

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024
OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____



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

Missouri
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

000-21318
Commission file
number

27-4358837
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**233 South Patterson Avenue
Springfield, Missouri 65802**
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip code)

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

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on which Registered</u>
Common Stock \$0.01 par value	ORLY	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market)

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

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Note - Checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from their obligations under those Sections.

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

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

At June 30, 2024, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company was \$51,078,214,227 based on the last price of the common stock reported by The Nasdaq Global Select Market.

At February 24, 2025, an aggregate of 57,272,442 shares of common stock of the registrant were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the definitive proxy statement for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after December 31, 2024, are incorporated by reference into Part III.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-K
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I	
Item 1. Business	5
Item 1A. Risk Factors	18
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments	23
Item 1C. Cybersecurity	23
Item 2. Properties	25
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	26
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	26
PART II	
Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	27
Item 6. [Reserved]	28
Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	29
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	39
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	40
Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	73
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures	73
Item 9B. Other Information	74
Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections	74
PART III	
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers, and Corporate Governance	75
Item 11. Executive Compensation	75
Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareholder Matters	76
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	76
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services	76
PART IV	
Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	77
Item 16. Form 10-K Summary	81

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 “estimate,” “may,” “could,” “will,” “believe,” “expect,” “would,” “consider,” “should,” “anticipate,” “project,” “plan,” “intend,” 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, integration and expansion strategy, business strategies, future revenues, and future performance. These forward-looking statements are based on estimates, projections, beliefs, and assumptions and are not guarantees of future events and results. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including, but not limited to, the economy in general; inflation; consumer debt levels; product demand; a public health crisis; the market for auto parts; competition; weather; trade disputes, including the imposition of new or increased tariffs; availability of key products and supply chain disruptions; business interruptions, including terrorist activities, war and the threat of war; failure to protect our brand and reputation; challenges in international markets; volatility of the market price of our common stock; our increased debt levels; credit ratings on public debt; damage, failure, or interruption of information technology systems, including information security and cyber-attacks; historical growth rate sustainability; our ability to hire and retain qualified employees; risks associated with the performance of acquired businesses; and governmental regulations. Actual results may materially differ from anticipated results described or implied in these forward-looking statements. Please refer to the “Risk Factors” section in this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and subsequent Securities and Exchange Commission filings, for additional factors that could materially affect our financial performance. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

PART I

Item 1. Business

GENERAL INFORMATION

Unless otherwise indicated, “we,” “us,” “our,” and similar terms, as well as references to the “Company,” refer to O’Reilly Automotive, Inc. and its Subsidiaries. O’Reilly is one of the largest specialty retailers of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the United States (“U.S.”), selling our products to both do-it-yourself (“DIY”) and professional service provider customers, our “dual market strategy.” The business was 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. Our common stock has traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “ORLY” since April 22, 1993.

On January 22, 2024, the Company completed the previously announced strategic acquisition of Groupe Del Vasto (“Vast Auto”), an auto parts supplier headquartered in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. At the time of the acquisition, Vast Auto operated two distribution centers and six satellite warehouses that support a network of 23 company-owned stores and thousands of independent jobber and professional customers across Eastern Canada.

At December 31, 2024, we operated 6,265 stores in 48 states in the United States and Puerto Rico, 87 stores in Mexico, and 26 stores in Canada. Our stores carry an extensive product line, including

- new and remanufactured automotive hard parts and maintenance items, such as alternators, batteries, brake system components, belts, chassis parts, driveline parts, engine parts, fuel pumps, hoses, starters, temperature control, water pumps, antifreeze, appearance products, engine additives, filters, fluids, lighting, oil, and wiper blades and
- accessories, such as floor mats, seat covers, and truck accessories.

Our stores offer many enhanced services and programs to our customers, such as

- battery diagnostic testing;
- battery, wiper, and bulb replacement;
- check engine light code extraction, with diagnostic information, list of possible repair fixes, and referrals to trusted local repair shops provided;
- custom hydraulic hoses;
- drum and rotor resurfacing;
- electrical and module testing;
- loaner tool program;
- professional paint shop mixing and related materials; and
- used oil, oil filter, and battery recycling.

See the “Risk Factors” section of this annual report on Form 10-K for a description of certain risks relevant to our business. These risk factors include, among others, risks related to deteriorating economic conditions; competition in the automotive aftermarket business; our sensitivity to regional economic and weather conditions; our relationships with key suppliers and availability of key products; business interruptions; failure to protect our brand and reputation; risks associated with international operations; unanticipated fluctuations in our quarterly results; the volatility of the market price of our common stock; our increased debt levels; a downgrade in our credit ratings; information and systems security, damage, and failure; failure to achieve our growth objectives; our dependence upon key personnel; our acquisition success; and litigation, environmental legislation, and other regulations.

OUR BUSINESS

Our goal is to continue to achieve growth in sales and profitability by capitalizing on our competitive advantages and executing our growth strategies. We remain confident in our ability to continue to gain market share in our existing markets and grow our business in new markets by focusing on our dual market strategy and the core O’Reilly values, including hard work, superior customer service, and expense control. Our mission is to be the dominant auto parts provider in all the markets we serve by providing a higher level of customer service and a better value position than our competitors to both DIY and professional service provider customers.

Competitive Advantages

We believe our effective dual market strategy, superior customer service, technically proficient store personnel, strategic distribution network, and experienced management Team make up our key competitive advantages, which cannot be easily duplicated.

Proven Ability to Execute Our Dual Market Strategy:

For more than 45 years, we have established a track record of effectively serving, at a high level, both DIY and professional service provider customers. We believe our proven ability to effectively execute a dual market strategy is a unique competitive advantage. The execution of this strategy enables us to better compete by targeting a larger base of automotive aftermarket parts consumers, capitalizing on our existing store and distribution infrastructure, operating profitably in both large markets and less densely populated geographic areas that typically attract fewer national chain competitors, and enhancing service levels offered to DIY customers through the offering of a broad inventory and the extensive product knowledge required by professional service provider customers.

In 2024, we derived approximately 52% of our sales from our DIY customers and approximately 48% of our sales from our professional service provider customers. Historically, we have increased our sales to professional service provider customers at a faster pace than the increase in our sales to DIY customers due to the more fragmented nature of the professional service provider business, which offers a greater opportunity for consolidation. We believe we will continue to have a competitive advantage on the professional service provider portion of our business, due to our systems, knowledge, industry-leading parts availability, and experience serving the professional service provider side of the automotive aftermarket, augmented by our approximately 810 full-time sales staff dedicated solely to calling upon and servicing the professional service provider customer. We will also continue to expand and enhance the level of offerings focused on growing our DIY business and will continue to execute our proven dual market strategy in both existing and new markets.

Superior 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 the satisfaction of DIY and professional service provider customers is substantially dependent upon our ability to provide, in a timely fashion, the correct automotive products needed to complete their repairs. Accordingly, each O'Reilly store carries, or has same or next day availability to, a broad selection of automotive products designed to cover a wide range of vehicle applications. We continuously refine the inventory levels and assortments carried in each of our stores and within our network, based in large part on the sales movement tracked by our inventory control system, market vehicle registration data, failure rates, and management's assessment of the changes and trends in the marketplace. We have no material backorders for the products we sell.

We seek to attract new DIY and professional service provider customers and retain existing customers by offering superior customer service, the key elements of which are identified below:

- superior in-store service through highly-motivated, technically-proficient store personnel (“Professional Parts People”);
- an extensive selection and superior availability of products;
- many enhanced service programs, including battery and electrical testing, battery, wiper and bulb replacement, and check engine light code extractions with diagnostic support;
- attractive stores in convenient locations;
- competitive pricing, supported by a good, better, best product assortment designed to meet all of our customers' quality and value preferences;
- a robust point-of-sale system integrated with our proprietary electronic catalog, which contains a wide variety of product images, schematics and technical specifications, and equips our Team Members with highly effective tools to source products in our extensive supply network;
- online ordering for our professional customers through our proprietary professional customer platforms, www.OReillyPro.com and our O'Reilly Pro mobile application, with local delivery available; and
- online ordering, featuring “chat with a parts professional,” parts look up assistance for our DIY customers through our retail platform, www.OReillyAuto.com, with convenient store locations for pick-up-in-store orders or home delivery.

Technically Proficient Professional Parts People:

Our highly-motivated, technically-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 knowledgeable, particularly with respect to hard part repairs, in order to better serve the technically-oriented professional service

provider customers with whom they interact on a daily basis. Such technical proficiency also enhances the customer service we provide to our DIY customers who value the expert assistance provided by our Professional Parts People. See our “Team Members and Human Capital Management” disclosure of the “Business” section of this annual report on Form 10-K for more information about our technically proficient professional parts people.

Strategic Regional Tiered Distribution Network:

We believe our commitment to a robust, regional, tiered distribution network provides superior replenishment and access to hard-to-find parts and enables us to optimize product availability and inventory levels throughout our store network. Our strategic, regional, tiered distribution network includes distribution centers (“DCs”) and Hub stores. Our inventory management and distribution systems electronically link each of our stores to one or more DCs, which provides for efficient inventory control and management. We currently operate 31 DCs, which typically provides our stores with same-day or overnight access to over 153,000 stock keeping units (“SKUs”), many of which are hard-to-find items not typically stocked by other auto parts retailers. To augment our robust distribution network, we operate a total of 396 Hub stores that also provide delivery service and same-day access to stores within the surrounding areas to an average of 55,000 SKUs, with Hubs in select markets carrying further enhanced inventory levels up to approximately 107,000 SKUs. More than 95% of our stores receive multiple same-day deliveries and deliveries on weekends of hard to find parts from our DCs and Hub stores. We believe this timely access to a broad range of products is a key competitive advantage in satisfying customer demand and generating repeat business.

