830	\$ (10,411)	(5.1) %
International	37,392	35,961	1,431	4.0 %
Total yard operations expenses	<u>\$ 231,811</u>	<u>\$ 240,791</u>	<u>\$ (8,980)</u>	(3.7) %
Yard operations expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization				
United States	\$ 173,711	\$ 189,933	\$ (16,222)	(8.5) %
International	34,806	34,038	768	2.3 %
Yard depreciation and amortization				
United States	\$ 20,708	\$ 14,897	\$ 5,811	39.0 %
International	2,586	1,923	663	34.5 %

Yard Operations Expenses. The decrease in yard operations expense for the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$9.0 million, or 3.7%, as compared to the same period last year resulted from (i) a decrease in the U.S. of \$10.4 million partially offset by (ii) an increase in International of \$1.4 million. The decrease in the U.S. compared to the same period last year relates primarily to declines in volume driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined, partially offset by an increase in the cost to process each car. The increase in International was primarily from an increase in the cost to process each car, partially offset by a decline in volume driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined, and the detrimental impact of \$0.7 million due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily from the change in the British pound, European Union euro, and Brazilian real to U.S. dollar exchange rate. Included in yard operations expenses were depreciation and amortization expenses. The increase in yard operations depreciation and amortization expenses resulted primarily from depreciating new and expanded facilities placed into service in the U.S.

The following table presents a comparison of cost of vehicle sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Cost of vehicle sales				
United States	\$ 41,506	\$ 31,072	\$ 10,434	33.6 %
International	22,854	27,692	(4,838)	(17.5) %
Total cost of vehicle sales	<u>\$ 64,360</u>	<u>\$ 58,764</u>	<u>\$ 5,596</u>	9.5 %

Cost of Vehicle Sales. The increase in cost of vehicle sales for the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$5.6 million, or 9.5%, as compared to the same period last year resulted from (i) an increase in the U.S. of \$10.4 million partially offset by (ii) a decrease in International of \$4.8 million. The increase in the U.S. was primarily the result of increased volume and higher average purchase prices, which we believe was due to a change in the mix of vehicles sold and increased demand. Excluding the detrimental impact of \$1.2 million due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily from the change in the British pound and European Union euro to U.S. dollar exchange rates, the decrease in International of \$3.6 million was primarily the result of decreased volume driven by contractual shifts from purchase contracts to fee based service contracts, COVID-19's impact on volume, which reduced accident volume as miles driven declined, and a change in the mix of vehicles sold.

The following table presents a comparison of general and administrative expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
General and administrative expenses				
United States	\$ 38,091	\$ 39,212	\$ (1,121)	(2.9)%
International	10,084	10,266	(182)	(1.8)%
Total general and administrative expenses	<u>\$ 48,175</u>	<u>\$ 49,478</u>	<u>\$ (1,303)</u>	<u>(2.6)%</u>
General and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization				
United States	\$ 32,694	\$ 33,542	\$ (848)	(2.5)%
International	9,826	9,742	84	0.9 %
General and administrative depreciation and amortization				
United States	\$ 5,397	\$ 5,670	\$ (273)	(4.8)%
International	258	524	(266)	(50.8)%

General and Administrative Expenses. The decrease in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$1.3 million, or 2.6%, as compared to the same period last year resulted from (i) a decrease in the U.S. of \$1.1 million and (ii) a decrease in International of \$0.2 million. Excluding depreciation and amortization, the increase in International of \$0.1 million resulted primarily from the expansion of our European businesses and increases in payroll taxes from the exercise of employee stock options partially offset by decreases in travel costs. The decrease in the U.S. of \$0.8 million resulted primarily from decreases in payroll taxes from the exercise of employee stock options and travel costs partially offset by increases in stock compensation and supporting our continued growth initiatives. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the same period last year resulted primarily from fully depreciating certain corporate and technology assets in the U.S. and International locations.

The following table summarizes total other expense and income taxes for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Total other expense	\$ (1,779)	\$ (3,309)	\$ 1,530	(46.2)%
Income taxes	46,530	(16,098)	62,628	(389.0)%

Other Expense. The decrease in total other expense for the three months ended October 31, 2020 of \$1.5 million as compared to the same period last year was primarily due to earnings of unconsolidated affiliates partially offset by increased interest expense as a result of the increased size of our Revolving Loan Facility and lower interest income earned in the current year.

Income Taxes. Our effective income tax rates were 18.9%, and (8.0)% for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The effective tax rates in the current and prior year were impacted by the recognition of excess tax benefits from the exercise of employee stock options of \$11.8 million and \$62.4 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. See Note 11 – Income Taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents a comparison of key components of our liquidity and capital resources at October 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 and for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, excluding additional funds available to us through our Revolving Loan Facility:

(In thousands)	October 31, 2020	July 31, 2020	Change	% Change
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 605,732	\$ 477,718	\$ 128,014	26.8 %
Working capital	730,640	607,715	122,925	20.2 %

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended October 31,			
	2020	2019	Change	% Change
Operating cash flows	\$ 258,533	\$ 212,458	\$ 46,075	21.7 %
Investing cash flows	(146,822)	(131,510)	(15,312)	(11.6)%
Financing cash flows	19,198	(88,734)	107,932	121.6 %

Capital expenditures	\$ (147,093)	\$ (131,793)	\$ (15,300)	(11.6)%
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Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and working capital increased \$128.0 million and \$122.9 million at October 31, 2020, respectively, as compared to July 31, 2020. Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash increased primarily due to cash generated from operations and proceeds from stock option exercises not fully offset by capital expenditures and payments for employee stock-based tax withholdings. Working capital increased primarily from cash generated from operations and timing of cash receipts and payments partially offset by capital expenditures, certain income tax benefits related to stock option exercises and timing of cash payments. Cash equivalents consisted of bank deposits, domestic certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Bills, and funds invested in money market accounts, which bear interest at variable rates.

Historically, we have financed our growth through cash generated from operations, public offerings of common stock, equity issued in conjunction with certain acquisitions and debt financing. Our primary source of cash generated by operations is from the collection of service fees and reimbursable advances from the proceeds of vehicle sales. We expect to continue to use cash flows from operations to finance our working capital needs and to develop and grow our business. In addition to our stock repurchase program, we are considering a variety of alternative potential uses for our remaining cash balances and our cash flows from operations. These alternative potential uses include additional stock repurchases, repayments of long-term debt, the payment of dividends, and acquisitions. For further detail, see Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, *Note 6 – Long-Term Debt* and *Note 10 – Stock Repurchases* and under the subheadings "Credit Agreement" and "Note Purchase Agreement" below.

Our business is seasonal as inclement weather during the winter months increases the frequency of accidents and consequently, the number of cars involved in accidents which the insurance companies salvage rather than repair. During the winter months, most of our facilities process 5% to 20% more vehicles than at other times of the year. Severe weather events, including but not limited to tornadoes, hurricanes, and hailstorms, can also impact our volumes. These increased volumes require the increased use of our cash to pay out advances and handling costs of the additional business.

We believe that our currently available cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our operating and working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months. We expect to acquire or develop additional locations and expand some of our current facilities in the foreseeable future. We may be required to raise additional cash through drawdowns on our Revolving Loan Facility or issuance of additional equity to fund this expansion. Although the timing and magnitude of growth through expansion and acquisitions are not predictable, the opening of new greenfield yards is contingent upon our ability to locate property that (i) is in an area in which we have a need for more capacity; (ii) has adequate size given the capacity needs; (iii) has the appropriate shape and topography for our operations; (iv) is reasonably close to a major road or highway; and (v) most importantly, has the appropriate zoning for our business. Costs to develop a new yard can range from \$3.0 to \$50.0 million, depending on size, location and developmental infrastructure requirements.

As of October 31, 2020, \$136.8 million of the \$605.7 million of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash was held by our foreign subsidiaries. If these funds are needed for our operations in the U.S., the repatriation of these funds could still be subject to the foreign withholding tax following the U.S. Tax Reform. However, our intent is to permanently reinvest these funds outside of the U.S. and our current plans do not require repatriation to fund our U.S. operations.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased for the three months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the same period in 2019 due to improved cash operating results primarily from an increase in service revenues, declines in yard operations and general and administrative expenses, and changes in operating assets and liabilities. The change in operating assets and liabilities was primarily the result of net income taxes receivable of \$61.2 million primarily related to excess tax benefits from stock option exercises; decreases in funds used to pay accounts payable of \$26.3 million; and increases in funds primarily used to pay land acquisition deposits of \$11.2 million; partially offset by a decrease in funds received in accounts receivable of \$32.5 million and a decrease in cash generated from the sale of inventory of \$11.2 million.

Net cash used in investing activities increased for the three months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the same period in 2019 due primarily to increased capital expenditures. Our capital expenditures are primarily related to lease buyouts of certain facilities, acquiring land, opening and improving facilities, capitalized software development costs for new software for internal use and major software enhancements, and acquiring yard equipment. We continue to develop, expand and invest in new and existing facilities and standardize the appearance of existing locations.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities increased for the three months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the same period in 2019 due primarily to lower payments for employee stock based tax withholdings, as discussed in further detail under the subheading "*Stock Repurchases*" partially offset by an increase in proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Credit Agreement

On December 3, 2014, we entered into a Credit Agreement (as amended from time to time, the "Credit Amendment") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and Bank of America, N.A., as syndication agent. The Credit Agreement provided for (a) a secured revolving loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$300.0 million (the "Revolving Loan Facility"), and (b) a secured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$300.0 million (the "Term Loan").

On March 15, 2016, we entered into a First Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Amendment to Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and Bank of America, N.A. The Amendment to Credit Agreement amended certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014. The Amendment to Credit Agreement provided for (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$50.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$350.0 million, (b) a new secured term loan (the "Incremental Term Loan") in the aggregate principal amount of \$93.8 million having a maturity date of March 15, 2021, and (c) an extension of the termination date of the Revolving Loan Facility and the maturity date of the Term Loan from December 3, 2019 to March 15, 2021.

On July 21, 2016, we entered into a Second Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Second Amendment to Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, SunTrust Bank, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (as successor in interest to Wells Fargo Bank). The Second Amendment to Credit Agreement amended certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014 as amended by the Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2016. The Second Amendment to Credit Agreement provided for, among other things, (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$500.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$850.0 million, (b) the repayment of existing term loans outstanding under the Credit Agreement, (c) an extension of the termination date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement from March 15, 2021 to July 21, 2021, and (d) increased covenant flexibility. Concurrent with the closing of the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, we prepaid in full the outstanding \$242.5 million principal amount of the Term Loan and Incremental Term Loan under the Credit Agreement without premium or penalty.

On July 21, 2020, we entered into a First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Truist Bank (as successor by merger to SunTrust Bank), BMO Harris Bank N.A., Santander Bank, N.A., and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amends certain terms of the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 3, 2014 as amended by the Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2016, as amended by the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2016. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement provides for, among other things, (a) an increase in the secured revolving credit commitments by \$200.0 million, bringing the aggregate principal amount of the revolving credit commitments under the Credit Agreement to \$1,050.0 million, and (b) an extension of the termination date of the revolving credit facility under the Credit Agreement from July 21, 2021 to July 21, 2023. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement additionally increased the pricing levels under the Credit Agreement to a range of 0.25% to 0.35% in the case of the commitment fee, 1.50% to 2.25% in the case of the applicable margin for Eurodollar Rate Loans, and 0.50% to 1.25% in the case of the applicable margin for base rate loans, in each case depending on our consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter. The principal purposes of these financing transactions were to increase the size and availability under our Revolving Loan Facility and to provide additional long-term financing. The proceeds may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures, potential share repurchases, acquisitions, or other investments relating to our expansion strategies in domestic and international markets.

The Revolving Loan Facility under the Credit Agreement bears interest, at our election, at either (a) the Base Rate, which is defined as a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the greatest of (i) the Prime Rate in effect on such day; (ii) the Federal Funds Rate in effect on such date plus 0.50%; or (iii) the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.0%, subject to an interest rate floor of 0.75%, in each case plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.50% to 1.25% based on our consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter; or (b) the Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.25% depending on our consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter. Interest is due and payable in arrears, at the end of each calendar quarter for loans bearing interest at the Base Rate, and at the end of an interest period (or at each three month interval in the case of loans with interest periods greater than three months) in the case of Eurodollar Rate Loans. The interest rate as of October 31, 2020 on our Revolving Loan Facility was the Eurodollar Rate of 0.75% plus an applicable margin of 1.50%. The carrying amount of the Credit Agreement is comprised of borrowings under which interest accrues under a fluctuating interest rate structure. Accordingly, the carrying value approximated fair value at October 31, 2020, and was classified within Level II of the fair value hierarchy.

Amounts borrowed under the Revolving Loan Facility may be repaid and reborrowed until the maturity date of July 21, 2023. We are obligated to pay a commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolving Loan Facility. The commitment fee rate ranges from 0.25% to 0.35%, depending on our consolidated total net leverage ratio during the preceding fiscal quarter, on the average daily unused portion of the revolving credit commitment under the Credit Agreement. We had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility as of October 31, 2020 or July 31, 2020.

Our obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the Credit Agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of the subsidiary guarantors pursuant to a Security Agreement as part of the First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated July 21, 2020, among us, the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as collateral agent.

