

O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2013

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013
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 000-21318

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Missouri	27-4358837
(State or other	(I.R.S.
jurisdiction	Employer
of incorporation or	Identification
organization)	No.)

233 South Patterson Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65802
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip code)
(417) 862-6708
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

Large				Smaller
Accelerated		Accelerated	Non-Accelerated	Reporting
Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: Common stock, \$0.01 par value – 108,554,704 shares outstanding as of August 5, 2013.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012 (Note)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,930	\$ 248,128
Accounts receivable, net	175,877	122,989
Amounts receivable from vendors	82,235	58,185
Inventory	2,345,377	2,276,331
Other current assets	35,738	27,315
Total current assets	3,005,157	2,732,948
Property and equipment, at cost	3,431,756	3,269,570
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,129,485	1,057,980
Net property and equipment	2,302,271	2,211,590
Notes receivable, less current portion	16,295	5,347
Goodwill	758,537	758,410
Other assets, net	41,386	40,892
Total assets	\$ 6,123,646	\$ 5,749,187
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,058,859	\$ 1,929,112
Self-insurance reserves	56,726	54,190
Accrued payroll	60,687	60,120
Accrued benefits and withholdings	41,273	42,417
Deferred income taxes	12,082	19,472
Income taxes payable	11,075	5,932
Other current liabilities	189,527	161,400
Current portion of long-term debt	69	222
Total current liabilities	2,430,298	2,272,865
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,395,922	1,095,734
Deferred income taxes	86,854	79,544
Other liabilities	204,429	192,737

Shareholders' equity:

Common stock, \$0.01 par value:

Authorized shares – 245,000,000

Issued and outstanding shares –
108,886,775 as of June 30, 2013, and

112,963,413 as of December 31, 2012

1,089 1,130

Additional paid-in capital

1,102,900 1,083,910

Retained earnings

902,154 1,023,267

Total shareholders' equity

2,006,143 2,108,307

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

\$ 6,123,646 \$ 5,749,187

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2012, has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

See accompanying Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Months		For the Six Months Ended	
	Ended June 30, 2013	2012	June 30, 2013	2012
Sales	\$ 1,714,969	\$ 1,562,849	\$ 3,299,978	\$ 3,092,241
Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses	843,094	782,988	1,629,440	1,550,700
Gross profit	871,875	779,861	1,670,538	1,541,541
Selling, general and administrative expenses	575,614	536,258	1,123,193	1,050,437
Operating income	296,261	243,603	547,345	491,104
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(11,467)	(9,140)	(22,867)	(18,271)
Interest income	469	658	946	1,285
Other, net	864	(51)	1,332	744
Total other expense	(10,134)	(8,533)	(20,589)	(16,242)
Income before income taxes	286,127	235,070	526,756	474,862
Provision for income taxes	109,000	88,950	195,300	181,250
Net income	\$ 177,127	\$ 146,120	\$ 331,456	\$ 293,612
Earnings per share-basic:				
Earnings per share	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.99	\$ 2.33
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic	110,278	124,870	110,914	125,920
Earnings per share-assuming dilution:				
Earnings per share	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.94	\$ 2.29
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – assuming dilution	112,079	127,188	112,736	128,261

See accompanying Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Components of comprehensive income:				
Net income	\$ 177,127	\$ 146,120	\$ 331,456	\$ 293,612
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	\$ 177,127	\$ 146,120	\$ 331,456	\$ 293,612

See accompanying Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 331,456	\$ 293,612
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and intangibles	89,682	88,230
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	1,000	837
Excess tax benefit from stock options exercised	(18,681)	(23,692)
Deferred income taxes	(80)	4,375
Share-based compensation programs	11,174	10,891
Other	3,117	4,075
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(56,681)	(20,802)
Inventory	(69,046)	(159,591)
Accounts payable	129,747	420,554
Income taxes payable	23,823	47,159
Other	(6,099)	25,810
Net cash provided by operating activities	439,412	691,458
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(176,577)	(151,327)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	678	2,071
Payments received on notes receivable	2,166	2,100
Net cash used in investing activities	(173,733)	(147,156)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	299,976	-
Payment of debt issuance costs	(1,879)	-
Principal payments on capital leases	(189)	(367)
Repurchases of common stock	(501,914)	(594,450)
Excess tax benefit from stock options exercised	18,681	23,692
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	37,448	32,988
Net cash used in financing activities	(147,877)	(538,137)

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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	117,802	6,165
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	248,128	361,552
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 365,930	\$ 367,717

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Income taxes paid	\$ 170,100	\$ 125,575
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	21,706	17,718

See accompanying Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "O'Reilly") have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2013. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Subsequent Event:

On July 2, 2013, the Company entered into an amendment to its credit agreement for its unsecured revolving credit facility and an amendment to the corresponding guaranty. The amendments extended the maturity date of the credit facility to July 2, 2018, and reduced the facility fee and interest rate margins on borrowings. Please see Note 4 for additional details.

NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company uses the fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of certain of its financial instruments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The Company uses the income and market approaches to determine the fair value of its assets and liabilities. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are set forth below:

- Level 1 – Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring the Company to develop its own assumptions.

Non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

Certain long-lived, non-financial assets and liabilities may be required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in certain circumstances, including when there is evidence of impairment. These non-financial assets and liabilities may include assets acquired in a business combination or property and equipment that are determined to be impaired. As of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any non-financial assets or liabilities that had been measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

Fair value of financial instruments:

The carrying amounts of the Company's senior notes are included in "Long-term debt, less current portion" on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012.

The table below identifies the estimated fair value of the Company's senior notes, using the market approach. The fair values as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, were determined by reference to quoted market prices of the same or similar instruments (Level 2) (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
4.875% Senior Notes due 2021	\$ 497,349	\$ 531,007	\$ 497,173	\$ 559,870
4.625% Senior Notes due 2021	\$ 299,572	\$ 313,321	\$ 299,545	\$ 331,224
3.800% Senior Notes due 2022	\$ 298,963	\$ 295,167	\$ 298,916	\$ 313,890
3.850% Senior Notes due 2023	\$ 299,976	\$ 291,803	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets include other financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, amounts receivable from vendors and accounts payable. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, the Company believes that the carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair values.

NOTE 3 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

Goodwill:

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events or changes in business conditions indicate that impairment may exist. Goodwill is not amortizable for financial statement purposes. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recorded a decrease in goodwill of \$0.1 million, resulting from adjustments to purchase price allocations related to small acquisitions. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recorded an increase in goodwill of \$0.1 million, resulting from adjustments to purchase price allocations related to small acquisitions. The Company did not record any goodwill impairment during the three or six months ended June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, other than goodwill, the Company did not have any unamortizable intangible assets.