Experienced Management Team:

Our Company philosophy is to “promote from within,” and the vast majority of our senior managers, district managers, and store managers have been promoted from within the Company. We augment this “promote from within” philosophy by pursuing strategic hires with a strong emphasis on automotive aftermarket experience, technical proficiency, or subject matter expertise. We have a strong management Team that has demonstrated the consistent ability to successfully execute our business plan and growth strategy by generating 32 consecutive years of record revenues and earnings and positive comparable store sales results since becoming a public company in April of 1993. See our “Team Members and Human Capital Management” disclosure of the “Business” section of this annual report on Form 10-K for more information about our experienced management Team.

Growth Strategy

Aggressively Open New Stores:

We intend to continue to consolidate the fragmented automotive aftermarket. During 2024, we opened 198 net, new stores and acquired 23 stores in Canada. In 2025, we plan to open 200 to 210 net, new stores, which will increase our penetration in existing markets and allow for expansion into new, contiguous markets. The sites for these new stores have been identified, and to date, we have not experienced significant difficulties in locating suitable sites for construction of new stores or identifying suitable acquisition targets for conversion to O’Reilly stores. We typically open new stores by

- (i) constructing a new facility or renovating an existing facility on property we purchase or lease and stocking the new store with fixtures and inventory;
- (ii) acquiring an independently owned auto parts store (“jobber store”), typically by the purchase of substantially all of the inventory and other assets (other than realty) of such store; or
- (iii) purchasing multi-store chains.

New store sites are strategically located in clusters within geographic areas that complement our distribution network 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, demographic lifestyle segmentation, age and per capita income, vehicle traffic counts, vehicles in operation, number and type of existing automotive repair facilities, and competing auto parts stores within a predetermined radius.

We target both small and large markets for expansion of our store network. While we have, and continue to face, aggressive competition in the more densely populated markets, we believe we have competed effectively, and are well positioned to continue to compete effectively, in such markets in order to achieve our goal of continued profitable sales growth within these markets. We also believe that with our dual market strategy, we are better able to operate stores in less densely populated areas, which would not otherwise support a national chain store selling primarily to the retail automotive aftermarket. Therefore, we continue to pursue opening new stores in less densely populated market areas as part of our growth strategy.

Grow Sales in Existing Stores:

Profitable comparable store sales growth 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 the service provided to our customers. We believe that while competitive

pricing is an essential component of successful growth in the automotive aftermarket business, it is customer satisfaction, whether of the DIY consumer or professional service provider, resulting from superior customer service, that generates sustainable increased sales and profitability.

Selectively Pursue Strategic Acquisitions:

The automotive aftermarket industry is still highly fragmented, and we believe the ability of national auto parts chains, like O'Reilly, to operate more efficiently and effectively than smaller independent operators will result in continued industry consolidation. Our intention is to continue to selectively pursue strategic acquisitions that will strengthen our position as a leading automotive aftermarket parts supplier in existing markets and provide a springboard for expansion into new domestic and international markets.

Continually Enhance Store Design and Location:

Our current prototype store design features optimized square footage, high ceilings, convenient interior store layouts, in-store signage, multilingual signage, bright lighting, convenient ingress and egress, ample parking, and dedicated counters to serve professional service provider customers, each designed to increase sales and operating efficiencies to enhance overall customer service. We continually update the location and condition of our store network through systematic renovation and relocation of our existing stores to enhance store performance. During 2024, we relocated 12 stores and performed minor to major updates or renovations to approximately 710 additional stores. We believe that our ability to consistently achieve growth in comparable store sales is due in part to our commitment to maintaining an attractive store network, which is strategically located to best attract and serve our customers.

Omnichannel Growth Strategy:

Our Omnichannel growth strategies reflect the continued evolution of customer preferences in researching and completing purchases. More than ever before, our customers' purchase decisions are informed by a range of interactions, whether in-person, over the phone, or through a variety of digital channels, as they seek to find the professional parts knowledge and product availability they need to meet their automotive repair and maintenance needs. Our Omnichannel growth strategies are focused on offering our customers an enhanced and seamless research and buying experience through any of these channels. We have long been known for excellent customer service and continue to grow the functionality and user-friendliness of our digital platforms, including www.OReillyAuto.com, www.OReillyPro.com, and our O'Reilly Pro mobile application, to enhance our customers' shopping experience. Many of our customers interact over multiple channels to research and complete a purchase, and the functionality and features of our digital properties complement the outstanding customer service provided in our brick and mortar locations.

Team Members and Human Capital Management

Our tradition for 68 years has been to treat all of our Team Members with honesty and respect and to commit significant resources to instill in them our "Live Green" culture, which emphasizes the importance of each Team Member's contribution to the success of O'Reilly. This focus on professionalism and respect has created an industry-leading Team, and we consider our relations with our Team Members to be excellent.

We are committed to providing a work environment that allows Team Members to feel highly valued and to be productive and effective in their jobs by maintaining an inclusive environment and healthy work/life balance, which we believe increases Team Member engagement. Our ongoing emphasis on engagement and inclusion, including our policies, recruitment and selection procedures, onboarding processes, and training efforts, positively builds upon our successful "promote from within" philosophy and growth strategies.

Talent Acquisition, Retention, and Training:

Our Company knows the value of a tenured Team, which is why our philosophy is to "promote from within" first. As management opportunities arise, we look first within the Company and promote those who have performed well, have the right expertise, and have shown leadership potential before looking outside the Company; however, we augment this philosophy by pursuing strategic hires with a strong emphasis on automotive aftermarket experience, customer service excellence, subject matter expertise, and strong culture fit. This comprehensive approach increases Team Member commitment and has resulted in a very experienced leadership Team. As of December 31, 2024, our strong management Team was comprised of 251 senior managers who average 19 years of service, 310 corporate managers who average 13 years of service, and 637 district managers who average 14 years of service.

Each of our stores is staffed with a store manager and one or more assistant managers, in addition to parts specialists, retail and/or installer service specialists, and other positions required to meet the specific needs of each store. Each of our 637 district managers has general supervisory responsibility for an average of 10 stores, which provides our stores with strong operational support.

We offer a variety of specific training programs that address a broad spectrum of topics from store and distribution center operations to customer service. We believe our highly trained Team of Professional Parts People is essential in providing superior customer service to both DIY and professional service provider customers. A significant portion of our business is from professional service provider customers; therefore, our Professional Parts People are required to be highly technically proficient in automotive products. In addition, we have found that the typical DIY customer often seeks assistance from Professional Parts People, particularly when purchasing hard parts. The ability of our Professional Parts People to provide such assistance to the DIY customer creates a favorable impression and is a significant factor in generating repeat DIY business.

We screen prospective Team Members to identify highly motivated individuals who either have experience with automotive parts and repairs or automotive aptitude. New store Team Members go through a comprehensive orientation focused on the culture of our Company, as well as the requirements for their specific position. Additionally, during their first year of employment, our parts specialists go through extensive automotive systems and product knowledge training to ensure they are able to provide high levels of service to our customers. Once all of the required training has been satisfied, our parts specialists become eligible to take the O'Reilly Certified Parts Professional test. Passing the O'Reilly test helps prepare them to become certified by the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence ("ASE").

All of our stores have the ability to service professional service provider customers. For this reason, select Team Members in each store complete extensive sales call training with a regional field sales manager. These Team Members then spend at least one day per week calling on existing and potential professional service provider customers. Each Team Member engaged in such sales activities participates in quarterly advanced training programs for sales and business development.

Additionally, we have extensive processes in place to specifically identify emerging talent and conduct formalized training focused on leadership development. Store and district managers complete a comprehensive training program to ensure each has a thorough understanding of customer service, leadership, inventory management, and store profitability, as well as all other sales and operational aspects of our business model. Store and district managers are also required to complete a structured training program that is specific to their position, including attending a week-long manager development program at the corporate headquarters in Springfield, Missouri. Store and district managers also receive continuous training through online training programs, field workshops, regional meetings, and our annual leadership conference.

Engagement and Inclusion:

At O'Reilly, we are committed to fostering a culture of engagement and inclusion where every individual's voice is heard, valued, and respected. We believe in celebrating and embracing the unique perspectives, experiences, and talents that each person brings. We are dedicated to creating an environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, and bias, and where everyone has equal opportunities to thrive and succeed. We are committed to recruiting and building strong teams through our robust processes for talent acquisition, ongoing leadership development, and active identification of emerging talent. We have worked to expand opportunities for all of our Team Members through programs designed to prepare them to take on more responsibilities at every level of the organization. We firmly believe that promoting from within is a differentiator in leveraging Team Member experience and maximizing engagement across the entire Company. In order to ensure our engagement and inclusion efforts are successful, we survey our Team Members, provide enhanced, collaborative learning through training and resources, and build network groups, action plans, and programs aimed at improving our work environments for our Team Members and customers.

Compensation, Benefits, and Recognition:

Our compensation philosophy has always been to incentivize Team Members to "run it like you own it," and we continually evaluate and benchmark our comprehensive compensation programs to ensure they remain competitive, providing an important tool to attract and retain the best and most qualified Team Members in every market. We provide financial incentives to all store Team Members through various incentive compensation programs. Store team members have the opportunity to earn incentive pay that increases their base hourly wage consistent with their individual performance or the performance of their store. Store managers, district managers, region directors, and division vice presidents have the ability to earn additional compensation above their salary or base hourly wage based upon the performance of their stores. In addition, beginning with the district manager level, we augment our competitive programs with share-based compensation. We believe our incentive compensation programs significantly increase the motivation and overall performance of our Team Members.