The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants that limit or restrict us and our subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, grant liens, merge or consolidate, dispose of assets, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into transactions with affiliates, pay dividends, or make distributions on and repurchase stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions. We are also required to maintain compliance, measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, with a consolidated total net leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. The Credit Agreement contains no restrictions on the payment of dividends and other restricted payments, as defined, as long as (1) the consolidated total net leverage ratio, as defined, both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis, is less than 3.25:1, in an unlimited amount, (2) if clause (1) is not available, so long as the consolidated total net leverage ratio both before and after giving effect to any such dividend on a pro forma basis is less than 3.50:1, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the available amount, as defined, and (3) if clauses (1) and (2) are not available, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50.0 million; provided, that, minimum liquidity, as defined, shall be not less than \$75.0 million both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment. As of October 31, 2020, the consolidated total net leverage ratio was (0.15):1. Minimum liquidity as of October 31, 2020 was \$1.6 billion. Accordingly, we do not believe that the provisions of the Credit Agreement represent a significant restriction to our ability to pay dividends or to the successful future operations of the business. We have not paid a cash dividend since becoming a public company in 1994. We were in compliance with all covenants related to the Credit Agreement as of October 31, 2020.

Note Purchase Agreement

On December 3, 2014, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and sold to certain purchasers (collectively, the "Purchasers") \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "Senior Notes") consisting of (i) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.07% Senior Notes, Series A, due December 3, 2024; (ii) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.19% Senior Notes, Series B, due December 3, 2026; (iii) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.25% Senior Notes, Series C, due December 3, 2027; and (iv) \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.35% Senior Notes, Series D, due December 3, 2029. Interest is due and payable quarterly, in arrears, on each of the Senior Notes. Proceeds from the Note Purchase Agreement are being used for general corporate purposes.

On July 21, 2016, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to Note Purchase Agreement (the "First Amendment to Note Purchase Agreement") which amended certain terms of the Note Purchase Agreement, including providing for increased flexibility substantially consistent with the changes included in the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, including among other things increased covenant flexibility.

We may prepay the Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at any time, subject to certain conditions, including minimum amounts and payment of a make-whole amount equal to the discounted value of the remaining scheduled interest payments under the Senior Notes.

Our obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries meeting materiality thresholds set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement. Such obligations, including the guaranties, are secured by substantially all of our assets and the assets of the subsidiary guarantors. Our obligations and our subsidiary guarantors under the Note Purchase Agreement

will be treated on a *pari passu* basis with the obligations of those entities under the Credit Agreement as well as any additional debt that we may obtain.

The Note Purchase Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants that limit or restrict us and our subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness, grant liens, merge or consolidate, dispose of assets, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into transactions with affiliates, pay dividends, or make distributions and repurchase stock, in each case subject to certain exceptions. We are also required to maintain compliance, measured at the end of each fiscal quarter, with a consolidated total net leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. The Note Purchase Agreement contains no restrictions on the payment of dividends and other restricted payments, as defined, as long as (1) the consolidated total net leverage ratio, as defined, both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis, is less than 3.25:1, in an unlimited amount, (2) if clause (1) is not available, so long as the consolidated total net leverage ratio both before and after giving effect to any such dividend on a pro forma basis is less than 3.50:1, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the available amount, as defined, and (3) if clauses (1) and (2) are not available, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$50.0 million; provided, that, minimum liquidity, as defined, shall be not less than \$75.0 million both before and after giving effect to any such dividend or restricted payment on a pro forma basis. As of October 31, 2020, the consolidated total net leverage ratio was (0.15):1. Minimum liquidity as of October 31, 2020 was \$1.6 billion. Accordingly, we do not believe that the provisions of the Note Purchase Agreement represent a significant restriction to our ability to pay dividends or to the successful future operations of the business. We have not paid a cash dividend since becoming a public company in 1994. We were in compliance with all covenants related to the Note Purchase Agreement as of October 31, 2020.

Stock Repurchases

On September 22, 2011, our Board of Directors approved an 80 million share increase in the stock repurchase program, bringing the total current authorization to 196 million shares. The repurchases may be effected through solicited or unsolicited transactions in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. No time limit has been placed on the duration of the stock repurchase program. Subject to applicable securities laws, such repurchases will be made at such times and in such amounts as we deem appropriate and may be discontinued at any time. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock under the program during the three months ended October 31, 2020 or 2019. As of October 31, 2020, the total number of shares repurchased under the program was 114,549,198, and 81,450,802 shares were available for repurchase under the program.

In fiscal 2020, the Company's Chief Executive Officer exercised all of his vested stock options through a cashless exercise. A portion of the options exercised were net settled in satisfaction of the exercise price. We remitted \$101.3 million during the three months ended October 31, 2019, to the proper taxing authorities in satisfaction of the employee's statutory withholding requirements.

The exercised stock options, utilizing a cashless exercise, are summarized in the following table:

Period	Options Exercised	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Net Settled for Exercise	Shares Withheld for Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Shares to Employees	Weighted Average Share Price for Withholding	Employee Stock-Based Tax Withholding (in 000s)
FY 2020—Q1	4,000,000	\$ 17.81	865,719	1,231,595	1,902,686	\$ 82.29	\$ 101,348

(1) Shares withheld for taxes are treated as a repurchase of shares for accounting purposes but do not count against our stock repurchase program.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including costs related to vehicle pooling costs; income taxes; stock-based compensation; purchase price allocations; and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management has discussed the selection of critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee has reviewed our disclosure relating to critical accounting policies and estimates in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There have been no significant changes to the critical accounting policies and estimates from what was disclosed in our Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020 filed with the SEC on September 28, 2020. Our significant accounting policies are described in the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, *Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

For a description of the new accounting standards that affect us, refer to the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, *Note 12 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements*.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

There have been no material changes during the three months ended October 31, 2020 to our contractual obligations disclosed in our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on September 28, 2020.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of October 31, 2020, there are no off-balance sheet arrangements pursuant to Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to the information required under this Item from what was disclosed in our Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on September 28, 2020.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), or Disclosure Controls, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This evaluation, or Controls Evaluation, was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and our Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Disclosure Controls are controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure Controls include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Disclosure Controls include some, but not all, components of our internal control over financial reporting.

Based upon the Controls Evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our Disclosure Controls were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of Legal Proceedings that affect us, refer to the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statement, [Note 13 – Legal Proceedings](#) included in [Part I, Item 1](#) of this report.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Set forth below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other documents we file with the SEC are descriptions of the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. The descriptions below include any material changes to and supersede the description of the risk factors affecting our business previously disclosed in "Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic may have an adverse impact on our near-term revenues principally as a result of lower auction inventories. The geographic extent, length, and economic impact of the pandemic is unknown, but it has the potential to adversely affect our business and operating results.

After the initial onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw substantial declines in vehicle assignments, which we attribute principally to reduced accident volume as miles driven dramatically declined in response to shelter-in-place orders across the globe. We cannot predict how the pandemic will continue to develop, whether and to what extent new shelter-in-place orders will be issued, or to what extent the pandemic may have longer term unanticipated impacts on our markets, including, for example, the risk of long-term reductions in miles driven.

Although we have been deemed an "essential business" in the jurisdictions in which we operate and have largely been able to continue our yard operations, we have been required to make adjustments in our business processes that may reduce efficiency or increase operating expenses, particularly if the pandemic continues over a long period of time. To date, we have not made modifications that materially affect our operating expenses, and while we regularly monitor them, we may not be able to respond with sufficient speed to align revenues and operating expenses when necessary, which could result in a drop in our stock price as a result of our operating or net income for one or more fiscal periods being less than market expectations. Additional, non-exclusive examples of pandemic-related factors that could adversely affect our future business or operating results include the potential adverse operational impacts from outbreaks of COVID-19 at any of our locations; additional outbreaks of COVID-19 in one or more of our geographic markets; a reduction in miles driven due to one or more factors relating to the COVID-19 pandemic; any further government actions in response to COVID-19 outbreaks that restrict business activity or travel; disruptions of governmental administrative operations due to COVID-19 outbreaks that adversely impact our core business activities, such as vehicle title processing; and deteriorating economic conditions generally.

We depend on a limited number of major vehicle sellers for a substantial portion of our revenues. The loss of one or more of these major sellers could adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial position, and an inability to increase our sources of vehicle supply could adversely affect our growth rates.

Although no single customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues during the three months ended October 31, 2020, a limited number of vehicle sellers historically have collectively accounted for a substantial portion of our revenues. Vehicle sellers have terminated agreements with us in the past in particular markets, which has affected revenues in those markets. There can be no assurance that our existing agreements will not be canceled. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be able to enter into future agreements with vehicle sellers or that we will be able to retain our existing supply of salvage vehicles. A reduction in vehicles from a significant vehicle seller or any material changes in the terms of an arrangement with a significant vehicle seller could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position. In addition, a failure to increase our sources of vehicle supply could adversely affect our earnings and revenue growth rates.

Our expansion into markets outside the U.S., including expansions in Europe, Brazil, and the Middle East expose us to risks arising from operating in international markets. Any failure to successfully integrate businesses acquired or operational capabilities established outside the U.S. could have an adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

We first expanded our operations outside the U.S. in fiscal 2003 with an acquisition in Canada. Subsequently, in fiscal 2007 and fiscal 2008 we made significant acquisitions in the U.K., followed by acquisitions in the U.A.E., Brazil, Germany, and Spain in fiscal 2013, expansions into Bahrain and Oman in fiscal 2015, expansion into the Republic of Ireland and India in fiscal 2016, and an acquisition in Finland in fiscal 2018. In addition, we continue to evaluate acquisitions and other opportunities outside of the U.S. Acquisitions or other strategies to expand our operations outside of the U.S. pose substantial risks and uncertainties that could have an adverse effect on our future operating results. In particular, we may not be successful in realizing anticipated synergies from these

acquisitions, or we may experience unanticipated costs or expenses integrating the acquired operations into our existing business. We have and may continue to incur substantial expenses establishing new yards and operations, acquiring buyers and sellers, and implementing shared services capabilities in international markets. Among other things, we plan to ultimately deploy our proprietary auction technologies at all of our foreign operations and we cannot predict whether this deployment will be successful or will result in increases in the revenues or operating efficiencies of any acquired companies relative to their historic operating performance. Integration of our respective operations, including information technology and financial and administrative functions, may not proceed as anticipated and could result in unanticipated costs or expenses such as capital expenditures that could have an adverse effect on our future operating results. We cannot provide any assurance that we will achieve our business and financial objectives in connection with these acquisitions or our strategic decision to expand our operations internationally. For example, although we continue to operate a technology and operations center in India for administrative support, we decided to suspend our salvage operations in India in fiscal 2018, which did not have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position, until the Indian market develops in a manner better suited to our business model.

As we continue to expand our business internationally, we will need to develop policies and procedures to manage our business on a global scale. Operationally, acquired businesses typically depend on key seller relationships, and our failure to maintain those relationships would have an adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and could have an adverse effect on our future operating results. Moreover, success in opening and operating facilities in new markets can be dependent upon establishing new relationships with buyers and sellers, and our failure to establish those relationships could have an adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and future operating results.

In addition, we anticipate our international operations will continue to subject us to a variety of risks associated with operating on an international basis, including:

- the difficulty of managing and staffing foreign offices;
- the increased travel, infrastructure, and legal compliance costs associated with multiple international locations;
- the need to localize our product offerings, particularly the need to implement our online auction platform in foreign countries;
- the need to comply with complex foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that apply to our international operations;
- tariffs, trade barriers, trade disputes, and other regulatory or contractual limitations on our ability to operate in certain foreign markets;
- exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk, which may have an adverse impact on our revenues and revenue growth rates;
- adapting to different business cultures, languages, and market structures, particularly where we seek to implement our auction model in markets where insurers have historically not played a substantial role in the disposition of salvage vehicles;
- repatriation of funds currently held in foreign jurisdictions to the U.S. may result in higher effective tax rates;
- military actions;
- public health issues;
- environmental issues;
- natural and man-made disasters; and
- political issues.

As we continue to expand our business globally, our success will depend, in large part, on our ability to anticipate and effectively manage these and other risks associated with our international operations. Our failure to manage any of these risks successfully could harm our international operations and have an adverse effect on our operating results.

Our business is exposed to risks associated with online commerce security and credit card fraud.

Consumer concerns over the security of transactions conducted on the internet or the privacy of users may inhibit the growth of the internet and online commerce. To securely transmit confidential information such as customer credit card numbers, we rely on encryption and authentication technology. Unanticipated events or developments could result in a compromise or breach of the systems we use to protect customer transaction data. Furthermore, our servers may also be vulnerable to viruses transmitted via the internet and other points of access. While we proactively check for intrusions into our infrastructure, a new or undetected virus could cause a service disruption.

We maintain an information security program and our processing systems incorporate multiple levels of protection in order to address or otherwise mitigate these risks. Despite these mitigation efforts, there can be no assurance that we will be immune to these risks and not suffer losses in the future. Under current credit card practices, we may be held liable for fraudulent credit card transactions and other payment disputes with customers. As such, we have implemented certain anti-fraud measures, including credit card verification procedures. However, a failure to adequately prevent fraudulent credit card transactions could adversely affect our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Our security measures may also be breached due to employee error, malfeasance, insufficiency, or defective design. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. Any such breach or unauthorized access could result in significant legal and financial exposure, damage to our reputation, and a loss of confidence in the security of our products and services that could have an adverse effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Implementation of our online auction model in new markets may not result in the same synergies and benefits that we achieved when we implemented the model in the U.S., Canada, and the U.K.

