O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC Form 10-K March 15, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

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 0-21318

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

Missouri (State or other jurisdiction

of incorporation or organization)

233 South Patterson Springfield, Missouri 65802 (Address of principal executive offices, zip code)

(417) 862-6708 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$.01 par value

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 \underline{X} No _____

44-0618012

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained here, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. o

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large Accelerated FilerX Accelerated FilerONOn-Accelerated Filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2of the Exchange Act). Yes o No X At February 28, 2006, an aggregate of 112,425,511 shares of the common stock of the registrant was outstanding. As of that date, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company was approximately \$3,678,563,000 based on the last sale price of the common stock reported by the Nasdaq Stock Market (National Market).

At June 30, 2005, an aggregate of 111,816,886 shares of the common stock of the registrant was outstanding. As of that date, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company was approximately \$3,335,498,000 based on the last sale price of the common stock reported by the Nasdaq Stock Market (National Market).

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

As provided below, portions of the registrant s documents specified below are incorporated here by reference:

Document	Part-Form 10-K
Portions of the Annual Shareholders Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2005	
	Part II and IV
Proxy Statement for 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days of the end of registrant s most recently completed fiscal year)	
	Part III

Forward Looking Information

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. or similar words. In addition, statements contained within this annual report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, such as statements discussing among other things, expected growth, store development 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 approvals, our ability to hire and retain qualified employees, risks associated with the integration 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 sections of this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, for additional factors that could materially affect our financial performance.

PART I

Item 1. Business

<u>General</u>

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. is one of the largest specialty retailers of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies, equipment and accessories in the United States, selling our products to both do-it-yourself (DIY) customers and professional installers. At December 31, 2005, we operated 1,470 stores in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Our stores carry an extensive product line consisting of:

new and remanufactured automotive hard parts, such as alternators, starters, fuel pumps, water pumps, brake shoes and pads, chassis parts and engine parts;

maintenance items, such as oil, antifreeze, fluids, engine additives and appearance products;

accessories, such as floor mats and seat covers; and

a complete line of autobody paint and related materials, automotive tools and professional service equipment.

We do not sell tires or perform automotive repairs or installations.

We were founded in 1957 by Charles F. O'Reilly and his son, Charles H. "Chub" O'Reilly, Sr. and initially operated from a single store in Springfield, Missouri. The O'Reilly family has managed the Company since our inception.

Our goal is to continue to achieve growth in sales and profitability by capitalizing on our competitive advantages and executing our growth and expansion strategies.

Our Internet address is www.oreillyauto.com. Interested readers can access the Company s 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 website at www.sec.gov. Such reports are generally available on the day they are filed. Additionally, the Company will furnish interested readers a paper copy of such reports, upon request, free of charge.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 12 for a description of certain risks relevant to our business. These risk factors include, among others, risks related to competition in the automotive aftermarket business, our growth strategy, our acquisition strategy, our sensitivity to regional economic and weather conditions, our dependence upon key and other personnel and the significant voting control held by our principal shareholders.

Competitive Advantages

Proven Ability to Execute Dual Market Strategy. We have an established track record of serving both DIY customers and professional installers. We believe our ability to execute a dual market strategy is a competitive advantage, which enables us to:

target a larger base of consumers of automotive aftermarket parts;

capitalize on our existing retail and distribution infrastructure;

profitably operate both in large markets and less densely populated geographic areas that typically attract fewer competitors; and

enhance service levels offered to our DIY customers by offering a broad selection of stock keeping units (SKUs) and extensive product knowledge required by professional installers.

We have been committed to a dual market strategy for over 20 years. In 2005, we derived approximately 52.0% of our product sales from our DIY customers and approximately 48.0% from our professional installer customers. As a result of our historical success in executing our dual market strategy and our 169 full-time sales representatives dedicated solely to calling upon and selling to the professional installer, we believe we will increase the sales to professional installers and have a competitive advantage over our retail competitors who have only recently entered and begun focusing on the professional installer market.

Superior Customer Service. We seek to attract new DIY and professional installer customers and to retain existing customers by offering superior customer service, the key elements of which include:

superior in-store service through highly-motivated, technically proficient store personnel (Professional Parts People) using advanced point-of-sale systems; an extensive selection of products;

attractive stores in convenient locations; and

competitive pricing, with a low price guarantee.

Technically Proficient Professional Parts People. Our highly proficient Professional Parts People provide us with a significant competitive advantage, particularly over less specialized retail operators. We require our Professional Parts People to undergo extensive and ongoing training and to be technically knowledgeable, particularly with respect to hard parts, in order to better serve the technically-oriented professional installers with whom they interact on a daily basis. Such technical proficiency also enhances the customer service we provide to our DIY customers, who appreciate the expert assistance provided by our Professional Parts People.

Strategic Distribution Systems. We believe that the geographic concentration of our store network in twenty-five, contiguous states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming) and the strategic locations of our thirteen distribution centers enable us to maintain optimum inventory levels throughout our store network. In addition, our inventory management and distribution systems electronically link each of our stores to a distribution center, providing for efficient inventory control and management. Our distribution system provides each of our stores with same day or overnight access to over 100,000 SKUs, many of which are hard to find items not typically stocked by other auto parts retailers. We believe the availability of a broad range of products is a key competitive advantage in satisfying customer demand and generating repeat business.

Experienced Management Team. Our management team has a demonstrated ability to successfully execute our business plan, including the identification and integration of strategic acquisitions. We have experienced thirteen consecutive years of record revenues and earnings growth since becoming a public company in April 1993. We have a strong senior management team comprised of 79 professionals who average over 15

years of experience with O'Reilly. In addition, our 113 corporate managers average over 12 years of experience with us and our 142 district managers average over 9 years of experience with us.

Growth and Expansion Strategies

Aggressively Open New Stores. We intend to continue to aggressively open new stores in order to achieve greater penetration in existing markets and to expand into new, contiguous markets. We plan to open approximately 170-175 stores in 2006 and approximately 185-190 stores in 2007. A majority of the sites for our proposed 2006 store openings and several of the sites for our proposed 2007 store openings have been identified. In selecting sites for new stores, we seek to strategically locate store sites in clusters within geographic areas in order to achieve economies of scale in areas such as management, advertising and distribution.

We target both small (population less than 100,000) and large (population greater than 100,000) markets for expansion of our store network. (See the store locations table on page 6 for a breakdown of net new stores by state.) While we have faced, and expect to continue to face, more aggressive competition in the more densely populated markets, we believe that we have competed effectively, and that we are well positioned to continue to compete effectively, in such markets and achieve our goal of continued sales and profit

growth within these markets. We also believe that because of our dual market strategy, we are better able to operate stores in less densely populated areas within our regional market, which would not otherwise support a national or regional chain store selling to one portion of the market or the other. Consequently, we expect to continue to open new stores in less densely populated market areas.

To date, we have experienced no significant difficulties in locating suitable store sites for construction of new stores or identifying suitable acquisition candidates for conversion to O'Reilly stores. We typically open new stores either by (i) constructing a new store at a site we purchase or lease and stocking the new store with fixtures and inventory, or (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. Store sites are strategically located in clusters within geographic areas that complement our distribution system in order to achieve economies of scale in management, advertising and distribution costs. Other key factors we consider in the site selection process include population density and growth patterns, age and per capita income, vehicle traffic counts, the number and type of existing automotive repair facilities, other competing auto parts stores, and other competitors within a pre-determined radius, and the operational strength of such competitors. When entering new, more densely populated markets, we generally seek to initially open several stores within a short span of time in order to maximize the effect of initial promotional programs and achieve further economies of scale.

Same store growth through increased sales and profitability is also an important part of our growth strategy. To achieve improved sales and profitability at existing O'Reilly stores, we continually strive to improve upon the service provided to our customers. We believe that while competitive pricing is essential in the competitive environment of the automotive aftermarket business, it is customer satisfaction (whether of the DIY consumer or professional installer), resulting from superior customer service that generates increased sales and profitability.

Selectively Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. Although the automotive aftermarket industry is still highly fragmented, we believe the ability of national and regional specialty retail chains, such as ourselves, to operate more efficiently than smaller independent operators or mass merchandisers will result in continued industry consolidation. Thus, we intend to selectively pursue acquisition targets that will strengthen our position as a leading automotive products retailer.

Continually Enhance Store Design and Location. Our current prototype store design features enhancements such as greater square footage, higher ceilings, more convenient interior store layouts, brighter lighting, increased parking availability and dedicated counters to serve professional installers, each designed to increase product sales and operating efficiencies and enhance customer service. We continually update the location and condition of our store network through systematic renovation and relocation of our existing stores to conform with our prototype store design. We believe that our ability to consistently achieve growth in same store product sales is due in part to our commitment to maintaining an attractive store network, which is strategically located to best serve our customers.

Products and Purchasing

Our stores offer DIY and professional installer customers a wide selection of brand name and private label products for domestic and imported automobiles, vans and trucks. We do not sell tires or perform automotive repairs or installations. Our merchandise generally consists of nationally recognized, well-advertised, name brand products such as AC Delco, Moog, Murray, Wagner, Gates Rubber, Federal Mogul, Monroe, Prestone, Quaker State, Pennzoil, Castrol, Valvoline, STP, BWD, Cardone, Wix, Armor All and Turtle Wax. In addition to name brand products, our stores carry a wide variety of high-quality private label products under our O'Reilly Auto Parts®, SuperStart®, BrakeBest®, Ultima®, Master Pro® and Omnispark® proprietary name brands. Because most of our private label products are produced by nationally recognized manufacturers in accordance with our specifications, we believe that the private label products are generally of equal or, in some cases, better quality than comparable name brand products, a characteristic which is important to our professional installer clientele. We further believe that the private label products are packaged attractively to promote customer interest and are generally priced below comparable name brand products carried in our stores.

We purchase automotive products from approximately 400 vendors, the five largest of which accounted for approximately 34% of our total purchases in 2005. Our largest vendor in 2005 accounted for approximately 17% of our total purchases and the next four largest vendors accounted for 3-5% of such purchases each. We have no long-term contractual purchase commitments with any of our vendors, nor have we experienced difficulty in obtaining satisfactory alternative sources of supply for automotive parts. We believe that alternative supply sources exist at substantially similar costs, for substantially all automotive products that we sell. It is our policy to take advantage of payment and seasonal purchasing discounts offered by our vendors, and to utilize extended dating terms available from vendors due to volume purchasing. During 2005, we entered into various programs and arrangements with certain of our vendors that provide for extended dating and payment terms for inventory purchases, including pay-on-scan arrangements. We consider our relationships with our vendors to be good.

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. As a result, we do not believe our operations have been materially affected by inflation.

Our business is seasonal to some extent primarily as a result of the impact of weather conditions on store sales. Store sales and profits have historically been higher in the second and third quarters (April through September) of each year than in the first and fourth quarters.

Store Network

Store Locations. As a result of our dual market strategy, we are able to profitably operate in both large, densely populated markets and less densely populated areas that would not otherwise support a national or regional chain selling to just one portion of the automotive aftermarket. The following table sets forth the geographic distribution of our stores:

	December 31, 2004	Net Stores Added	December 31, 2005
State	Store Count	In 2005	Store Count
Alabama	73	8	81
Arkansas	74	7	81
Florida	10	1	11
Georgia	22	42	64
Illinois	32	17	49
Indiana	8	5	13
Iowa	65	-	65
Kansas	58	1	59
Kentucky	35	4	39
Louisiana	56	8	64
Minnesota	-	40	40
Mississippi	47	5	52
Missouri	142	7	149
Montana	-	16	16
Nebraska	24	2	26
North Carolina	21	6	27
North Dakota	-	3	3
Oklahoma	100	-	100
South Carolina	1	11	12
South Dakota	-	2	2
Tennessee	93	6	99
Texas	387	17	404
Virginia	1	2	3
Wisconsin	-	7	7
Wyoming	-	4	4
Total	1,249	221	1,470

Our stores on average carry approximately 21,000 SKUs and average approximately 6,700 total square feet in size. At December 31, 2005, we had a total of approximately 9.8 million square feet in our 1,470 stores. Our stores are served primarily by the nearest distribution center, but also have access to the broader selection of inventory available at one of our 93 Master Inventory Stores, which on average carry approximately 34,500 SKUs and average approximately 9,000 square feet in size. Master Inventory Stores, in addition to serving DIY and professional installer customers in their markets, also provide our other stores within their area access to a greater selection of SKUs on a same-day basis.

We believe that our stores are "destination stores" generating their own traffic rather than relying on traffic created by the presence of other stores in the immediate vicinity. Consequently, most of our stores are freestanding buildings situated on or near major traffic thoroughfares, and offer ample parking and easy customer access.

Store Layout. We utilize a computer-assisted "plan-o-grammed" store layout system to provide a uniform and consistent merchandise presentation; however, each store s inventory assortment is customized to meet the specific needs of a particular market area. Merchandise is arranged to provide easy customer access and maximum selling space, keeping high-turnover products and accessories within view of the customer. Aisle displays are generally used to feature high-demand or seasonal merchandise, new items and advertised specials.

Store Automation. To enhance store level operations and customer service, we use IBM AS/400 computer systems in all of our stores. These systems are linked with the IBM AS/400 computers located in each of our distribution centers. Our point-of-sale

terminals provide immediate access to our electronic catalog to display parts and pricing information by make, model and year of vehicle and use bar code scanning technology to price our merchandise. This system speeds transaction times, reduces register lines and provides enhanced customer service. Moreover, our store automation systems capture sales information which assists in store management, strategic planning, inventory control and distribution efficiency.

New Store Site Selection. In selecting sites for new stores, we seek to strategically locate store sites in clusters within geographic areas in order to achieve economies of scale in management, advertising and distribution. Other key factors we consider in the site selection process include:

population density and growth patterns;

age and per capita income;

vehicle traffic counts;

the number and type of existing automotive repair facilities; and

the number of auto parts stores and other competitors within a pre-determined radius and the operational strength of such competitors.

When entering new, more densely populated markets, we generally seek to initially open several stores within a short span of time in order to maximize the effect of initial promotional programs and achieve further economies of scale. After opening this initial cluster of new stores, we seek to begin penetrating the less densely populated surrounding areas. This strategy enables us to achieve additional distribution and advertising efficiencies in each market.