Just as pay, benefits, and growth opportunities are critically important to our Team Members' success, we believe it is equally important to recognize Team Members for a job well done. We regularly present many awards that range from recognizing individual service longevity to performance, allowing peer-to-peer recognition, or management nomination of an individual's excellent performance.

Team Composition:

We recognize that each and every one of our Team Members plays a very important role in our ability to provide outstanding customer service and achieve consistent, successful performance. As of January 31, 2025, we employed 93,047 Team Members (78,111 full-time Team Members and 14,936 part-time Team Members), of whom 75,940 were employed at our stores, 12,111 were employed at our DCs, and 4,996 were employed at our corporate and regional offices. Ours is an increasingly technical business creating the need for knowledgeable Professional Parts People, and our ongoing focus on developing a technically proficient Team has resulted in the growth of the mix of our full-time work force, increasing from 65% at January 31, 2020 to 84% at January 31, 2025. While full-time Professional Parts People play a vital role in our ongoing success, the flexibility of incorporating part-time employment into our work force is also an important component of providing excellent customer service. Many of our part-time Team Members choose to work at O'Reilly while attending school, or during other transitional periods in their lives, or simply because of their passion for cars and knowledge of auto parts. Part-time Team Members have the opportunity to become career Professional Parts People because of our "promote from within" philosophy, and many of our leaders today began their careers as part-time Team Members in our stores or distribution centers.

A union represents 465 Team Members in 49 stores in the Greater Bay Area in California and has for many years. There are 27 Team Members that drive over-the-road trucks in one of our domestic DCs that are also represented by a labor union. Additionally, two unions represent approximately 1,001 Team Members in Mexico and two unions represent approximately 123 Team Members in Canada. We consider our current relationship with these unions and union Team Members to be excellent. With the exception of the previously described Team Members, our Team Members are not represented by labor unions.

Additional information about our Team Member population and human capital management practices can be found in our most recent Environmental, Social, and Governance report, which is available on our website at www.OReillyAuto.com. The information available on our website, including our Environmental, Social, and Governance report is not, and will not be deemed to be, a part of this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, or incorporated by reference into any of our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Store Network

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 are

- population density;
- demographics, including age, life style, and per capita income;
- market economic strength, retail draw, and growth patterns;
- number, age, and percent of makes and models of registered vehicles;
- the number, type, and sales potential of existing automotive repair facilities;
- the number of auto parts stores and other competitors within a predetermined radius;
- physical location, traffic count, size, economics, and presentation of the site;
- financial review of adjacent existing locations; and
- the type and size of store that should be developed.

When entering new, more densely populated markets, we may, when appropriate, seek to initially open several stores within a short span of time in order to maximize the effect of initial promotional programs and achieve economies of scale. After opening this initial cluster of new stores, we begin penetrating the less densely populated surrounding areas. As these store clusters mature, we evaluate the need to open additional locations in the more densely populated markets where we believe opportunities exist to expand our market share or to improve the level of service provided in high volume areas. This strategy enables us to achieve additional distribution and advertising efficiencies in each market.

Store Locations and Size:

As a result of our dual market strategy, we are able to profitably operate in both large, densely populated markets and small, less densely populated areas that would not otherwise support a national chain selling primarily to the retail automotive aftermarket. Our domestic stores, on average, carry approximately 23,000 SKUs and average approximately 7,800 total square feet in size. At December 31, 2024, we had a total of approximately 49 million square feet in our 6,265 domestic stores. Our stores are served primarily by the nearest DC, which carry over 153,000 SKUs, but also have same-day access to the broad selection of inventory available at one of our 396 Hub

stores that average 15,900 square feet in size and carry an average of 55,000 SKUs, with Hubs in select markets carrying further enhanced inventory levels up to approximately 107,000 SKUs.

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 or prominent end caps situated on or near major traffic thoroughfares and offer ample parking, easy customer access, and are generally located in close proximity to our professional service provider customers.

The following table sets forth the geographic distribution and opening and acquisition activity of our stores as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Location	December 31, 2023		2024 Net, New and Acquired Stores		December 31, 2024		Cumulative % of Total Store Count
	Store Count	% of Total Store Count	Store Growth	% of Total Store Growth	Store Count	% of Total Store Count	
Texas	831	13.5 %	19	8.5 %	850	13.3 %	13.3 %
California	589	9.6 %	15	6.7 %	604	9.5 %	22.8 %
Florida	290	4.7 %	10	4.4 %	300	4.7 %	27.5 %
Georgia	235	3.8 %	12	5.3 %	247	3.9 %	31.4 %
Illinois	230	3.7 %	3	1.4 %	233	3.7 %	35.1 %
North Carolina	220	3.6 %	8	3.5 %	228	3.6 %	38.7 %
Ohio	226	3.7 %	1	0.5 %	227	3.6 %	42.3 %
Missouri	210	3.4 %	5	2.2 %	215	3.4 %	45.7 %
Tennessee	203	3.3 %	4	1.8 %	207	3.2 %	48.9 %
Michigan	189	3.1 %	—	— %	189	3.0 %	51.9 %
Indiana	170	2.8 %	4	1.8 %	174	2.7 %	54.6 %
Washington	169	2.7 %	—	— %	169	2.6 %	57.2 %
Alabama	162	2.6 %	6	2.6 %	168	2.6 %	59.8 %
Arizona	150	2.4 %	4	1.8 %	154	2.4 %	62.2 %
Louisiana	148	2.4 %	4	1.8 %	152	2.4 %	64.6 %
Wisconsin	141	2.3 %	3	1.4 %	144	2.3 %	66.9 %
Minnesota	135	2.2 %	3	1.4 %	138	2.2 %	69.1 %
Oklahoma	129	2.1 %	7	3.2 %	136	2.1 %	71.2 %
South Carolina	128	2.1 %	3	1.4 %	131	2.1 %	73.3 %
Arkansas	122	2.0 %	7	3.2 %	129	2.0 %	75.3 %
Colorado	123	2.0 %	4	1.8 %	127	2.0 %	77.3 %
Kentucky	110	1.8 %	1	0.5 %	111	1.7 %	79.0 %
Virginia	103	1.7 %	—	— %	103	1.6 %	80.6 %
Kansas	88	1.4 %	1	0.5 %	89	1.4 %	82.0 %
Mississippi	86	1.4 %	1	0.5 %	87	1.4 %	83.4 %
Iowa	83	1.3 %	—	— %	83	1.3 %	84.7 %
Oregon	77	1.3 %	2	0.9 %	79	1.2 %	85.9 %
Utah	74	1.2 %	4	1.8 %	78	1.2 %	87.1 %
New Mexico	66	1.1 %	—	— %	66	1.0 %	88.1 %
Massachusetts	58	0.9 %	4	1.8 %	62	1.0 %	89.1 %
Nevada	60	1.0 %	1	0.5 %	61	1.0 %	90.1 %
Idaho	55	0.9 %	3	1.4 %	58	0.9 %	91.0 %
Nebraska	53	0.9 %	1	0.5 %	54	0.8 %	91.8 %
Pennsylvania	47	0.8 %	1	0.5 %	48	0.8 %	92.6 %
New York	31	0.5 %	16	7.1 %	47	0.7 %	93.3 %
Connecticut	36	0.6 %	2	0.9 %	38	0.6 %	93.9 %
Maine	37	0.6 %	—	— %	37	0.6 %	94.5 %
New Hampshire	37	0.6 %	—	— %	37	0.6 %	95.1 %
Montana	30	0.5 %	1	0.5 %	31	0.5 %	95.6 %
West Virginia	24	0.4 %	1	0.5 %	25	0.4 %	96.0 %
Vermont	24	0.4 %	—	— %	24	0.4 %	96.4 %
Wyoming	23	0.4 %	—	— %	23	0.4 %	96.8 %
South Dakota	21	0.3 %	1	0.5 %	22	0.3 %	97.1 %
Hawaii	19	0.3 %	2	0.9 %	21	0.3 %	97.4 %
North Dakota	17	0.3 %	1	0.5 %	18	0.3 %	97.7 %
Alaska	16	0.2 %	1	0.5 %	17	0.2 %	97.9 %
Rhode Island	16	0.2 %	1	0.5 %	17	0.2 %	98.1 %
Maryland	1	— %	2	0.9 %	3	— %	98.1 %
Total stores by state	6,092	99.0 %	169	76.4 %	6,261	98.1 %	
Puerto Rico	3	— %	1	0.5 %	4	0.1 %	98.2 %
Mexico	62	1.0 %	25	11.3 %	87	1.4 %	99.6 %
Canada	—	— %	26	11.8 %	26	0.4 %	100.0 %
Total stores	6,157	100.0 %	221	100.0 %	6,378	100.0 %	

Distribution Systems

We believe that our tiered distribution model provides industry-leading parts availability and store in-stock positions, while optimizing our inventory investment by controlling the depth of our store stocked inventory. Our distribution expansion strategy, supported by our ongoing, significant capital investments, complements our new store opening strategy by supporting newly established clusters of stores, and additional penetration into existing markets, in the regions surrounding each DC.

Distribution Centers:

As of December 31, 2024, we operated 31 DCs comprised of approximately 13.1 million operating square feet (see the “Properties” table in Item 2 of this annual report on Form 10-K for more information about DC operating square footage). Our DCs stock over 153,000 SKUs and most DCs are linked to and have access to multiple other DCs’ inventory. Our DCs provide five-night-a-week delivery, primarily via a Company-owned fleet, to substantially all of our stores in the continental United States. In addition, stores within an individual DC’s metropolitan area receive multiple daily deliveries from the DC’s “city counter,” many of which receive this service seven days per week. Our DCs provide service to not only the stores they service via their city counters but also to strategic Hub locations, which redistribute products to surrounding stores. Our national Hub store network provides additional service throughout the week, and on weekends, to surrounding stores.