Intangibles other than goodwill:

The following table identifies the components of the Company's amortizable intangibles as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	Cost of Amortizable Intangibles		Accumulated Amortization (Expense) Benefit		Net Amortizable Intangibles	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Amortizable intangible assets:						
Favorable leases	\$ 50,910	\$ 50,910	\$ (30,650)	\$ (28,566)	\$ 20,260	\$ 22,344
Non-compete agreements	622	717	(377)	(447)	245	270
Total amortizable intangible assets	\$ 51,532	\$ 51,627	\$ (31,027)	\$ (29,013)	\$ 20,505	\$ 22,614
Unfavorable leases	\$ 49,380	\$ 49,380	\$ 34,629	\$ 32,210	\$ 14,751	\$ 17,170

The Company recorded favorable lease assets in conjunction with the acquisition of CSK Auto Corporation ("CSK"); these favorable lease assets represent the values of operating leases acquired with favorable terms. These favorable leases had an estimated weighted-average remaining useful life of approximately 10.1 years as of June 30, 2013. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$1.0 million, and \$1.3 million, respectively, related to its amortizable intangible assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$2.1 million, and \$2.6 million, respectively, related to its

amortizable intangible assets. The carrying amounts, net of accumulated amortization, of these amortizable intangible assets are included in “Other assets, net” on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company recorded unfavorable lease liabilities in conjunction with the acquisition of CSK; these unfavorable lease liabilities represent the values of operating leases acquired with unfavorable terms. These unfavorable leases had an estimated weighted-average remaining useful life of approximately 5.1 years as of June 30, 2013. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recognized an amortization benefit of \$1.2 million, and \$1.4 million, respectively, related to these unfavorable operating leases. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recognized an amortization benefit of \$2.4 million, and \$2.9 million, respectively, related to these unfavorable operating leases. The carrying amounts, net of accumulated amortization, of these unfavorable lease liabilities are included in “Other liabilities” on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These unfavorable lease liabilities are not included as a component of the Company’s closed store reserves, which are discussed in Note 5.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table identifies the amounts included in “Current portion of long-term debt” and “Long-term debt, less current portion” on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ -	\$ -
4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 ⁽¹⁾ , effective interest rate of 4.972%	497,349	497,173
4.625% Senior Notes due 2021 ⁽²⁾ , effective interest rate of 4.649%	299,572	299,545
3.800% Senior Notes due 2022 ⁽³⁾ , effective interest rate of 3.845%	298,963	298,916
3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 ⁽⁴⁾ , effective interest rate of 3.851%	299,976	-
Capital leases	131	322
	1,395,991	1,095,956

Total debt and capital lease obligations				
Current portion of long-term debt		69		222
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$	1,395,922	\$	1,095,734

(1) Net of unamortized original issuance discount of \$2.7 million as of June 30, 2013, and \$2.8 million as of December 31, 2012.

(2) Net of unamortized original issuance discount of \$0.4 million as of June 30, 2013, and \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2012.

(3) Net of unamortized original issuance discount of \$1.0 million as of June 30, 2013, and \$1.1 million as of December 31, 2012.

(4) Net of unamortized original issuance discount of less than \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2013.

Unsecured revolving credit facility:

In January of 2011, and as amended in September of 2011, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"), for a five-year \$660 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"), arranged by Bank of America, N.A., which was scheduled to mature in September of 2016. The Credit Agreement includes a \$200 million sub-limit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$75 million sub-limit for swing line borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility. As described in the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, the Company may, from time to time subject to certain conditions, increase the aggregate commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility by up to \$200 million. As of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, the Company had outstanding letters of credit, primarily to support obligations related to workers' compensation, general liability and other insurance policies, in the amount of \$51.8 million and \$57.3 million, respectively, reducing the aggregate availability under the Revolving Credit Facility by those amounts. As of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility.

On July 2, 2013, the Company amended its Credit Agreement, which lowered the maximum borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility to \$600 million, extended the maturity date on the Credit Agreement to July of 2018 and lowered the interest rate margins on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility and facility fees applicable to commitments.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility (other than swing line loans) bear interest, at the Company's option, at the Base Rate or Eurodollar Rate (both as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin. Swing line loans made under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at the Base Rate plus the applicable margin for Base Rate loans. In addition, the Company pays a facility fee on the aggregate amount of the commitments in an amount equal to a percentage of such commitments. The interest rate margins and facility fee are based upon the better of the ratings assigned to the Company's debt by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, subject to limited exceptions. As of June 30, 2013, based upon the Company's credit ratings, its margin for Base Rate loans was 0.200%, its margin for Eurodollar Rate loans was 1.200% and its facility fee was 0.175%. With the July 2, 2013, amendment to the Credit Agreement and based upon the Company's current credit ratings, its current margin for Base Rate loans is 0.000%, its margin for Eurodollar Rate loans is 0.975% and its facility fee is 0.150%.

The Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, including limitations on indebtedness, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 2.25 times through December 31, 2014 and 2.50 times thereafter through maturity, and a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.00 times through maturity. The consolidated leverage ratio includes a calculation of adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent and stock-based compensation expense to adjusted debt. Adjusted debt includes outstanding debt, outstanding stand-by letters of credit and similar instruments, six-times rent expense and excludes any premium or discount recorded in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt. In the event that the Company should default on any covenant contained within the Credit Agreement, certain actions may be taken, including, but not limited to, possible termination of credit extensions, immediate payment of outstanding principal amounts plus accrued interest and other amounts payable under the Credit Agreement and litigation from lenders. As of June 30, 2013, the Company remained in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Agreement.

Senior notes:

4.875% Senior Notes due 2021:

On January 14, 2011, the Company issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 (“4.875% Senior Notes due 2021”) at a price to the public of 99.297% of their face value with United Missouri Bank, N.A. (“UMB”) as trustee. Interest on the 4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 is payable on January 14 and July 14 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

4.625% Senior Notes due 2021:

On September 19, 2011, the Company issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 4.625% Senior Notes due 2021 (“4.625% Senior Notes due 2021”) at a price to the public of 99.826% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 4.625% Senior Notes due 2021 is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

3.800% Senior Notes due 2022:

On August 21, 2012, the Company issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.800% Senior Notes due 2022 (“3.800% Senior Notes due 2022”) at a price to the public of 99.627% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 3.800% Senior Notes due 2022 is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

3.850% Senior Notes due 2023:

On June 20, 2013, the Company issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 (“3.850% Senior Notes due 2023”) at a price to the public of 99.992% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 3.850% Senior Notes

due 2023 is payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on December 15, 2013, and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

The senior notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of the Company's subsidiaries ("Subsidiary Guarantors") that incurs or guarantees the Company's obligations under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility or certain other debt of the Company or any of the Subsidiary Guarantors. The guarantees are joint and several and full and unconditional, subject to certain customary automatic release provisions, including release of the subsidiary guarantor's guarantee under the Company's Credit Agreement and certain other debt, or, in certain circumstances, the sale or other disposition of a majority of the voting power of the capital interest in, or of all or substantially all of the property of, the subsidiary guarantor. Each of the Subsidiary Guarantors is wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company and the Company has no independent assets or operations other than those of its subsidiaries. The only direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Company that would not be Subsidiary Guarantors would be minor subsidiaries. Neither the Company, nor any of its Subsidiary Guarantors, are subject to any material or significant restrictions on the Company's ability to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by dividend or loan or to transfer assets from such subsidiaries, except as provided by applicable law. Each of the senior notes is subject to certain customary covenants, with which the Company complied as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 5 – EXIT ACTIVITIES

The Company maintains reserves for closed stores and other properties that are no longer utilized in current operations.