Distribution System

We currently operate thirteen distribution centers comprised of approximately 3.5 million square feet (see the Properties table in Item 2 of this Form 10-K for a detailed listing of distribution center square footage). Our distribution centers are equipped with highly automated conveyor systems, which expedite the movement of our products to loading areas for shipment to individual stores on a nightly basis. The distribution centers utilize computer-assisted technology to electronically receive orders from computers located in each of our stores. In addition to the bar code system employed in our stores, each of our stores is connected through high-speed data transmission technology to our distribution centers and corporate headquarters.

We believe that our distribution system assists us in lowering our inventory-carrying costs, improving our store in-stock positions, and controlling and managing our inventory. Moreover, we believe that our expanding network of distribution centers allows us to more efficiently service existing stores, as well as new stores planned for opening in contiguous market areas. Our distribution center expansion strategy also complements our new store opening strategy by supporting newly established clusters of stores located in the regions surrounding each distribution center. As part of our continuing efforts to enhance our distribution network, in 2006 we plan to:

open our fourteenth distribution center in Indianapolis, Indiana;

continue to implement improvement plans to increase inventory turnover in all distribution centers;

implement a hands-free/eyes-free voice picking system in selected distribution centers; and

upgrade material handling equipment in several distribution centers including conveyor systems, forklifts and racking.

Marketing

Marketing to the DIY Customer. We aggressively promote sales to DIY customers through an extensive advertising program, which includes direct mail, newspaper, radio and television advertising in selected markets. We believe that our advertising and promotional activities have resulted in significant name recognition in each of our market areas. Newspaper and radio advertisements are generally directed towards specific product and price promotions, frequently in connection with specific sale events and promotions. To promote sales to car enthusiasts, who we believe on an individual basis spend more on automotive products than the general public, we sponsor 11 nationally televised races and over 1,200 motorsports races and car shows in 25 states, including 3 NASCAR Craftsmen Truck Series Races, 2 NASCAR Busch Series Races, 6 National Hotrod Racing Association races, as well as the O Reilly Chili Bowl. O Reilly Auto Parts is the official auto parts store of Texas Motor Speedway, Kansas Speedway, Bristol Motor Speedway, Houston Raceway Park, Texas Motorplex, Memphis Motorsports Park, Heartland Park, Gateway International, Atlanta Motor Speedway, Atlanta Dragway, Indianapolis Raceway Park and Talladega Speedway.

Beginning in 2003, we started work on branding the O Reilly name in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA.) Our first initiative was to partner with Texas Tech University through a variety of programs including sponsoring a television show featuring Bobby Knight, the coach of the men s basketball team at Texas Tech University, placing the O Reilly logo on the home basketball court and coach Knight s sweater, and advertising on the backs of seats and banners for the scoring table. This has led to additional opportunities with approximately 53 colleges and 4 conferences in our current markets. In 2006 we signed an agreement with Steve Alford, Head Coach of the Iowa Hawkeyes for radio and television coverage. We have found that the more progressive marketing concepts utilized in the DIY portion of our business can also be applied to increase sales to our professional installer customers.

Marketing to the Professional Installer. We have 169 full-time O'Reilly sales representatives strategically located in the more densely populated market areas that we serve, and each is dedicated solely to calling upon and selling to the professional installer. Our First Call program includes a dedicated sales force, sales and promotions directed to the professional installer and overnight delivery service from the distribution center to the professional customer. Moreover, each district manager and store manager throughout our store network calls upon existing and potential new professional installer customers on a regular basis. Our First Call marketing strategy, with respect to professional installers, emphasizes our ability to offer:

prompt delivery using small trucks or vans operated by all of our stores;

a separate counter in all of our stores dedicated exclusively to serving professional installers;

trade credit for qualified professional installers;

broad inventory of merchandise and competitive pricing;

First Call Online, a dedicated internet based catalog system designed for our professional installers that connects directly to our inventory system; and

seminars concerning topics of interest to professional installers, such as technical updates, safety and general business management.

Marketing to the Independently Owned Parts Store. Along with the operation of the distribution centers and the distribution of automotive products to our stores, Ozark Automotive Distributors, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary (Ozark), also sells automotive products to independently owned parts stores (jobber stores) throughout our trade areas. These jobber stores are generally located in areas not directly serviced by an O'Reilly store. Ozark operates its own separate marketing program to jobber stores.

Of the approximately 245 jobber stores currently purchasing automotive products from Ozark, 169 participate in the Auto Value® program and 76 participate in the Bumper to Bumper® program through Ozark. As a participant in these programs, a jobber store which meets certain minimum financial and operational standards is permitted to indicate its Auto Value® or Bumper to Bumper® membership through the display of the respective logo, which is owned by The Alliance, Inc., a non-profit buying group consisting of approximately 4,500 member stores, as of December 31, 2005, including O'Reilly, engaged in the distribution or sale of automotive products. Additionally, we provide advertising and promotional assistance to Auto Value® and Bumper to Bumper® stores purchasing automotive products from Ozark, as well as marketing and sales support. In return for a commitment to purchase automotive products from Ozark, we offer assistance to an Auto Value® or Bumper to Bumper® jobber store by making available computer software for business management and inventory control.

Management Structure

Each of our stores is staffed with a store manager and an assistant manager, in addition to the parts specialists and support staff required to meet the specific needs of each store. Each of our 142 district managers has general supervisory responsibility for an average of 10 stores.

Each district manager receives comprehensive training on a monthly basis, focusing on management techniques, new product announcements, advanced automotive systems and our policies and procedures. In turn, the information covered at such meetings is discussed in full by district managers at bi-monthly meetings with their store managers. All assistant managers and manager trainees are required to successfully complete a six-month manager training program, which includes classroom and field training, as a prerequisite to becoming a store manager. This program covers operations extensively, as well as principles of successful management. In addition, all new or prospective managers attend a manager development program, at the corporate office headquarters, which includes 40 hours of classroom training. Upon returning to the stores, managers are given continuous field training throughout their management experience.

We provide financial incentives to our district managers and all store team members through an incentive compensation program. Under our incentive compensation program, base salary is augmented by incentive compensation based upon the achievement of sales and profitability goals. We believe that our incentive compensation program significantly increases the motivation and overall performance of our Professional Parts People and our ability to attract and retain qualified management and other personnel.

Most of our current senior management, district managers and store managers were promoted to their positions from within the Company. Our senior management team averages 15 years of experience with the Company, corporate managers average over 12 years of service and district managers have an average length of service with the Company of over 9 years.

Professional Parts People

We believe our highly trained team of Professional Parts People is essential in providing superior service both to DIY and professional installer customers. Each of our Professional Parts People is required to be technically proficient in the workings and application of automotive products due to the significant portion of our business represented by the professional installer. In addition, we have found that the typical DIY customer often seeks assistance from sales persons, particularly in connection with the purchase of hard parts. We believe that the ability of our Professional Parts People to provide such assistance to the DIY customer creates a favorable impression during a customer's visit to our store and is a significant factor in generating repeat DIY business.

We screen prospective employees, whom we refer to as team members, to identify highly motivated individuals either with experience in automotive parts or repairs, or an aptitude for automotive knowledge. Each person who becomes a team member first participates in an intensive two-day orientation program designed to introduce the team member to our culture and his or her job duties before being assigned specific job responsibilities. The successful completion of additional training is required before a team member is deemed qualified as a parts specialist and thus able to work at the parts counter at our stores. All new counter people are required to successfully complete a six-month basic automotive systems training course and are then enrolled in a six-month advanced automotive systems course for certification by the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence (ASE), which administers national exams for various automotive specialities and requires ASE certified specialists to take recertification exams every five years.

Each of our stores participates in our sales specialist training program. Under this program, selected team members complete two days of extensive sales call training for business development, after which these team members will spend one day per week calling on existing and new professional installer customers. Additionally, each team member engaged in such sales activities will participate in quarterly advanced training programs for sales and business development.

Customer Service

We seek to provide our customers with an efficient and pleasant in-store experience by maintaining attractive stores in convenient locations with a wide selection of automotive products. We believe that the satisfaction of DIY and professional installer customers is substantially dependent upon our ability to provide, in a timely fashion, the specific automotive product requested. Accordingly, each O'Reilly store carries a broad selection of automotive products designed to cover a wide range of vehicle specifications. We continuously refine the inventory levels carried in our stores, based in large part on the sales movement shown by our computerized inventory control system, market vehicle registration data and management's assessment of the changes and trends in the marketplace.

Pricing

We believe that a competitive pricing policy is essential within product categories in order to compete successfully. Product pricing is generally established to meet the pricing policies of competitors in the market area served by each store. Most automotive products that we sell are priced based on a combination of competitive shops and internal gross margin target and are generally sold at discounts to the manufacturer suggested prices, and additional savings are offered through volume discounts and special promotional pricing. Consistent with our low price guarantee, each of our stores will match any verifiable price on any in-stock product of the same or comparable quality offered by any of our competitors.

Competition

We compete in both the DIY and professional installer portions of the automotive aftermarket. We compete primarily with:

national and regional retail automotive parts chains (such as AutoZone, Inc., Advance Auto Parts, CSK Auto Corp. and the Pep Boys- Manny, Moe and Jack, Inc.) independently owned parts stores;

wholesalers or jobber stores (some of which are associated with national automotive parts distributors or associations such as NAPA and CarQuest); automobile dealers; and

mass merchandisers that carry automotive replacement parts, maintenance items and accessories (such as Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.).

We compete on the basis of customer service, which includes merchandise selection and availability, price, helpfulness of store personnel and store layout and location.

Team Members

As of December 31, 2005, we had 15,686 full-time team members and 3,928 part-time team members, of whom 15,506 were employed at our stores, 2,959 were employed at our distribution centers and 1,149 were employed at our corporate and regional offices. Our team members are not subject to a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relations with our team members to be excellent, and we strive to promote good relations with our team members through various programs designed for such purposes.

Servicemarks and Trademarks

We have registered the servicemarks O'Reilly Automotive®, O'Reilly Auto Parts®, and Parts Payoff® and the trademarks SuperStart®, BrakeBest®, Omnispark®, First Call®, Ultima®, Micro-Gard® and Master Pro®. Further, we are licensed to use the registered trademarks and servicemarks Auto Value®, Parts Master® and Bumper to Bumper® owned by The Alliance, Inc. in connection with our marketing program. We believe that our business is not otherwise dependent upon any patent, trademark, servicemark or copyright.

Regulations

Although subject to various laws and governmental regulations relating to our business, including those related to the environment, we do not believe that compliance with such laws and regulations has a material adverse effect on our operations. Further, we are unaware of any failure to comply with any such laws and regulations that could have a material adverse effect on our operations. We can not give any assurance, however, that we will not incur significant expenses in the future in order to comply with any such law or regulation.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our future performance is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties. Although the risks described below are the risks that we believe are material, there may also be risks of which we are currently unaware, or that we currently regard as immaterial based on the information available to us that later may prove to be material. You should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in these risk factors and elsewhere in this Form 10-K and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. Actual results, therefore, may materially differ from anticipated results described in these forward-looking statements.

The automotive aftermarket business is highly competitive, and we may have to risk our capital to remain competitive.

Both the DIY and professional installer portions of our business are highly competitive, particularly in the more densely populated areas that we serve. Some of our competitors are larger than we are and have greater financial resources. In addition, some of our competitors are smaller than we are overall but have a greater presence than we do in a particular market. We may have to expend more resources and risk additional capital to remain competitive. For a list of our principal competitors, see the "Competition" section of Item 1 of this Form 10-K.

We cannot assure future growth will be achieved.

We believe that our ability to open additional stores at an accelerated rate will be a significant factor in achieving our growth objectives for the future. Our ability to accomplish our growth objectives is dependent, in part, on matters beyond our control, such as weather conditions, zoning and other issues related to new store site development, the availability of qualified management personnel and general business and economic conditions. We cannot be sure that our growth plans for 2006 and beyond will be achieved. Failure to achieve our growth objectives may negatively impact the trading price of our common stock. For a discussion of our growth strategies, see the "Growth and Expansion Strategies" section of Item 1 of this Form 10-K.

Risks associated with acquisitions may not lead to expected growth and could result in increased costs and inefficiencies.

We expect to continue to make acquisitions as an element of our growth strategy. Acquisitions involve certain risks that could cause our actual growth to differ from our expectations. For example:

we may not be able to continue to identify suitable acquisition candidates or to acquire additional companies at favorable prices or on other favorable terms;

our management s attention may be distracted;

we may fail to retain key acquired personnel;

we may assume unanticipated legal liabilities and other problems;

we may not be able to successfully integrate the operations (account and billing functions, for example) of businesses we acquire to realize economic, operational and other benefits; and

we may fail or be unable to discover liabilities of businesses that we acquire for which we, as a successor owner or operator, may be liable.

We are sensitive to regional economic and weather conditions that could reduce our sales.

All of our stores are located in the Central, Midwest and Southern United States. In particular, approximately 27% of our stores are located in Texas. Therefore, our business is sensitive to the economic and weather conditions of these regions. Unusually inclement weather has historically reduced our sales, particularly to DIY customers.

We depend on certain key and other personnel to successfully manage and grow our business.

Our success has been largely dependent on the efforts of certain key personnel, including David O'Reilly, Ted Wise, Greg Henslee and Jim Batten. Our business and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by the unexpected loss of the services of one or more of these individuals. Additionally, the successful implementation and management of our growth and expansion strategies will depend on our ability to continue to attract and retain qualified personnel. We cannot be sure that we will be able to continue to attract such qualified personnel, which could cause us to be less efficient and reduce our sales. For a further discussion of our management and personnel, see the "Business" section of Item 1 and Item 4a of this Form 10-K and our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, a portion of which is incorporated herein.

If the O'Reilly family acts together, they will be a significant factor in a shareholder vote.

As of the date of this Form 10-K, the O'Reilly family beneficially owns approximately 7%, or 8,020,205 shares, of the outstanding shares of our common stock. As a result, the O'Reilly family, if they act together, represents one of the largest known blocks of our shares and may continue to be a significant factor in any matter voted on by our shareholders, including the election of our directors and any merger, sale of assets or other change in control.

The market price of our common stock may be volatile and could expose us to securities class action litigation.

The stock market and the price of our common stock may be subject to wide fluctuations based on general economic and market conditions. The market price for our common stock may also be affected by our ability to meet analysts' expectations. Failure to meet such expectations, even slightly, could have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

In addition, stock market volatility has had a significant effect on the market prices of securities issued by many companies for reasons unrelated to the operating performance of these companies. Downturns in the stock market may cause the price of our common stock to decline. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against such a company. If similar litigation were instituted against us, it could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources, which could have an adverse effect on our business.

Sales of shares of our common stock eligible for future sale could adversely affect our share price.