As part of our continuing efforts to enhance our distribution network in 2025, we plan to

- continue to enhance our distribution network through the engineering, design, expansion, or relocation of new or current DCs;
- continue to utilize routing software to enhance logistics efficiencies;
- continue to enhance labor management software to improve DC productivity and overall operating efficiency;
- continue to refine best practices in all DCs and standardize across the network;
- make proven, return-on-investment based capital enhancements to material handling equipment in DCs, including conveyor systems, picking modules, lift equipment, and computer hardware;
- continue to augment our robust distribution network, when and where appropriate, through the use of strategically located Hubs; and
- invest in our people to continue providing a safe working environment and anchor in our people first and always model.

Hub Stores:

We currently operate a total of 396 strategically located Hub stores. In addition to serving DIY and professional service provider customers in their markets, Hub stores also provide delivery service to our other stores within the surrounding area and access to an expanded selection of SKUs on a same-day basis. Our Hub store network consists of 396 Hubs that average approximately 15,900 square feet and carry an average of 55,000 SKUs, with Hubs in select markets carrying further enhanced inventory levels up to approximately 107,000 SKUs.

Products and Purchasing

Our stores offer DIY and professional service provider customers a wide selection of products for domestic and imported automobiles, vans, and trucks. Our merchandise generally consists of nationally recognized, well-advertised, premium name brand products, such as AC Delco, Armor All, Bosch, Castrol, Denso, Dorman, Fel-Pro, Gates Rubber, Lucas Oil, Mobil1, Monroe, NGK, Pennzoil, Prestone, Standard, STP, Turtle Wax, Valvoline, and Wix, and a wide selection of quality proprietary private label products, which span the entire good, better, and best value spectrum, under our BesTest®, BrakeBest®, Cartek®, Import Direct®, MasterPro®, MicroGard®, Murray®, Omnispark®, O’Reilly Auto Parts®, Precision®, PowerTorque®, SuperStart®, Syntec®, and Ultima® brands. Our proprietary private label products are produced by respected automotive manufacturers, meet or exceed original equipment manufacturer specifications, and consist of house brands and nationally recognized proprietary brands, which we have acquired or developed over time. Our “good” proprietary brands provide a great combination of quality and value, a characteristic important to our DIY customers, while our “better” and “best” proprietary brands offer options for our more heavy-duty DIY customers, as well as our professional service provider customers, who often prefer higher quality products that can be relied upon to support and grow their businesses.

We have no long-term contracts with material purchase commitments with any of our suppliers, nor have we experienced difficulty in obtaining satisfactory alternative supply sources for automotive parts. We believe that alternative supply sources exist at competitive costs for substantially all of the automotive products that we sell. It is our policy to take advantage of payment and seasonal purchasing discounts offered by our suppliers and to utilize extended dating terms available from suppliers. We have entered into various programs

and arrangements with certain suppliers that provided for extended dating and payment terms for inventory purchases. As a whole, we consider our relationships with our suppliers to be very good.

We purchase automotive products in substantial quantities from over 645 suppliers, the five largest of which accounted for approximately 26% of our total purchases in 2024. Our largest supplier in 2024 accounted for approximately 8% of our total purchases and the next four largest suppliers each accounted for approximately 3% to 6% of our total purchases.

Marketing

Retail and Online Marketing:

Our integrated marketing strategy and Omnichannel efforts include national media channels, in-store, digital, and social media activation, as well as personalized experiences through e-mail and text messaging and marketing the O'Reilly brand through automotive event sponsorships and on-site appearances throughout the country. Our O'Rewards loyalty program encourages repeat customers, as they accumulate points from their O'Reilly purchases that are redeemable for rewards at various purchase levels. Our marketing efforts also target the Spanish-speaking market through broadcast media, print, and sports marketing, as well as sponsorships of local and regional events.

Professional Marketing:

To develop our continued relationships with professional service providers and installers, we employ Territory Sales Managers in all major markets to ensure complete sales territory coverage and personalized service for professional customers. Flyers, quick reference guides, and catalogs are distributed on a regular basis to all professional service providers, including paint and body shops and fleet maintenance customers to encourage brand and program awareness. In addition, our professional customer program also offers a proprietary ordering mobile application, business ecommerce platform called www.OReillyPro.com, dedicated Professional Service Specialists in stores, multiple daily deliveries, and access to training opportunities, shop management, maintenance supplies, and the Certified Auto Repair program, which offers professional service providers with the business tools they need to profitably grow and market their business.

INDUSTRY ENVIRONMENT

The automotive aftermarket industry includes all products and services purchased for light and heavy-duty vehicles after the original sale. The total size of the U.S. automotive aftermarket is estimated to be approximately \$414 billion, according to the Auto Care Association. This market is made up of four segments: labor share of professional service provider sales, auto parts share of professional service provider sales, DIY sales, and tire sales. We estimate that O'Reilly's U.S. addressable market within this industry is approximately \$150 billion to \$160 billion, which includes the auto parts share of professional service provider sales at wholesale and DIY sales at retail. We do not sell tires or perform for-fee automotive repairs or installations.

Competition

The sale of automotive aftermarket items is highly competitive in many areas, including customer service, product availability, store location, brand recognition, and price. We compete in both the DIY and professional service provider portions of the automotive aftermarket and are one of the largest specialty retailers within that market. We compete primarily with

- national retail and wholesale automotive parts chains (such as AutoZone, Inc., Advance Auto Parts, CARQUEST, and NAPA);
- regional retail and wholesale automotive parts chains;
- wholesalers or jobber stores (some of which are associated with national automotive parts distributors or associations such as NAPA, CARQUEST, Bumper to Bumper, and Auto Value);
- automobile dealers; and
- mass merchandisers and online retailers that carry automotive replacement parts, maintenance items, and accessories (such as Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and Amazon.com, Inc.).

We compete on the basis of customer service, which includes merchandise selection and availability, technical proficiency, helpfulness of store personnel, price, store layout, the Omnichannel experience, and convenient and accessible store locations. Our dual market strategy requires significant capital, including the capital expenditures required for our distribution and store networks and working capital needed to maintain inventory levels necessary for providing products to both the DIY and professional service provider portions of the automotive aftermarket.

Inflation and Seasonality

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

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

Regulations

We are subject to federal, state, and local laws and governmental regulations relating to our business, as well as the health and safety of our Team Members and customers, including, but not limited to, those related to the handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous substances, the recycling of batteries and used lubricants, and the ownership and operation of real property.

As part of our operations, we handle hazardous materials in the ordinary course of business and our customers may bring hazardous materials onto our property in connection with, for example, our used oil, oil filter, and battery recycling programs. We currently provide a recycling program for batteries and the collection of used lubricants at certain stores as a service to our customers pursuant to agreements with third-party suppliers. The batteries and used lubricants are collected by our Team Members, deposited onto/in pallets and containers, and then recycled by third-party suppliers. In general, our agreements with such suppliers contain provisions that are designed to limit our potential liability under applicable environmental regulations for any damage or contamination, which may be caused by the batteries and lubricants to off-site recycling properties (including as a result of waste disposal) and to our properties, when caused by the supplier.

Compliance with any such laws and regulations has not had a material adverse effect on our operations to date. However, we cannot give any assurance that we will not incur significant expenses in the future in order to comply with any such laws or regulations.

INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Brad Beckham, age 46, Chief Executive Officer, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 28 years. Mr. Beckham's O'Reilly career began as a Parts Specialist and progressed through the roles of Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Manager, Divisional Vice President, Vice President of Eastern Store Operations and Sales, Senior Vice President of Eastern Store Operations and Sales, Senior Vice President of Central Store Operations, Executive Vice President of Store Operations and Sales, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, and Co-President. Mr. Beckham has held the position of Chief Executive Officer since January of 2024.

Brent G. Kirby, age 56, President, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for six years. Mr. Kirby's primary areas of responsibility are Merchandise, Distribution, Logistics, Inventory Management, Pricing, Store Design, Marketing, Advertising/Marketing, Electronic Catalog, Customer Satisfaction, Omnichannel, and Information Technology. Mr. Kirby began his retail career of over 35 years with Lowe's Companies, Inc. ("Lowe's") as a hardware associate and progressed through various positions at the store, district and, regional levels before being promoted to Senior Vice President of Store Operations and later Chief Omnichannel Officer. In 2018, Mr. Kirby's O'Reilly career began as Senior Vice President of Omnichannel and progressed through the roles of Executive Vice President of Supply Chain, Executive Vice President and Chief Supply Chain Officer, and Co-President. Mr. Kirby has held the position of President since January of 2024.

Jeremy Fletcher, age 47, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 19 years. Mr. Fletcher's primary areas of responsibility are Finance, Accounting, Credit and Collections, Financial Planning, Tax, Treasury, Investor Relations, Legal, Risk Management, and Loss Prevention. Mr. Fletcher's O'Reilly career began as the Financial Reporting and Budgeting Manager and progressed through the roles of Director of Finance, Vice President of Finance and Controller, and Senior Vice President of Finance and Controller. Prior to joining O'Reilly, Mr. Fletcher worked as a Certified Public Accountant in public practice and in a financial reporting and planning role for a Fortune 1000 corporation. Mr. Fletcher has held the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since 2022.