The following table identifies the closure reserves for stores and administrative office and distribution facilities at June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	Store Closure Liabilities	Administrative Office and Distribution Facilities Closure Liabilities
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 8,337	\$ 1,676
Additions and accretion	242	56
Payments	(1,384)	(235)
Revisions to estimates	(540)	-
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 6,655	\$ 1,497

The Company accrues for closed property operating lease liabilities using a credit-adjusted discount rate to calculate the present value of the remaining non-cancelable lease payments, contractual occupancy costs and lease termination fees after the closing date, net of estimated sublease income. The closed property lease liabilities are expected to be

paid over the remaining lease terms, which currently extend through April 30, 2023. The Company estimates sublease income and future cash flows based on the Company's experience and knowledge of the market in which the closed property is located, the Company's previous efforts to dispose of similar assets and existing economic conditions. Adjustments to closed property reserves are made to reflect changes in estimated sublease income or actual contracted exit costs, which vary from original estimates, and are made for material changes in estimates in the period in which the changes become known.

Revisions to estimates in closure reserves for stores, administrative office and distribution facilities include changes in the estimates of sublease agreements, changes in assumptions of various store closure activities, changes in assumed leasing arrangements and actual exit costs since the inception of the exit activities. Revisions to estimates and additions or accretions to reserves for store and administrative office closure liabilities are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Revisions to estimates and additions or accretions to reserves for distribution facility closure liabilities are included in "Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses" on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

The cumulative amount incurred in closure reserves for stores from the inception of the exit activity through June 30, 2013, was \$24.1 million. The cumulative amount incurred in closure reserves for administrative office and distribution facilities from the inception of the exit activity through June 30, 2013, was \$10.1 million. The balance of both these reserves is included in "Other current liabilities" and "Other liabilities" on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets based upon the dates when the reserves are expected to be settled.

NOTE 6 – WARRANTIES

The Company provides warranties on certain merchandise it sells with warranty periods ranging from 30 days to limited lifetime warranties. The risk of loss arising from warranty claims is typically the obligation of the Company's vendors. Certain vendors provide upfront allowances to the Company in lieu of accepting the obligation for warranty claims. For this merchandise, when sold, the Company bears the risk of loss associated with the cost of warranty claims. Differences between vendor allowances received by the Company in lieu of warranty obligations and estimated warranty expense are recorded as an adjustment to cost of sales. Estimated warranty costs are based on the historical failure rate of each individual product line. The Company's historical experience has been that

failure rates are relatively consistent over time and that the ultimate cost of warranty claims to the Company has been driven by volume of units sold as opposed to fluctuations in failure rates or the variation of the cost of individual claims. The Company's product warranty liabilities are included in "Other current liabilities" on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012.

The following table identifies the changes in the Company's aggregate product warranty liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 28,001
Warranty claims	(24,202)
Warranty accruals	28,713
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 32,512

NOTE 7 – SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

Under the Company's share repurchase program, as approved by the Board of Directors, the Company may, from time to time, repurchase shares of its common stock, solely through open market purchases effected through a broker dealer at prevailing market prices, based on a variety of factors such as price, corporate trading policy requirements and overall market conditions. The Company and its Board of Directors may increase or otherwise modify, renew, suspend or terminate the share repurchase program at any time, without prior notice. On May 29, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to increase the authorization under the share repurchase program by an additional \$500 million, raising the cumulative authorization under the share repurchase to \$3.5 billion. The additional \$500 million authorization is effective for a three-year period, beginning on May 29, 2013.

The following table identifies shares of the Company's common stock that have been repurchased as part of the Company's publicly announced share repurchase program (in thousands, except per share data):

For the Three Months	For the Six Months
Ended	Ended
June 30,	June 30,

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	2013	2012	2013	2012
Shares repurchased	2,546	4,518	5,013	6,288
Average price per share	\$ 107.61	\$ 97.47	\$ 100.10	\$ 94.52
Total investment	\$ 273,946	\$ 440,369	\$ 501,838	\$ 594,355

As of June 30, 2013, the Company had \$576.8 million remaining under its share repurchase program. Subsequent to the end of the second quarter and through August 8, 2013, the Company repurchased an additional 0.5 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program at an average price of \$113.66 for a total investment of \$56.3 million. The Company has repurchased a total of 37.6 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program since the inception of the program in January of 2011 and through August 8, 2013, at an average price of \$79.27, for a total aggregate investment of \$2.98 billion.

NOTE 8 – SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense based on the fair value of the grants, awards or shares at the time of the grant, award or issuance. Share-based compensation includes stock option awards issued under the Company's employee incentive plans and director stock plan, restricted stock awarded under the Company's employee incentive plans, performance incentive plan and director stock plan and stock issued through the Company's employee stock purchase plan.

Stock options:

The Company's stock-based incentive plans provide for the granting of stock options for the purchase of common stock of the Company to directors and certain key employees of the Company. Options are granted at an exercise price that is equal to the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the grant. Director options granted under the plans expire after seven years and are fully vested after six months. Employee options granted under the plans expire after ten years and typically vest 25% per year, over four years. The Company records compensation expense for the grant date fair value of the option awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, evenly over the vesting period.

The table below identifies stock option activity under these plans during the six months ended June 30, 2013:

	Shares	Weighted-Average
	(in thousands)	Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	6,789	\$ 50.86

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Granted	267	98.25
Exercised	(862)	37.98
Forfeited	(313)	75.04
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	5,881	53.62
Exercisable at June 30, 2013	3,323	\$ 35.41

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The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes model requires the use of assumptions, including the risk free rate, expected life, expected volatility and expected dividend yield.

- Risk-free interest rate – The United States Treasury rates in effect at the time the options are granted for the options' expected life.
- Expected life - Represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The Company uses historical experience to estimate the expected life of options granted.
- Expected volatility – Measure of the amount by which the Company's stock price has historically fluctuated.
- Expected dividend yield – The Company has not paid, nor does it have plans in the foreseeable future to pay, any dividends.

The table below identifies the weighted-average assumptions used for stock options awarded during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2013	2012
Risk free interest rate	0.85 %	0.67 %
Expected life	5.2 Years	4.1 Years
Expected volatility	32.3 %	33.7 %
Expected dividend yield	- %	- %

The Company's forfeiture rate is the estimated percentage of options awarded that are expected to be forfeited or cancelled prior to becoming fully vested. The Company's estimate is evaluated periodically, and is based upon historical experience at the time of evaluation and reduces expense ratably over the vesting period.

The following table summarizes activity related to stock options awarded by the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	For the Three		For the Six	
	Months Ended		Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Compensation expense for stock options awarded	\$ 4,580	\$ 4,835	\$ 9,237	\$ 9,216

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Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to stock options	1,747	1,862	3,524	3,548
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The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013, was \$29.54 compared to \$24.58 for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock option awards at June 30, 2013, was \$46.4 million and the weighted-average period of time over which this cost will be recognized is 2.8 years.