We believe that the implementation of our proprietary auction technologies across our operations over the last decade had a favorable impact on our results of operations by increasing the size and geographic scope of our buyer base, increasing the average selling price for vehicles sold through our sales, and lowering expenses associated with vehicle sales.

We implemented our online system across all of our U.S., Canada, and U.K. salvage yards beginning in fiscal 2004 and 2008, respectively, and experienced increases in revenues and average selling prices, as well as improved operating efficiencies in those markets. In considering new markets, we consider the potential synergies from the implementation of our model based in large part on our experience in the U.S., Canada, and the U.K. However, we cannot predict whether these synergies will also be realized in new markets.

Failure to have sufficient capacity to accept additional cars at one or more of our storage facilities could adversely affect our relationships with insurance companies or other sellers of vehicles.

Capacity at our storage facilities varies from period to period and from region to region. For example, following adverse weather conditions in a particular area, our yards in that area may fill and limit our ability to accept additional salvage vehicles while we process existing inventories. For example, Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Sandy, and Harvey had, in certain quarters, an adverse effect on our operating results, in part because of yard capacity constraints in the impacted areas of the U.S. We regularly evaluate our capacity in all our markets and where appropriate, and seek to increase capacity through the acquisition of additional land and yards. We may not be able to reach agreements to purchase independent storage facilities in markets where we have limited excess capacity, and zoning restrictions or difficulties obtaining use permits may limit our ability to expand our capacity through acquisitions of new land. Failure to have sufficient capacity at one or more of our yards could adversely affect our relationships with insurance companies or other sellers of vehicles, which could have an adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Because the growth of our business has been due in large part to acquisitions and development of new facilities, the rate of growth of our business and revenues may decline if we are not able to successfully complete acquisitions and develop new facilities.

We seek to increase our sales and profitability through the acquisition of additional facilities and the development of new facilities. For example, in fiscal 2021, we opened four new operational facilities in the U.S. In fiscal 2020, we opened two new operational facilities in Germany, one new operational facility in Brazil, and three new operational facilities in the U.S. Acquisitions are difficult to identify and complete for a number of reasons, including competition among prospective buyers, the availability of affordable financing in the capital markets and the need to satisfy applicable closing conditions and obtain antitrust and other regulatory approvals on acceptable terms. There can be no assurance that we will be able to:

- continue to acquire additional facilities on favorable terms;
- expand existing facilities in no-growth regulatory environments;
- obtain or retain buyers, sellers, and sales volumes in new markets or facilities;
- increase revenues and profitability at acquired and new facilities;
- maintain the historical revenue and earnings growth rates we have been able to obtain through facility openings and strategic acquisitions;
- create new vehicle storage facilities that meet our current revenue and profitability requirements; or
- obtain necessary regulatory approvals under applicable antitrust and competition laws.

In addition, certain of the acquisition agreements under which we have acquired companies require the former owners to indemnify us against certain liabilities related to the operation of the company before we acquired it. In most of these agreements, however, the liability of the former owners is limited and certain former owners may be unable to meet their indemnification responsibilities. We cannot assure that these indemnification provisions will protect us fully or at all, and as a result we may face unexpected liabilities that adversely affect our financial statements. Any failure to continue to successfully identify and complete acquisitions and develop new facilities could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

As we continue to expand our operations, our failure to manage growth could harm our business and adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Our ability to manage growth depends not only on our ability to successfully integrate new facilities, but also on our ability to:

- hire, train and manage additional qualified personnel;
- establish new relationships or expand existing relationships with vehicle sellers;
- identify and acquire or lease suitable premises on competitive terms;
- secure adequate capital; and
- maintain the supply of vehicles from vehicle sellers.

Our inability to control or manage these growth factors effectively could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

If we experience problems with our subhauleders and trucking fleet operations, our business could be harmed.

We rely primarily upon independent subhauleders to pick up and deliver vehicles to and from our storage facilities in the U.S., Canada, Brazil, the Republic of Ireland, Germany, Finland, the U.A.E., Oman, Bahrain, and Spain. We also utilize, to a lesser extent, independent subhauleders in the U.K. Our failure to pick up and deliver vehicles in a timely and accurate manner could harm our reputation and brand, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Further, an increase in fuel cost may lead to increased prices charged by our independent subhauleders, which may significantly increase our cost. We may not be able to pass these costs on to our sellers or buyers.

In addition to using independent subhauleders, in the U.K. we utilize a fleet of company trucks to pick up and deliver vehicles from our U.K. storage facilities. In connection therewith, we are subject to the risks associated with providing trucking services, including inclement weather, disruptions in transportation infrastructure, accidents and related injury claims, availability and price of fuel, any of which could result in an increase in our operating expenses and reduction in our net income.

New member programs could impact our operating results.

We have or will initiate programs to open our auctions to the general public. These programs include the Registered Broker program through which the public can purchase vehicles through a registered member and the Market Maker and Copart Lounge programs through which registered members can open Copart storefronts in foreign markets with internet kiosks enabling the general public to search our inventory and purchase vehicles. Initiating programs that allow access to our online auctions to the general public will involve material expenditures and we cannot predict what future benefit, if any, will be derived. These programs could also create additional risks including heightened regulation and litigation risk related to vehicle sales to the general public, and heightened branding, reputational, and intellectual property risk associated with allowing Copart registered members to establish Copart-branded storefronts in foreign jurisdictions.

Factors such as mild weather conditions can have an adverse effect on our revenues and operating results, as well as our revenue and earnings growth rates, by reducing the available supply of salvage vehicles. Conversely, extreme weather conditions can result in an oversupply of salvage vehicles that requires us to incur abnormal expenses to respond to market demands.

Mild weather conditions tend to result in a decrease in the available supply of salvage vehicles because traffic accidents decrease and fewer automobiles are damaged. Accordingly, mild weather can have an adverse effect on our salvage vehicle supply, only a portion of which are referred to as inventory, which would be expected to have an adverse effect on our revenue and operating results and related growth rates. Conversely, our salvage vehicle supply will tend to increase in poor weather such as a harsh winter or as a result of adverse weather-related conditions such as flooding. During periods of mild weather conditions, our ability to increase our revenues and improve our operating results and related growth will be increasingly dependent on our ability to obtain additional vehicle sellers and to compete more effectively in the market, each of which is subject to the other risks and uncertainties described in these sections. In addition, extreme weather conditions, although they increase the available supply of salvage cars, can have an adverse effect on our operating results. For example, during fiscal 2006, fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2018, we recognized substantial additional costs associated with Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Sandy, and Harvey. Weather events have had, in certain quarters, an adverse effect on our operating results, in part because of yard capacity constraints in the impacted areas of the U.S. These additional costs

were characterized as "abnormal" under ASC 330, *Inventory*, and included premiums for subhaulers, payroll, equipment, and facilities expenses directly related to the operating conditions created by the hurricanes. In the event that we were to again experience extremely adverse weather or other anomalous conditions that result in an abnormally high number of salvage vehicles in one or more of our markets, those conditions could have an adverse effect on our future operating results.

If we lose key management or are unable to attract and retain the talent required for our business, we may not be able to successfully manage our business or achieve our objectives.

Our future success depends in large part upon the leadership and performance of our executive management team, all of whom are employed on an at-will basis and none of whom are subject to any agreements not to compete. If we lose the service of one or more of our executive officers or key employees, in particular Willis J. Johnson, our Chairman, A. Jayson Adair, our Chief Executive Officer, and Jeffrey Liaw, our President, or if one or more of these executives decide to join a competitor or otherwise compete directly or indirectly with us, we may not be able to successfully manage our business or achieve our business objectives.

The vehicle sales industry is highly competitive and we may not be able to compete successfully.

We face significant competition for the supply of salvage and other vehicles and for the buyers of those vehicles. We believe our principal competitors include other auction and vehicle remarketing service companies with whom we compete directly in obtaining vehicles from insurance companies and other sellers, and large vehicle dismantlers, who may buy salvage vehicles directly from insurance companies, bypassing the salvage sales process. Many of the insurance companies have established relationships with competitive remarketing companies and large dismantlers. Certain of our competitors may have greater financial resources than us. Due to the limited number of vehicle sellers, particularly in the U.K., and other foreign markets, the absence of long-term contractual commitments between us and our sellers and the increasingly competitive market environment, there can be no assurance that our competitors will not gain market share at our expense.

We may also encounter significant competition for local, regional, and national supply agreements with vehicle sellers. There can be no assurance that the existence of other local, regional, or national contracts entered into by our competitors will not have a material adverse effect on our business or our expansion plans. Furthermore, we are likely to face competition from major competitors in the acquisition of vehicle storage facilities, which could significantly increase the cost of such acquisitions and thereby materially impede our expansion objectives or have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations. These potential new competitors may include consolidators of automobile dismantling businesses, organized salvage vehicle buying groups, automobile manufacturers, automobile auctioneers and software companies. While most vehicle sellers have abandoned or reduced efforts to sell salvage vehicles directly without the use of service providers such as us, there can be no assurance that this trend will continue, which could adversely affect our market share, consolidated results of operations and financial position. Additionally, existing or new competitors may be significantly larger and have greater financial and marketing resources than us; therefore, there can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully in the future.

Risks Related to Regulatory Compliance and Legal Matters

Our business activities and public policy interests expose us to political, regulatory, economic, and reputational risks.

Our business activities, facilities expansions, and civic and public policy interests may be unpopular in certain communities, exposing us to reputational and political risk. For example, public opposition in some communities to different aspects of our business operations has impacted our ability to obtain required business use permits. Additionally, our interests in legislative and regulatory processes at different levels of government in the geographies in which we operate have been opposed by competitors and other interest groups. Although we believe we generally enjoy positive community relationships and political support in our range of operations, shifting public opinion sentiments and sociopolitical dynamics could have an adverse effect on our business and reputation.

Our operations and acquisitions in certain foreign areas expose us to political, regulatory, economic, and reputational risks.

Although we have implemented policies, procedures, and training designed to ensure compliance with anti-bribery laws, trade controls and economic sanctions, and similar regulations, our employees or agents may take actions in violation of our policies. We may incur costs or other penalties in the event that any such violations occur, which could have an adverse effect on our business and reputation.

In some cases, the enforcement practices of governmental regulators in certain foreign areas and the procedural and substantive rights and remedies available to us may vary significantly from those in the United States, which could have an adverse effect on our business.

Although we face risks associated with international expansion in each of the non-U.S. markets where we operate, our current focus on the German market heightens the risks we face relating to our expansion plans in Germany.

In addition, some of our recent acquisitions have required us to integrate non-U.S. companies which had not, until our acquisition, been subject to U.S. law. In many countries outside of the United States, particularly in those with developing economies, it may be common for persons to engage in business practices prohibited by laws and regulations applicable to us, such as the U.S.

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"), U.K. Bribery Act, Brazil Clean Companies Act, India's Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or similar local anti-bribery laws. These laws generally prohibit companies and their employees or agents from making improper payments for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Failure by us and our subsidiaries to comply with these laws could subject us to civil and criminal penalties that could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated operating results and financial position.

On January 29, 2020, the European Parliament approved the U.K.'s withdrawal from the European Union, commonly referred to as "Brexit." The U.K. officially left the European Union on January 31, 2020 and entered into a transition period that is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2020 during which the U.K.'s trading relationship with the European Union is expected to remain largely the same while the two parties negotiate a trade agreement as well as other aspects of the U.K.'s relationship with the European Union. The ultimate effects of Brexit on us are difficult to predict, but adverse consequences concerning Brexit or the European Union could include deterioration in global economic conditions, instability in global financial markets, political uncertainty, volatility in currency exchange rates, or adverse changes in the cross-border agreements currently in place, any of which could have an adverse impact on our financial results in the future. The ultimate effects of Brexit on us will also depend on the terms of agreements, if any, that the U.K. and the European Union make to retain access to each other's respective markets either during a transitional period or more permanently.

In addition, certain acquisitions in the U.K. may be reviewed by the Competition and Markets Authority ("U.K. Regulator"). If an inquiry is made by the U.K. Regulator, we may be required to demonstrate that our acquisitions will not result, or be expected to result, in a substantial lessening of competition in the U.K. market. Although we believe that there will not be a substantial lessening of competition in the U.K. market, based on our analysis of the relevant U.K. markets, there can be no assurance that the U.K. Regulator will agree with us if it decides to make an inquiry. If the U.K. Regulator determines that by our acquisitions of certain assets, there is or likely will be a substantial lessening of competition in the U.K. market, we could be required to divest some portion of our U.K. assets. In the event of a divestiture order by the U.K. Regulator, the assets disposed may be sold for substantially less than their carrying value. Accordingly, any divestiture could have a material adverse effect on our operating results in the period of the divestiture.

We face risks associated with the implementation of our salvage auction model in markets that may not operate on the same terms as the U.S. market. For example, certain markets operate on a principal rather than agent basis, which may have an adverse impact on our gross margin percentages and expose us to inventory risks that we do not experience in the U.S.