Scott R. Ross, age 59, Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer, has been an O'Reilly Team Member since October 2023. Mr. Ross's primary area of responsibility is Information Technology. Mr. Ross has more than 30 years of information technology experience. Mr. Ross's career includes information technology positions with Mobil Oil and L.L. Bean, Inc. Mr. Ross held positions

of Vice President of Enterprise Architecture and Vice President of International and Business Development before being promoted to Senior Vice President of IT Omnichannel Technology at Lowe's Companies, Inc. Prior to joining O'Reilly, Mr. Ross held the title of President of Saks Cloud Services at Hudson's Bay Company and subsidiaries. In 2023, Mr. Ross joined O'Reilly as Executive Vice President and Chief Information Officer and has held this position since that time.

Jason Tarrant, age 44, Executive Vice President of Store Operations and Sales, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 23 years, which includes continuous years of service with a company acquired by O'Reilly. Mr. Tarrant's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Sales for O'Reilly's U.S. store operations. Mr. Tarrant's O'Reilly career began as a Parts Specialist and progressed through the roles of Assistant Store Manager, Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Field Sales Manager, Regional Manager, Divisional Vice President, and Senior Vice President of Western Store Operations and Sales. Mr. Tarrant has held the position of Executive Vice President of Store Operations and Sales since February of 2024.

Tamara F. Conn, age 54, Senior Vice President of Legal and General Counsel, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 16 years. Ms. Conn's primary areas of responsibility are Legal, Risk Management, ESG, and Internal Audit. Ms. Conn's O'Reilly career began as Legal Counsel and progressed through the roles of Associate General Counsel, Director of Legal Services and Associate General Counsel, and Deputy General Counsel and Vice President of Legal Services. Prior to joining O'Reilly, Ms. Conn worked in a private civil defense trial practice. Ms. Conn has held the position of Senior Vice President of Legal and General Counsel since 2023.

Robert Dumas, age 51, Senior Vice President of Southeast Store Operations and Sales, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 33 years, which includes continuous years of service with a company acquired by O'Reilly. Mr. Dumas's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Sales for O'Reilly's southeast U.S. store operations. Mr. Dumas's O'Reilly career began as a Parts Specialist and progressed through the roles of Installer Service Specialist, Night Manager, Associate Manager, Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Manager, and Divisional Vice President. Mr. Dumas has held the position of Senior Vice President of Eastern Store Operations and Sales since 2016.

Larry Gray, age 53, Senior Vice President of Inventory Management, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 33 years. Mr. Gray's primary areas of responsibility are Inventory Control, Purchasing, and Store Design. Mr. Gray's O'Reilly career began as a Distribution Center Team Member and progressed through the roles of Distribution Center Supervisor, Operations Manager, Distribution Center Manager, Director of Distribution Center Operations Support, Regional Distribution Center Director, Vice President of Eastern Distribution Operations, Senior Director of Inventory Management, and Vice President of Inventory Management. Mr. Gray has held the position of Senior Vice President of Inventory Management since 2023.

Philip M. Hopper, age 43, Senior Vice President of Real Estate and Expansion, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 13 years. Mr. Hopper's primary areas of responsibility are Real Estate, Expansions, Acquisitions, and Property Management. Mr. Hopper's O'Reilly career began as Real Estate Counsel and progressed through the roles of Director of Property Management, Vice President of Real Estate Expansion and Property Management, and Vice President of Real Estate Development. Mr. Hopper has held the position of Senior Vice President of Real Estate and Expansion since 2022.

Justin Kale, age 49, Senior Vice President of Central Operations and Sales, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 29 years. Mr. Kale's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Sales for O'Reilly's central U.S. store operations. Mr. Kale's O'Reilly career began as a Delivery Driver and progressed through the roles of Parts Specialist, Assistant Store Manager, Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Director, and Central Division Vice President. Mr. Kale has held the position of Senior Vice President of Central Operations and Sales since July of 2024.

Jeffery T. Loafman, age 55, Senior Vice President of Distribution Operations, has been an O'Reilly Team Member since April 2023. Mr. Loafman's primary areas of responsibility are Distribution Operations and Logistics. Mr. Loafman began his career of over 20 years with Walmart, Inc. ("Walmart") working in distribution and held various positions including Operations Manager, Distribution Center General Manager, Senior Director of Distribution, and Vice President of International Distribution Operations. Prior to joining O'Reilly, Mr. Loafman served as Divisional Vice President for the U.S. Supply Chain for Walmart. In 2023, Mr. Loafman joined O'Reilly as Senior Vice President of Distribution Operations and has held this position since that time.

Chris Mancini, age 47, Senior Vice President of Store Operations, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 21 years. Mr. Mancini's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Retail Systems, Professional Sales, and Jobber Sales. Mr. Mancini's O'Reilly career began as an Installer Service Specialist and progressed through the roles of Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Director, Mid-Atlantic Division Vice President, Western Division Vice President, and Senior Vice President of Central Store Operations and Sales. Mr. Mancini has held the position of Senior Vice President of Store Operations and Sales since 2022.

Mark J. Merz, age 53, Senior Vice President of International, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 17 years. Mr. Merz's primary area of responsibility is International Development. Mr. Merz's O'Reilly career began as a Senior Accountant and progressed through the roles of External Reporting and Investor Relations Manager, Director of External Reporting and Investor Relations, Vice President of Investor Relations, Financial Reporting, and Planning, and Senior Vice President of Finance. Prior to joining O'Reilly, Mr. Merz worked for nine years as a Controller for a privately held company. Mr. Merz has held the position of Senior Vice President of International since October of 2024.

Jose Montellano, age 42, Senior Vice President of Western Operations and Sales, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 17 years. Mr. Montellano's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Sales for O'Reilly's western U.S. store operations. Mr. Montellano's O'Reilly career began as a Store Manager and progressed through the roles of District Manager, Regional Director, and Southern California Division Vice President. Mr. Montellano has held the position of Senior Vice President of Western Operations and Sales since March of 2024.

Ramon Odems, age 48, Senior Vice President of Northeast Operations and Sales, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 31 years. Mr. Odems's primary areas of responsibility are Store Operations and Sales for O'Reilly's northeast U.S. store operations. Mr. Odems's O'Reilly career began as a Stocker and progressed through the roles of Parts Specialist, Assistant Store Manager, Store Manager, District Manager, Regional Director, and Great Lakes Division Vice President. Mr. Odems has held the position of Senior Vice President of Northeast Operations and Sales since July of 2024.

Shari Reaves, age 54, Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Training, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 31 years. Ms. Reaves's primary areas of responsibility are Human Resources and Training. Ms. Reaves's O'Reilly career began as an Employment Coordinator and progressed through the roles of Benefits Coordinator, Benefits Supervisor, Benefits Manager, Director of Benefits, Senior Director of Benefits and Payroll, and Vice President of Human Resources. Ms. Reaves has held the position of Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Training since February of 2024.

David Wilbanks, age 53, Senior Vice President of Merchandise, has been an O'Reilly Team Member for 12 years. Mr. Wilbanks's primary areas of responsibility are Merchandise and Pricing. Mr. Wilbanks has over 35 years of experience in the automotive aftermarket industry. Mr. Wilbanks's career began as a counter technician for an independent jobber and progressed to becoming an ASE Certified Master Technician for an automotive dealership, before accepting a position with AutoZone, Inc. ("AutoZone"). Mr. Wilbanks served AutoZone for twelve years as a financial analyst, Category Manager, and Director of Merchandise. In 2012, Mr. Wilbanks joined O'Reilly as Vice President of Merchandise and has held the position of Senior Vice President of Merchandise since 2016.

SERVICE MARKS AND TRADEMARKS

We have registered, acquired, and/or been assigned the following service marks and trademarks in the United States: BENNETT AUTO SUPPLY®; BESTEST®; BETTER PARTS. BETTER PRICES.®; BETTER PARTS, BETTER PRICES....EVERYDAY!®; BETTER PARTS. BETTER PRICES. BETTER SERVICE.®; BOND AUTO PARTS®; BRAKEBEST®; BRAKEBEST HD®; BRAKEBEST SELECT®; BRAKEBEST SELECT PRO®; CARTEK®; CARTEK PRO®; CERTIFIED AUTO REPAIR®; CHECKER AUTO PARTS®; CUSTOMIZE YOUR RIDE®; DEPENDABILITY YOU CAN COUNT ON®; DO IT RIGHT DEALS®; EARN POINTS EVERY WAY YOU SHOP®; FIRST CALL®; FLEET & HEAVY DUTY PROFESSIONAL PARTS PEOPLE®; FORMULATED FOR TODAY'S ENGINES®; FRIENDLIEST PARTS STORE IN TOWN®; FROM OUR STORE TO YOUR DOOR®; IMPORT DIRECT®; IMPORT DIRECT OE REPLACEMENT PARTS®; KRAGEN AUTO PARTS®; MASTER PRO®; MASTER PRO REFINISHING®; MASTERPRO SELECT®; MASTERPRO UNDERCAR®; MICROGARD®; MICROGARD HEPA®; MICROGARD SELECT®; MURRAY®; MURRAY CLIMATE CONTROL®; MURRAY TEMPERATURE CONTROL®; MURRAY'S MASCOT® (Design only); MURRAY PLUS®; MURRAY ULTRA®; MURRAY'S AUTO PARTS®; O LOW PRICE GUARANTEE! ®; O® (Shamrock inside of "O"); OMNISPARK®; O'REILLY®; O'REILLY AUTO COLOR PROFESSIONAL PAINT PEOPLE®; O'REILLY AUTO PARTS®; O'REILLY AUTO PARTS PROFESSIONAL PARTS PEOPLE®; O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE®; O'REILLY O'REWARDS®; O'REILLY PARTS PAYOFF® (design only); O'REILLY SELECT®; O'REILLY VERISCAN®; O'REWARDS®; ORIGINAL BRAND PROXONE EST. 2007®; PARTS CITY®; PARTS CITY AUTO COLOR PROFESSIONAL PAINT PEOPLE®; PARTS CITY AUTO PARTS®; PARTS FOR YOUR CAR WHEREVER YOU ARE®; PARTS PAYOFF®; POWER PERFORMANCE RELIABILITY®; POWER TORQUE®; PRECISION®; PRECISION HUB ASSEMBLIES®; PROFESSIONAL PARTS PEOPLE®; PROFESIONALES EN AUTOPARTES®; PROTECTION YOU CAN TRUST®; QUIETECH®; REAL WORLD TRAINING®; ¡SIGUE ADELANTE CON O'REILLY!®; SCHUCK'S AUTO SUPPLY®; SUPER START®; SYNTEC®; TOOLBOX®; ULTIMA®; ULTIMA SELECT®; ULTIMA SELECT MOTOR PRODUCTS®; VERISCAN®; WORK AT THE O®; and X® (design mark associated with PRECISION). Some of the service marks and trademarks listed above may also have a design associated therewith. Each of the service marks and trademarks are in duration for as long as we continue to use and seek renewal of such marks. The above list includes only the trademarks and service marks that are currently and validly registered