Other share-based compensation plans:

The Company sponsors other share-based compensation plans: an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP"), which permits all eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at 85% of the fair market value; a performance incentive plan, which provides for the award of shares of restricted stock to its corporate and senior management that vest evenly over a three-year period and are held in escrow until such vesting has occurred; and a director stock plan, which provides for the award of shares of restricted stock to the Company's independent directors that vest evenly over a three-year period and are held in escrow until such vesting has occurred. The fair value of shares awarded under these plans is based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of award and compensation expense is recorded evenly over the vesting period.

The table below summarizes activity related to the Company's other share-based compensation and benefit plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	
Compensation expense for shares issued under the ESPP	\$ 418	\$ 376	\$ 831	\$ 738
Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to shares issued under the ESPP	160	145	317	284
Compensation expense for restricted shares awarded	579	456	1,106	937
Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to restricted awards	221	176	422	361

NOTE 9 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	
Numerator (basic and diluted):				
Net income	\$ 177,127	\$ 146,120	\$ 331,456	\$ 293,612
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted-average shares	110,278	124,870	110,914	125,920
Effect of stock options ⁽¹⁾	1,801	2,318	1,822	2,341
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - weighted-average shares	112,079	127,188	112,736	128,261
Earnings per share-basic	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.99	\$ 2.33
Earnings per share-assuming dilution	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.94	\$ 2.29

Antidilutive common stock equivalents not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

Stock options ⁽¹⁾	784	1,035	1,182	1,213
Weighted-average exercise price per share of antidilutive stock options ⁽¹⁾	\$ 96.38	\$ 89.69	\$ 93.57	\$ 87.85

⁽¹⁾ See Note 8 for further discussion on the terms of the Company's share-based compensation plans.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the computation of diluted earnings per share did not include certain common stock equivalents. These common stock equivalents represent underlying stock options not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, because the inclusion of such equivalents would have been

antidilutive.

From July 1, 2013, through and including August 8, 2013, the Company repurchased 0.5 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$113.66, for a total investment of \$56.3 million.

NOTE 10 – LEGAL MATTERS

O'Reilly is currently involved in litigation incidental to the ordinary conduct of the Company's business. The Company records reserves for litigation losses in instances where a material adverse outcome is probable and the Company is able to reasonably estimate the probable loss. The Company reserves for an estimate of material legal costs to be incurred in pending litigation matters. Although the Company cannot ascertain the amount of liability that it may incur from any of these matters, it does not currently believe that, in the aggregate, these matters, taking into account applicable insurance and reserves, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarter or annual period.

In addition, O'Reilly was involved in resolving governmental investigations that were being conducted against CSK and CSK's former officers and other litigation, prior to its acquisition by O'Reilly, as described below.

As previously reported, the governmental investigations of CSK regarding its legacy pre-acquisition accounting practices have concluded. All criminal charges against former employees of CSK related to its legacy pre-acquisition accounting practices, as well as the civil litigation filed against CSK's former Chief Executive Officer by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), have concluded.

Under Delaware law, the charter documents of the CSK entities and certain indemnification agreements, CSK may have certain indemnification obligations. As a result of the CSK acquisition, O'Reilly has incurred legal fees and costs related to these potential indemnity obligations arising from the litigation commenced by the Department of Justice and SEC against CSK's former employees. Whether those legal fees and costs are covered by CSK's insurance is subject to uncertainty, and, given its complexity and scope, the final outcome cannot be predicted at this time. O'Reilly has a remaining reserve, with respect to the indemnification obligations of \$13.7 million at June 30, 2013, which relates to the payment of those legal fees and costs already incurred. It is possible that in a particular quarter or annual period the Company's results of operations and cash flows could be materially affected by resolution of such matter, depending, in part, upon the results of operations or cash flows for such period. However, at this time, management believes that the ultimate outcome of this matter, after consideration of applicable reserves, should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 11 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February of 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2013-02, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2013-02"). Under ASU 2013-02, an entity is required to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI") by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of AOCI by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about those amounts. ASU 2013-02 does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements. The Company adopted this guidance beginning with its first quarter ended March 31, 2013; the application of this guidance affected presentation only and, therefore, did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In July of 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists" ("ASU 2013-11"). Under ASU 2013-11, an entity is required to present an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. If a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. ASU 2013-11 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company will adopt this guidance beginning with its first quarter ended March 31, 2014; the application of this guidance affects presentation only and, therefore, it is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Unless otherwise indicated, “we,” “us,” “our” and similar terms, as well as references to the “Company” or “O’Reilly” refer to O’Reilly Automotive, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

In Management’s Discussion and Analysis, we provide a historical and prospective narrative of our general financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results, including:

- an overview of the key drivers of the automotive aftermarket industry;
- our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012;
- our liquidity and capital resources;
- any contractual obligations to which we are committed;
- our critical accounting estimates;
- the inflation and seasonality of our business; and
- recent accounting pronouncements that may affect our Company.

The review of Management’s Discussion and Analysis should be made in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information, forward-looking statements and other risk factors included elsewhere in this quarterly report.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We claim the protection of the safe-harbor for forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “should,” “plan,” “intend,” “estimate,” “project,” “will” or similar words. In addition, statements contained within this quarterly report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, such as statements discussing among other things, expected growth, store development, integration and expansion strategy, business strategies, future revenues and future performance. These forward-looking statements are based on estimates, projections, beliefs and assumptions and are not guarantees of future events and results. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to, competition, product demand, the market for auto parts, the economy in general, inflation, consumer debt levels, governmental regulations, our increased debt levels, credit ratings on public debt, our ability to hire and retain qualified employees, risks associated with the performance of acquired businesses, weather, terrorist activities, war and the threat of war. Actual results may materially differ from anticipated results described or implied in these forward-looking statements. Please refer to the “Risk Factors” section of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, for additional factors that could materially affect our financial performance. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were made and we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

OVERVIEW

We are a specialty retailer of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies, equipment and accessories in the United States. We are one of the largest automotive aftermarket specialty retailers, selling our products to both do-it-yourself (“DIY”) customers and professional service providers – our “dual market strategy”. Our stores carry an extensive product line consisting of new and remanufactured automotive hard parts, maintenance items, accessories, a complete line of auto body paint and related materials, automotive tools and professional service provider service equipment. Our extensive product line includes an assortment of products that are differentiated by quality and price for most of the product lines we offer. For many of our product offerings, this quality differentiation reflects “good”, “better”, and “best” alternatives. Our sales and total gross margin dollars are highest for the “best” quality category of products. Consumers’ willingness to select products at a higher point on the value spectrum is a driver of sales and profitability in our industry. Our stores also offer enhanced services and programs to our customers: used oil, oil filter and battery recycling; battery, wiper and bulb replacement; battery diagnostic testing; electrical and module testing; check engine light code extraction; loaner tool program; drum and rotor resurfacing; custom hydraulic hoses; professional paint shop mixing and related materials; and machine shops.