Some of our target markets outside the U.S. operate in a manner substantially different than our historic market in the U.S. For example, new markets may operate either wholly or partially on the principal model, in which the vehicle is purchased and then resold for our own account, rather than the agency model employed in the U.S., in which we generally act as a sales agent for the legal owner of vehicles. Further, operating on a principal basis exposes us to inventory risks, including losses from theft, damage, and obsolescence. In addition, our business in the U.S., Canada, and the U.K. has been established and grown based largely on our ability to build relationships with insurance carriers. In other markets, including Germany, insurers have traditionally been less involved in the disposition of salvage vehicles. As we expand into markets outside the U.S., Canada, and the U.K., including Germany in particular, we cannot predict whether markets will readily adapt to our strategy of online auctions of automobiles sourced principally through vehicle insurers. Any failure of new markets to adopt our business model could adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Acquisitions typically will increase our sales and profitability although, given the typical size of our acquisitions to date, most acquisitions will not individually have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial position. We may not always be able to introduce our processes and selling platform to acquired companies due to different operating models in international jurisdictions or other facts. As a result, the associated benefits of acquisitions may be delayed for years in some international situations. During this period, the acquisitions may operate at a loss and certain acquisitions, while profitable, may operate at a margin percentage that is below our overall operating margin percentage and, accordingly, have an adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial position. Hence, the conversion periods vary from weeks to years and cannot be predicted.

Our business is subject to a variety of domestic and international laws and other obligations regarding privacy and data protection.

We are subject to federal, state and international laws, directives, and regulations relating to the collection, use, retention, disclosure, security, and transfer of personal data. These laws, directives, and regulations, and their interpretation and enforcement continue to evolve and may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. For example, the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"), which went into effect in the European Union on May 25, 2018, applies to all of our activities conducted from an establishment in the European Union and may also apply to related products and services that we offer to European Union users. Similarly, the California Consumer Privacy Act, or AB375 ("CCPA") and the Brazilian General Data Protection Law ("LGPD"), were also recently enacted and became effective in 2020 and these laws create new data privacy rights for individuals. Complying with the GDPR, the CCPA, and similar emerging and changing privacy and data protection requirements may cause us to incur substantial costs or require us to change our business practices. Noncompliance with our legal obligations relating to privacy and data protection could result in penalties, legal proceedings by governmental entities or others, and significant legal and financial exposure and could

affect our ability to retain and attract customers. Any of the risks described above could adversely affect our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Regulation of the vehicle sales industry may impair our operations, increase our costs of doing business, and create potential liability.

Participants in the vehicle sales industry are subject to, and may be required to expend funds to ensure compliance with a variety of laws, regulations, and ordinances. These include, without limitation, land use ordinances, business and occupational licensure requirements and procedures, vehicle titling, sales, and registration rules and procedures, and laws and regulations relating to the environment, anti-money laundering, anti-corruption, exporting, and reporting and notification requirements to agencies and law enforcement relating to vehicle transfers. Many of these laws and regulations are frequently complex and subject to interpretation, and failure to comply with present or future regulations or changes in interpretations of existing laws or regulations may result in impairment or suspension of our operations and the imposition of penalties and other liabilities. At various times, we may be involved in disputes with local governmental officials regarding the development and/or operation of our business facilities. We may be subject to similar types of regulations by governmental agencies in new markets. In addition, new legal or regulatory requirements or changes in existing requirements may delay or increase the cost of opening new facilities, may limit our base of vehicle buyers, may decrease demand for our vehicles, and may adversely impact our ability to conduct business.

Changes in laws or the interpretation of laws, including foreign laws and regulations, affecting the import and export of vehicles may have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Our internet-based auction-style model has allowed us to offer our products and services to international markets and has increased our international buyer base. As a result, foreign importers of vehicles now represent a significant part of our total buyer base. As a result our foreign buyers may be subject to a variety of foreign laws and regulations, including the imposition of import duties by foreign countries. Changes in laws, regulations, and treaties that restrict or impede or negatively affect the economics surrounding the importation of vehicles into foreign countries may reduce the demand for vehicles and impact our ability to maintain or increase our international buyer base. In addition, we and our vehicle buyers must work with foreign customs agencies and other non-U.S. governmental officials, who are responsible for the interpretation, application, and enforcement of these laws, regulations, and treaties. Any inability to obtain requisite approvals or agreements from such authorities could adversely impact the ability of our buyers to import vehicles into foreign countries. In addition, any disputes or disagreements with foreign agencies or officials over import duties, tariffs, or similar matters, including disagreements over the value assigned to imported vehicles, could adversely affect our costs and the ability and costs of our buyers to import vehicles into foreign countries. For example, in March 2008, a decree issued by the president of Mexico became effective that placed restrictions on the types of vehicles that can be imported into Mexico from the U.S. The adoption of similar laws or regulations in other jurisdictions that have the effect of reducing or curtailing our activities abroad, changes in the interpretation, application, and enforcement of laws, regulations, or treaties, any failure to comply with non-U.S. laws or regulatory interpretations, or any legal or regulatory interpretations or governmental actions that significantly increase our costs or the costs of our buyers could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position by reducing the demand for our products and services and our ability to compete in non-U.S. markets.

The operation of our storage facilities poses certain environmental risks, which could adversely affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Our operations are subject to federal, state, national, international, provincial and local laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment in the countries in which we have storage facilities. In some cases, we may acquire land with existing environmental issues, including landfills as an example. In the salvage vehicle remarketing industry, large numbers of wrecked vehicles are stored at storage facilities, requiring us to actively monitor and manage potential environmental impacts. In the U.K., we provide vehicle de-pollution and crushing services for end-of-life program vehicles. We could incur substantial expenditures for preventative, investigative, or remedial action and could be exposed to liability arising from our operations, contamination by previous users of certain of our acquired facilities or facilities which we may acquire in the future, or the disposal of our waste at off-site locations. In addition to conducting environmental diligence on new site acquisitions, we also take such actions as may be necessary under laws in the U.S. to avoid liability for activities of prior owners, and we have from time to time acquired insurance with respect to acquired facilities with known environmental risks. There can be no assurances, however, that these efforts to mitigate environmental risk will prove sufficient if we were to face material liabilities. We have incurred expenses for environmental remediation in the past, and environmental laws and regulations could become more stringent over time. There can be no assurance that we or our operations will not be subject to significant costs in the future or that environmental enforcement agencies at the state and federal level will not pursue enforcement actions against us. In addition to acquiring insurance in connection with certain acquisitions, we have also obtained indemnification for pre-existing environmental liabilities from many of the persons and entities from whom we have acquired facilities, but there can be no assurance that such indemnifications will be available or sufficient. Any such expenditures or liabilities could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Changes in federal, state and local, or foreign tax laws, changing interpretations of existing tax laws, or adverse determinations by tax authorities could increase our tax burden or otherwise adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to taxation at the federal, state, provincial, and local levels in the U.S., the U.K., and various other countries and jurisdictions in which we operate, including income taxes, sales taxes, value-added ("VAT") taxes, and similar taxes and assessments. The laws and regulations related to tax matters are extremely complex and subject to varying interpretations. Although we believe our tax positions are reasonable, we are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service in the United States, HM Revenue and Customs in the United Kingdom, state tax authorities in the states in which we operate, and other similar tax authorities in international jurisdictions. We have been subject to audits and challenges from applicable federal, state, or foreign tax authorities in the past, and may be subject to similar audits and challenges in the future. While we believe we comply with all applicable tax laws, rules, and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions, tax authorities may elect to audit us and determine that we owe additional taxes, which could result in a significant increase in our liabilities for taxes, interest, and penalties in excess of our accrued liabilities.

New tax legislative initiatives may be proposed from time to time, such as proposals for comprehensive tax reform in the United States, which may impact our effective tax rate and which could adversely affect our tax positions or tax liabilities. Our future effective tax rate could be adversely affected by, among other things, changes in the composition of earnings in jurisdictions with differing tax rates, changes in statutory rates and other legislative changes, changes in interpretations of existing tax laws, or changes in determinations regarding the jurisdictions in which we are subject to tax. From time to time, U.S. federal, state and local, and foreign governments make substantive changes to tax rules and their application, which could result in materially higher taxes than would be incurred under existing tax law and which could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Reform" or "Tax Act") was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Tax Act significantly revamped U.S. taxation of corporations, including a reduction of the federal income tax rate from 35% to 21%, a repeal of the exceptions to the \$1.0 million deduction limitation for performance-based compensation to covered employees, and a new tax regime for foreign earnings. Any subsequent repeal of the Tax Act could adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations. Many of the provisions of the Tax Act are highly complex and may be subject to further interpretive guidance from the IRS or others. Some of the provisions of the Tax Act may be changed by a future Congress or challenged by the World Trade Organization ("WTO"). Although we cannot predict the nature or outcome of such future interpretive guidance, or actions by a future Congress or WTO, they could adversely impact our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property and Technology

Our internet-based sales model has increased the relative importance of intellectual property assets to our business, and any inability to protect those rights could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, or results of operations.

Our intellectual property rights include patents relating to our auction technologies, as well as trademarks, trade secrets, copyrights and other intellectual property rights. In addition, we may enter into agreements with third parties regarding the license or other use of our intellectual property. Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in every country in which our products and services are distributed, deployed, or made available. We seek to maintain certain intellectual property rights as trade secrets. The secrecy could be compromised by third parties, or intentionally or accidentally by our employees, which would cause us to lose the competitive advantage resulting from those trade secrets. Any significant impairment of our intellectual property rights, or any inability to protect our intellectual property rights, could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

We also may not be able to acquire or maintain appropriate domain names in all countries in which we do business. Furthermore, regulations governing domain names may not protect our trademarks and similar proprietary rights. We may be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that are similar to, infringe upon, or diminish the value of our trademarks and other proprietary rights.

We have in the past been and may in the future be subject to intellectual property rights claims, which are costly to defend, could require us to pay damages, and could limit our ability to use certain technologies in the future.

Litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of intellectual property rights are common among companies who rely heavily on intellectual property rights. Our reliance on intellectual property rights has increased significantly in recent years as we have implemented our auction-style sales technologies across our business and ceased conducting live auctions. Recent U.S. Supreme Court precedent potentially restricts patentability of software inventions by affirming that patent claims merely requiring application of an abstract idea on standard computers utilizing generic computer functions are patent ineligible, which may impact our ability to enforce our issued patent and obtain new patents. As we face increasing competition, the possibility of intellectual property rights claims against us increases. Litigation and any other intellectual property claims, whether with or without merit, can be time-consuming, expensive to litigate and settle, and can divert management resources and attention from our core business. An adverse determination in current or future litigation could prevent us from offering our products and services in the manner currently conducted. We may also have to pay damages or seek a license for the technology, which may not be available on reasonable terms.

and which may significantly increase our operating expenses, if it is available for us to license at all. We could also be required to develop alternative non-infringing technology, which could require significant effort and expense.

We have developed a new proprietary enterprise operating system, and we may experience difficulties operating our business as we continue to design and develop this system.

We have developed a new proprietary enterprise operating system to address our international expansion needs. The ongoing design, development, and implementation of our enterprise operating systems carries certain risks, including the risk of significant design or deployment errors causing disruptions, delays or deficiencies, which may make our website and services unavailable. This type of interruption could prevent us from processing vehicles for our sellers and may prevent us from selling vehicles through our internet bidding platform, VB3, which would adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial position. In addition, the transition to our internally developed proprietary system will continue to require us to commit substantial financial, operational and technical resources before the volume of business increases, without assurance that the volume of business will increase. We began using our internally developed proprietary system with our expansion into Spain in fiscal 2016 and Germany in fiscal 2017.

We may also implement additional or enhanced information systems in the future to accommodate our growth and to provide additional capabilities and functionality. The implementation of new systems and enhancements is frequently disruptive to the underlying business of an enterprise and can be time-consuming and expensive, increase management responsibilities and divert management attention. Any disruptions relating to our system enhancements or any problems with the implementation, particularly any disruptions impacting our operations or our ability to accurately report our financial performance on a timely basis during the implementation period, could materially and adversely affect our business. Even if we do not encounter these material and adverse effects, the implementation of these enhancements may be much more costly than we anticipated. If we are unable to successfully implement the information systems enhancements as planned, our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows could be negatively impacted.

Our success depends on maintaining the integrity of our systems and infrastructure. As our operations continue to grow in both size and scope, domestically and internationally, we must continue to provide reliable, real-time access to our systems by our customers through improving and upgrading our systems and infrastructure for enhanced products, services, features and functionality. Any failure to maintain the integrity of our systems and infrastructure may result in loss of customers due, among other things, to slow delivery times, unreliable service levels, or insufficient capacity, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, consolidated financial position, and results of operations.

Decreased utility of internally developed capitalized software could adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

We capitalize certain costs associated with the development of new software products, new software for internal use and major software enhancements to existing software. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the software beginning with its introduction or roll-out. If, at any time, it is determined that capitalized software provides a reduced economic benefit, the unamortized portion of the capitalized development costs will be expensed, in part or in full.