with the United States Patent and Trademark Office. It does not include trademarks or service marks which may also be in use, but are not yet registered or trademarks or service marks used and/or registered in other countries. Except for the trademarks and service marks listed or referred to in this Item 1, we believe that our business is not dependent upon any patent, trademark, service mark, or copyright.

Solely for convenience, our service marks and trademarks may appear in this report without the ® or ™ symbol, which is not intended to indicate that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights or the right to these service marks and trademarks.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Our Internet address is www.OReillyAuto.com. Interested readers can access, free of charge, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, through the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov and searching with our ticker symbol “ORLY.” Such reports are generally available the day they are filed. Upon request, we will furnish interested readers a paper copy of such reports free of charge by contacting our Investor Relations team, at 233 South Patterson Avenue, Springfield, Missouri, 65802.

Investors and others should note that we use our website to communicate with our investors and the public about the Company, its products, and other matters, and from time to time we may announce material information through our website. Therefore, we encourage investors, the media and others interested in the Company to monitor and review the information we make available on our website.

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 upon the information available to us that later may prove to be material. Interested parties should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in these risk factors, 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 our forward-looking statements.

RISKS SPECIFIC TO OUR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Deteriorating economic conditions may adversely impact demand for our products, reduce access to credit, and cause our customers and others, with which we do business, to suffer financial hardship, all of which could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Although demand for many of our products is primarily non-discretionary in nature and tend to be purchased by consumers out of necessity, our sales are impacted by constraints on the economic health of our customers. The economic health of our customers is affected by many factors, including, among others, general business conditions, interest rates, inflation, consumer debt levels, the availability of consumer credit, currency exchange rates, taxation, fuel prices, unemployment levels, a prolonged public health crisis or pandemic, and other matters that influence consumer confidence and spending. Many of these factors are outside of our control. Our customers' purchases, including purchases of our products, could decline during periods when income is lower, when prices increase in response to rising costs, or in periods of actual or perceived unfavorable economic conditions or political uncertainty. If any of these events occur, or if unfavorable economic conditions challenge the consumer environment, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Overall demand for products sold in the automotive aftermarket is dependent upon many factors, including the total number of vehicle miles driven in the U.S., the total number of registered vehicles in the U.S., the age and quality of these registered vehicles, and the level of unemployment in the U.S. Changes in vehicle technology used by the original equipment manufacturers (“OEM”) on future vehicles, including but not limited to electric, hybrid, and internal combustion engines, may result in less frequent repairs, parts lasting longer, or elimination of certain repairs. In addition, restrictions on access to telematics, diagnostic tools, and repair information imposed by the OEMs or by governmental regulations may force vehicle owners to rely on dealers to perform maintenance and repairs. Adverse changes in these factors could lead to a decreased level of demand for our products, which could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

In addition, economic conditions, including decreased access to credit, may result in financial difficulties leading to restructurings, bankruptcies, liquidations, and other unfavorable events for our customers, suppliers, logistics, and other service providers and financial institutions that are counterparties to our credit facilities. Furthermore, the ability of these third parties to overcome these difficulties may worsen. If third parties, on whom we rely for merchandise, are unable to overcome difficulties resulting from the deterioration in economic conditions, the cause of which could include a prolonged public health crisis or pandemic, and provide us with the merchandise

we need, or if counterparties to our credit facilities do not perform their obligations, our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be adversely affected.

The automotive aftermarket business is highly competitive, and we may have to risk our capital to remain competitive, all of which could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Both the DIY and professional service provider 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, but have a greater presence than we do in a particular market. Online and mobile platforms may allow customers to quickly compare prices and product assortment and availability between us and a range of competitors, which could result in pricing pressure. Some online competitors may have a lower cost structure than we do, as a result of our strategy of providing an exceptional in-store experience and superior parts availability supported by our extensive store network and robust, regional distribution footprint, which could also create pricing pressure. We may have to expend more resources and risk additional capital to remain competitive and our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be adversely affected. For a list of our principal competitors, see the “Competition” section of Item 1 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

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

Our business is sensitive to national and regional economic and weather conditions and natural disasters. Unusually inclement weather, such as significant rain, snow, sleet, freezing rain, flooding, seismic activity, and hurricanes, has historically discouraged our customers from visiting our stores during the affected period and reduced our sales, particularly to DIY customers. Extreme weather conditions, such as extreme heat and extreme cold temperatures, may enhance demand for our products due to increased failure rates of our customers’ automotive parts, while temperate weather conditions may have a lesser impact on failure rates of automotive parts. In addition, our stores and DCs located in coastal regions may be subject to increased unrecoverable losses resulting from regional weather conditions and our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be adversely affected.

A change in the relationship with any of our key suppliers, the limited supply or unavailability of key products, supply chain disruptions, or changes in trade policies could affect our financial health.

Our business depends on developing and maintaining close relationships with our suppliers and on our suppliers’ ability or willingness to sell quality products to us at favorable prices and terms. Many factors outside of our control may harm these relationships and the ability or willingness of these suppliers to sell us products on favorable terms. For example, financial or operational difficulties that our suppliers may face could increase the cost of the products we purchase from them or our ability to source products from them. In addition, the trend toward consolidation among automotive parts suppliers, as well as the off-shoring of manufacturing capacity to foreign countries, may disrupt or end our relationship with some suppliers and could lead to less competition and result in higher prices. We could also be negatively impacted when our suppliers or our supply chain experiences work stoppages; labor strikes; a prolonged public health crisis or pandemic; shipping and transportation disruptions or increased costs; currency fluctuations or inflation; or other interruptions to, or difficulties in, the manufacture or supply of the products we purchase. If we are unable to effectively respond to such disruptions to our supply chain, or manage them more effectively than our competitors, our business and competitive position may be negatively impacted. In addition, changes in U.S. trade policies, sanctions, practices, tariffs or taxes, import limitations, and other factors relating to foreign trade and port agreements could affect our ability to source products and our suppliers’ ability to source materials or provide products at current volumes and/or prices. These and other factors affecting our suppliers and our access to products could adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Business interruptions in our distribution centers or other facilities may affect our store hours, stability of systems we rely on, and/or availability and distribution of merchandise, which may affect our business.

Business interruptions, including from a prolonged public health crisis or pandemic, weather-related events, terrorist activities, war, political or civil unrest, or other disasters, or the threat of them, may result in a disruption of operations or the closure of one or more of our DCs or other facilities, or may adversely affect our ability to deliver inventory to our stores on a nightly basis. This may affect our ability to timely provide products to our customers, resulting in lost sales or a potential loss of customer loyalty, among other things. Some of our merchandise is imported from other countries and these goods could become difficult or impossible to bring into the United States, and we may not be able to obtain such merchandise from other sources at similar prices. Such a disruption in revenue could potentially have a negative impact on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

In addition, we rely extensively on various systems, some of which are provided by third-party service providers, to manage inventory, process transactions, and timely provide products to our stores and customers. These systems are subject to failure, damage, or interruption, including power outages, telecommunications failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, security breaches, or other catastrophic events. If these systems are damaged or fail to function properly, we may experience loss of critical data and interruptions or delays in our ability to manage inventories, deliver product, or process customer transactions. Such a disruption of these systems,

and the response to remedy, could result in a negative impact on our business operations and increased costs, which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Failure to protect our brand and reputation could have a material adverse effect on our brand name, business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

We believe our Company has built an excellent reputation as a leading retailer in the automotive aftermarket industry. We believe our continued success depends, in part, on our ability to preserve, grow, and leverage the value of our brand. Our reputation is based, in part, on perceptions of subjective qualities; negative publicity involving the Company, our merchandise or our industry in general that erode customer trust or confidence could adversely affect our reputation and business. Failure to comply with ethical, social, product, labor, health and safety, accounting or environmental standards, or existing or future laws or regulations, as well as failure or perceived failure to achieve or make progress with environmental, social, and governance goals, could also jeopardize our reputation and potentially lead to various adverse actions from consumer or environmental groups, employees, or regulatory bodies, which could require us to incur substantial legal fees and costs. In addition, negative claims or publicity, including the availability of information and opinions on social media, as its impact is immediate, could adversely affect our reputation. The opportunity for the rapid dissemination of information, including inaccurate and inflammatory information and opinions, is virtually limitless and easily accessible. Damage to our reputation or loss of consumer confidence for any of these or other reasons could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows, as well as require additional resources to rebuild our reputation.