Our strategy is to open new stores to achieve greater penetration into existing markets and expansion into new, contiguous markets. We plan to open 190 net, new stores in 2013. We typically open new stores either by (i) constructing a new facility or renovating an existing one on property we purchase or lease and stocking the new store with fixtures and inventory; (ii) acquiring an independently owned auto parts store, typically by the purchase of substantially all of the inventory and other assets (other than realty) of such store; or (iii) purchasing multi-store chains. We believe our investment in store growth will be funded with the cash flows expected to be generated by our existing operations and through available borrowings under our existing credit facility. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, we opened 47 stores and closed one store. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we opened 113 stores, and closed two stores, and as of that date, operated 4,087 stores in 42 states.

Operating within the retail industry, we are influenced by a number of general macroeconomic factors including, but not limited to, fuel costs, unemployment rates, consumer preferences and spending habits, and competition. The difficult conditions that affected the overall macroeconomic environment in recent years continue to impact O'Reilly and the retail sector in general. We believe that the average consumer's tendency has been to "trade down" to lower quality products during the recent challenging macroeconomic conditions. We have ongoing initiatives aimed at tailoring our product offering to adjust to customers' changing preferences; however, we also continue to have initiatives focused on marketing and training to educate customers on the advantages of "purchasing up" on the value spectrum. We believe these ongoing initiatives targeted at marketing higher quality products will result in our customers' willingness to return to "purchasing up" on the value spectrum in the future as the U.S. economy recovers; however, we cannot predict whether, when, or the manner in which, these economic conditions will change.

We believe the key drivers of current and future demand of the products sold within the automotive aftermarket include the number of U.S. miles driven, number of U.S. registered vehicles, new light vehicle registrations, average vehicle age and unemployment.

- Number of Miles Driven - The number of total miles driven in the U.S. heavily influences the demand for the repair and maintenance products sold within the automotive aftermarket. Historically, the long-term trend in the total miles driven in the U.S. has steadily increased; however, according to the Department of Transportation, total miles driven in the U.S. have remained relatively flat since 2007 as the U.S. has experienced difficult macroeconomic conditions. We believe that as the U.S. economy recovers and the level of unemployment declines, annual miles driven will return to historical growth rates and continue to drive demand for the industry.
- Number of U.S. Registered Vehicles, New Light Vehicle Registrations and Average Vehicle Age - The total number of vehicles on the road and the average age of the U.S. vehicle population also heavily influence the demand for products sold within the automotive aftermarket industry. As reported by the Automotive Aftermarket Industry Association ("AAIA"), the total number of registered vehicles has increased 8% over the past decade, from 229 million light vehicles in 2002 to 247 million light vehicles in 2012. Annual new light vehicle registrations have declined 14% over the past decade, from 17 million registrations in 2002 to 14 million registrations in 2012; however, the seasonally adjusted annual rate (the "SAAR") of sales of light vehicles in the U.S. increased to 16 million as of June 30, 2013, indicating that the trend of declining new light vehicle registrations has reversed. As reported by the AAIA, the average age of the U.S. vehicle population has increased 16% from 9.6 years in 2002 to 11.1 years in 2012, while vehicle scrappage rates have remained relatively stable over the same period. We believe this increase in average age can be attributed to better engineered and manufactured vehicles, which can be reliably driven at higher miles due to better quality power trains and interiors and exteriors, and the consumer's willingness to invest in maintaining their higher-mileage, better built vehicles. As the average age of the vehicle on the road increases, a larger percentage of miles are being driven by vehicles which are outside of a manufacturer warranty. These out-of-warranty, older vehicles generate strong demand for automotive aftermarket products as they go through more routine maintenance cycles, have more frequent mechanical failures and generally require more maintenance than newer vehicles. Based on this change in consumer sentiment surrounding the length of time older vehicles can be reliably driven at higher mileages, we believe consumers will continue to keep their vehicles even longer as the economy recovers, maintaining the trend of an aging vehicle population.
- Unemployment - Unemployment rates and continued uncertainty surrounding the overall economic health of the U.S. have had a negative impact on consumer confidence and the level of consumer discretionary spending. The annual U.S. unemployment rate over the past two years has remained at 30-year highs. We believe macroeconomic uncertainties and the potential for future joblessness can motivate consumers to find ways to save money, which can be an important factor in the consumer's decision to defer the purchase of a new vehicle and maintain their existing vehicle. While the deferral of vehicle purchases has led to an increase in vehicle maintenance, long-term trends of high unemployment could continue to impede the growth of annual miles driven, as well as decrease consumer

discretionary spending, both of which negatively impact demand for products sold in the automotive aftermarket industry. As of June 30, 2013, the U.S. unemployment rate decreased slightly to 7.6% from 7.8% as of December 31, 2012, and 8.2% as of June 30, 2012. We believe that as the economy recovers, unemployment will return to more historic levels and we will see a corresponding increase in commuter traffic as unemployed individuals return to work. Aided by these increased commuter miles, overall annual U.S. miles driven should begin to grow resulting in continued demand for automotive aftermarket products.

We remain confident in our ability to gain market share in our existing markets and grow our business in new markets by focusing on our dual market strategy and the core O'Reilly values of customer service and expense control.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Sales:

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased \$152 million to \$1.71 billion from \$1.56 billion for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 10%. Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased \$208 million to \$3.30 billion from \$3.09 billion for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 7%. Comparable store sales for stores open at least one year increased 6.5% and 2.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Comparable store sales for stores open at least one year increased 3.6% and 4.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Comparable store sales are

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calculated based on the change in sales of stores open at least one year and exclude sales of specialty machinery, sales to independent parts stores, sales to Team Members and sales from the acquired VIP stores, due to the significant change in the business model and lack of historical data.

The following table presents the components of the increase in sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 (in millions):

	Increase in Sales for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013, Compared to the Same Period in 2012	Increase in Sales for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013, Compared to the Same Period in 2012
Store sales:		
Comparable store sales	\$ 100	\$ 109
Non-comparable store sales:		
Sales for stores opened throughout 2012, excluding stores open at least one year that are included in comparable store sales	25	59
Sales in 2012 for stores that have closed	-	(1)
Sales for stores opened throughout 2013, including the acquired VIP stores	27	43
Non-store sales:		
Includes sales of machinery and sales to independent parts stores and Team Members	-	(2)
Total increase in sales	\$ 152	\$ 208

We believe the increased sales achieved by our stores are the result of high levels of customer service provided by our well-trained and technically proficient Team Members, superior inventory availability, enhanced services and programs offered in most stores, a broader selection of product offerings in most stores, a targeted promotional and advertising effort through a variety of media and localized promotional events, continued improvement in the merchandising and store layouts of our stores, compensation programs for all store Team Members that provide incentives for performance and our continued focus on serving both DIY and professional service provider customers.