Disruptions to our information technology systems, including failure to prevent outages, maintain security, and prevent unauthorized access to our information technology systems and other confidential information, could disrupt our business and materially and adversely affect our reputation, consolidated results of operations, and financial condition.

Information availability and security risks for online commerce companies have significantly increased in recent years because of, in addition to other factors, the proliferation of new technologies, the use of the internet and telecommunications technologies to conduct financial transactions, and the increased sophistication and activities of organized crime, hackers, terrorists, and other external parties. These threats may derive from fraud or malice on the part of third parties or current or former employees. In addition, human error or accidental technological failure could make us vulnerable to information technology system disruptions and/or cyber-attacks, including the introduction of malicious computer viruses or code into our system, phishing attacks, or other information technology data security incidents.

Our operations rely on the secure processing, transmission, and storage of confidential, proprietary and other information in our computer systems and networks. Our customers and other parties in the payments value chain rely on our digital technologies, computer and email systems, software, and networks to conduct their operations. In addition, to access our products and services, our customers increasingly use personal smartphones, tablet PCs, and other mobile devices that may be beyond our control.

Information technology system disruptions, cyber-attacks, or other cyber security incidents could materially and adversely affect our reputation, operating results, or financial condition by, among other things, making our auction platform inoperable for a period of time, damaging our reputation with buyers, sellers, and insurance companies as a result of the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information (including account data information), or resulting in governmental investigations, litigation, liability, fines, or penalties against us. If such attacks are not detected immediately, their effect could be compounded. While we maintain insurance coverage that may, subject to policy terms and conditions, cover certain aspects of these cyber risks, our insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover all losses and would not remedy damage to our reputation.

We have in the past identified attempts by unauthorized third parties to access our systems and disrupt our online auctions. These attempts have caused minor service interruptions, which were promptly addressed and resolved, and our online service was restored to normal business. For example, in April 2015, we identified that unauthorized third parties had gained access to data provided to us by our members that is considered to be personal information in certain jurisdictions. We immediately investigated, including the engagement of an external expert security firm, and made the required notifications to members whose information may have been accessed and to regulatory agencies.

We are regularly evaluating and implementing new technologies and processes to manage risks relating to cyber-attacks and system and network disruptions, including but not limited to usage errors by our employees, power outages, and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes. We have further enhanced our security protocols based on the investigation we conducted in response to the security incident. Nevertheless, we cannot provide assurances that our efforts to address prior data security incidents and mitigate against the risk of future data security incidents or system failures will be successful. The techniques used by criminals to obtain unauthorized access to sensitive data change frequently and are often not recognized immediately. We may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures and believe that cyber-attacks and threats against us have occurred in the past and are likely to continue in the future. If our systems are compromised again in the future, become inoperable for extended periods of time, or cease to function properly, we may have to make a significant investment to fix or replace them, and our ability to provide many of our electronic and online solutions to our customers may be impaired. In addition, as cyber-threats continue to evolve, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify or enhance our protective measures or to investigate and remediate any information security vulnerabilities. Any of the risks described above could materially and adversely affect our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Rapid technological changes may render our technology obsolete or decrease the competitiveness of our services.

To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our websites and software. The internet and the online commerce industry are rapidly changing. In particular, the online commerce industry is characterized by increasingly complex systems and infrastructures. If competitors introduce new services embodying new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete. Our future success will depend on our ability to:

- enhance our existing services;
- develop, access, acquire, and license new services and technologies that address the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of our current and prospective customers; and
- respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices in a cost-effective and timely basis.

Developing our websites and other proprietary technology entails significant technical and business risks. We may use new technologies ineffectively or we may fail to adapt our websites, transaction-processing systems, and network infrastructure to customer requirements or emerging industry standards. If we face material delays in introducing new services, products, and enhancements, our customers and suppliers may forego the use of our services and use those of our competitors.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our annual and quarterly performance may fluctuate, causing the price of our stock to decline.

Our revenues and operating results have fluctuated in the past and can be expected to continue to fluctuate in the future on a quarterly and annual basis as a result of a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. Factors that may affect our operating results include, but are not limited to, the following:

- fluctuations in the market value of salvage and used vehicles;
- fluctuations in commodity prices, particularly the per ton price of crushed car bodies;
- the impact of foreign exchange gain and loss as a result of international operations;
- our ability to successfully integrate our newly acquired operations in international markets and any additional markets we may enter;
- the availability of salvage vehicles or other vehicles we sell;
- variations in vehicle accident rates;
- member participation in the internet bidding process;
- delays or changes in state title processing;
- changes in international, state or federal laws, regulations, or treaties affecting the vehicles we sell;

- changes in the application, interpretation, and enforcement of existing laws, regulations or treaties;
- trade disputes and other political, diplomatic, legal, or regulatory developments;
- inconsistent application or enforcement of laws or regulations by regulators, governmental or quasi-governmental entities, or law enforcement or quasi-law enforcement agencies, as compared to our competitors;
- changes in laws affecting who may purchase the vehicles we sell;
- the timing and size of our new facility openings;
- the announcement of new vehicle supply agreements by us or our competitors;
- the severity of weather and seasonality of weather patterns;
- the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to the maintenance and expansion of our business, operations, and infrastructure;
- the availability and cost of general business insurance;
- labor costs and collective bargaining;
- changes in the current levels of out of state and foreign demand for salvage vehicles;
- the introduction of a similar internet product by a competitor;
- the ability to obtain or maintain necessary permits to operate;
- military actions;
- natural and man-made disasters;
- public health issues, including COVID-19 and other pandemics; and
- political issues.

Due to the foregoing factors, our operating results in one or more future periods can be expected to fluctuate. As a result, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as any indication of future performance. In the event such fluctuations result in our financial performance being below the expectations of public market analysts and investors, the price of our common stock could decline substantially.

We are partially self-insured for certain losses and if our estimates of the cost of future claims differ from actual trends, our results of operations could be harmed.

We are partially self-insured for certain losses related to our different lines of insurance coverage including, without limitation, medical insurance, general liability, workers' compensation and auto liability. Our liability represents an estimate of the ultimate cost of claims incurred as of the balance sheet date. The estimated liability is not discounted and is established based upon analysis of historical data and actuarial estimates. Further, we utilize independent actuaries to assist us in establishing the proper amount of reserves for anticipated payouts associated with these self-insured exposures. While we believe these estimates are reasonable based on the information currently available, if actual trends, including the severity of claims and medical cost inflation, differ from our estimates, our results of operations could be impacted.

Our executive officers, directors and their affiliates hold a large percentage of our stock and their interests may differ from other stockholders.

Our executive officers, directors and their affiliates beneficially own, in the aggregate, more than 12% of our common stock as of October 31, 2020. If they were to act together, these stockholders would have significant influence over most matters requiring approval by stockholders, including the election of directors, any amendments to our certificate of incorporation and certain significant corporate transactions, including potential merger or acquisition transactions. In addition, without the consent of these stockholders, we could be delayed or prevented from entering into transactions that could be beneficial to us or our other investors. These stockholders may take these actions even if they are opposed by our other investors.

We have certain provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws which may have an anti-takeover effect or that may delay, defer or prevent acquisition bids for us that a stockholder might consider favorable and limit attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management.

Our Board of Directors is authorized to create and issue from time to time, without stockholder approval, up to an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock, the terms of which may be established and shares of which may be issued without stockholder approval, and which may include rights superior to the rights of the holders of common stock. In addition, our bylaws establish advance notice requirements for nominations for elections to our Board of Directors or for proposing matters that can be acted upon by stockholders at stockholder meetings. These anti-takeover provisions and other provisions under Delaware law could

discourage, delay or prevent a transaction involving a change in control of our company, even if doing so would benefit our stockholders. These provisions could also discourage proxy contests and make it more difficult for stockholders to elect directors of their choosing and cause us to take other corporate actions the stockholders desire.

General Risk Factors

Cash investments are subject to risks.

We may invest our excess cash in securities or money market funds backed by securities, which may include U.S. treasuries, other federal, state and municipal debt, bonds, preferred stock, commercial paper, insurance contracts and other securities both privately and publicly traded. All securities are subject to risk, including fluctuations in interest rates, credit risk, market risk and systemic economic risk. Changes or movements in any of these investment-related risk items may result in a loss or impairment to our invested cash and may have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Macroeconomic factors such as high fuel prices, declines in commodity prices, declines in used car prices, and vehicle-related technological advances may have an adverse effect on our revenues and operating results, as well as our earnings growth rates.

Macroeconomic factors that affect oil prices and the automobile and commodity markets can have adverse effects on our revenues, revenue growth rates (if any), and operating results. Significant increases in the cost of fuel could lead to a reduction in miles driven per car and a reduction in accident rates. A material reduction in accident rates, whether due to, among other things, a reduction in miles driven per car, vehicle-related technological advances such as accident avoidance systems and, to the extent widely adopted, the advent of autonomous vehicles, could have a material impact on revenue growth. In addition, under our Percentage Incentive Program contracts, which we refer to as PIP, the cost of transporting the vehicle to one of our facilities is included in the PIP fee. We may incur increased fees, which we may not be able to pass on to our vehicle sellers. A material increase in transportation rates could have a material impact on our operating results. Volatility in fuel, commodity, and used car prices could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and revenue growth rates in future periods.

Adverse U.S. and international economic conditions may negatively affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

The capital and credit markets have historically experienced extreme volatility and disruption, which has in the past and may in the future lead to economic downturns in the U.S. and abroad. As a result of any economic downturn, the number of miles driven may decrease, which may lead to fewer accident claims, a reduction of vehicle repairs, and fewer salvage vehicles. Increases in unemployment, as a result of any economic downturn, may lead to an increase in the number of uninsured motorists. Uninsured motorists are responsible for disposition of their vehicle if involved in an accident. Disposition generally is either the repair or disposal of the vehicle. In the situation where the owner of the wrecked vehicle, and not an insurance company, is responsible for its disposition, we believe it is more likely that vehicle will be repaired or, if disposed, disposed through channels other than us. Adverse credit markets may also affect the ability of members to secure financing to purchase salvaged vehicles which may adversely affect demand. In addition, if the banking system or the financial markets deteriorate or are volatile, our credit facility or our ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing may be affected. These adverse economic conditions and events may have a negative effect on our business, consolidated results of operations, and financial position.

New accounting pronouncements or new interpretations of existing standards could require us to make adjustments to accounting policies that could adversely affect the consolidated financial statements.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and the SEC, from time to time issue new pronouncements or new interpretations of existing accounting standards that require changes to our accounting policies and procedures. To date, we do not believe any new pronouncements or interpretations have had a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and financial position, but future pronouncements or interpretations could require a change or changes in our policies or procedures.

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates could result in declines in our reported revenues and earnings.

Our reported revenues and earnings are subject to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. We do not engage in foreign currency hedging arrangements; consequently, foreign currency fluctuations may adversely affect our revenues and earnings. Should we choose to engage in hedging activities in the future we cannot be assured our hedges will be effective or that the costs of the hedges will exceed their benefits. Fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, primarily the British pound, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real, European Union euro, U.A.E. dirham, Omani rial, and Bahraini dinar could adversely affect our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

On January 29, 2020, the European Parliament approved the U.K.'s withdrawal from the European Union, commonly referred to as "Brexit." The U.K. officially left the European Union on January 31, 2020 and entered into a transition period that is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2020 during which the U.K.'s trading relationship with the European Union is expected to remain largely the same while the two parties negotiate a trade agreement as well as other aspects of the U.K.'s relationship with the European Union. The ultimate effects of Brexit on us are difficult to predict, but adverse consequences concerning Brexit or the European Union could include deterioration in global economic conditions, instability in global financial markets, political uncertainty, volatility in currency exchange rates, or adverse changes in the cross-border agreements currently in place, any of which could have an adverse impact on our financial results in the future. The ultimate effects of Brexit on us will also depend on the terms of agreements, if any, that the U.K. and the European Union make to retain access to each other's respective markets either during a transitional period or more permanently.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

a) Exhibits

3.1		Copart, Inc. Certificate of Incorporation
3.2		Certificate of Amendment to the Copart, Inc. Certificate of Incorporation
3.3		Bylaws of Copart, Inc.
4.1		Description of Capital Stock
10.1	*(2)	Executive Officer Employment Agreement, effective October 5, 2020, between the Registrant and John North
31.1		Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2		Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	(1)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	(1)	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS		XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE		XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104		Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language (iXBRL) and contained in Exhibit 101
(1)		In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release No. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.
(2)		Portions of this exhibit have been redacted in compliance with Regulation S-K Item 610(b)(10)(iv).

* Management contract, plan or arrangement

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COPART, INC.

/s/ John North

John North, Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and duly Authorized Officer)

Date: November 20, 2020

**COPART, INC. EXECUTIVE OFFICER
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

This Executive Officer Employment Agreement is entered into with an effective date of October 5, 2020 (the "Effective Date") by and between Copart, Inc., headquartered in Texas (the "Company"), and John North (the "Executive").