Risks associated with international operations could result in additional costs and inefficiencies.

In addition to many of the risks we face in our U.S. operations, international operations present a unique set of risks and challenges, including local laws and customs, various and potentially complex international tax regulations and compliance requirements, U.S. laws applicable to foreign operations, and political and socio-economic conditions. Our ability to operate effectively and grow in international markets could be impacted by these risks resulting in legal liabilities, additional costs, and the distraction of management's attention. Compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and protection of intellectual property rights surrounding items such as tradenames and trademarks in foreign jurisdictions can pose significant challenges.

In addition, our operations in international markets are conducted primarily in the local currency of those countries. Given that our Consolidated Financial Statements are denominated in U.S. dollars, amounts of assets, liabilities, net sales, and other revenues and expenses denominated in local currencies must be translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates for the current period. As a result, foreign currency exchange rates and fluctuations in those rates may adversely impact our financial performance.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMMON STOCK

Risks related to us and unanticipated fluctuations in our quarterly operating results could affect our stock price.

We believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our financial results are not necessarily meaningful indicators of our future operating results and should not be relied on as an indication of future performance. If our quarterly operating results fail to meet the expectations of analysts, the trading price of our common stock could be negatively affected. We cannot be certain that our growth plans and business strategies will be successful or that they will successfully meet the expectations of these analysts. If we fail to adequately address any of these risks or difficulties, our stock price would likely suffer.

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 upon general economic and market conditions and potentially being targeted through the selling and buying of our common stock by a group of individuals, whose interests and reasoning behind such actions may not align with an average market participant. The market price of our common stock may also be affected by our ability to meet analysts' expectations and 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 initiated against such companies. If similar litigation were initiated 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.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INDEBTEDNESS AND FINANCING

Our debt levels could adversely affect our cash flow and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations.

We have an unsecured revolving credit facility, unsecured commercial paper program, and unsecured senior notes, which could have important consequences for our financial health. For example, our level of indebtedness could, among other things,

- make it more difficult to satisfy our financial obligations, including those relating to the senior unsecured notes, commercial paper program, and our credit facility;
- increase our vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes and opportunities in our industry, which may place us at a competitive disadvantage;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows to service the principal and interest on our debt, reducing the funds available for other business purposes, such as working capital, capital expenditures, or other cash requirements;
- limit our ability to incur additional debt with acceptable terms, if at all; and
- expose us to fluctuations in interest rates, including changes that may result from the implementation of new benchmark rates to SOFR.

In addition, the terms of our financing obligations include restrictions, such as affirmative, negative and financial covenants, conditions on borrowing, and subsidiary guarantees. A failure to comply with these restrictions could result in a default under our financing obligations or could require us to obtain waivers from our lenders for failure to comply with these restrictions. The occurrence of a default that remains uncured or the inability to secure a necessary consent or waiver could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

A downgrade in our credit rating would impact our cost of capital and could impact the market value of our unsecured senior notes, as well as limit our access to attractive supplier financing programs.

Credit ratings are an important component of our cost of capital. These ratings are based upon, among other factors, our financial strength. Our current credit ratings provide us with the ability to borrow funds at favorable rates. A downgrade in our current credit rating from either rating agency could adversely affect our cost of capital by causing us to pay a higher interest rate on borrowed funds under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program and a higher facility fee on commitments under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program. A downgrade in our current credit rating could also adversely affect the market price and/or liquidity of our unsecured senior notes, preventing a holder from selling the unsecured senior notes at a favorable price, as well as adversely affect our ability to issue new notes in the future. In addition, a downgrade in our current credit rating could limit the financial institutions willing to commit funds to the supplier financing programs our suppliers participate in at attractive rates. Decreased participation in our supplier financing programs would lead to an increase in working capital needed to operate the business, adversely affecting our cash flows.

RISKS RELATED TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DATA PRIVACY

Damage, failure, or interruptions of information technology systems could adversely affect our business operations and results.

We rely extensively on information technology systems, some of which are managed or provided by third-party service providers, to collect, analyze, process, store, manage, transmit, and protect business operations, processes, transactions, and data. Delays in the maintenance, updates, upgrading, or patching of these systems, applications, or processes could adversely impact their effectiveness or could expose us to risks. Our systems, and the third-party systems with which we interact, are subject to damage, failure, or interruption due to various reasons, including, but not limited to, power or other critical infrastructure outages; facility damage; physical theft; telecommunications failures; malware; security incidents; cyber-attacks, including the use of malicious codes, worms, phishing, spyware, denial of service attacks, and ransomware; natural disasters and catastrophic events; inadequate or ineffective redundancy measures; and design or usage errors by Team Members, contractors, or third-party service providers. Although we seek to effectively maintain and safeguard our systems, and we seek to ensure our third-party service providers effectively maintain and safeguard their systems, such measures are not guaranteed to be successful. As a result, we or our service providers could experience one or more errors, interruptions, delays, or cessations of service impacting the integrity or availability of our information technology infrastructure. A material incident could significantly disrupt our operations and business processes; result in the impairment or loss of critical data; be costly and resource-intensive to remedy; and/or harm our reputation and relationship with customers, Team Members, suppliers, and other stakeholders, all of which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

In addition, our information technology systems, infrastructure, and personnel require substantial investments, such as replacing systems, maintaining or enhancing systems, or designing or acquiring new systems. These efforts can result in significant potential risks,

including failure of the systems to operate as designed, potential loss or corruption of data, incurring more costs than expected, or implementation delays or errors, and may result in operational challenges, security control failures, reputational harm, and increased costs, all of which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

A breach of customer, supplier, Team Member, or Company information could damage our reputation or result in substantial additional costs or litigation.

Our business involves the receiving, storage, and transmitting of certain personally identifiable or confidential information about our customers, suppliers, Team Members, and the Company, some of which is entrusted to third-party service providers and suppliers. We and our third-party service providers and suppliers have taken significant and appropriate steps to protect this information, including maintaining compliance with payment card industry and National Clearing House standards and a security program that includes updating technology and security policies, employee training, and monitoring and routine testing of our systems. However, these security measures are costly and require constant, ongoing attention and may not prevent a security breach due to cyber-attacks, computer malware viruses, exploitation of hardware or software vulnerabilities, Team Member error, malfeasance, system compromises, fraud, hacking, trickery, or other intentional or unintentional acts, which could result in unauthorized parties gaining access to such information. The methods used to obtain unauthorized access are constantly evolving and may be difficult to anticipate or detect for long periods of time. There is no guarantee that the security measures that we and our third-party service providers and suppliers have implemented, or will introduce in the future, to protect against unauthorized access to secured data are adequate to safeguard against all data security breaches, or provide us with sufficient visibility to determine if data security breaches have occurred. A compromise of our security measures or those of a third-party we entrust could result in information related to our customers, suppliers, Team Members, or the Company being obtained or misused by unauthorized persons; damage to our reputation; adverse operational effects or interruptions; costs to the Company to address the breach, which could require extensive time and financial resources to resolve; or claims, litigation, or possible regulatory action against us, all of which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

In addition, the regulatory environment related to information security and data collection, processing, use, and privacy is complex and constantly evolving. The effects of complying with stricter and more complex data collection, processing, use, and privacy and information security laws, regulations, and standards can be far-reaching and may increase our responsibility and liability, which may increase our costs by needing to invest significant, additional time and resources and make changes to our existing practice and processes. Failure to comply with data collection, processing, use, and privacy and information security laws, regulations, and standards by us or our third-party service providers or suppliers could subject us to fines, sanctions, governmental investigations, lawsuits, or reputational damage, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

GENERAL RISKS

We cannot assure future growth will be achieved.

We believe that our ability to open additional, profitable stores at a high growth 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 2025 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 Strategy” section of Item 1 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

In order to be successful, we will need to attract, retain, and motivate qualified employees.

Our success has been largely dependent on the efforts of certain key personnel. In order to be successful, we will need to attract, retain, and motivate executives and other key employees. Experienced management and technical personnel are in high demand and competition for their talents is intense. In addition, we compete with other retail businesses to fill many of our hourly positions, which historically have had high turnover rates, which can lead to increased training and retention costs, particularly in a competitive labor market. We must also continue to motivate employees and keep them focused on our strategies and goals. Our business, results of operations, and cash flows could be materially adversely affected by the unexpected loss of the services of one or more of our key employees. We cannot be certain that we will be able to continue to attract and retain qualified personnel, which could cause us to be less efficient, in particular in a significant inflationary wage pressured environment, and, as a result, may adversely impact our sales and profitability. For a discussion of our management, see the “Business” section of Item 1 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

Risks associated with future 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 and profitability to differ from our expectations. Examples of such risks include the following:

- We may not be able to continue to identify suitable acquisition targets 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 personnel from acquired businesses.
- We may assume unanticipated legal liabilities and other problems.
- We may not be able to successfully integrate the operations (accounting and billing functions, for example) of businesses we acquire to realize economic, operational, and other benefits.

We may fail, or be unable, to discover liabilities of businesses that we acquire for which we or the subsequent owner or operator may be liable.