All of the shares of common stock currently held by our affiliates may be sold in reliance upon the exemptive provisions of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, subject to certain volume and other conditions imposed by such rule. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock or the availability of such shares for sale will have on the market price of the common stock prevailing from time to time. We believe sales of substantial amounts of common stock, or the perception that such sales might occur, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of the common stock.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties

The following table provides certain information regarding our administrative offices and distribution centers as of December 31, 2005:

		Square	
Location	Principal Use(s)	Footage	Interest
Atlanta, GA	Distribution Center	482,860	Leased (a)
Billings, MT	Distribution Center	79,300	Leased (b)
Dallas, TX	Distribution Center	464,265	Owned
Des Moines, IA	Distribution Center	229,016	Owned
Houston, TX	Distribution Center	530,138	Owned
Kansas City, MO	Distribution Center	148,416	Owned
Knoxville, TN	Distribution Center	163,389	Owned
Little Rock, AR	Distribution Center	127,052	Leased (c)
McAllen, TX	Bulk Facility	17,500	Leased (d)
Mobile, AL	Distribution Center	324,789	Leased (e)
Nashville, TN	Distribution Center	433,641	Leased (f)
Oklahoma City, OK	Distribution Center	307,685	Owned
Springfield, MO	Corporate Offices	54,910	Leased (g)
Springfield, MO	Corporate Offices, Training and		
	Technical Center	33,580	Leased (h)
Springfield, MO	Distribution Center, Bulk and		
	Return Facilities and Corporate Offices	333,332	Owned
Springfield, MO	Return Facility	130,150	Leased (i)
St. Paul, MN	Distribution Center	174,961 4,034,984	Leased (j)

(a) Occupied under the terms of a lease expiring October 31, 2024, with an unaffiliated party, subject to renewal for ten five-year terms at our option.

- (b) Occupied under the terms of a lease expiring January 31, 2007, with an unaffiliated party, subject to renewal for two five-year terms at our option.
- (c) Occupied under the terms of a lease with an unaffiliated party expiring March 31, 2012, subject to renewal for four five-year terms at our option.
- (d) Occupied under the terms of a lease with an affiliated party expiring April 30, 2017, subject to renewal for three five-year options.
- (e) Occupied under the terms of a lease with an unaffiliated party expiring December 31, 2012, subject to renewal for ten five-year terms at our option.

(f) Occupied under the terms of a two separate leases with an unaffiliated party with the distribution center lease expiring on December 14, 2008 and December 31, 2008, subject to renewal of two five-year options.

(g) Occupied under the terms of a lease with an unaffiliated party expiring March 31, 2007, subject to renewal for one three-year term at our option.

- (h) Occupied under the terms of a lease expiring July 31, 2007, with an unaffiliated party, subject to renewal for three five-year terms at our option.
- (i) Occupied under the terms of two separate leases with an unaffiliated party both expiring May 31, 2007, subject to renewal of five five-year terms at our option.

 Occupied under the terms of a lease expiring May 31, 2007, with an unaffiliated party, subject to renewal for two one-year terms at our option.

Of the 1,470 stores that we operated at December 31, 2005, 578 stores were owned, 822 stores were leased from unaffiliated parties and 70 stores were leased from one of three entities owned by the O'Reilly family. Leases with unaffiliated parties generally provide for payment of a fixed base rent, payment of certain tax, insurance and maintenance expenses, and an original term of 10 years, subject to one or more renewals at our option. We have entered into separate master lease agreements with each of the affiliated entities for the occupancy of the stores covered thereby. Such master lease agreements with two of the three O Reilly family entities have been modified to extend the term of the lease agreement for specific stores. The master lease agreements or modifications thereto expire on dates ranging from March 31, 2008 to December 31, 2019. We believe that the lease agreements with the entities are on terms comparable to those obtainable from third parties.

We believe that our present facilities are in good condition, are adequately insured and, together with those under construction, are suitable and adequate for the conduct of our current operations.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the ordinary conduct of our business. Although we cannot ascertain the amount of liability that we may incur from any of these matters, we do not currently believe that, in the aggregate, these matters will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. Submission Of Matters To A Vote Of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 4A. Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following paragraphs discuss information about executive officers of the Company who are not also directors:

Greg L. Henslee, age 45, Chief Executive Officer and Co-President, has been an O Reilly team member for 21 years. Mr. Henslee s primary areas of responsibility are Merchandise, Systems and Distribution. His O Reilly career started as a parts specialist, and during his first five years he served in several positions in retail store operations, including district manager. From there he advanced to Computer Operations Manager, and over the past ten years, he has served as Director of Computer Operations/Loss Prevention, Vice President of Store Operations and as Senior Vice President. He has been President of Merchandise, Distribution, Information Systems and Loss Prevention since July 1999, and in his current positions of Chief Executive Officer and Co-President since February 2005.

Ted F. Wise, age 55, Chief Operating Officer and Co-President, has been an O Reilly team member for 35 years. Mr. Wise s primary areas of responsibility are Sales, Operations and Real Estate. He began his O Reilly career in sales in 1970, was promoted to store manager in 1973 and

became our first district manager in 1977. He continued his progression through the ranks as Operations Manager, Vice President, Senior Vice President focusing on Operations and Sales, and Executive Vice President. He has been President of Sales, Operations and Real Estate since July 1999, and in his current positions of Chief Operating Officer and Co-President since February 2005.

James R. Batten, CPA, age 43, Executive Vice President of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer has been an O Reilly team member for 13 years. Mr. Batten s primary areas of responsibility are Accounting and Finance. His O Reilly career started as Finance Manager in January 1993 where he served until being promoted to Chief Financial Officer in March 1994. Prior to joining us in January 1993, Mr. Batten was employed by the accounting firms of Whitlock, Selim & Keehn, from 1986 to 1993 and Deloitte, Haskins & Sells from 1984 until 1986.

Jeff Shaw, age 43, Senior Vice President of Sales and Operations, has been an O'Reilly team member for 16 years. Mr. Shaw's primary areas of responsibility are managing Store Sales and Operations. His O'Reilly career started as a parts specialist, and has progressed through the roles of store manager, district manager, regional manager and Vice President of the Southern division. He has been Vice President of Sales and Operations since 2003 and in his current position as Senior Vice President of Sales and Operations since 2004.

Mike Swearengin, age 45, Senior Vice President of Merchandise, has been an O'Reilly team member 12 years. Mr. Swearengin's primary areas of responsibility are Merchandise and Purchasing. His O'Reilly career started as a Product Manager, a position he held four years. From there he advanced to senior product manager, director of merchandise and Vice President of Merchandise with responsibility for product mix and replenishment. He has been in his current position as Senior Vice President since January 2004.

David McCready, age 45, Senior Vice President of Distribution Operations, has been an O'Reilly team member for 10 years. Mr. McCready s primary area of responsibility is distribution. Mr. McCready joined the Company as Distribution Center Manager of the Kansas City facility. He subsequently served as regional distribution center manager, director of distribution and Vice President of Distribution. He has been in his current position as Senior Vice President since 2005.

PART II

Item 5. Market For Registrant's Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Stock Market Prices and Dividend Information on page 52 of the Annual Shareholders Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, under the captions, Market Prices and Dividend Information and Number of Shareholders, are incorporated herein by reference. During fiscal 2005, we made no purchases or repurchases of our common stock.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Selected Financial Data on pages 22 and 23 of the Annual Shareholders Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, under the caption Selected Consolidated Financial Data, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations on pages 26 through 32 of the Annual Shareholders Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, under the caption, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a policy, we do not engage in speculative or derivative transactions, nor do we hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. We are exposed to changes in interest rates primarily as a result of our borrowing activities. Based on our outstanding long-term debt balance at December 31, 2005, a 100 basis point change in interest rates would not have a material impact on our financial condition.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Our consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto and the report of Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, on pages 34 through 48 of the Annual Shareholders' Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, under the captions, Consolidated Financial Statements, Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2005. Based on such review and evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2005, to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (a) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms and (b) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Management s assessment of our internal control over financial reporting and the attestation report of the independent registered public accounting firm on pages 32 and 33, respectively, on the Annual Shareholders Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, under the captions, Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9B. Other Information

Not Applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

The information regarding the directors of the Company contained in the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the Proxy Statement) under the caption Proposal 1-Election of Class I Directors is incorporated herein by reference. The Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days of the end of our most recent fiscal year end. The information regarding executive officers called for by item 401 of Regulation S-K is included in Part I as Item 4A, in accordance with General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, for our executive officers who are not also directors.

Our Board of Directors has adopted a code of ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers (including its chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer, controller and any person performing similar functions) and employees. Our Code of Ethics is available on our website at www.oreillyauto.com.

Our Board of Directors has determined that John Murphy, Chairman of the Audit Committee, is independent under the standards of Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) and the requirements of The Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 4350(d)(2) and that Mr. Murphy qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under Item 401(h)(2) of Regulation S-K.

The information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The material in the Proxy Statement under the caption Executive Compensation, other than the material under the captions Compensation Committee Report, Audit Committee Report and Performance Graph is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareholder Matters

Information regarding our equity compensation plans in the Proxy Statement under the caption Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans is incorporated herein by reference. The material in the Proxy Statement under the caption Security Ownership of Management and Certain Beneficial Owners is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The material in the Proxy Statement under the caption Transactions with Insiders and Others is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The material in the Proxy Statement under the caption Fees Paid to Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedule

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

1. Financial Statements-O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

The following consolidated financial statements of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries included in the Annual Shareholders' Report of the registrant for the year ended December 31, 2005, incorporated herein by reference in Part II, Item 8:

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005, and 2004 (page 34)

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 (page 35)

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 (page 36)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 (page 37)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 (pages 38-47)

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (page 48)

2. Financial Statement Schedule-O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

The following consolidated financial statement schedule of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries is included in Item 15(c):

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted.

3. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index on page E-1.

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Col. A Description	Col. B Balance at Beginning of Period	Col. C Additions f Charged to Costs and Expenses	Additions Accounts	Charged to Other Describe	Col. D Deductions Describe	Col. E Balance at End of Period
(Amounts in thousands) Year ended December 31, 2005:						
Deducted from asset account:						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3,417	\$ 4,968	\$		\$ 5,607	(1) \$ 2,778
Year ended December 31, 2004:						
Deducted from asset account:						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 986	\$ 5,900	\$		\$ 3,469	(1) \$ 3,417
Year ended December 31, 2003:						
Deducted from asset account:						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 865	\$ 2,319	\$		\$ 2,198	(1) \$ 986
(1) Uncollectible accounts written off						

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. (Registrant)

Date: March 15, 2006 By <u>/s/ Greg Henslee</u>

Greg Henslee Chief Executive Officer and Co-President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ David E. O Reilly	Director and Chairman of the Board	March 15, 2006
David E. O'Reilly		
/s/ Lawrence P. O Reilly	Director and Vice-Chairman of the Board	March 15, 2006
Lawrence P. O'Reilly		
/s/ Charles H. O Reilly, Jr.	Director and Vice-Chairman of the Board	March 15, 2006
Charles H. O'Reilly, Jr.		
/s/ Rosalie O Reilly Wooten	Director	March 15, 2006
Rosalie O'Reilly Wooten		
/s/ Greg Henslee	Chief Executive Officer and Co-President	March 15, 2006
Greg Henslee	(principal executive officer)	
/s/ Ted Wise	Chief Operating Officer and Co-President	March 15, 2006
Ted Wise		

	Executive Vice-President of Finance	March 15, 2006
/s/ James R. Batten	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	
James R. Batten	(principal financial officer)	
/s/ Jay D. Burchfield	Director	March 15, 2006
Jay D. Burchfield		
/s/ Joe C. Greene	Director	March 15, 2006
Joe C. Greene		
/s/ Paul R. Lederer	Director	March 15, 2006
	Director	Waten 15, 2000
Paul R. Lederer		
/s/ John Murphy	Director	March 15, 2006
John Murphy		

/s/ Ronald Rashkow

Director

March 15, 2006

Ronald Rashkow

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

EXHIBIT	
<u>No.</u> 2.1*	Description Plan of Reorganization Among the Registrant, Greene County Realty Co. (Greene County Realty) and Certain Shareholders.
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 23, 1997, by and among O Reilly Automotive, Inc., Shamrock Acquisition, Inc. and Hi-Lo Automotive, Inc., filed as Exhibit (c)(1) to the Registrant s Tender Offer Statement on Schedule 14D-1 dated December 23, 1997, are incorporated herein by this reference.
3.1*	Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant.
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant as Amended by Amendment No. 1, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 8-K dated November 12, 2003, is incorporated herein by reference.
3.3	Amendment to the Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30,1999, are incorporated herein by this reference.
4.1*	Form of Stock Certificate for Common Stock.
4.2	Rights Agreement, dated as of May 7, 2002, between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and UMB Bank, N.A., as Rights Agent, including the form of Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights as Exhibit A, the form of Rights Certificates as Exhibit B and the Form of Summary of Rights as Exhibit C, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 8, 2002, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.1* (a)	Form of Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David E. O'Reilly, Lawrence P. O'Reilly, Charles H. O'Reilly, Jr. and Rosalie O'Reilly Wooten.
10.2*	Lease between the Registrant and O'Reilly Investment Company.
10.3*	Lease between the Registrant and O'Reilly Real Estate Company.
10.4 (a)	Form of Retirement Agreement between the Registrant and David E. O Reilly, Lawrence P. O Reilly, Charles H. O Reilly, Jr. and Rosalie O Reilly Wooten, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.7 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Profit Sharing and Savings Plan, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 33-73892, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.8* (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan.
10.9* (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Stock Purchase Plan.
10.10* (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Director Stock Option Plan.
10.11*	Commercial and Industrial Real Estate Sale Contract between Westinghouse Electric Corporation and Registrant.