1. Duties and Scope of Employment.

(a) Position and Duties. As of the Effective Date, Executive will serve as Chief Financial Officer. Executive will render such business and professional services in the performance of his duties, consistent with Executive's position within the Company, as shall reasonably be assigned to him by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or President (together, "Senior Management") and as are contemplated by the Company's bylaws. During the term of Executive's employment with the Company, Executive shall report to and be subject to the directives of the Board of Directors (the "Board") and Senior Management. Executive shall also abide by the provisions of the Company's employee handbook, any ethics and compliance directives, and other policies and procedures adopted by the Company. The period of Executive's employment under this Agreement is referred to herein as the "Employment Term." Executive's successful completion of a drug and background check with satisfactory results is a condition precedent to Company's obligations under this Agreement.

(b) Obligations. During the Employment Term, Executive will perform his duties faithfully and to the best of his ability and will devote his full business efforts and time to the Company. For the duration of the Employment Term, Executive agrees not to actively engage in any other employment, occupation or consulting activity for any direct or indirect remuneration without the prior approval of the CEO.

2. Employment Terms.

(a) Basic "At Will" Rule. The Employment Term shall begin upon the Effective Date and shall continue thereafter until terminated by the Company or the Executive. The Executive acknowledges and agrees that his employment with the Company is "at will" and may be terminated at any time, with or without notice, with or without good cause, or for any or no cause, at the option of either the Company or the Executive. Executive understands and agrees that neither his job performance nor promotions, commendations, bonuses or the like from the Company shall give rise to, or in any way serve as the basis for modification, amendment, or extension, by implication or otherwise, of the Executive's at-will employment with the Company.

(b) Termination. If the Company terminates the Executive's employment at any time for any reason other than Cause or Disability, both as defined below, or if the Executive terminates his employment at any time for Good Reason, as defined below, the provisions of Section 9(a)(i) shall apply. If the Executive terminates his employment at any time other than for Good Reason, the provisions of Section 9(a)(ii) shall apply. Upon termination of the Executive's employment with the Company, the Executive's rights under any applicable benefit plans shall be determined under the provisions of those plans.

(c) Death. The Executive's employment shall terminate in the event of his death. The Company shall have no obligation to pay or provide any compensation or benefits under this Agreement on account of the Executive's death, or for periods following the Executive's death; provided, however, that the Company's obligations under Section 9(a)(i) shall not be interrupted as a result of the Executive's death

subsequent to a termination to which such paragraph applies. The Executive's rights under the benefit plans of the Company in the event of the Executive's death shall be determined under the provisions of those plans.

- (d) Cause. For all purposes under this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean Executive's:
- (i) willful or grossly negligent failure to substantially perform his duties hereunder;
 - (ii) commission of gross misconduct which is injurious to the Company;
 - (iii) breach of a material provision of this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section I 0) or the agreements, policies, practices, and ethics and compliance directives incorporated herein by reference;
 - (iv) material violation of a federal or state law or regulation applicable to the business of the Company;
 - (v) misappropriation or embezzlement of Company funds or an act of fraud or dishonesty upon the Company made by Executive;
 - (vi) conviction of, or plea of *nolo contendere* to, a felony; or
 - (vii) continued failure to comply with directives of Senior Management.
- (e) No act, or failure to act, by the Executive shall be considered "willful" unless committed without good faith without a reasonable belief that the act or omission was in the Company's best interest. No compensation or benefits will be paid or provided to the Executive under this Agreement on account of a termination for Cause, or for periods following the date when such a termination of employment is effective. The Executive's rights under the benefit plans of the Company shall be determined under the provisions of those plans.
- (f) Disability. The Company may terminate the Executive's employment for Disability by giving the Executive 30 days' advance notice in writing. For all purposes under this Agreement, "Disability" shall mean that the Executive, at the time notice is given, has been unable to substantially perform his duties under this Agreement for a period of not less than six (6) consecutive months as the result of his incapacity due to physical or mental illness. In the event that the Executive resumes the performance of substantially all of his duties hereunder before the termination of his employment under this subparagraph (f) becomes effective, the notice of termination shall automatically be deemed to have been revoked. No compensation or benefits will be paid or provided to the Executive under this Agreement on account of termination for Disability, or for periods following the date when such a termination of employment is effective. The Executive's rights under the benefit plans of the Company shall be determined under the provisions of those plans.
- (g) Good Reason. Employment with the Company may be regarded as having been constructively terminated by the Company, and the Executive may therefore terminate his employment for "Good Reason" within 30 days following the expiration of any Company cure period (as described below) and thereupon become entitled to the benefits of Sections 9(a)(i) below, if one or more of the following events (described in clauses (i) through (iii) below) shall have occurred without the Executive's prior written consent. The Executive will not resign for "Good Reason" without first providing the Company with written notice of the acts or omissions constituting the grounds for "Good Reason" within 90 days of the initial existence of such grounds for "Good Reason" and a reasonable cure period of 30 days following the date of such notice.

- (i) the assignment to the Executive of any duties or the reduction of the Executive's duties, either of which results in a material diminution in the Executive's position or responsibilities with the Company in effect immediately prior to such assignment, or the removal of the Executive from such position and responsibilities (other than a promotion or similar move to another position);
- (ii) a material reduction by the Company in the Base Salary (as defined below) of the Executive as in effect immediately prior to such reduction; or
- (iii) a material breach by the Company of a material provision of this Agreement.

3. Dallas Relocation. Executive shall relocate to the Dallas - Fort Worth Texas metroplex and Company shall provide relocation assistance in the form set forth in the Copart Relocation Policy and Relocation Repayment Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4. Compensation.

(a) Base Salary. For all services to be rendered by the Executive pursuant to this Agreement, the Company agrees to pay the Executive during the Employment Term a base salary (the "Base Salary") at an annual rate of \$345,000. The Base Salary may be paid through the payroll of either Company or its subsidiary. In either case, the Base Salary shall be paid in accordance with Company's or the subsidiary's regular payroll practices. The Company agrees to review the Base Salary at least annually after the conclusion of the Company's fiscal year and to make such adjustments therein as the Board may approve.

(b) Annual Bonus. Beginning with the Company's 2021 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter during the Employment Term, the Executive will be eligible to earn an annual bonus (the "Bonus") based upon Executive's contributions and performance, in the form of cash in an amount up to 100% of Base Salary for such fiscal year (subject to proration for the 2021 fiscal year) as determined by Senior Management, and approved by the Board or any authorized committee (the "Committee"). The earning and payment of an annual bonus shall be a discretionary decision of the Committee. The Bonus, if any, will be paid as soon as practical following the determination by the Board or the Committee that the terms of the Bonus have been satisfied and amount calculated, but in no event after the fifteenth day of the third month of the Company's fiscal year or the calendar year, whichever is later, following the date the Bonus is awarded and calculated and it is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. To be eligible to earn the Bonus, to encourage Executive's retention, Executive must be employed by the Company on the day the Bonus is paid.

(c) Equity Compensation. Senior Management will recommend to the Company's Board of Directors or one of its committees after commencement of Executive's employment that Executive receive a grant of options to purchase with respect to 150,000 shares of Copart's Common Stock. Any grant will be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors or its committee. Any grant will be priced in accordance with Company's equity incentive plan and Company's policies governing equity awards.

5. Employee Benefits. During the Employment Term, the Executive shall be entitled to participate in employee benefit plans or programs of Company, if any, to the extent that his position, tenure, salary, age, health and other qualifications make him eligible to participate, subject to the rules and regulations applicable thereto. Company reserves the right to cancel or change the benefit plans and programs it offers to its employees at any time.

6. Vacation. Executive will be entitled to paid vacation of three (3) weeks per year in accordance with the Company's vacation policy, with the timing and duration of specific vacations mutually and reasonably agreed to by the parties hereto.

7 . Expenses. The Executive shall be entitled to prompt reimbursement for all reasonable ordinary and necessary travel, entertainment, and other expenses incurred by the Executive while an employee of Company (in accordance with the policies and procedures established by Company for its senior executive officers) in the performance of his duties and responsibilities under this Agreement; provided, however, that the Executive shall properly and promptly account for such expenses in accordance with Company's policies and procedures.

8 . Other Activities. The Executive shall devote substantially all of his working time and efforts during Company's normal business hours to the business and affairs of Company and its subsidiaries and to the diligent and faithful performance of the duties and responsibilities duly assigned to him pursuant to this Agreement, except for vacations, holidays and sickness. The Executive may, however, devote a reasonable amount of his time to civic, community, or charitable activities and, with the prior written approval of the Senior Management, serve as a director of other corporations and to other types of business or public activities not expressly mentioned in this paragraph.

9. Termination Benefits. The Executive shall be entitled to receive severance and other benefits upon a termination of employment only as follows:

(a) Severance.

(i) Involuntary Termination. If the Company terminates the Executive's employment other than for Disability or Cause, or if the Executive terminates his employment for Good Reason, then, in lieu of any severance benefits to which the Executive may otherwise be entitled under any Company severance plan or program, and subject to the remaining provisions of this Section 9, the Executive shall be entitled to a lump sum payment equal to 50% of Executive's then-current Base Salary, less applicable tax withholding.

(ii) Other Termination. In the event the Executive's employment terminates for any reason other than as described in Section 9(a)(i) above, including by reason of the Executive's death or Disability, the Company's termination of Executive for Cause, or Executive's resignation other than for Good Reason, then the Executive shall be entitled to receive severance and any other benefits only as may then be established under the Company's existing severance and benefit plans and policies at the time of such termination, if any.

(b) Release of Claims Agreement. The receipt of any severance payments or benefits pursuant to Section 9(a)(i) or any other section of this Agreement is contingent upon the Executive signing and not revoking a severance agreement and release of claims in a form reasonably acceptable to the Company (the "Release"), which must become effective no later than the 60th day following the Executive's delivery of the Release (the "Release Deadline"), and if not, the Executive will be ineligible for severance payments or benefits under this Agreement. To become effective, the Release must be executed by the Executive and any revocation periods (as required by statute, regulation, or otherwise) must have expired without the Executive having revoked the Release. In addition, no severance payments or benefits will be paid or provided until the Release actually becomes effective.

(c) Section 409A.

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, no severance pay or benefits to be paid or provided to the Executive, if any, pursuant to this Agreement that, when considered together with any other severance payments or separation benefits, are considered deferred compensation under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the final regulations and any guidance promulgated thereunder ("Section 409A") (together, the "Deferred Payments") will be paid or

otherwise provided until the Executive has a "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A. Similarly, no severance payable to Executive, if any, pursuant to this Agreement that otherwise would be exempt from Section 409A pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9) will be payable until Executive has a "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A.

(ii) Any severance payments or benefits under this Agreement that would be considered Deferred Payments will be paid on, or, in the case of installments, will not commence until, the sixtieth (60th) day following Executive's separation from service, or, if later, such time as required by Section 9(c)(iii). Except as required by Section 9(c)(iii), any installment payments that would have been made to Executive during the sixty (60) day period immediately following Executive's separation from service but for the preceding sentence will be paid to Executive on the sixtieth (60th) day following Executive's separation from service and the remaining payments shall be made as provided in this Agreement.

(iii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if Executive is a "specified employee" ("Specified Employee") within the meaning of Section 409A at the time of Executive's termination, then any Deferred Payments, which are otherwise due to Executive on or within the six (6) month period following Executive's termination will accrue during such six (6) month period and will become payable in a lump sum payment on the date six (6) months and one (1) day following the date of Executive's separation from service or the date of the Executive's death, if earlier. All Deferred Payments, if any, will be payable in accordance with the payment schedule applicable to each payment or benefit. Each payment and benefit payable under this Agreement is intended to constitute separate payments for purposes of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(2).

(iv) Any amount paid under this Agreement that satisfies the requirements of the "short-term deferral" rule set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) will not constitute Deferred Payments for purposes of clause (i) above.

(v) Amounts paid under the Agreement that qualifies as a payment made as a result of an involuntary separation from service pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii) that do not exceed the Section 409A Limit will not constitute Deferred Payments for purposes of clause (i) above. For this purpose, "Section 409A Limit" means the lesser of two (2) times: (A) the Executive's annualized compensation based upon the annual rate of pay paid to Executive during the Executive's taxable year preceding the taxable year of the Executive's termination of employment as determined under Treasury Regulation 1.409A-1(b)(9)(iii)(A)(i) and any Internal Revenue Service guidance issued with respect thereto; or (B) the maximum amount that may be taken into account under a qualified plan pursuant to Code Section 401(a)(17) for the year in which Executive's employment is terminated.

(vi) The foregoing provisions are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A so that none of the severance payments and benefits to be provided hereunder will be subject to additional tax imposed under Section 409A, and any ambiguities herein will be interpreted to so comply. The Company and the Executive agree to work together in good faith to consider amendments to this Agreement and to take such reasonable actions which are necessary, appropriate or desirable to avoid imposition of any additional tax or income recognition prior to actual payment to Executive under Section 409A.

(d) No Duty to Mitigate. The Executive shall not be required to mitigate the amount of any payment contemplated by this Agreement (whether by seeking new employment or in any other manner).

10. Protective Covenants. Executive agrees that the covenants below (i) are reasonable and necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests of Company, including its Proprietary Information, (ii) are not against the public interest, and (iii) do not place an unreasonable burden upon the Executive's ability to earn a living.

(a) Definitions. "Company Entity" means the Company and any of its affiliates or subsidiaries for which Executive provides services or about which Executive receives Proprietary Information. "Customer" means a person or entity doing business with a Company Entity and with whom/which Executive has had business-related contact on behalf of a Company Entity or about whom/which Executive obtains Proprietary Information through his employment with the Company. A "Competing Business" [***].