Our comparable store sales increase for the three months ended June 30, 2013, was driven by an increase in both average ticket values and customer transaction counts for both DIY and professional business. The comparable store

sales increase for the six months ended June 30, 2013, was driven by an increase in average ticket values, slightly offset by a slight decrease in customer transaction counts. The improvements in average ticket values were the result of the continued growth of the more costly, hard part categories as a percentage of our total sales. The growth in the hard part categories was driven by the increase of professional service provider sales as a percentage of our total sales mix and the continued growth in DIY hard part sales, as consumers continue to maintain and repair their existing vehicles. The increase in our professional service provider customer transaction counts for the six months ended June 30, 2013, was driven by our acquired markets and was slightly offset by pressured DIY transaction counts during the first three months of the year. Macroeconomic pressures on disposable income, including sustained unemployment levels above historical averages, continue to negatively impact DIY customer transaction counts. Both DIY and professional service provider customer transaction counts also continue to be negatively impacted by better-engineered and more technically advanced vehicles, which have been manufactured in recent years. These vehicles require less frequent repairs and the component parts are more durable and last for longer periods of time; however, when repairs are required, the cost of the repair is, on average, greater.

We opened 46 and 111 net, new stores during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, compared to 50 and 119 net, new stores during the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, we operated 4,087 stores in 42 states compared to 3,859 stores in 39 states at June 30, 2012. We anticipate total new store growth to be 190 net, new store openings in 2013.

Gross profit:

Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$872 million (or 50.8% of sales) from \$780 million (or 49.9% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 12%. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$1.67 billion (or 50.6% of sales) from \$1.54 billion (or 49.9% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 8%. The increase in gross profit dollars for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily a result of the increase in comparable store sales at existing stores and sales from new stores. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily due to acquisition cost improvements, pricing management and improved inventory shrinkage, partially offset by the impact of increased commercial sales, which typically carry a lower gross profit as a percentage of sales, as a percentage of the total sales mix. Acquisition cost improvements are the result of our ongoing negotiations with our vendors to improve our inventory purchase costs. The improved inventory shrinkage was driven by our continued focus on inventory control and accountability through our distribution and store networks.

Selling, general and administrative expenses:

Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$576 million (or 33.6% of sales) from \$536 million (or 34.3% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 7%. SG&A for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$1.12 billion (or 34.0% of sales) from \$1.05 billion (34.0% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 7%. The increase in total SG&A dollars for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily the result of additional Team Members, facilities and vehicles to support our increased store count. The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily the result of increased leverage of store occupancy and headquarter costs on strong comparable store sales.

Operating income:

As a result of the impacts discussed above, operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$296 million (or 17.3% of sales) from \$244 million (or 15.6% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 22%. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$547 million (or 16.6% of sales) from \$491 million (or 15.9% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 11%.

Other income and expense:

Total other expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$10 million (or 0.6% of sales) from \$9 million (or 0.5% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 19%. Total other expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$21 million (or 0.6% of sales) from \$16 million (or 0.5% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 27%. The increase in total other expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily due to increased interest expense on higher average outstanding borrowings and increased amortization of debt issuance costs.

Income taxes:

Our provision for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$109 million (or 6.4% of sales) from \$89 million (or 5.7% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 23%. Our provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$195 million (or 5.9% of sales) from \$181 million (or 5.9% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 8%. The increase in our provision for income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, was due to the increases in our taxable income. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2013, was 38.1% of income before income taxes compared to 37.8% for the same period one year ago. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2013, was 37.1% of income before income taxes compared to 38.2% of income before income taxes for the same period one year ago. The increase in our tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily due to employment tax credits taken during the same period in the prior year, which were unavailable during the current period. The decrease in our tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2013, was primarily due to the benefits of employment tax credits taken and adjustments to tax reserves related to the favorable resolution of certain income tax audits.

Net income:

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As a result of the impacts discussed above, net income for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$177 million (or 10.3% of sales) from \$146 million (or 9.3% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 21%. As a result of the impacts discussed above, net income for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased to \$331 million (or 10.0% of sales) from \$294 million (or 9.5% of sales) for the same period one year ago, representing an increase of 13%.

Earnings per share:

Our diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended June 30, 2013, increased 37% to \$1.58 on 112 million shares versus \$1.15 for the same period one year ago on 127 million shares. Our diluted earnings per common share for the six months ended June 30, 2013, increased 28% to \$2.94 on 113 million shares versus \$2.29 for the same period one year ago on 128 million shares.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our long-term business strategy requires capital to open new stores, fund strategic acquisitions, expand distribution infrastructure, operate and maintain existing stores and may include the opportunistic repurchase of shares of our common stock through our Board-approved share repurchase program. The primary sources of our liquidity are funds generated from operations and borrowed under our unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"). Decreased demand for our products or changes in customer buying patterns could negatively impact our ability to generate funds from operations. Additionally, decreased demand or changes in buying patterns could impact our ability to meet the debt covenants of our credit agreement and, therefore, negatively impact the funds available under our Revolving Credit Facility. We believe that cash expected to be provided by operating activities and availability under our Revolving Credit Facility will be sufficient to fund both our short-term and long-term capital and liquidity needs for the foreseeable future. However, there can be no assurance that we will continue to generate cash flows at or above recent levels.

The following table identifies cash provided by/(used in) our operating, investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

Liquidity	For the Six Months	
	Ended	
Total cash provided by (used in):	June 30,	
	2013	2012
Operating activities	\$ 439,412	\$ 691,458
Investing activities	(173,733)	(147,156)

Financing activities	(147,877)	(538,137)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,802	\$ 6,165

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Operating activities:

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, was primarily due to a smaller decrease in net inventory investment, a smaller increase in income taxes payable (adjusted for the effect of non-cash change in deferred income taxes and the excess tax benefit from stock options exercised), and larger increases in accounts receivable and vendor receivables in the current period as compared to the same period in 2012, partially offset by an increase in net income in the current period. Net inventory investment reflects our investment in inventory, net of the amount of accounts payable to vendors. Our vendor financing programs enable us to reduce overall supply chain costs and negotiate extended payment terms with our vendors. Our accounts payable to inventory ratio was 87.8% and 84.7% at June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, respectively versus 79.2% and 64.4% at June 30, 2012, and December 31, 2011, respectively. The smaller increase in our accounts payable to inventory ratio is the result of a smaller increase in the number of new vendors added to our financing programs in the current period, versus the same period in the prior year. We launched our enhanced vendor financing program in January of 2011, and we were able to add a large number of vendors to the programs during 2011 and 2012. As we anniversary these vendor additions to the programs, we expect to see a slower rate of growth in our accounts payable to inventory ratio. The smaller increase in income taxes payable, adjusted for the non-cash impacts discussed above, was primarily the result of a prepaid tax position at the end of 2011 versus a payable position at the end of 2012. The larger increase in accounts receivable was primarily due to the timing of credit card collections – the end of the current period resulted in three days of receivables, as compared to a one-day receivable for the same period in the prior year. The larger increase in vendor receivables was due to the timing of collections of our vendor receivables in the current period.

Investing activities:

The increase in cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, was primarily the result of an increase in capital expenditures during the current period related to the purchase and construction of new distribution facilities.

Financing activities:

The decrease in net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, was primarily attributable to net proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt during the current period, as well as the impact of fewer repurchases of our common stock during the current period, in accordance with our Board-approved share repurchase program.