EXHIBIT INDEX (continued)

Exhibit **Description** <u>No.</u> 10.12 * Form of Assignment, Assumption and Indemnification Agreement between Greene County Realty and Shamrock Properties, Inc. 10.13 Loan commitment and construction loan agreement between the Registrant and Deck Enterprises, filed as Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, are incorporated herein by this reference. 10.14 Lease between the Registrant and Deck Enterprises, filed as Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, is incorporated herein by this reference. Amended Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Charles H. O Reilly, Jr., filed as Exhibit 10.15(a) 10.17 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.16 O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Performance Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.18 (a) to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.17 (a) Second Amendment to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1997, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.18 Credit Agreement between the Registrant and NationsBank, N.A., dated October 16, 1997, filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1997, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.19 Credit Agreement between the Registrant and NationsBank, N.A., dated January 27, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.20 (a) Third Amendment to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference. First Amendment to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Directors' Stock Option Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.22 10.21 (a) to the Registrant's Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference. O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's 10.22 (a) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference. 10.23 Trust Agreement between the Registrant's Deferred Compensation Plan and Bankers Trust, dated February 2, 1998, filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX (continued)

Exhibit

<u>No.</u>	Description
10.24(a)	2001 Amendment to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, dated May 8, 2001, filed herewith.
10.25	Note Purchase Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.26(a)	First Amendment to Retirement Agreement, dated February 7, 2001, filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.27(a)	Fourth Amendment to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan, dated February 7, 2001, filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.28	Credit Agreement between Registrant and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., dated July 29, 2002 filed as Exhibit 10.28 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on From 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.29(a)	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2003 Employee Incentive Plan, filed on Exhibit 10.29(a) to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.30(a)	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2003 Director Stock Option Plan, filed on Exhibit 10.30(a) to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.31	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee Charter, filed on Exhibit 10.31 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.32	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Audit Committee Charter, filed on Exhibit 10.32 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.33	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Compensation Committee Charter, filed on Exhibit 10.33 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.34	O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, filed on Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, is incorporated

herein by this reference.

10.35	Credit Agreement between Registrant and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.,
	dated July 29, 2005 filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant s Quarterly
	Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, is
	incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.36 O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Audit Committee Charter, amended February 9, 2006, filed herewith.
- 13.1 Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders, filed herewith.

18.0	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Letter Regarding Accounting Change, dated March 7, 2005, filed as Exhibit 18.0 to the Registrant s Annual Shareholders Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant, filed herewith.
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, filed herewith.
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 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
32.2	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.
*	Previously filed as Exhibit of same number to the Registration Statement of the Registrant on Form S-1, File No. 33-58948, and incorporated here by this reference.

(a) Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement required to be filed pursuant to Item 14(c) of Form 10-K.

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Exhibit 10.36 Audit Committee Charter

Purpose

This Audit Committee Charter (the Charter) governs the operations of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the Audit Committee) of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the Company). The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, (2) the independent auditor s qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of the Company s internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee shall prepare the report required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company s annual proxy statement.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members of the board of directors. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence, financial literacy and expertise and other qualification requirements of the federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the NASDAQ National Market. At least one member shall be designated as the financial expert, as defined by applicable legislation and regulation. In addition, an Audit Committee member shall not own or control 20% or more of the Company s voting stock and shall be prohibited from receiving any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company other than payment for Board or committee service. Also, no Audit Committee member shall simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor, and shall approve, in advance, all audit engagement fees and terms and all non-audit engagements with the independent auditors permitted under applicable law, rules and regulations. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to resolve any disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting. In addition, the Audit Committee shall approve all related party transactions. The Audit Committee may consult with management, but shall not delegate these responsibilities.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain and determine funding for special legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company s outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.

The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding the Company s accounting, financial reporting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters. The Audit Committee shall also establish procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company s employees regarding questionable accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees when appropriate.

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Exhibit 10.36 Audit Committee Charter (continued)

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines, but not less frequently than quarterly. Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided in advance to members, along with appropriate briefing materials. Minutes will be prepared. The Audit Committee shall meet with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions at least quarterly. The Audit Committee may also, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, meet with the Company s investment bankers or financial analysts who follow the Company. The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board including any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the company's financial statements, the company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the company's independent auditors, or the performance of the internal audit function. In addition, the Audit Committee shall annually review its own performance.

The Audit Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

- 1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management s discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- 2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company s quarterly financial statements, including disclosures made in management s discussion and analysis prior to the filing of its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditors reviews of the quarterly financial statements.
- 3. Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company s financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company s selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company s internal controls including any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies, the development, selection and disclosure of critical accounting estimates, and analyses of the effect of alternative assumptions, estimates or GAAP methods on the Company s financial statements.
- 4. Discuss with management the Company s earnings press releases, including the use of pro forma or adjusted non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- 5. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company s financial statements.
- 6. Discuss with management the Company s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company s risk assessment and risk management policies.
- 7. Review any disclosures made by CEO and CFO during the Forms 10-K and 10-Q certification process about significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company s internal controls.
- 8. Discuss with the independent auditor the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 relating to the conduct of the audit. In particular, discuss:
 - (a) The adoption of, or changes to, the Company s significant auditing and accounting principles and practices as suggested by the independent auditor, internal auditors or management.
 - (b) The management letter provided by the independent auditor and the Company s response to that letter.

Exhibit 10.36 Audit Committee Charter (continued)

(c) Any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management.
Our right of the Course of a course of the Indone dert Auditor.

Oversight of the Company s Relationship with the Independent Auditor

- 9. Review the experience and qualifications of the senior members of the independent auditor team.
- 10. Obtain and review a formal, written report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the auditor s internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (d) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company (consistent with auditor professional responsibility standards, I.S.B. No. 1). Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor s quality controls are adequate and the provision of non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor s independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and the internal auditor. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions to the Board and, if so determined by the Audit Committee, recommend that the Board take additional action to satisfy itself of the qualifications, performance and independence of the auditor.
- 11. Require the rotation of the lead audit partner and the concurring audit partner every five years in order to assure continuing auditor independence. The Audit Committee shall consider whether it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm itself on a regular basis.
- 12. Recommend to the Board policies for the Company s hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor who were engaged on the Company s account. The Audit Committee shall require a one year cooling off period before a member of the independent auditor team can begin working for the Company in certain key positions such as chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer or any equivalent position.
- 13. Discuss with the national office of the independent auditor issues on which they were consulted by the Company s audit team and matters of audit quality and consistency.
- 14. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.

Oversight of the Company s Internal Audit Function

- 15. Review with management and internal audit the charter, plans, activities, staffing, and organizational structure of the internal audit function.
- 16. Review the appointment and replacement of the senior internal auditing executive.
- 17. Review the significant reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management s responses.
- 18. Discuss with the independent auditor the internal audit department responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.

Exhibit 10.36 Audit Committee Charter (continued)

Internal Control Matters

- 19. Consider the effectiveness of the company's internal control system, including information technology security and control.
- Understand the scope of internal and external auditors' review of internal control over financial reporting, and obtain reports on significant findings and recommendations, together with management's responses.
 Compliance Oversight Responsibilities
- 21. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 has not been implicated.
- 22. Obtain reports from management, the Company s senior internal auditing executive and the independent auditor that the Company is in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Review reports and disclosures of insider and affiliated party transactions. Advise the Board with respect to the Company s policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
- 23. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any employee complaints or published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company s financial statements or accounting policies.
- 24. Discuss with the Company s General Counsel legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company s compliance policies.

Periodic Review of Charter

The Audit Committee, with the assistance of counsel and/or the Company s independent accountants, shall reassess the adequacy of its Charter at least annually to ensure consistency with changing needs and compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements, and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

Limitation of Audit Committee s Role

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company s financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders

Selected Consolidated Financial Data

Years ended December 31, (In thousands, except per share data)	2	005	20	004	20	003	2	2002	2	001	2	000	19	999	19	998 1	997	1	996	
INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Product sales Cost of goods sold, including warehouse	\$	2,045,318	\$	1,721,241	\$	1,511,816	\$	5 1,312,490	\$	1,092,112	\$	890,421	\$	754,122	\$	616,3	2316,39	9\$	259,2	243
and distribution expenses Gross profit Operating, selling, general and		1,152,815 892,503		978,076 743,165		873,481 638,335		759,090 553,400		624,294 467,818		507,720 382,701		428,832 325,290			9181,78 53134,61		150,7 108,4	
administrative expenses Operating income Other income (expense), net Income before income taxes and		639,979 252,524 (1,455)	552,707 190,458 (2,721)	473,060 165,275 (5,233)	415,099 138,301 (7,319)	353,987 113,831 (7,104)	292,672 90,029 (6,870)	248,370 76,920 (3,896)		5297,526 37,084 472		79,62 28,85 1,182	51
cumulative effect of accounting change Provision for income taxes Income before cumulative effect of		251,069 86,803		187,737 70,063		160,042 59,955		130,982 48,990		106,727 40,375		83,159 31,451		73,024 27,385			37,556 14,413		30,03 11,00	
accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change,		164,266		117,674		100,087		81,992		66,352		51,708		45,639		30,772	2 23,143		18,97	71
net of tax (a) Net income	\$	 164,266	\$	21,892 139,566	\$	 100,087	\$	 5 81,992	\$	 66,352	\$	 51,708	\$	 45,639	\$	 30,775	 23,143	\$	 18,97	71
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON																				
SHARE: Income before cumulative effect of																				
accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting	\$	1.47	\$	1.07	\$	0.93	\$	6 0.77	\$	0.64	\$	0.51	\$	0.47	\$	0.36 \$	0.27	\$	0.23	
change (a) Net income per share Weighted-average common shares	\$	 1.47	\$	0.20 1.27	\$	 0.93	\$	 6 0.77	\$	 0.64	\$	 0.51	\$	 0.47	\$	 0.36 S	0.27	\$	 0.23	
outstanding		111,613		110,020		107,816		106,228		104,242		102,336		97,348		84,952	84,172		83,45	56

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE-

ASSUMING DILUTION:

Income before cumulative effect

accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting		1.45	\$	1.05	\$ 0.92	\$	0.76	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.46	\$	0.36 \$ 0.27	\$	0.23	
change (a) Net income per share Weighted-average common shares	\$	 1.45	\$	0.20 1.25	\$ 0.92	4	 0.76	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.46	\$	0.36 \$ 0.27	\$	 0.23	
outstanding adjusted		113,385		111,423	109,060		107,384	105,572	103,456	99,430		86,408 85,108		84,12	8
PRO FORMA INCOME															
STATEMENT DATA: (b) Product sales Cost of goods sold, including warehouse					\$ 1,511,816	4	5 1,312,490	\$ 1,092,112	\$ 890,421	\$ 754,122	\$	616,3 9 2316,399)\$	259,2	43
and distribution expenses Gross profit Operating, selling, general and					872,658 639,158		754,844 557,646	618,217 473,895	501,567 388,854	425,229 328,893		350,581180,170 265,721136,229		149,2 109,9	
administrative expenses Operating income Other income (expense), net Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes Net income Net income per share Net income per share assumin	g				473,060 166,098 (5,233 160,865 60,266 100,599 0.93		415,099 142,547 (7,319 135,228 50,595 5 84,633 5 0.80	353,987 119,908 (7,104 112,804 42,672 70,132 0.67	292,672 96,182 (6,870 89,312 33,776 55,536 0.54	248,370 80,523 (3,896 76,627 28,747 47,880 0.49) \$	200,96297,526 64,759 38,703 (6,958 472 57,801 39,175 22,141 15,025 35,669 24,150 0.42 \$ 0.29	\$ \$	79,62 30,37 1,182 31,55 11,63 19,91 0.24	75 7 8
dilution	- - D	iconceion o	a d	Analysis of	0.92		0.79	0.66	0.54	0.48		0.41 \$ 0.28	\$	0.24	

(a) See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, 2004 Compared to 2003.

(b) The proforma income statement reflects the retroactive application of the cumulative effect of the accounting change to historical periods.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Selected Consolidated Financial Data (continued)

Years ended December 31, (In thousands, except per share data)	2	005	2	004	2	003	2	002	2	001	2	000	1	999	19	998	19	997	1	996
SELECTED OPERATING DATA: Number of stores at year-end (a) Total store square footage at year-end		1,470		1,249		1,109		981		875		672		571		491		259		219
(in 000 s)(a)(b) Weighted-average product sales per		9,801		8,318		7,348		6,408		5,882		4,491		3,777		3,172		1,417		1,151
store (in 000 s)(a)(b) Weighted-average product sales per	\$	1,478	\$	1,443	\$	1,413	\$	1,372	\$	1,426	\$	1,412	\$	1,422	\$	1,368	\$	1,300	\$	1,240
square foot (b)(d) Percentage increase in same store		220	\$	217	\$	215	\$	211	\$	219	\$	218	\$	223	\$	238	\$	244	\$	251
product sales (c)		7.5%		6.8%		7.8%		3.7%		8.8%		5.0%		9.6%		6.8%		6.8%		14.4%
BALANCE SHEET DATA: Working capital Total assets Current portion of long-term debt and		424,974 1,713,899		479,662 1,432,357	\$	441,617 1,157,033		483,623 1,009,419		429,527 856,859	\$	296,272 715,995		249,351 610,442		208,363 493,288	\$	93,763 247,617	\$	74,403 183,623
short-term debt		75,313		592		925		682		16,843		49,121		19,358		13,691		130		3,154
Long-term debt, less current portion Shareholders equity		25,461 1,145,769		100,322 947,817		120,977 784,285		190,470 650,524		165,618 556,291		90,463 463,731		90,704 403,044		170,166 218,394		22,641 182,039		237 155,782

(a) Store count for 2002 does not include 27 stores acquired from Dick Smith Enterprises and Davie Automotive, Inc. in December 2002.

(b) Total square footage includes normal selling, office, stockroom and receiving space. Weighted-average product sales per store and per square foot are weighted to consider the approximate dates of store openings or expansions.

(c) Same-store product sales are calculated based on the change in product sales of stores open at least one year. Prior to 2000, same-store product sales data were calculated based on the change in product sales of only those stores open during both full periods being compared. Percentage increase in same-store product sales is calculated based on store sales results, which exclude sales of specialty machinery, sales by outside salesmen and sales to employees.

(d) 1998 does not include stores acquired from Hi/LO. Consolidated weighted-average product sales per square foot were \$207.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity and capital resources should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this annual report.

We are one of the largest specialty retailers of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies, equipment and accessories in the United States, selling our products to both do-it-yourself (DIY) customers and professional installers. Our stores carry an extensive product line consisting of new and remanufactured automotive hard parts, maintenance items and accessories, and a complete line of auto body paint and related materials, automotive tools and professional service equipment.

We calculate same-store product sales based on the change in product sales for stores open at least one year. Prior to January 2000, we calculated same-store product sales based on the change in product sales of only those stores open during both full periods being compared. We calculate the percentage increase in same-store product sales based on store sales results, which exclude sales of specialty machinery, sales by outside salesmen and sales to team members.

Cost of goods sold consists primarily of product costs and warehouse and distribution expenses. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of product sales may be affected by variations in our product mix, price changes in response to competitive factors and fluctuations in merchandise costs and vendor programs.

Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits for store and corporate team members, occupancy, advertising expenses, general and administrative expenses, data processing, professional expenses and other related expenses.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) requires the application of certain estimates and judgements 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 consolidated financial statements are prepared. Management believes that the following policies are critical due the inherent uncertainty of these matters and the complex and subjective judgments required to establish these estimates. Management continues to review these critical accounting policies and estimates to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with GAAP. However, actual results could differ from our assumptions and estimates and such differences could be material.

Vendor concessions We receive concessions from our vendors through a variety of programs and arrangements, including co-operative advertising, allowances for warranties, merchandise allowances and volume purchase rebates. Co-operative advertising allowances that are incremental to our advertising program, specific to a product or event and identifiable for accounting purposes are reported as a reduction of advertising expense in the period in which the advertising occurred. All other vendor concessions are recognized as a reduction of cost of sales when recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Amounts receivable from vendors also includes amounts due to the Company for changeover merchandise and product returns. Amounts receivable from vendors are regularly reviewed by management and reserves for uncollectible amounts are provided for in our consolidated financial statements. We do not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that uncollectible amounts will exceed management s expectations. However, actual results could differ from our assumptions and estimates and we may be exposed to losses or gains that could be material.

Self-Insurance Reserves We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance mechanisms to provide for the potential liabilities for workers compensation, general liability, vehicle liability, property loss, and employee health care benefits. With the exception of employee health care benefit liabilities, which are limited by the design of these plans, we obtain third-party insurance coverage to limit our exposure. When estimating our self-insurance liabilities, we consider a number of factors, including historical claims experience and trend-lines, projected medical and legal inflation, and growth patterns and exposure forecasts. Our calculation of these liabilities requires management to apply judgement to estimate the ultimate cost to settle reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported as of the balance sheet date. Actual claim activity or development may vary from our assumptions and estimates, which may result in material losses or gains.

Accounts receivable Management estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical loss ratios and other relevant factors. Actual results have consistently been within management s expectations and we do not believe that there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in future assumptions or estimates we use to calculate our allowance for doubtful accounts. However, if actual results differ from our estimates, we may be exposed to losses or gains that could be material.

Taxes We operate within multiple taxing jurisdictions and are subject to audit in these jurisdictions. These audits can involve complex issues, which may require an extended period of time to resolve. We regularly review our potential tax liabilities for tax years subject to audit. Changes in our tax liability occurred in 2005 and may occur in the future as our assessments change based on the progress of tax examinations in various jurisdictions and/or changes in tax regulations. In management s opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years presented. However, the estimates of our potential tax liabilities contain uncertainties because management must use judgement to estimate the exposures associated with our various tax positions. Actual results could differ from our estimates and such differences could be material.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, certain income statement data as a percentage of product sales for the years indicated:

	Years ended 2005	December 31, 2004	2003
Product sales	2003 100.0%	100.0%	2003 100.0%
Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and			
distribution expenses	56.4	56.8	57.8
Gross profit	43.6	43.2	42.2
Operating, selling, general and administrative			
expenses	31.3	32.1	31.3
Operating income	12.3	11.1	10.9
Other expense, net	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Income before income taxes and cumulative			
effect of accounting change	12.2	10.9	10.6
Provision for income taxes	4.2	4.1	4.0
Income before cumulative effect of			
accounting change	8.0	6.8	6.6
Cumulative effect of accounting change,			
net of tax		1.3	
Net income	8.0%	8.1%	6.6%

See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, 2005 Compared to 2004, for detailed information on cumulative effect of accounting change.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

2005 COMPARED TO 2004

Product sales increased \$324.1 million, or 18.8% from \$1.72 billion in 2004 to \$2.05 billion in 2005, primarily due to 221 net additional stores opened during 2005, and a 7.5% increase in same-store product sales for stores open at least one year. We believe that the increased product sales achieved by the existing stores are the result of our offering of a broader selection of products in most stores, an increased promotional and advertising effort through a variety of media and localized promotional events, continued improvement in the merchandising and store layouts of most stores, and compensation programs for all store team members that provide incentives for performance. Also, our continued focus on serving professional installers contributed to increased product sales.

Gross profit increased \$149.3 million, or 20.1% from \$743.2 million (43.2% of product sales) in 2004 to \$892.5 million (43.6% of product sales) in 2005, due to the increase in product sales. The increase in gross profit as a percent of product sales is related to improvements in our distribution cost and improved product margin related to product acquisition cost.

OSG&A increased \$87.3 million, or 15.8%, from \$552.7 million (32.1% of product sales) in 2004 to \$640.0 million (31.3% of product sales) in 2005. The increase in these expenses was primarily attributable to increased salaries and benefits, rent and other costs associated with the addition of employees and facilities to support the increased level of our operations. The decrease in OSG&A as a percentage of sales was the result of ongoing expense management efforts and benefits from increased economies of scale resulting from our sales growth.

Other expense, net, decreased by \$1.3 million from \$2.7 million in 2004 to \$1.5 million in 2005. The decrease was primarily due to increased interest income as a result of higher average interest rates earned on comparable average cash and cash equivalent balances.

Provision for income taxes increased from \$70.1 million in 2004 (37.3% effective tax rate) to \$86.8 million in 2005 (34.6% effective tax rate). The increase in the dollar amount was primarily due to the increase of income before income taxes. The decrease in the effective tax rate in 2005 is primarily attributable to a non-cash adjustment of \$6.1 million in the third quarter resulting from the favorable resolution of prior year tax uncertainties. This tax benefit is nonrecurring and reflects the reversal of previously recorded income tax reserves related to a prior acquisition.

The cumulative change in accounting method, effective January 1, 2004, changed the method of applying our LIFO accounting policy for certain inventory costs. Under the new method, we inventory certain procurement, warehousing and distribution center costs. The previous method was to recognize those costs as incurred, reported as a component of costs of goods sold. We believe the new method is preferable, since it better matches revenues and expenses and is the prevalent method used by other entities within the automotive aftermarket industry.

As a result of the impacts discussed above, income before the cumulative effect of the accounting change increased \$46.6 million from \$117.7 million in 2004 (6.8% of product sales) to \$164.3 million in 2005 (8.0% of product sales). Net income in 2004, after the cumulative effect of the accounting change, was \$139.6 million (8.1% of product sales).

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

2004 COMPARED TO 2003

Product sales increased \$209.4 million, or 13.9% from \$1.51 billion in 2003 to \$1.72 billion in 2004, primarily due to 140 net additional stores opened during 2004, and a 6.8% increase in same-store product sales for stores open at least one year. We believe that the increased product sales achieved by the existing stores are the result of our offering of a broader selection of products in most stores, an increased promotional and advertising effort through a variety of media and localized promotional events, continued improvement in the merchandising and store layouts of most stores, and compensation programs in place for all store team members that provide incentives for performance. Also, our continued focus on serving professional installers contributed to increased product sales.

Gross profit increased 16.4% from \$638.3 million (42.2% of product sales) in 2003 to \$743.2 million (43.2% of product sales) in 2004. Gross profit dollars rose \$100.4 million due to the increase in product sales and \$4.4 million due to the change in inventory accounting method. The increase in gross profit as a percent of product sales is related to improvements in our distribution cost and improved product margin related to product acquisition cost as well as the change in inventory accounting method.

OSG&A increased \$79.6 million, or 16.8%, from \$473.1 million (31.3% of product sales) in 2003 to \$552.7 million (32.1% of product sales) in 2004. The increase in these expenses was due to increased salaries and benefits, rent and other costs associated with the addition of employees and facilities to support the increased level of our operations as well as corrections of errors related to lease accounting totaling \$10.4 million (see Note 1 to the Company s consolidated financial statements.) The increase in OSG&A as a percentage of sales was primarily attributable to increased costs for team member health insurance coverage and the lease accounting correction discussed above.

Other expense, net, decreased by \$2.5 million from \$5.2 million in 2003 to \$2.7 million in 2004. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in interest expense as a result of lower average borrowings under our credit facility.

Provision for income taxes increased from \$60.0 million in 2003 (37.5% effective tax rate) to \$70.1 million in 2004 (37.3% effective tax rate). The increase in the dollar amount was primarily due to the increase of income before income taxes.

As a result of the impacts discussed above, income before the cumulative effect of the inventory accounting change increased \$17.6 million or 17.6% from \$100.1 million (6.6% of product sales) in 2003 to \$117.7 million (6.8% of product sales) in 2004. Net income in 2004, after the cumulative affect of the accounting change, was \$139.6 million (8.1% of product sales.)

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$213.3 million in 2005, \$226.5 million in 2004 and \$168.8 million in 2003. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in 2005 compared to 2004 was primarily due to a smaller increase in accounts payable of \$43.2 million in 2005 compared to the significant increase in 2004 of \$94.6 million. The increase in accounts payable in 2005 and 2004 was primarily due to management s continued efforts with vendors to extend the terms of payments. The effect on operating cash flows of the 2005 decrease in accounts payable growth was partially offset by the effect of the 2005 increase in net income.

The increase in cash provided by operating activities in 2004 compared to 2003 was primarily due to increases in net income and accounts payable, partially offset by increases in receivables and inventory. The increases in accounts receivable and inventory primarily relate to the increased level of our operations.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$269.1 million in 2005, \$172.0 million in 2004 and \$130.6 million in 2003. The increase in cash used in investing activities in 2005 and 2004 was primarily due to increased purchases of property and equipment and the acquisition in 2005 of Midwest Auto Parts Distributors, Inc. (Midwest), which included 72 stores and distribution centers in St. Paul, Minnesota and Billings, Montana.

Capital expenditures were \$205.2 million in 2005, \$173.5 million in 2004 and \$136.5 million in 2003. These expenditures were primarily related to the opening of new stores, as well as the relocation or remodeling of existing stores. We either opened or acquired 221, 140 and 128 net stores in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively, including the 72 stores acquired with the acquisition of Midwest in 2005. We remodeled or relocated 37 stores in 2005, remodeled or relocated 30 stores and remodeled one distribution center in 2004 and remodeled or relocated 46 stores and two distribution centers in 2003. In 2004, we acquired one new distribution center near Atlanta, Georgia. We acquired an additional facility near Indianapolis, Indiana in 2005 for the opening of a distribution center in 2006. One new distribution center was acquired in 2003, located near Mobile, Alabama.

Our continuing store expansion program requires significant capital expenditures and working capital principally for inventory requirements. Our 2006 growth plans call for approximately 170-175 new stores and capital expenditures of \$210 million to \$220 million. The costs associated with the opening of a new store (including the cost of land acquisition, improvements, fixtures, inventory and computer equipment) are estimated to average approximately \$900,000 to \$1.1 million; however, such costs may be significantly reduced where we lease, rather than purchase, the store site. Although the cost to acquire the business of an independently owned parts store varies, depending primarily upon the amount of inventory and the amount, if any, of real estate being acquired, we estimate that the average cost to acquire such a business and convert it to one of our stores is approximately \$400,000. We plan to finance our expansion program through cash expected to be provided from operating activities and available borrowings under our existing credit facilities.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

On July 29, 2005, we amended the unsecured, five-year syndicated credit facility (Credit Facility) in the amount of \$100 million led by Wells Fargo Bank as the Administrative Agent, replacing a three-year \$150 million syndicated credit facility. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by all of our subsidiaries and may be increased to a total of \$200 million, subject to the availability of such additional credit from either existing banks within the Credit Facility or other banks. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 0.50% to 1.0% (4.86% at December 31, 2005) and expires in July 2010. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility. The available borrowings under the Credit Facility are reduced by stand-by letters of credit issued by us primarily to satisfy the requirements of workers compensation, general liability and other insurance policies. Our aggregate availability for additional borrowings under the Credit Facility was \$70.7 million and \$128.7 million at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In May 2006, \$75 million of our private placement notes will become due. We anticipate repaying these notes with cash expected to be provided by operating activities or a combination of such cash, available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility and the issuance of new private placement notes.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have utilized various financial instruments from time to time as sources of cash when such instruments provided a cost effective alternative to our existing sources of cash. We do not believe, however, that we are dependent on the availability of these instruments to fund our working capital requirements or our growth plans.

On December 29, 2000, we completed a sale-leaseback transaction. Under the terms of the transaction, we sold 90 properties, including land, buildings and improvements, which generated \$52.3 million of additional cash. The lease, which is being accounted for as an operating lease, provides for an initial lease term of 21 years and may be extended for one initial ten-year period and two additional successive periods of five years each. The resulting gain of \$4.5 million has been deferred and is being amortized over the initial lease term. Net rent expense during the initial term will be approximately \$5.5 million annually.

In August 2001, we completed a sale-leaseback with O Reilly-Wooten 2000 LLC (an entity owned by certain shareholders of the Company). The transaction involved the sale and leaseback of nine O Reilly Auto Parts stores and resulted in approximately \$5.6 million of additional cash to us. The transaction did not result in a material gain or loss. The lease, which has been accounted for as an operating lease, calls for an initial term of

15 years with three five-year renewal options.

On June 26, 2003, we completed an amended and restated master agreement to our \$50 million Synthetic Operating Lease Facility, relating to our properties leased from SunTrust Equity Funding, LLC (the Synthetic Lease), with a group of financial institutions. The terms of the Synthetic Lease provide for an initial lease period of five years, a residual value guarantee of approximately \$42.2 million at December 31, 2005, and purchase options on the properties. The Synthetic Lease also contains a provision for an event of default whereby the lessor, among other things, may require us to purchase any or all of the properties. One additional renewal period of five years may be requested from the lessor, although the lessor is not obligated to grant such renewal. The Synthetic Lease has been accounted for as an operating lease under the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) SFAS No. 13 and related interpretations, including FASB Interpretation No. 46.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We issue stand-by letters of credit provided by a \$50 million sublimit under the Credit Facility that reduce our available borrowings. These letters of credit are issued primarily to satisfy the requirements of workers compensation, general liability and other insurance policies. Substantially all of the outstanding letters of credit have a one-year term from the date of issuance and have been issued to replace surety bonds that were previously issued. Letters of credit totaling \$29.3 million and \$21.3 million were outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We have other liabilities reflected in our balance sheet, including deferred income taxes and self-insurance accruals. The payment obligations associated with these liabilities are not reflected in the financial commitments table due to the absence of scheduled maturities. Therefore, the timing of these payments cannot be determined, except for amounts estimated to be payable in 2006 that are included in current liabilities. In addition, we have commitments with various vendors for the purchase of inventory as of December 31, 2005. The financial commitments table excludes these commitments because they are cancelable by their terms.