(b) Non-Disparagement. During the Employment Term and thereafter, Executive shall not disparage any Company Entity, or any Company Entity directors, officers, employees, products or services. and shall take no action which is intended, or would reasonably be expected, to harm any Company Entity or Company Entity directors, officers, employees, products or services or their reputation or which would reasonably be expected to lead to unwanted or unfavorable publicity to a Company Entity. The parties agree and acknowledge that this non-disparagement provision is a material term of this Agreement, the absence of which would have resulted in the Company refusing to enter into this Agreement.

(c) Proprietary Information. During the Employment Term and thereafter, the Executive shall not, without the prior written consent of the Board, disclose or use for any purpose (except in the course of his employment under this Agreement and in furtherance of the business of the Company Entities) any confidential information or proprietary data of any Company Entity, including without limitation, any information or data regarding the Company's results of operations, financial condition, financial methods, ideas, plans or strategies. As an express condition of the Executive's employment with the Company, the Executive agrees to execute a Confidentiality and Intellectual Property Assignment Agreement in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, and any such additional confidentiality agreements as requested by the Company.

(d) Restriction on Interfering with Employee Relationships. During the Employment Term and for eighteen (18) complete calendar months thereafter, Executive will not, either directly or indirectly, (1) solicit, induce, or encourage any employee of a Company Entity to leave the Company Entity, or (2) help another person or entity to hire away an employee of a Company Entity, unless otherwise expressly authorized in writing to do so by an authorized officer of the Company Entity.

(e) Restriction on Interfering with Customer Relationships. During the Employment Term and for eighteen (18) complete calendar months thereafter, Executive will not, directly or indirectly, interfere with the relationship between a Company Entity and a Customer. It shall be considered a prohibited act of interference for Executive to participate in soliciting, encouraging, or inducing a Customer (1) to do business with a Competing Business, or (2) to stop or reduce doing business with a Company Entity, except where such conduct is expressly authorized in writing by an authorized officer of the Company Entity. The parties stipulate that this restriction is inherently limited to a reasonable geography or geographic substitute because it is limited to the place or location where the Customer is located at the time.

(f) Restriction Against Unfair Competition. Executive agrees that during the Employment Term and for a period of eighteen (18) complete calendar months thereafter, Executive will not, directly or indirectly, as an employee, consultant, advisor, contractor, shareholder, director, partner, joint-venturer, or investor, provide services within the United States, (or within any country in which a Company Entity is doing business or within any country in which an affiliate or subsidiary of Copart, Inc. is doing business), to any Competing Business that is the same or similar in function or purpose to the service: Executive performed for Company during the last two years of Executive's employment or that are otherwise likely or probably to result

in the use or disclosure of Proprietary Information. The foregoing shall not be construed to prohibit passive investments such as mutual funds or ownership of less than 1% of a publicly-held company's outstanding stock. The parties stipulate that the geographic limitation used in this restriction is a reasonable given Executive's high level duties for the Company, the Company's nationwide and international business, and Executive's in-depth knowledge of the Company's Proprietary Information.

11. Right to Advice of Counsel. The Executive acknowledges that he has consulted with counsel and is fully aware of his rights and obligations under this Agreement.

12. Reporting. Nothing in this Agreement, including the Non-Disparagement provision in Section 10(b) above, shall be construed to prohibit Executive from reporting conduct to, providing truthful information to or participating in any investigation or proceeding conducted by any federal or state government agency or self-regulatory organization.

13. Successors. The Company will require any successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company to expressly assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform it if no such succession had taken place. Failure of the Company to obtain such assumption agreement prior to the effectiveness of any such succession shall entitle the Executive to the benefits described in Section 9(a)(i) of this Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions therein.

14. Assignment. This Agreement and all rights under this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto and their respective personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, heirs, distributees, devisees, legatees, successors and assigns. This Agreement is personal in nature, and the Executive shall not, without the prior written consent of the Company, assign or transfer this Agreement or any right or obligation under this Agreement to any other person or entity. If the Executive should die while any amounts are still payable to the Executive hereunder, all such amounts, unless otherwise provided herein, shall be paid in accordance with the terms of this Agreement to the Executive's devisee, legatee, or other designee or, if there be no such designee, to the Executive's estate.

15. Absence of Conflict. The Executive represents and warrants that his employment by the Company as described herein will not conflict with and will not be constrained by any prior employment or consulting agreement or relationship.

16. Notices. All notices, requests, demands and other communications called for hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given (i) on the date of delivery, or, if earlier, (ii) one (1) day after being sent by a well-established commercial overnight service, or (iii) three (3) days after being mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, prepaid and addressed to the parties or their successors at the following addresses, or at such other addresses as the parties may later designate in writing:

If to the Executive: John North

If to the Company: Copart, Inc.
14185 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300
Dallas, TX 75254 Attn: General Counsel

or to such other address or the attention of such other person as the recipient party has previously furnished to the other party in writing in accordance with this paragraph.

17. Waiver. Failure or delay on the part of either party hereto to enforce any right, power, or privilege hereunder shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver thereof. Additionally, a waiver by either party of a breach of any promise hereunder by the other party shall not operate as or be construed to constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach by such other party.

18. Severability. Whenever possible, each provision of this Agreement will be interpreted in such manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law, but if any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect under any applicable law or rule in any jurisdiction, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability will not affect any other provision or any other jurisdiction, but this Agreement will be reformed, construed and enforced in such jurisdiction as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained herein.

19. Arbitration.

(a) Arbitration. In consideration of Executive's employment with the Company, the Company's promise to arbitrate all employment-related disputes and Executive's receipt of the compensation and other benefits paid to Executive by the Company, at present and in the future, Executive agrees that any and all controversies, claims, or disputes with anyone (including the Company and any employee, officer, director, shareholder or benefit plan of the Company in their capacity as such or otherwise) arising out of, relating to, or resulting from Executive's employment with the Company or the termination of Executive's employment with the Company, including any breach of this Agreement, shall be subject to binding arbitration. Disputes which Executive agrees to arbitrate, and thereby agrees to waive any right to a trial by jury, include any statutory claims under State or Federal law, including, but not limited to, claims under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, the Texas Labor Code claims of harassment, discrimination or wrongful termination and any statutory claims, as well as and all disputes arising out of or relating to the interpretation or application of Section 19 of this Agreement, including the enforceability, revocability, or validity of this Section. Executive and the Company agree that workers' compensation claims (other than wrongful discharge claims), claims for unemployment, and disputes that are not subject to arbitration under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act are excluded from arbitration under this Agreement. Executive further understands that this agreement to arbitrate also applies to any disputes that the Company may have with employee.

(b) Procedure. The Federal Arbitration Act ("FAA") applies to this Agreement. Executive agrees that any arbitration will be administered by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") and that a neutral arbitrator will be selected in a manner consistent with its national rules for the resolution of employment disputes. The arbitration proceedings will allow for discovery according to the rules set forth in the *National Rules for the Resolution of Employment Disputes*. Executive agrees that the arbitrator shall have the power to decide any motions brought by any party to the arbitration, including motions for summary judgment and/or adjudication and motions to dismiss and demurrers, prior to any arbitration hearing. Executive agrees that the arbitrator shall issue a written decision on the merits. Executive also agrees that the arbitrator shall have the power to award any remedies, including attorneys' fees and costs, available under applicable law. Executive understands the Company will pay for any administrative or hearing fees charged by the arbitrator or AAA except that Executive shall pay the first \$2,000.00 of any fees associated with any arbitration Executive initiates. Any arbitration hereunder shall be conducted in Dallas, Texas.

(c) Remedy. Except as provided by Section 19(d) of this Agreement, arbitration shall be the sole, exclusive and final remedy for any dispute between Executive and the Company. Accordingly, except as provided by the FAA, neither Executive nor the Company will be permitted to pursue court action regarding claims that are subject to arbitration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the arbitrator will

not have the authority to disregard or refuse to enforce any lawful Company policy, and the arbitrator shall not order or require the Company to adopt a policy not otherwise required by law which the Company has not adopted.

(d) Availability of Injunctive Relief. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, either party may pursue in court injunctive, declaratory, and other relief incidental to the enforcement of any confidential information, non-disclosure, non-solicitation, and/or non-competition provisions contained in any agreement between the Company and Executive, including, without limitation, the provisions contained in Section IO of this Agreement. In the event either party seeks such relief, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.

(e) Administrative Relief. Executive understands that this Agreement does not prohibit Executive from pursuing an administrative claim with a local, state or federal administrative body such as the equal employment opportunity commission or the workers' compensation commission. This Agreement does, however, preclude Executive from pursuing court action or remedies regarding any such claim.

20. Voluntary Nature of Agreement. Executive acknowledges and agrees that Executive is executing this Agreement voluntarily and without any duress or undue influence by the Company or anyone else. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that Executive has carefully read this Agreement and that Executive has asked any questions needed for Executive to understand the terms, consequences and binding effect of this Agreement and fully understand it, including that Executive is waiving Executive's right to a jury trial. Finally, Executive agrees that he/she has been provided an opportunity to seek the advice of an attorney before signing this Agreement.

21. Integration. This Agreement, together with the Exhibits hereto, represents the entire agreement and understanding between the parties as to the subject matter herein and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements whether written or oral. No waiver, alteration, or modification of any of the provisions of this Agreement will be binding unless in writing and signed by the Company.

22. Headings. The headings of the paragraphs contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not in any way affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision of this Agreement.

23. Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal substantive laws, and not the choice of law rules, of the State of Texas. The state and federal courts of Texas shall be the exclusive forum for any non-arbitral disputes arising between the parties to this Agreement.

24. Cooperation. Executive shall, without further remuneration, provide Executive's reasonable cooperation in connection with any action or proceeding by a third party (or any appeal from any action or proceeding) that relates to events occurring during or relating to Executive's employment hereunder. If Executive's cooperation is needed under this paragraph, the Company shall use reasonable best efforts to schedule Executive's participation at a mutually convenient time, and shall reimburse Executive for reasonable travel and out-of-pocket expenses (following presentment of reasonable substantiation). This provision shall survive any termination of this Agreement or Executive's employment.

25. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, none of which need contain the signature of more than one party hereto, and each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which together shall constitute a single agreement.

26. Tax Withholding. All payments made pursuant to this Agreement will be subject to withholding of applicable taxes.

27. Acknowledgment. Executive acknowledges that he has had the opportunity to discuss this matter with and obtain advice from his private attorney, has had sufficient time to, and has carefully read and fully understands all the provisions of this Agreement, and is knowingly and voluntarily entering into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties has executed this Executive Officer Employment Agreement, in the case of the Company by its duly authorized officer, as of the day and year first above written.

COMPANY:

Copart, Inc.

By: /s/ Jeffrey Liaw Date: September 14, 2020
Jeffrey Liaw, President

EXECUTIVE

By: /s/ John North Date: September 11, 2020
John North

Exhibit A

COPART RELOCATION POLICY AND RELOCATION REPAYMENT AGREEMENT

General Relocation Policy

***Copart** reserves sole authority to interpret and change this policy, including determining eligibility for benefits and assistance. This policy is not intended to create any promises or contractual rights of employment. Employment with **Copart** is "at will". This policy is proprietary and confidential.*

General Policy Guidelines

Introduction

Congratulations on your decision to relocate! We hope that your relocation will help advance your personal and professional growth. While it is an exciting time, it can also be a very stressful time. We at Copart, Inc. (Copart) realize that your decision affects your entire family. That's why we're going to assist you throughout the process.

While we're committed to helping you in any way possible, we're asking that you share the responsibility for a cost-effective, successful move. This simply means that you strictly adhere to the relocation policy and communicate and cooperate with those who are helping you throughout this process.

Eligibility

To be eligible for this relocation policy you must meet the following criteria:

- You must be a regular, full-time, employee of Copart.
- You have received a request from Copart to relocate. Employee-initiated relocations are NOT eligible for relocation benefits.
- Per IRS requirements, the distance between your former residence and your new job site must be at least 50 miles greater than the distance between your former residence and your former job site.
- You must be a full-time employee in the new location for at least 52 weeks in the 12- month period immediately following the date of relocation.

Relocation assistance is provided to you and your immediate family members who permanently reside with you and are relocating with you.

Repayment Agreement

The costs that Copart will incur as a result of this move are extensive. For this reason and to be sure we have your commitment to the new position, we require that you sign a Repayment Agreement, which stipulates that you will repay all of the costs should you voluntarily terminate employment or be terminated for misconduct with Copart within one year of the date your relocation is complete. The Repayment Agreement must be signed and returned to Human Resource prior to receiving any relocation monies.

Your Responsibilities

Your cooperation throughout the process will help ensure that your move is handled with the least inconvenience as possible. Specifically:

- Sign and return the Relocation Payback Agreement.

Tax Considerations

The current tax law and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations require that we report as income all relocation payments made to you or paid on your behalf. Therefore, the tax effects of relocation transactions can only be determined on an individual basis. It is important that you talk to a tax professional to find out how certain kinds of assistance may affect your own tax situation. Keep in mind that Copart will not reimburse tax preparation or tax counseling expenses.