Unsecured revolving credit facility:

In January of 2011, and as amended in September of 2011, we entered into a credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”), for a five-year \$660 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”), arranged by Bank of America, N.A., which was scheduled to mature in September of 2016. The Credit Agreement includes a \$200 million sub-limit for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$75 million sub-limit for swing line borrowings under

the Revolving Credit Facility. As described in the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, we may, from time to time subject to certain conditions, increase the aggregate commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility by up to \$200 million. As of June 30, 2013, we had outstanding letters of credit, primarily to support obligations related to workers' compensation, general liability and other insurance policies, in the amount of \$52 million, reducing the aggregate availability under the Revolving Credit Facility by that amount. As of June 30, 2013, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility.

On July 2, 2013, we amended our Credit Agreement, which lowered the maximum borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility to \$600 million, extended the maturity date on the Credit Agreement to July of 2018 and lowered the interest rate margins on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility and facility fees applicable to commitments.

Senior Notes:

4.875% Senior Notes due 2021:

On January 14, 2011, we issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 ("4.875% Senior Notes due 2021") at a price to the public of 99.297% of their face value with United Missouri Bank, N.A. ("UMB") as trustee. Interest on the 4.875% Senior Notes due 2021 is payable on January 14 and July 14 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

4.625% Senior Notes due 2021:

On September 19, 2011, we issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 4.625% Senior Notes due 2021 (“4.625% Senior Notes due 2021”) at a price to the public of 99.826% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 4.625% Senior Notes due 2021 is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

3.800% Senior Notes due 2022:

On August 21, 2012, we issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.800% Senior Notes due 2022 (“3.800% Senior Notes due 2022”) at a price to the public of 99.627% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 3.800% Senior Notes due 2022 is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

3.850% Senior Notes due 2023:

On June 20, 2013, we issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 (“3.850% Senior Notes due 2023”) at a price to the public of 99.992% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 is payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on December 15, 2013, and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

The senior notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of our subsidiaries (“Subsidiary Guarantors”) that incurs or guarantees our obligations under our Revolving Credit Facility or certain of our other debt or any of our Subsidiary Guarantors. The guarantees are joint and several and full and unconditional, subject to certain customary automatic release provisions, including release of the subsidiary guarantor’s guarantee under our Credit Agreement and certain other debt, or, in certain circumstances, the sale or other disposition of a majority of the voting power of the capital interest in, or of all or substantially all the property of, the subsidiary guarantor. Each of the Subsidiary Guarantors is wholly-owned, directly or indirectly, by us and we have no independent assets or operations other than those of our subsidiaries. Our only direct or indirect subsidiaries that would not be Subsidiary Guarantors would be minor subsidiaries. Neither we, nor any of our Subsidiary Guarantors, are subject to any material or significant restrictions on our ability to obtain funds from our subsidiaries by dividend or loan or to transfer assets from such subsidiaries, except as provided by applicable law. Each of our senior notes is subject to certain customary covenants, with which we complied as of June 30, 2013.

Debt covenants:

The indentures governing our senior notes contain covenants that limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things: (i) create certain liens on assets to secure certain debt; (ii) enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions; and (iii) merge or consolidate with another company or transfer all or substantially all of our or its property, in each case as set forth in the indentures. These covenants are, however, subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions.

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The Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, including limitations on indebtedness, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 2.25 times through December 31, 2014 and 2.50 times thereafter through maturity, and a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.00 times through maturity. The consolidated leverage ratio includes a calculation of adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent and stock-based compensation expense (“EBITDAR”) to adjusted debt. Adjusted debt includes outstanding debt, outstanding stand-by letters of credit and similar instruments, six-times rent expense and excludes any premium or discount recorded in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt. In the event that we should default on any covenant contained within the Credit Agreement, certain actions may be taken, including, but not limited to, possible termination of credit extensions, immediate payment of outstanding principal amounts plus accrued interest and other amounts payable under the Credit Agreement and litigation from our lenders. We had a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 4.93 times and 4.99 times as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and a consolidated leverage ratio of 1.98 times and 1.65 times as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, remaining in compliance with all covenants related to the borrowing arrangements. Under our current financing plan, we have targeted an adjusted debt to adjusted EBITDAR ratio range of 2.00 times to 2.25 times.

The table below outlines the calculations of the consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio and consolidated leverage ratio covenants, as defined in the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Twelve Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
GAAP net income	\$ 623,590	\$ 565,039
Add: Interest expense	44,796	34,942
Rent expense	249,299	235,508
Provision for income taxes	369,825	342,440
Depreciation expense	178,602	172,977
Amortization expense (benefit)	(44)	1,019
Non-cash share-based compensation	22,309	20,937
Non-GAAP adjusted net income (EBITDAR)	\$ 1,488,377	\$ 1,372,862
Interest expense	\$ 44,796	\$ 34,942
Capitalized interest	7,887	4,901
Rent expense	249,299	235,508
Total fixed charges	\$ 301,982	\$ 275,351

Consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio	4.93	4.99
GAAP debt	\$ 1,395,991	\$ 797,406
Stand-by letters of credit	51,849	57,773
Discount on senior notes	4,141	3,483
Six-times rent expense	1,495,794	1,413,048
Non-GAAP adjusted debt	\$ 2,947,775	\$ 2,271,710
Consolidated leverage ratio	1.98	1.65

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The consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio and consolidated leverage ratio discussed and presented in the table above are not derived in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We do not, nor do we suggest investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP financial information. We believe that the presentation of our consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio and consolidated leverage ratio provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors that reflects the required covenants under our credit agreement. Material limitations of these non-GAAP measures are that such measures do not reflect actual GAAP amounts. We compensate for such limitations by presenting, in the table above, a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Share repurchase program:

Under our share repurchase program, as approved by our Board of Directors, we may, from time to time, repurchase shares of our common stock, solely through open market purchases effected through a broker dealer at prevailing market prices, based on a variety of factors such as price, corporate trading policy requirements and overall market conditions. We may increase or otherwise modify, renew, suspend or terminate the share repurchase program at any time, without prior notice. On May 29, 2013, our Board of Directors approved a resolution to increase the authorization under the share repurchase program by an additional \$500 million, raising the cumulative authorization under the share repurchase program to \$3.5 billion. The additional \$500 million authorization is effective for a three-year period, beginning May 29, 2013.

The following table identifies shares of our common stock that have been repurchased as part of our publicly announced repurchase program (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013	
	2012	2012	2012	2012
Shares repurchased	2,546	4,518	5,013	6,288
Average price per share	\$ 107.61	\$ 97.47	\$ 100.10	\$ 94.52
Total investment	\$ 273,946	\$ 440,369	\$ 501,838	\$ 594,355

As of June 30, 2013, we had \$577 million remaining under our share repurchase program. Subsequent to the end of the second quarter and through August 8, 2013, we have repurchased an additional 0.5 million shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program at an average price of \$113.66 for a total investment of \$56 million. We have repurchased a total of 37.6 million shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program since the inception of the program in January of 2011 and through August 8, 2013, at an average price of \$79.27, for a total aggregate investment of \$2.98 billion.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

On June 20, 2013, we issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 at a price to the public of 99.992% of their face value with UMB as trustee. Interest on the 3.850% Senior Notes due 2023 is payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on December 15, 2013, and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

On July 2, 2013, we entered into an amendment to our Revolving Credit Facility and an amendment to our corresponding guaranty. The amendments extended the maturity date of our credit facility to July 2, 2018, and reduced the facility fee and interest rate margins on borrowings.