Our contractual obligations, including commitments for future payments under non-cancelable lease arrangements and short and long-term debt arrangements, are summarized below and are fully disclosed in Notes 6 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

	Payments Due	By Period			
		Before	1-3	4-5	Over 5
	Total	1 Year	Years	Years	Years
Contractual Obligations:	(In thousands)				
Long-term debt	\$ 100,774	\$ 75,313	\$ 25,050	\$ 33	\$ 378
Operating leases	339,685	42,251	73,555	55,237	168,642
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 440,459	\$ 117,564	\$ 98,605	\$ 55,270	\$ 169,020

We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash expected to be provided by operating activities, available bank credit facilities and trade credit will be sufficient to fund both our short-term and long-term capital needs for the foreseeable future.

INFLATION AND SEASONALITY

We attempt to mitigate 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. As a result, we do not believe that our operations have been materially affected by inflation. Our business is somewhat seasonal, primarily as a result of the impact of weather conditions on store sales. Store sales and profits have historically been higher in the second and third quarters (April through September) of each year than in the first and fourth quarters.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth certain quarterly unaudited operating data for fiscal 2005 and 2004. The unaudited quarterly information includes all adjustments which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the information shown. In the prior year, we restated our quarterly financial information for each of the first three quarters of 2004. Effective January 1, 2004, we changed our method of applying our LIFO accounting policy for inventory costs. Under the new method, we have inventoried certain warehousing and distribution center costs. Our previous method recorded these expenses directly into cost of goods sold. We believe the change in application of accounting method is preferable as it more accurately matches revenues and expenses and is the prevelant method used by other entities within our industry. The cumulative effect of this change in application of accounting method is \$21,892,000 as of January 1, 2004, net of the related deferred tax effect of \$13,303,000.

The unaudited operating data presented below should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this annual report, and the other financial information included therein.

	Fiscal 2005								
	First	Second	Third	Fourth					
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter					
	(In thousands, e	thousands, except per share data)							
Product sales	\$ 466,239	\$ 521,209	\$ 542,906	\$ 514,964					
Gross profit	196,169	228,970	235,916	231,448					
Operating income	53,581	68,127	67,585	63,231					
Net income	33,213	42,923	48,623	39,507					
Basic net income per common									
share Net income per common share	0.30	0.39	0.43	0.35					
assuming dilution	0.30	0.38	0.42	0.35					

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

QUARTERLY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

	Fiscal 2004 First Quarter Previously Reported (In thousands, ex	Restated		er Restated	Third Quarter Previously Reported	Restated	Fourth Quarter (a)
Product sales Gross profit Operating income Income before cumulative effect		\$ 403,294 169,593 44,027		\$ 435,167 189,435 54,242	\$ 455,162 195,848 53,809	\$ 455,162 198,169 56,130	\$ 427,618 185,968 36,059
of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting	27,126	27,285	32,652	33,695	33,243	34,687	22,007
change, net of tax Net income Basic net income per common	 27,126	21,892 49,177	 32,652	 33,695	 33,243	 34,687	22,007
share before cumulative effect							
of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.20
change, net of tax Basic net income per common		0.20					
share Diluted net income per common	0.25	0.45	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.20
share before cumulative effect							
of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting	0.24	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.20
change, net of tax Net income per common share		0.20					
assuming dilution	0.24	0.44	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.20

(a) During the fourth quarter 2004, the Company recorded a correction of an error of \$10.4 million (\$3.5 million related to 2004) \$6.5 million, net of tax. See Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, *Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4.* The standard requires that abnormal amounts of idle capacity and spoilage costs should be excluded from the cost of inventory and expensed when incurred. The provision is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions.* SFAS 153 requires exchanges of productive assets to be accounted for at fair value, rather than at carryover basis, unless (1) neither the asset received nor the asset surrendered has a fair value that is determinable within reasonable limits or (2) the transactions lack commercial substance. SFAS 153 is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*. SFAS No. 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Among other items, SFAS No. 123R eliminates the use of APB No. 25 and the intrinsic value method of accounting, and requires companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments, based on the grant date fair value of those awards, in the financial statements. SFAS No. 123R also requires that the benefits associated with the tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under current literature. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in periods after the effective date. These future amounts cannot be estimated, because they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options. However, the amount of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such tax deductions, as shown in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows were \$7.1 million, \$4.5 million, and \$5.5 million, for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. The effective date of SFAS No. 123R is the first reporting period of the first fiscal year beginning on or after June 15, 2005, which is first quarter 2006 for calendar year companies, such as ourselves, although early adoption is allowed.

We intend to adopt SFAS No. 123R beginning with the first quarter of 2006 using the modified prospective method under which compensation cost is recognized in the financial statements beginning with the effective date, based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123R for all share-based payments granted after that date, and based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123 for all unvested awards granted prior to the effective date of SFAS No. 123R. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Board of Directors approved the accelerated vesting of all unvested stock options previously awarded to employees and executive officers. As a result, the pro forma impact to net income and net income per share under SFAS No. 123 s fair value method of accounting as reflected in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements is not indicative of future annual expense to be recognized under SFAS No. 123R. To the extent that we grant stock options in the future, the associated expense for these awards under the

provisions of SFAS No. 123R may have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Based upon anticipated levels of share-based awards, we estimate this impact to be approximately \$2 million or \$0.02 per diluted share for 2006. See Notes 1 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements for further information on our stock-based compensation plans.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, or similar words. In addition, statements contained within this annual report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, such as statements discussing among other things, expected growth, store development 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 approvals, our ability to hire and retain qualified employees, risks associated with the integration 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 sections of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, for additional factors that could materially affect our financial performance.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

MANAGEMENT S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company), under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Internal control over financial reporting includes all policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to risk. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, we assessed the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control Integrated Framework*. Based on our assessment, we believe that as of December 31, 2005, the Company s internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, has audited the Company s consolidated financial statements has issued an attestation report on management s assessment of the Company s internal control over financial reporting, as stated in their report which is included herein.

/s/ Greg Henslee Greg Henslee

Chief Executive Officer &

Co-President

/s/ Jim Batten Jim Batten

Executive Vice President of Finance &

Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited management s assessment, included in the accompanying Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, that O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management s assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the company s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management s assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, management s assessment that O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the COSO criteria. Also, in our opinion, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005 of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries and our report dated March 3, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Kansas City, Missouri

March 3, 2006

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except per share data)

	December 31, 2005		20)4	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,384	\$	69,028	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful					
accounts of \$2,778 in 2005 and \$3,417 in 2004		73,849		60.928	
Amounts receivable from vendors, net		57,224		52,976	
Inventory		726,390		625,320	
Other current assets		21,808		5,225	
Total current assets		910,655		813,477	
Property and equipment, at cost					
Land		109,327		82,781	
Buildings		368,996		278,752	
Leasehold improvements		127,685		108,144	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		310,570		257,890	
Vehicles		76,321		64,227	
		992,899		791,794	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		274,533		224,301	
Net property and equipment		718,366		567,493	
Notes receivable, less current portion		24,051		21,690	
Other assets, net		60,827		29,697	
Total assets	\$	1,713,899	\$	1,432,357	

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	December 31, 2005		20	04
Liabilities and shareholders equity: Current liabilities:				
Income taxes payable Accounts payable Self insurance reserve Accrued payroll Accrued benefits and withholdings Deferred income taxes Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$	- 292,667 34,797 19,356 14,997 2,451 46,100 75,313 485,681	\$	9,736 240,548 25,174 15,130 10,620 7,198 24,817 592 333,815
Long-term debt, less current porton Deferred income taxes Other liabilities		25,461 42,516 14,472		100,322 38,440 11,963
Shareholders equity: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: Authorized shares 5,000,000 Issued and outstanding shares none Common stock, \$0.01 par value: Authorized shares 245,000,000 Issed and oustanding shares 112,389,002				-
in 2005 and 55,377,130 in 2004 Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total shareholders equity Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$	1,124 360,325 784,320 1,145,769 1,713,899	\$	554 326,650 620,613 947,817 1,432,357

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Consolidated Statements Of Income

(In thousands, except per share data)

Product sales 2005 2004 2003 Product sales \$ 2,045,318 \$ 1,721,241 \$ 1,511,8 Cost of goods sold, including warehouse \$ 1,721,241 \$ 1,511,8	316
and distribution expenses 1,152,815 978,076 873,481	
Gross profit 892,503 743,165 638,335	
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses 639,979 552,707 473,060	
Operating income 252,524 190,458 165,275	5
Other income (expense):	
Interest expense (5,062) (4,700) (6,864)	r i
Interest income 1,582 901 298	
Other, net 2,025 1,078 1,333	
Total other income (expense) (1,455) (2,721) (5,233))
Income before income taxes and	
cumulative effect of accounting change 251,069 187,737 160,042	2
Provision for income taxes 86,803 70,063 59,955	
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change 164,266 117,674 100,087	7
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax 21,892	
Net income \$ 164,266 \$ 139,566 \$ 100,087	7
Basic income per common share:	
Income before cumulative effect of	
accounting change \$ 1.47 \$ 1.07 \$ 0.93	
Cumulative effect of accounting change 0.20	
Net income per common share \$ 1.47 \$ 1.27 \$ 0.93	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding 111,613 110,020 107,816	6
Income per common share-assuming dilution:	
Income before cumulative effect of	
accounting change \$ 1.45 \$ 1.05 \$ 0.92	
Cumulative effect of accounting change 0.20	
Net income per common share-assuming dilution\$ 1.45\$ 1.25\$ 0.92	
Adjusted weighted-average common shares outstanding 113,385 111,423109,060	0

See accompanying notes.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Consolidated Statements Of Shareholders' Equity

	Common Sto	ck		dditional aid-In	R	etained		
	Shares		ar Value	apital		arnings	Т	otal
Balance at December 31, 2002 Issuance of common stock under	(In thousands) 53,371	\$	534	\$ 269,030	\$	380,960	\$	650,524
employee benefit plans Issuance of common stock under	242		2	6,746				6,748
stock option plans Tax benefit of stock options	1,052		11	21,429				21,440
exercised Net income Balance at December 31, 2003 Issuance of common stock under	 54,665	\$	 547	\$ 5,486 302,691	\$	 100,087 481,047	\$	5,486 100,087 784,285
employee benefit plans Issuance of common stock under	221		2	8,358				8,360
stock option plans Tax benefit of stock options	491		5	11,075				11,080
exercised Net income Balance at December 31, 2004 2-for-1 stock split Issuance of common stock under	 55,377 55,861	\$	 554 559	\$ 4,526 326,650 	\$	 139,566 620,613 (559))	\$	4,526 139,566 947,817
employee benefit plans Issuance of common stock under	268		2	9,477				9,479
stock option plans Tax benefit of stock options	883		9	14,906				14,915
exercised Share based compensation Net income	 		 	7,137 2,155 		 164,266		7,137 2,155 164,266

Balance at December 31, 2005	112,389	\$ 1,124	\$ 360,325	\$ 784,320	\$ 1,145,769

See accompanying notes.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows

Or and in a stinitize	Years ended December 2005 2004 (In thousands)				20	03		
Operating activities Net income	\$	164,266		\$	139,566		\$	100,087
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	φ	104,200		Ψ	159,500		φ	100,007
provided by operating activities:								
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-			(21,892)		
Depreciation and amortization		57,228			54,325			42,374
Deferred income taxes		(671)		7,640			13,796
Share based compensation programs		7,840			5,067			4,026
Tax benefit of stock options exercised		7,137			4,526			5,486
Other		1,978			2,988			2,197
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(8,974)			(11,636)		(9,108)
Inventory		(62,157)		(66,375)		(19,652)
Accounts payable		43,158	í		94,594	,		29,760
Other		3,517			17,733			(130)
Net cash provided by operating activities		213,322			226,536			168,836
Investing activities		-)-			-)			
Purchases of property and equipment		(205,159)		(173,486)		(136,497)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		1,935	,		1,653	,		1,273
Payments received on notes receivable		4,558			2,634			871
Advances made on notes receivable		(7,261)					
Acquisition, net of cash acquired		(63,145)					
(Investment in) reduction of other assets		(1)		(2,787)		3,793
Net cash used in investing activities		(1))		(171,986)		(130,560)
č		(20),075)		(171,900)		(150,500)
Financing activities								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt								27,900
Principal payments on long-term debt		(602)			(20,989)		(98,577)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock		18,709			14,373	,		24,162
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		18,107			(6,616)		(46,515)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(37,644)		47,934	,		(8,239)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		69,028	,		21,094			29,333
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	31,384		\$	69,028		\$	29,333
······································	+	,		· ·	,			,

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Income taxes paid	\$ 98,440	\$ 55,140	\$ 43,007
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	5,062	4,960	6,864

See accompanying notes.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the Company) is a specialty retailer and supplier of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies and accessories to both the do-it-yourself (DIY) customer and the professional installer throughout Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

Over-the-counter retail sales are recorded when the customer takes possession of merchandise. Sales to professional installers, also referred to as commercial sales, are recorded upon delivery of merchandise to the customer, generally at the customer s place of business. Wholesale sales to other retailers, also referred to as jobber sales, are recorded upon shipment of merchandise. All sales are recorded net of estimated allowances and discounts.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the day of purchase.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists of automotive hard parts, maintenance items, accessories and tools, is stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventory also includes related procurement, warehousing and distribution center costs. Cost has been determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. If the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of costing inventory had been used by the Company, inventory would have been \$738,877,000 and \$628,309,000 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Please refer to Note 2 for cumulative effect of accounting change.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts Receivable from Vendors

The Company receives concessions from its vendors through a variety of programs and arrangements, including co-operative advertising, devaluation programs, allowances for warranties and volume purchase rebates. Co-operative advertising allowances that are incremental to our advertising program, specific to a product or event and identifiable for accounting purposes are reported as a reduction of advertising expense in the period in which the advertising occurred. All other vendor concessions are recognized as a reduction of cost of sales when recognized in the consolidated income statement. Amounts receivable from vendors also includes amounts due to the Company for changeover merchandise and product returns. Reserves for uncollectable amounts receivable from vendors are provided for in the Company s consolidated financial statements and consistently have been within management s expectations.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Service lives for property and equipment generally range from three to thirty-nine years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the lease term or the estimated economic life of the assets. The lease term includes renewal options determined by management at lease inception for which failure to renew options would result in a substantial economic penalty to the Company. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Upon retirement or sale, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and the gain or loss, if any, is included in the determination of net income as a component of other income (expense). The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

The Company capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction in progress, based on the weighted-average rates paid for long-term borrowings. Total interest costs capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$2,885,000, \$2,579,000 and \$1,808,000, respectively.