Relocation Plan Election & Repayment Agreement

RELOCATION AMOUNT: \$65,000

Move to be completed by: Within Six Months of Effective Date of Executive Officer Employment Agreement

I agree to the repayment terms outlined in the Copart Relocation Policy. My signature also confirms that I have read, accept, and understand the attached policy guidelines.

In consideration of payments made to me, or on my behalf to third-party vendors (i.e., shipment of household goods, corporate housing, etc.), I agree that if I voluntarily terminate my employment, or if my employment is terminated by Copart for cause, within the first twelve months (12) of the completion of my relocation, I will be liable to Copart for the repayment of all or a prorated amount including gross up (tax treatment). I hereby agree to repay the relocation costs to Copart within thirty (30) days as of my effective termination date of employment. If full repayment or repayment arrangements are not made within thirty (30) days of termination, Copart reserves the right to involve the services of a collection agency to recover the money owed. I further understand that I am personally indebted to Copart for any amounts required to be repaid to Copart under the terms of this Agreement and that these amounts can be deducted from any compensation or payments due to me from Copart upon termination, including salary, bonuses, vacation, and/or other forms of compensation. I understand and agree that this Relocation Repayment Agreement does not affect my status as an at-will employee and nothing contained in this policy is intended to imply a promise for continued employment.

This Agreement supersedes any and all agreements either oral or written, between Employer/Manager and Employee.

Please mail or email this signed Relocation Repayment Agreement directly to HUMAN RESOURCES

Acknowledged and Agreed,

By: John North Date: September 11, 2020
Employee Name

/s/ John North
Employee Signature

Exhibit B

**COPART CONFIDENTIALITY AND
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT**

(1) Confidential Information and Trade Secrets

a. You agree that all non-public information communicated to you with respect to the business of Copart, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliated entities (collectively, "Copart"), including without limitation Copart's business management information system and any other confidential or trade secret information (collectively "Confidential Information") gained by you by reason of association or employment with Copart, whether or not that Confidential Information was directly, indirectly or unintentionally communicated, shall be treated by you as confidential and shall not be disclosed to anyone without Copart's express authorization. "Confidential Information" includes, but is not limited to, all data, systems, compilations, programs, devices, strategies, concepts, ideas or methods, regardless of whether kept in a document, electronic storage medium, or in your memory, and any and all information concerning or related to:

(i) Copart's financial condition, results of operations, and amounts of compensation paid to officers and employees;

(ii) marketing and sales programs of Copart and the terms and conditions (including prices) of sales and offers of sales for products and/or services by Copart along with information regarding Copart's proposed products or designs, whether or not pursued by Copart;

(iii) the terms, conditions and current status of Copart's agreements and relationships with any customers, suppliers or other entities;

(iv) the identities and business preferences of Copart's actual and prospective customers and/or suppliers or any employee or agent of Copart's actual and prospective customers and/or suppliers with whom Copart communicates along with Copart's practices and procedures for identifying prospective customers;

(v) the names and identities of any and all of Copart's customers, including any and all customer lists or similar compilations;

(vi) the manufacturing processes and techniques, regulatory approval strategies, computer programs, data, formulae, and compositions, service techniques and protocols, new product designs and other skills, ideas, and strategic plans possessed, developed, accumulated or acquired by Copart;

(vii) personnel information including the productivity and profitability (or lack thereof) of Copart's employees, agents, or independent contractors;

(viii) any communications between Copart, its officers, directors, shareholders or employees and/or any attorney retained by Copart for any purpose, or any person retained or employed by such attorney for the purpose of assisting such attorney in his or her representation of Copart;

(ix) the cost or overhead associated with the goods and services provided by Copart along with Copart's pricing structure for its goods or services, including its margins, discounts, volume purchases, rebates, mark-ups and/or incentives; and

(x) any other matter or thing, whether or not recorded on any medium or kept in your memory, (A) by which Copart derives actual or potential economic value from such matter or thing being not generally known to other persons or entities who might obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, or (B) which gives Copart an opportunity to obtain an advantage over its competitors who do not know or use the same.

b. You promise and agree that, both during and after your employment relationship or association with Copart, you shall not use or disclose any Confidential Information to any other person, unless specifically authorized in writing by an officer of Copart to do so. If an officer of Copart gives you written authorization to make any such disclosures or to use such information, you shall do so only within the limits and to the extent of that authorization. If a time limit is required in order to make this restriction enforceable, then the restrictions on use or disclosure of Confidential Information will only apply for three (3) years after the end of your employment or association where information that does not qualify as a trade secret is concerned (the restrictions will apply to trade secret information for as long as the information remains qualified as a trade secret).

c. You acknowledge and agree that the unauthorized use of or disclosure of any Confidential Information constitutes unfair competition for which Copart has no adequate remedy at law thereby making injunctive relief appropriate.

d. You agree that during your employment or association with Copart, you will not improperly use, disclose, or induce Copart to use any proprietary information or trade secrets of any former employer or other person or entity which you have an obligation to keep in confidence. You further agree that you will not bring onto Copart's premises or transfer onto Copart's technology systems any unpublished document, proprietary information, or trade secrets belonging to any such third party unless disclosure to, and use by, Copart has been consented to in writing by such third party.

e. You acknowledge that Copart has received and will in the future receive confidential or proprietary information belonging to third parties ("Third Party Confidential Information") subject to a duty on Copart's part to maintain the confidentiality of such information and to use it only for certain limited purposes. You hereby agree to hold all such Third Party Confidential Information in the strictest confidence and not to disclose it to any person, firm or corporation or to use it except as necessary in carrying out your work for Copart consistent with Copart's agreement with such third party. You further agree to comply with any and all Copart policies and guidelines that may be adopted from time to time regarding Third Party Confidential Information.

2. Intellectual Property Assignment

a. As between Copart and you, you agree that all right, title, and interest in and to any and all Company Inventions and Intellectual Property, as defined herein, are the sole property of Copart. "Company Inventions and Intellectual Property" or "CIIP" refers to all inventions, works of authorship, copyright eligible works (such as materials, records, notes, drawings, and software), ideas, designs, developments, improvements, discoveries, and other intellectual property you develop, discover, or create (i) that relate to Copart's business, or to any actual or demonstrably anticipated research, future work, or projects of Copart, whether or not conceived or developed alone or with others, and whether or not conceived or developed during regular working hours, or (ii) that result from any work you performed for Copart, performed on company time, or performed using Copart's property, resources, or Confidential Information. You hereby assign to Copart, without further consideration, your entire right, title, and interest (throughout the United States and in all foreign countries) free and clear of all liens and encumbrances in and to all such CIIP, which shall be the sole property of Copart, whether or not patentable. You also agree to promptly make full written disclosure to Copart of any CIIP.

b. You hereby acknowledge and agree that all writings, ideas, information, and other works which may be copyrighted (including software and computer programs) which are related to the present or planned, or reasonably anticipated business of Copart and are prepared by you (solely or jointly with others) during your relationship with Copart shall be, to the extent permitted by law, deemed to be "works for hire" or the result of "works for hire," as defined by U.S. copyright laws, with the copyright automatically vesting in Copart. To the extent that such writings and works are not works for hire, you hereby waive any and all rights in such writings and works and hereby assign to Copart all of your present and future rights, title and interest, including copyright, in such writings and works.

c. Any assignment to Copart of CIIP includes all rights of attribution, paternity, integrity, modification, disclosure and withdrawal, and any other rights throughout the world that may be known as or referred to as "moral rights," "artist's rights," "droit moral," or the like (collectively, "Moral Rights"). To the extent that Moral Rights cannot be assigned under applicable law, you hereby waive and agree not to enforce any and all Moral Rights, including, without limitation, any limitation on subsequent modification, to the extent permitted under applicable law.

d. You agree to keep and maintain adequate, current, accurate, and authentic written records of all CIIP made by you (solely or jointly with others) during the term of your employment or association with Copart. The records will be in the form of notes, sketches, drawings, electronic files, reports, or any other format that may be specified by Copart. As between Copart and you, the records are and will be available to and remain the sole property of Copart at all times.

e. You further agree to reasonably cooperate with Copart, both during and after employment or association with Copart, in obtaining and enforcing patents, copyrights, trademarks, and other protections of Copart's rights in and to all CIIP. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, you shall, at any time during or after employment or association with Copart, at Copart's request, execute all papers, render all assistance, and perform all lawful acts which Copart considers necessary or advisable for the preparation, filing, prosecution, issuance, procurement, maintenance or enforcement of patents, trademarks, copyrights and other protections, and any applications for any of the foregoing, of the United States or any foreign country for any CIIP and for the transfer of any interest you may have therein. You shall execute any and all papers and documents required to vest title in Copart or its nominee in any CIIP. If Copart is unable because of your mental or physical incapacity or for any reason to secure your signature to apply for or pursue any application for any United States or foreign patent, copyright or other registration covering CIIP, then you hereby irrevocably designate and appoint Copart and its duly authorized officers and agents as your agent and attorney in fact, to act for and on your behalf to do all lawfully permitted acts to further the prosecution and issuance of such registrations with the same legal force and effect as if executed by you.

f. Attached hereto as Schedule A is a list describing all inventions, original works of authorship, developments, improvements and trade secrets that were made by you prior to your employment with Copart, that relate to Copart's proposed business, products or research and development, and are owned in whole or in part by you ("Prior Inventions"); or, if no such list is attached or if Schedule A is unsigned, you represent that there are no such Prior Inventions. You agree that you will not incorporate, or permit to be incorporated, any Prior Invention into any Copart product, process or service without Copart's prior written consent.

3. Conflicting Obligations

You hereby represent and warrant that you have no other agreements, relationships, or commitments to any other person or entity that conflict with the provisions of this Agreement, your obligations to Copart under this Agreement, or your ability to perform the services for which you are being retained by

Copart. You further agree that if you have signed a confidentiality agreement or similar type of agreement with any former employer or other entity, you will comply with the terms of any such agreement to the extent that its terms are lawful under applicable law. You represent and warrant that after undertaking a careful search (including searches of your computers, cell phones, electronic devices, and documents), you have returned all property and confidential information belonging to all prior employers (and/or other third parties you have performed services for in accordance with the terms of your applicable agreement).

4. Return of Company Materials

Following the end of your employment or association with Copart or at any time upon demand from Copart, you will immediately deliver to Copart and will not keep in your possession, recreate, or deliver to anyone else, any and all Copart property, including, but not limited to, Confidential Information, Third Party Confidential Information, all devices and equipment belonging to Copart (including computers, handheld electronic devices, telephone equipment and other electronic devices), all tangible embodiments of the CIIP, all electronically stored information and passwords to access such property, Copart credit cards, records, data, notes, notebooks, reports, files, proposals, lists, correspondence, specifications, drawings, blueprints, sketches, materials, photographs, charts, any other documents and property, and reproductions of any of the foregoing items, including, without limitation, those records maintained pursuant to Section 2(e). You also hereby consent to an exit interview (at Copart's election) to confirm your compliance with this Section 4.

5. Defend Trade Secrets Act

Pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, you acknowledge that you shall not have criminal or civil liability under any Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that (A) is made (i) in confidence to a Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney and (ii) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (B) is made in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal. In addition, if you file a lawsuit for retaliation by Copart for reporting a suspected violation of law, you may disclose the trade secret to your attorney and may use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, if you (X) file any document containing the trade secret under seal and (Y) do not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order.

6. Miscellaneous

a. The laws of the State of Texas (without regard to Texas's conflict of law rules), as well as any and all applicable federal law, including U.S. copyright laws, shall apply to this Agreement. You hereby expressly consent to the personal and exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the state and federal courts located in Dallas County, Texas, for any lawsuit arising out of this Agreement.

b. This Agreement will be binding upon your heirs, executors, assigns, administrators, and other legal representatives, and will be for the benefit of Copart, its successors, and its assigns. There are no intended third-party beneficiaries to this Agreement, except as may be expressly otherwise stated. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Copart may assign this Agreement and its rights and obligations under this Agreement to any successor to all or substantially all of Copart's relevant assets, whether by merger, consolidation, reorganization, reincorporation, sale of assets or stock, or otherwise, without the need for further consent by you.

c. This Agreement, together with Schedule A, sets forth the entire agreement and understanding between the Company and you with respect to the subject matters contained herein and

Schedule A

LIST OF PRIOR INVENTIONS

If you have Prior Inventions, please list them in the space below. If you do not have any Prior Inventions or you would like to include additional Prior Inventions on separate pages, check the appropriate box at the bottom of the page.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Identifying Number or Brief Description</u>
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Check the following as applicable:

☐ All of my Prior Inventions are listed above

☐ I have no Prior Inventions

☐ I have attached additional sheets describing my prior inventions

Signature of Employee: _____

Type or Printed Name of Employee: _____

Date: _____

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, A. Jayson Adair, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Copart, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 20, 2020

/s/ A. Jayson Adair

A. Jayson Adair

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, John North, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Copart, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 20, 2020

/s/ John North

John North

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, A. Jayson Adair, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Copart, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2020 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in this Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Copart, Inc.

/s/ A. Jayson Adair

A. Jayson Adair

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 20, 2020

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Copart, Inc. and will be retained by Copart, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. It is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, John North, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Copart, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2020 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in this Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Copart, Inc.

/s/ John North

John North

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 20, 2020

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Copart, Inc. and will be retained by Copart, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. It is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.