Other than the changes discussed above, there have been no material changes to the contractual obligations to which we are committed since those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires the application of certain estimates and judgments by management. Management bases its assumptions, estimates, and adjustments on historical experience, current trends and other factors believed to be relevant at the time the condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared. There have been no material changes in the critical accounting estimates since those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

INFLATION AND SEASONALITY

We have been successful, in many cases, in reducing the effects of merchandise cost increases principally by taking advantage of vendor incentive programs, economies of scale resulting from increased volume of purchases and selective forward buying. To the extent our acquisition cost increased due to base commodity price increases industry wide, we have typically been able to pass along these increased costs through higher retail prices for the affected products. As a result, we do not believe our operations have been materially, adversely affected by inflation.

To some extent, our business is seasonal primarily as a result of the impact of weather conditions on customer buying patterns. While we have historically realized operating profits in each quarter of the year, our store sales and profits have historically been higher in the second and third quarters (April through September) than in the first and fourth quarters (October through March) of the year.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February of 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2013-02, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2013-02"). Under ASU 2013-02, an entity is required to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI") by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of AOCI by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about those amounts. ASU 2013-02 does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements. We adopted this guidance beginning with our first quarter ended March 31, 2013; the application of this guidance affected presentation only and therefore, did not have an impact on our consolidated financial condition,

results of operations or cash flows.

In July of 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists" ("ASU 2013-11"). Under ASU 2013-11, an entity is required to present an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. If a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. ASU 2013-11 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. We will adopt this guidance beginning with our first quarter ended March 31, 2014; the application of this guidance affects presentation only and, therefore, it is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

INTERNET ADDRESS AND ACCESS TO SEC FILINGS

Our Internet address is www.oreillyauto.com. Interested readers can access our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, through the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov. Such reports are generally available on the day they are filed. Additionally, we will furnish interested readers, upon request and free of charge, a paper copy of such reports.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk to the extent we borrow against our unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with variable interest rates based on either a Base Rate or Eurodollar Rate, as defined in the credit agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2013, we had no outstanding borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

We invest certain of our excess cash balances in short-term, highly-liquid instruments with maturities of 90 days or less. We do not expect any material losses from our invested cash balances and we believe that our interest rate exposure is minimal. As of June 30, 2013, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$366 million.

Our market risks have not materially changed since those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report are effective at providing reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us (including our consolidated subsidiaries) in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2013, 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

O'Reilly is currently involved in litigation incidental to the ordinary conduct of the Company's business. The Company records reserves for litigation losses in instances where a material adverse outcome is probable and the Company is able to reasonably estimate the probable loss. The Company reserves for an estimate of material legal costs to be incurred in pending litigation matters. Although the Company cannot ascertain the amount of liability that it may incur from any of these matters, it does not currently believe that, in the aggregate, these matters, taking into account applicable insurance and reserves, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows in a particular quarter or annual period.

In addition, O'Reilly was involved in resolving governmental investigations that were being conducted against CSK and CSK's former officers and other litigation, prior to its acquisition by O'Reilly, as described below.

As previously reported, the governmental investigations of CSK regarding its legacy pre-acquisition accounting practices have concluded. All criminal charges against former employees of CSK related to its legacy pre-acquisition accounting practices, as well as the civil litigation filed against CSK's former Chief Executive Officer by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), have concluded.

Under Delaware law, the charter documents of the CSK entities and certain indemnification agreements, CSK may have certain indemnification obligations. As a result of the CSK acquisition, O'Reilly has incurred legal fees and costs related to these potential indemnity obligations arising from the litigation commenced by the Department of Justice and SEC against CSK's former employees. Whether those legal fees and costs are covered by CSK's insurance is subject to uncertainty, and, given its complexity and scope, the final outcome cannot be predicted at this time. O'Reilly has a remaining reserve, with respect to the indemnification obligations of \$13.7 million at June 30, 2013, which relates to the payment of those legal fees and costs already incurred. It is possible that in a particular quarter or annual period the Company's results of operations and cash flows could be materially affected by resolution of such matter, depending, in part, upon the results of operations or cash flows for such period. However, at this time, management believes that the ultimate outcome of this matter, after consideration of applicable reserves, should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As of June 30, 2013, there have been no material changes in our risk factors since those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the three months or six months ended June 30, 2013. The following table identifies all repurchases during the three months ended June 30, 2013, of any of our securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, by or on behalf of us or any affiliated purchaser (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs (1)
April 1, 2013, to April 30, 2013	750	\$ 101.07	750	\$ 275
May 1, 2013, to May 31, 2013	208	110.32	208	752
June 1, 2013, to June 30, 2013	1,588	110.35	1,588	\$ 577
Total as of June 30, 2013	2,546	\$ 107.61	2,546	

(1) Under our share repurchase program, as approved by our Board of Directors, we may, from time to time, repurchase shares of our common stock, solely through open market purchases effected through a broker dealer at prevailing market prices, based on a variety of factors such as price, corporate trading policy requirements and overall market conditions. We may increase or otherwise modify, renew, suspend or terminate the share repurchase program at any time, without prior notice. On May 29, 2013, our Board of Directors approved a resolution to increase the authorization under the share repurchase program by an additional \$500 million, raising the cumulative authorization under the share repurchase program to \$3.5 billion. The additional \$500 million authorization is effective for a three-year period, beginning on May 29, 2013. The current authorization under the share repurchase program is scheduled to expire on May 29, 2016. No other share repurchase programs existed during the three or six months ended June 30, 2013.

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, and up to and including August 8, 2013, we repurchased an additional 0.5 million shares of our common stock at an average price per share of \$113.66, for a total investment of \$56 million. We have repurchased a total of 37.6 million shares

of our common stock under our share repurchase program since the inception of the program in January of 2011 and through August 8, 2013, at an average price of \$79.27, for a total aggregate investment of \$2.98 billion.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits:

Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 9, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 9, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.1	Indenture, dated as of June 20, 2013, by and among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, and UMB, Bank, N.A., as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 17, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.1	Amendment No. 2 to the Credit Agreement and Amendment No. 1 to Guaranty, dated as of July 2, 2013, by and among the Company, as borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, L/C Issuer, Swing Line Lender and a Lender, and the other lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 2, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.
31.1	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
31.2	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
32.1*	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished herewith.
32.2*	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, furnished herewith.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

* Furnished (and not filed) herewith pursuant to Item 601 (b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

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SIGNATURES

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

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

August 8, 2013 /s/ Greg Henslee
Date Greg Henslee

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

August 8, 2013 /s/ Thomas McFall
Date Thomas McFall

Executive Vice-President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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