Leases

The Company s policy is to amortize leasehold improvements over the lesser of the lease term or the estimated economic life of those assets. Generally, for stores the lease term is the base lease term and for distribution centers the lease term includes the base lease term plus certain renewal option periods for which renewal is reasonably assured and failure to exercise the renewal option would result in an economic penalty. The calculation for straight-line rent expense is based on the same lease term. Prior to 2003, leasehold improvements were amortized over a period of time which included both the base lease term and the first renewal option period of the lease and rent expense was recorded as paid.

As a result, the Company s 2004 statement of income includes an adjustment to correct its lease accounting of \$10.4 million (\$3.5 million related to 2004), \$6.5 million, net of tax. Prior years financial statements were not restated due to the immateriality of the amount to the results of operations and statement of financial position for 2004 or any prior individual year. As the correction relates solely to accounting treatment, it did not affect the Company s historical or future cash flows.

The effect from these corrections, which is reflected in the financial statements, is an increase in depreciation expense in 2004 of \$6.0 million (\$2.6 million related to 2004), an increase in rent expense in 2004 of \$4.4 million (\$0.9 million related to 2004), and a decrease in income tax expense in 2004 of \$3.9 million.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Notes Receivable

The Company had notes receivable from vendors and other third parties amounting to \$28,950,000 and \$25,108,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The notes receivable, which bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 10%, are due in varying amounts through August 2017.

Goodwill

The Other assets, net caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2005 and 2004 includes goodwill recorded as the result of previous acquisitions. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 14*Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* requires the Company to assess goodwill for impairment rather than systematically amortize goodwill against earnings. The goodwill impairment test compares the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill. The Company operates as one reporting unit and its fair value exceeds its carrying value, including goodwill. Therefore, the Company has determined that no impairment of goodwill existed at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Self-Insurance Reserves

The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance mechanisms to provide for the potential liabilities for workers compensation, general liability, vehicle liability, property loss, and employee health care benefits. With the exception of employee health care benefit liabilities, which are limited by the design of these plans, the Company obtains third-party insurance coverage to limit its exposure. The Company estimates our self-insurance liabilities by considering a number of factors, including historical claims experience and trend-lines, projected medical and legal inflation, and growth patterns and exposure forecasts.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109. The liability method provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using tax rates based on currently enacted rules and legislation and anticipated rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense charged to operations amounted to \$28,715,000, \$22,999,000 and \$19,533,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Pre-opening Costs

Costs associated with the opening of new stores, which consist primarily of payroll and occupancy costs, are charged to operations as incurred.

Stock Option Plans

The Company currently sponsors share-based employee benefit plans and stock option plans. Please see Notes 9 and 10 for further information concerning these plans. The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB 25), and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB 25, because the exercise price of the Company's stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*, further established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair-value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stock Option Plans (continued)

In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Board of Directors approved the accelerated vesting of all unvested stock options previously awarded to employees and executive officers. Option awards granted subsequent to the Board's action are not included in the acceleration and will vest equally over the service period established in the award, typically four years. The primary purpose of the accelerated vesting was to enable the Company to avoid recognizing future compensation expense associated with these options upon the planned adoption of SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R) by O Reilly in 2006. As a result of the vesting acceleration, options to purchase approximately 4.2 million shares of O Reilly Common Stock became exercisable immediately. O Reilly s Board of Directors took this action with the belief that it is in the best interest of shareholders as it will reduce the Company's reported non-cash compensation expense in future periods.

In order to limit unintended personal benefits to employees and officers, the Board of Directors imposed restrictions on any shares received through the exercise of accelerated options held by those individuals. These restrictions prevent the sale of any stock obtained through exercise of an accelerated option prior to the earlier of the original vesting date or the individual s termination of employment. The Company recorded pre-tax stock-based compensation expense of \$2.2 million in 2005 based on the intrinsic value of in-the-money options subject to acceleration and the Company s estimate of awards that would have expired unexercisable absent the acceleration. The pro forma table below includes the compensation expense related to the acceleration of the unamortized portion of unvested stock options. The significant increase in stock based compensation expense under the fair value method is primarily due to the compensation expense related to the acceleration.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stock Option Plans (continued)

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options vesting period. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company changed its method of applying its LIFO accounting policy for inventory costs (see Note 2 Accounting Changes). Our stock compensation pro forma information for the years ended December 31, is as follows, both excluding and including the effects of the inventory accounting change:

Excluding inventory accounting change	2005 (In thousands, excep		cept	2004 ot per share data)			20	003	
Net income, as reported Add stock-based compensation expense,	\$	164,266		\$	139,566		\$	100,087	
net of tax, as reported Deduct stock-based compensation expense,		1,355							
net of tax, under fair value method Pro forma net income Pro forma basic net income per share Pro forma net income per share	\$ \$	(22,178 143,443 1.29)	\$ \$	(7,468 132,098 1.20)	\$ \$	(9,204) 90,883 0.84	
assuming dilution Net income per share, as reported	\$	1.27		\$	1.19		\$	0.83	
Basic Assuming dilution	\$ \$	1.47 1.45		\$ \$	1.27 1.25		\$ \$	0.93 0.92	
Including inventory accounting change Net income Add stock-based compensation expense,		N/A			N/A		\$	100,599	
net of tax, as reported Deduct stock-based compensation expense,		N/A			N/A				
net of tax, under fair value method Pro forma net income		N/A N/A			N/A N/A		\$	(9,204) 91,395	

Pro forma basic net income per share Pro forma net income per share	N/A	N/A	\$ 0.85
assuming dilution	N/A	N/A	\$ 0.84

The fair values for options were estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively: risk-free interest rates of 4.25%, 3.01% and 3.61%; volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of .358, .404, and .458; and expected life of the options of 4.0, 4.0 and 9.4 years. The Company assumed a 0% dividend yield over the expected life of the options. The weighted-average fair values of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$8.82, \$14.47 and \$20.56, respectively.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted-average outstanding common shares. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted-average outstanding shares adjusted for the effect of common stock equivalents. Common stock equivalents that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future that were not included in the fully diluted computation because they would have been antidilutive were 226,750, 544,000 and 133,500 for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable and notes receivable.

The Company grants credit to certain customers who meet the Company's pre-established credit requirements. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to these receivables are limited because the Company s customer base consists of a large number of smaller customers, thus spreading the credit risk. The Company controls credit risk through credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Generally, the Company does not require security when credit is granted to customers. Credit losses are provided for in the Company's consolidated financial statements and consistently have been within management's expectations.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and long-term debt, as reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, approximates fair value.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 15*Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4.* The standard requires that abnormal amounts of idle capacity and spoilage costs should be excluded from the cost of inventory and expensed when incurred. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on it s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions.* SFAS No. 153 requires exchanges of productive assets to be accounted for at fair value, rather than at carryover basis, unless (1) neither the asset received nor the asset surrendered has a fair value that is determinable within reasonable limits or (2) the transactions lack commercial substance. SFAS No. 153 is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*. SFAS No. 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. Among other items, SFAS No. 123R eliminates the use of APB No. 25 and the intrinsic value method of accounting, and requires companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for awards of equity instruments, based on the grant date fair value of those awards, in the financial statements. SFAS No. 123R also requires that the benefits associated with the tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under current literature. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in periods after the effective date. These future amounts cannot be estimated, because they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options. However, the amount of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such tax deductions, as shown in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows were \$7.1 million, \$4.5 million, and \$5.5 million, for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. The effective date of SFAS 123R is the first reporting period of the first fiscal year beginning on or after June 15, 2005, which is first quarter 2006 for calendar year companies, such as the Company, although early adoption is allowed.

The Company intends to adopt SFAS No. 123R beginning with the first quarter of 2006 using the modified prospective method under which compensation cost is recognized in the financial statements beginning with the effective date, based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123R for all share-based payments granted after that date, and based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123 for all unvested awards granted prior to the effective date of SFAS No. 123R. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Board of Directors approved the accelerated vesting of all unvested stock

options previously awarded to employees and executive officers. As a result, the pro forma impact to net income and net income per share under SFAS No. 123 s fair value method of accounting as reflected above is not indicative of future annual expense to be recognized under SFAS No. 123R. To the extent that the Company grants stock options in the future, the associated expense for these awards under the provisions of SFAS No. 123R may have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements. Based upon anticipated levels of share-based awards, the Company estimates this impact to be approximately \$2 million or \$0.02 per diluted share for 2006. See Note 10 for further information on our stock-based compensation plans.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Company s inventory consists of automotive hard parts, maintenance items, accessories and tools. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company changed its method of applying its LIFO accounting policy for inventory costs. Under the new method, the Company has inventoried certain procurement, warehousing and distribution center costs. The Company s previous method was to recognize those costs as incurred, reported as a component of costs of goods sold. The Company believes the change in application of the LIFO accounting method is preferable as it better matches revenues and expenses and is the prevalent method used by other entities within the Company s industry. The cumulative effect of this change in application of accounting method was \$21,892,000 as of January 1, 2004, net of the related deferred tax effect of \$13,303,000. The change increased 2004 net income by \$2,722,000 or \$0.02 per share. Pro forma changes to results of operations as if the new method had been applied for the year ended December 31, 2003 are presented as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands) As originally					
Product sales Cost of goods sold, including warehouse	reported \$ 1,511,816 873,481	A \$	Adjustment			o forma 1,511,816
and distribution expense Operating, selling, general and			(823)		872,658
administrative expenses	473,060					473,060
Operating income Other expense, net Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes Net income	165,275 (5,233 160,042 59,955 \$ 100,087		823 823 311 512		\$	166,098 (5,233) 160,865 60,266 100,599
Basic income per share Net income per share assuming dilution	\$ 0.93 \$ 0.92	\$ \$			\$ \$	0.93 0.92
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	107,816		107,816			107.816
Weighted-average common shares	107,010		107,010			107,010
oustanding assuming dilution	109,060		109,060			109,060

NOTE 3 - ACQUISITION

On May 31, 2005, the Company purchased all of the outstanding stock of W.E. Lahr Company and its subsidiary, Midwest Auto Parts Distributors, Inc. and combined affiliates (Midwest) for approximately \$63 million cash, net of cash acquired, including acquisition costs. Midwest was a specialty retailer, which supplied automotive aftermarket parts in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the results of operations of Midwest are included in the consolidated statements of income from the date of acquisition. The purchase price was allocated preliminarily to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values on the date of acquisition with the excess allocated to goodwill. The acquisition of Midwest was not material for pro forma presentation requirements.

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Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 4 STOCK SPLIT

On May 20, 2005, the Company s Board of Directors declared a two-for-one stock split that was effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend payable to all shareholders of record as of May 31, 2005. The stock dividend was paid on June 15, 2005. Accordingly, this stock split has been recognized by reclassifying \$559,000, the par value of the additional shares resulting from the split, from retained earnings to common stock.

All share and per share information included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements has been restated to reflect the retroactive effect of the stock split for all periods presented.

NOTE 5 RELATED PARTIES

The Company leases certain land and buildings related to forty-nine of its O'Reilly Auto Parts stores under six-year operating lease agreements with O'Reilly Investment Company and O'Reilly Real Estate Company, partnerships in which certain shareholders and directors of the Company are partners. Generally, these lease agreements provide for renewal options for an additional six years at the option of the Company and the lease agreements are periodically modified to further extend the lease term for specific stores under the agreement. Additionally, the Company leases certain land and buildings related to twenty-one of its O Reilly Auto Parts stores under 15-year operating lease agreements with O Reilly-Wooten 2000 LLC, which is owned by certain shareholders and directors of the Company. Generally, these lease agreements provide for renewal options for two additional five-year terms at the option of the Company (see Note 7). Rent payments under these operating leases totaled \$3,380,000, \$3,374,000 and \$3,238,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 29, 2005, the Company amended the unsecured, five-year syndicated credit facility (Credit Facility) in the amount of \$100 million led by Wells Fargo Bank as the Administrative Agent, replacing a three-year \$150 million syndicated credit facility. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by all of the Company s subsidiaries and may be increased to a total of \$200 million, subject to the availability of such additional credit from either existing banks within the Credit Facility or other banks. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 0.50% to 1.0% (4.86% at December 31, 2005) and expires in July 2010. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company had no outstanding balance with the Credit Facility. The Company s aggregate availability for additional borrowings under the Credit Facility was \$70.7 million and \$128.7 million at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Company issues stand-by letters of credit provided by a \$50 million sublimit under the Credit Facility that reduce available borrowings. These letters of credit are issued primarily to satisfy the requirements of workers compensation, general liability and other insurance policies. Substantially all of the outstanding letters of credit have a one-year term from the date of issuance and have been issued to replace surety bonds that were previously issued. Letters of credit totaling \$29.3 million and \$21.3 million were outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

On May 16, 2001, the Company completed a \$100 million private placement of two series of unsecured senior notes (Senior Notes). The Series 2001-A Senior Notes were issued for \$75 million, are due May 16, 2006 and bear interest at 7.72% per year. The Series 2001-B Senior Notes were issued for \$25 million, are due May 16, 2008 and bear interest at 7.92% per year. The private placement agreement allows for a total of \$200 million of Senior Notes issuable in series. Proceeds from the transaction were used to reduce outstanding borrowings under the Company s former revolving credit facility.

The Company leases certain computer equipment under a capitalized lease. The lease agreement has a term of 30 months, expiring in 2006. At December 31, 2005, the monthly installment under this agreement was approximately \$48,500. The present value of the future minimum lease payments under these agreements totaled \$285,000 and \$858,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, which has been classified as current portion of long-term debt in the accompanying consolidated financial

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

statements. During 2005 and 2004, the Company did not purchase any assets under a capitalized lease.

Principal maturities of long-term debt are as follows (amounts in thousands):

2006	\$ 75,313
2007	31
2008	25,019
2009	16
2010	17
Thereafter	378
	\$ 100,774

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

On June 26, 2003, we completed an amended and restated master agreement to our \$50 million Synthetic Operating Lease Facility (the Facility or the Synthetic Lease) with a group of financial institutions. The terms of the Facility provide for an initial lease period of five years, a residual value guarantee of approximately \$42.2 million at December 31, 2005, and purchase options on the properties. The Facility also contains a provision for an event of default whereby the lessor, among other things, may require us to purchase any or all of the properties. One additional renewal period of five years may be requested from the lessor, although the lessor is not obligated to grant such renewal. The amended and restated Facility has been accounted for as an operating lease under SFAS No. 13 and related interpretations, including FASB Interpretation No. 46. Future minimum rental commitments under the Facility have been included in the table of future minimum annual rental commitments below.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company also leases certain office space, retail stores, property and equipment under long-term, non-cancelable operating leases. Most of these leases include renewal options and some include options to purchase and provisions for percentage rent based on sales. At December 31, 2005, future minimum rental payments under all of the Company s operating leases for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are as follows (*amounts in thousands*):

	Related	Non-related	
	Parties	Parties	Total
2006	\$ 3,349	\$ 38,902	\$ 42,251
2007	3,351	35,359	38,710
2008	3,277	31,568	34,845
2009	2,480	27,564	30,044
2010	1,678	23,515	25,193
Thereafter	6,462	162,180	168,642
	\$ 20,597	\$ 319,088	\$ 339,685

Rental expense amounted to \$43,047,000, \$39,145,000 and \$31,865,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. 2004 rental expense includes an adjustment to correct lease accounting in the amount of \$4,367,000 (\$900,000 related to 2004.) See Note 1 Leases for further details.

Other Commitments

The Company had construction commitments, which totaled approximately \$57.5 million, at December 31, 2005.

NOTE 8 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the ordinary conduct of its business. 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 will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a contributory profit sharing and savings plan that covers substantially all employees who are 21 years of age with at least six months of service. A total of 3,200,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance under the plan. Employees may contribute up to 100% of their annual compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code maximum limitations. The Company has agreed to make matching contributions equal to 50% of the first 2% of each employee's contribution and 25% of the next 4% of each employee's contribution. Additional contributions to the plan may be made as determined annually by the Board of Directors. After two years of service, Company contributions and earnings thereon vest at the rate of 20% per year. Company contributions charged to operations amounted to \$6,606,000 in 2005, \$5,278,000 in 2004 and \$4,353,000 in 2003. Company contributions, in the form of common stock, to the profit sharing and savings plan to match employee contributions during the years ended December 31 were as follows:

Year		Market	
Contributed	Shares	Value	
2005	71,125	\$	1,928,000
2004	81,368		1,766,000
2003	84,366		1,478,000

Profit sharing contributions accrued at December 31, and funded in the next year through the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock were as follows:

Year		Market	
Funded	Shares	Value	
2005	139,336	\$	3,500,000
2004	157,460		3,000,000
2003	170,368		2,300,000

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the Company has adopted a stock purchase plan under which 2,600,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. Under the plan, substantially all employees and non-employee directors have the right to purchase shares of the Company's common stock monthly at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the stock, not to exceed 5% of the participants annual salary. Purchases of common stock under the plan during the years ended December 31 were as follows:

		Weighted						
		Average	Market					
Year	Shares	Fair Value	Value					
2005	161,903	\$ 27.57	\$ 4,464,000					
2004	187,754	20.85	3,915,000					
2003	206,914	16.19	3,350,000					

The Company has in effect a performance incentive plan for the Company's senior management under which 800,000 shares of stock were reserved for issuance. Shares awarded under the plan vest equally over a three-year period and are held in escrow until such vesting has occurred. Shares are forfeited when an employee ceases employment. Shares, net of forfeitures, issued under the plan during the years ended December 31 were as follows:

Year		Market					
Funded	Shares	Va	alue				
2005	14,986	\$	381,000				
2004	15,834		302,000				
2003	21,060		248,000				

NOTE 10 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Shareholder Rights Plan

On May 17, 2002, the Board of Directors adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan. One Right was distributed for each share of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company held by stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 31, 2002. The Rights initially entitle stockholders to buy a unit representing one one-hundredth of a share of a new series of preferred stock of the Company for \$160 and expire on May 30, 2012. The Rights generally will be exercisable only if a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's common stock or commences a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would beneficially own 15% or more of the Company's common stock. If a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's common stock. If a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's common stock of the acquiror) will, unless the Rights are redeemed by the Company, become exercisable upon payment of the exercise price of \$160 for common stock of the Company having a market value of twice the exercise price of the Right. A copy of the Stockholder Rights Plan was filed on May 28, 2002, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as Exhibit 99.1 to our report on Form 8-K.

Stock Option Plans

The Company has a stock option plan under which incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options may be granted to officers and key employees. An aggregate of 24,000,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance under this plan. The

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 10 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Stock Option Plans (continued)

exercise price of options granted shall not be less than the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant and the options will expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant. Generally, options granted pursuant to the plan become exercisable no sooner than six months from the date of grant. See Note 1 for a discussion of the 2005 acceleration of vesting related to our stock option plans. All grants under the plan since its inception have been non-qualified stock option grants. A summary of outstanding stock options under this plan is as follows:

	Pr	ice per S	Number of Shares		
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	\$	4.47	-	18.81	6,981,404
Granted		11.51	-	22.41	2,071,500
Exercised		4.47	-	18.81	(2,103,880)
Canceled		4.47	-	19.49	(444,826)
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	\$	5.28	-	22.41	6,504,198
Granted		18.53	-	23.38	1,716,250
Exercised		5.28	-	20.20	(941,954)
Canceled		5.47	-	23.15	(478,228)
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	\$	5.47	-	23.38	6,800,266
Granted		22.18	-	32.08	1,933,500
Exercised		5.47	-	23.38	(1,202,012)
Canceled		6.97	-	32.08	(648,712)
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	\$	6.03	-	32.08	6,883,042

Options to purchase 6,770,042, 3,225,200 and 2,446,818 shares of common stock were exercisable at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 10 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The Company also maintains a stock option plan for non-employee directors of the Company under which 1,000,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance. All director stock options are granted at fair market value on the date of grant and expire on the earlier of termination of service to the Company as a director or seven years. Options granted under this plan become exercisable six months from the date of grant. A summary of outstanding stock options under this plan is as follows:

	Price per Share			Number of Shares	
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	\$	6.22	-	14.51	160,000
Granted				14.60	60,000
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	\$	6.22	-	14.60	220,000
Granted				20.84	25,000
Exercised		6.22	-	10.33	(40,000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	\$	10.33	-	20.84	205,000
Granted				23.50	25,000
Exercised				14.51	(40,000)
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	\$	10.33	-	23.50	190,000

All options under this plan were exercisable at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

The weighted-average remaining contractual life at December 31, 2005, for all outstanding options under the Company's stock option plans is 7.1 years. The weighted-average exercise price for all outstanding options under the Company's stock option plans was \$17.67, \$14.94 and \$13.06 at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 11 INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income per common share:

	Year 2005			Years ended December 31, 2005 2004			
	(In thousands, except per share data)						
Numerator (basic and diluted): Net income	\$	164,266	\$	139,566	\$	100,087	
Denominator:							
Denominator for basic income per common share							
weighted-average shares		111,613		110,020		107,816	
Effect of stock options (Note 10)		1,772		1,403		1,244	
Denominator for diluted income per common share-							
adjusted weighted-average shares and							
assumed conversion		113,385		111,423		109,060	
Basic net income per common share	\$	1.47	\$	1.27	\$	0.93	
Net income per common share-assuming dilution	\$	1.45	\$	1.25	\$	0.92	

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 12 INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows at December 31:

	2005 (In thousands)		20	004
Deferred tax assets:				
Current:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	1,050	\$	1,292
Other accruals		17,601		10,038
Noncurrent:				
Other accruals		2,404		1,980
Total deferred tax assets		21,055		13,310
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Current:				
Inventories		21,102		18,528
Noncurrent:				
Property and equipment		42,255		39,203
Other		2,665		1,217
Total deferred tax liabilities		66,022		58,948
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	(44,967)	\$	(45,638)

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 12 INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Cu	rrent	De	ferred	То	tal
	(In	thousands)				
2005:						
Federal	\$	79,720	\$	(616)	\$	79,104
State		7,754		(55)		7,699
	\$	87,474	\$	(671)	\$	86,803
2004:						
Federal	\$	56,385	\$	6,942	\$	63,327
State		6,038		698		6,736
	\$	62,423	\$	7,640	\$	70,063
2003:						
Federal	\$	41,465	\$	12,362	\$	53,827
State		4,694		1,434		6,128
	\$	46,159	\$	13,796	\$	59,955

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes to the amounts computed at the federal statutory rate is as follows:

	2005 2004 (In thousands)			2003		
Federal income taxes at statutory rate State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	\$ 87,874 4,986	\$	65,708 4,355	\$	56,015 3,935	
Other items, net	(6,057) \$ 86,803	\$	 70,063	\$	5 59,955	

The Company's provision for income taxes for the third quarter of 2005 included a non-cash tax adjustment of \$6.1 million in the quarter resulting from the favorable resolution of prior tax uncertainties. The tax benefit realized in the third quarter is nonrecurring and reflects the reversal of previously recorded income tax reserves related to a prior acquisition. In determining the quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company uses an estimated annual effective tax rate based on expected annual income by jurisdiction and statutory tax rates. The impact of significant discrete items, including the tax benefit realized in the third quarter of 2005, is separately recognized in the quarter in which they occur.

The tax benefit associated with the exercise of non-qualified stock options has been reflected as additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Report Of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2004 the Company changed its method of accounting for inventory.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 3, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

March 3, 2006

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

Shareholder Information

CORPORATE ADDRESS

233 South Patterson

Springfield, Missouri 65802

417/862-3333

Web site www.oreillyauto.com

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

UMB Bank

928 Grand Boulevard

Kansas City, Missouri 64141-0064

Inquiries regarding stock transfers, lost certificates or address changes should be directed to UMB Bank at the above address.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Ernst & Young LLP

One Kansas City Place

Kansas City, Missouri 64105-2143

LEGAL COUNSEL

Gallop, Johnson & Neuman, L.C.

101 South Hanley Road, Suite 1600

St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Greensfelder, Hemker & Gale, P.C

10 South Broadway, Suite 2000

St. Louis, Missouri 63102

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of shareholders of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. will be held at 10:00 a.m. local time on May 9, 2006, at the Clarion Hotel, Ballrooms 1 and 2, 3333 South Glenstone Ave in Springfield, Missouri. Shareholders of record as of February 28, 2006, will be entitled to vote at this meeting.

FORM 10-K REPORT

The Form 10-K Report of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our quarterly press releases are available without charge to shareholders upon written request. These requests and other investor contacts should be directed to James R. Batten, Executive Vice President of Finance/Chief Financial Officer, at the corporate address.

TRADING SYMBOL

The Company s common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market (National Market) under the symbol ORLY.

Exhibit 13.1 - Portions of the 2005 Annual Report to Shareholders (continued)

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS

As of February 28, 2006, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. had approximately 35,589 shareholders based on the number of holders of record and an estimate of the number of individual participants represented by security position listings.

ANALYST COVERAGE

The following analysts provide research coverage of O Reilly Automotive, Inc.:

AG Edwards & Sons Brian Postol

BB&T - Anthony Cristello

Citigroup Bill Sims

Credit Suisse First Boston Gary Balter

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. Michael Baker

Friedman, Billings, Ramsey & Co Jeff Sonnek

Goldman Sachs Research Matthew Fassler

Harris Nesbitt Corp Richard Weinhart

Kevin Dann & Partners Cid Wilson

Lehman Brothers Equities Research Alan Rifkin

Piper Jaffray Michael Cox

RBC Capital Markets Scot Ciccarelli

Robert W. Baird & Co David Cumberland

Sidoti & Company Scott Stember

Stifel Nicolaus/Hanifen Imhoff, Inc. David Schick

William Blair & Company Sharon Zackfia

MARKET PRICES AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

The prices in the table below represent the high and low sales price for O Reilly Automotive, Inc. common stock as reported by the Nasdaq Stock Market.

The common stock began trading on April 22, 1993. No cash dividends have been declared since 1992, and the Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

	2005 High	Low	2004 High	Low	
First Quarter	\$ 26.22	\$ 21.98	\$ 20.85	\$ 18.23	
Second Quarter	30.50	23.21	23.54	19.59	
Third Quarter	32.53	26.54	22.68	18.03	
Fourth Quarter	32.52	25.75	22.82	18.50	
For the Year	32.53	21.98	23.54	18.03	

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Exhibit 21.1 - Subsidiaries of the Company

Subsidiary

State of Incorporation

Ozark Automotive Distributors, Inc. Greene County Realty Co. O Reilly II Aviation, Inc. Ozark Services, Inc. Hi-LO Investment Company Hi-LO Management Company Missouri Missouri Missouri Delaware Delaware

One hundred percent of the capital stock of each of the above listed subsidiaries is directly owned by O Reilly Automotive, Inc.

Exhibit 23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries of our reports dated March 3, 2006, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial report to Shareholders of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, Inc. an

Our audits also included the financial statement schedule of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries listed in Item 15(a). This schedule is the responsibility of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, as to which the date is March 3, 2006, the financial statement schedule referred to above, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-63467) pertaining to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Director Stock Option Plan and the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Stock Option Plan;
- (2) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-59568) pertaining to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Profit Sharing and Savings Plan;
- (3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-111976) pertaining to the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2003 Employee Stock Option Plan, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2003 Director Stock Option Plan, O Reilly Automotive, Inc. 1993 Employee Stock Option Plan, and the O Reilly Automotive, Inc. Stock Purchase Plan;

of our reports dated March 3, 2006, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, and O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, incorporated herein by reference, and our report included in the preceding paragraph with respect to the financial statement schedule included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries.

Kansas City, Missouri

March 10, 2006

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit 31.1 CEO Certification

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Greg Henslee, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of O Reilly Automotive, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 15, 2006

/s/ Greg Henslee Greg Henslee, Co-President and

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit 31.2 CFO Certification

CERTIFICATIONS

I, James R. Batten, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-K of O Reilly Automotive, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 15, 2006

/s/ James R. Batten James R. Batten, Executive Vice President of

Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Principal

Financial and Accounting Officer)

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit 32.1 CEO Certification

O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Greg Henslee, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1)The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2)The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ Greg Henslee</u> Greg Henslee

Chief Executive Officer

March 15, 2005

This certification is made solely for purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and not for any other purpose.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Exhibit 32.2 CFO Certification

O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of O Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, James R. Batten, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1)The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2)The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ James R. Batten</u> James R. Batten

Chief Financial Officer

March 15, 2005

This certification is made solely for purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and not for any other purpose.