Litigation, governmental proceedings, environmental, employment, and tax legislation and regulations may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

We are, and in the future may become, involved in lawsuits, including litigation relating to motor vehicle accidents incurred through the operation of our large vehicle fleet, regulatory inquiries, and governmental and other legal proceedings, arising out of the ordinary course of our business. The damages sought against us in some of these litigation proceedings may be material and may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Environmental legislation and regulations, like the initiatives to limit greenhouse gas emissions and bills related to climate change, could adversely impact all industries. While it is uncertain whether these initiatives will become law, new or more stringent climate change-related mandates, laws, or regulations, or stricter interpretations of existing mandates, laws, or regulations could potentially be forthcoming. These matters, if enacted, could adversely impact our costs, by, among other things, increasing fuel prices or requiring additional expenditures by us or our suppliers to comply, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Our business is subject to employment legislation and regulations, including requirements related to minimum wage. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to manage operating costs and identify opportunities to reduce costs. Our ability to meet labor needs, while controlling costs is subject to external factors, such as minimum wage legislation. A violation of, or change in, employment legislation and/or regulations could hinder our ability to control costs, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

New laws, statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances, including as a result of executive orders, could harm our business, results of operations, and financial condition. In addition, existing laws, statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances, including those related to tax, could be interpreted, changed, modified, or applied adversely to us, which could adversely impact our costs directly or indirectly through our suppliers and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 1C. Cybersecurity

We execute a comprehensive approach to cybersecurity risk management, helping ensure the data customers and other stakeholders entrust to us remains safe and secure. Our board of directors (the “Board”), Compliance Committee, and Information Security Program leaders are actively involved in the oversight of our cybersecurity risk management program. As described in more detail below, we have established standards, policies, practices, and processes focused on identifying, assessing, managing, mitigating, and responding to material risks from cybersecurity threats. To date, the Company is not aware of risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our business strategies, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows. However, while we have devoted financial and personnel resources to implement and maintain security measures to meet regulatory requirements and customer expectations, and we intend to continue to make investments to maintain the security of our data and cybersecurity infrastructure, we cannot provide absolute assurance that any potential future cybersecurity threats or incidents will not materially affect us or our business strategies, results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows. For further discussion on cybersecurity related risks, see the “Risk Factors” section of Item 1A of this annual report on Form 10-K.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

We execute a holistic approach to our standards, policies, practices, and processes for identifying, assessing, managing, mitigating, and responding to material risks from cybersecurity threats, all of which are integrated into our overall risk management program. Our cybersecurity program is guided by industry-wide recognized standards, including The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework.

We have implemented best practices and established numerous programs and controls to reduce cybersecurity risk. Our Information Security Program includes physical, administrative, and technical safeguards. Some key components of the Information Security Program include:

- Security awareness training for Team Members.
- A dedicated security operations team to monitor, analyze, and respond to security threats.
- Security governance to manage and maintain security processes.
- Intrusion, detection, and prevention systems.
- A vulnerability management program to identify and remediate security liabilities.
- A configuration management program to harden systems based on industry standards.
- Industry-leading email security, endpoint detection, and response platforms.
- Threat intelligence from multiple resources to identify and anticipate emerging threats.
- Network and web application firewalls.
- Identity security to include multi-factor authentication.
- Network segmentation to isolate and safeguard critical systems and sensitive data.

On an ongoing basis we conduct cybersecurity risk assessments, including compiling, reviewing, and acting on information garnered from internal stakeholders, known security vulnerabilities, and data from external sources. The results of these assessments are used to drive alignment on, and prioritization of, initiatives to enhance our security controls, make recommendations to improve processes, and inform a broader enterprise-level risk assessment that is presented to our Board, Audit Committee, and members of management.

We routinely assess our systems and processes for modifications in advance of evolving state privacy regulations and other applicable industry standards and regularly update our privacy and information security policies to remain current with industry-leading practices. We are continually adapting to the ever-changing cyber risk landscape and have a dedicated team of information security professionals committed to maintaining the highest levels of systems and data security. The Company conducts and has engaged external information security firms to conduct assessments, including penetration tests, to continually improve security controls and ensure security controls. We continue to expand and grow our security team and their skillsets and make regular enhancements to our Information Security Program.

In addition, we engage with our third-party business partners to enforce our internal cybersecurity practices. We rely on all third-party business partners to maintain appropriate security programs; however, we cannot ensure in all circumstances that their efforts will be successful. We assess third-party cybersecurity controls through a detailed cybersecurity assessment and review and include security and privacy addendums to our contracts, where applicable. We also require that our third parties report material cybersecurity incidents to us, allowing us the ability to assess the impact of any reported incident on our operations.

Additionally, we developed a business continuity and disaster recovery program to help minimize the impact from certain types of cybersecurity risks. The Company's incident response plans include emergency response, systems recovery, and other plans that would be enacted in the event of certain types of cybersecurity attacks. Our business continuity and disaster recovery plans are updated regularly and tested each year or as needed.

GOVERNANCE

Board Oversight

Our Board, in coordination with the Audit Committee, oversees our management of cybersecurity risk. The Board receives regular reports from management about the prevention, detection, assessment, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity risks and incidents, including analysis of material security risks or information security vulnerabilities. Our Audit Committee directly oversees our Information Security Program. The Audit Committee is composed of Board members with a broad range of expertise, including risk management, technology, and finance experience, which provides them with the necessary qualifications to effectively oversee cybersecurity risks. The Audit Committee receives on a quarterly basis, or as needed, comprehensive updates from management on cybersecurity risks, including risk assessments, cybersecurity maturity assessments, progress of risk reduction initiatives, enhancements

to cybersecurity programs and initiatives, business continuity planning, PCI compliance, any relevant internal or industry cybersecurity incidents, and compliance with regulatory requirements and industry standards, as applicable.

Management’s Role

A cross-functional Compliance Committee comprised of O’Reilly executive and senior leadership, including our Chief Information Officer (“CIO”), has responsibility for assessing and managing material cybersecurity risks and oversees our enterprise security, privacy, and risk priorities, including ensuring alignment on security decisions across the Company. The Compliance Committee meets quarterly, or as needed, to review security performance metrics, identify security risks, assess the status of approved security enhancements, and discuss future changes necessary to execute best practice, among other items. The Compliance Committee also considers and makes recommendations on security policies and procedures, security service requirements, and risk mitigation strategies to senior management. We have an established escalation process to help ensure senior management and the Board are timely informed of any potential cybersecurity issues or incidents. Our comprehensive monitoring, analysis, response, and communication protocols are designed to ensure the highest level of management is informed of cybersecurity risks and that the Board has comprehensive oversight and information necessary to provide guidance on critical cybersecurity issues.

Our Compliance Committee members have decades of business and leadership experience managing risk, including cybersecurity risks, that collectively enables them to effectively oversee comprehensive cybersecurity risks. Our CIO has served in various roles in information technology for more than 30 years, including serving as a chief information officer for a technology company, and has a degree in information management systems. Information Security Program leaders and Team Members who support our Information Security Program have relevant educational and technical certifications, such as Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) and Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP), and applicable industry experience, including cybersecurity threat assessment and detection, mitigation technologies, cybersecurity training, incident response, cyber forensics, insider threats, and regulatory compliance. For further details about our CIO’s background, see the “Information About Our Executive Officers” section of Item 1 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Properties

Stores, Distribution Centers, and Other Properties:

Of the 6,378 stores we operated at December 31, 2024, 2,658 stores were owned, 3,650 stores were leased from unaffiliated parties, and 70 stores were leased from entities that include one or more of our affiliated directors or members of their immediate 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, at a minimum, 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 five affiliated 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 February 28, 2025, to December 31, 2029. We believe that the lease agreements with the affiliated entities are on terms comparable to those of third parties. See Note 17 “Related Parties” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on master lease agreements.

The following table provides information regarding our DCs in operation as of December 31, 2024:

Principal Use	Nature of Occupancy	Number of Locations	Operating Square Footage ⁽¹⁾ (in thousands)
Distribution center	Owned	23	10,129
Distribution center	Leased ⁽²⁾	8	3,155
Total		31	13,284

⁽¹⁾ DC operating square footage includes floor and mezzanine operating square footage and excludes subleased square footage.

⁽²⁾ Terms expiring on dates ranging from December 31, 2027, to August 31, 2042.

In addition, we operate 11 satellite warehouses in Mexico and Canada; these facilities do not provide regular stock order replenishment to stores and are immaterial in the aggregate. During 2024, we relocated our Springfield DC and Atlanta DC to larger more efficient facilities, which increased store servicing capabilities, and we completed the conversion of our North Little Rock DC facility into a large Hub. Further enhancing our distribution capabilities, we plan to open a new DC in Stafford, Virginia in 2025, adding additional store servicing capabilities to our distribution network.

We believe that our present facilities are in good condition, are sufficiently insured, and are adequate for the conduct of our current operations. Including our planned DC expansion project discussed above, our total DC network provides a growth capacity of

approximately 500 to 650 domestic stores. We believe the growth capacity in our DCs will provide us with the DC infrastructure needed for near-term expansion. However, as we expand our geographic footprint, we will continue to evaluate our existing distribution system infrastructure and will adjust our distribution system capacity as needed to support our future growth.

Our corporate office operations occur primarily in Springfield, Missouri, and as of December 31, 2024, the total square footage for our corporate office operations was 0.6 million square feet, substantially all of which was owned.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is currently involved in litigation incidental to the ordinary conduct of the Company's business. Based on existing facts and historical patterns, the Company accrues for litigation losses in instances where an adverse outcome is probable and the Company is able to reasonably estimate the probable loss in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification 450-20. The Company also accrues for an estimate of legal costs to be incurred for litigation matters. Although the Company cannot ascertain the amount of liability that it may incur from legal matters, it does not currently believe that, in the aggregate, these matters, taking into account applicable insurance and accruals, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in a particular quarter or annual period.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Common Stock:

Shares of the Company’s common stock are traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (“Nasdaq”) under the symbol “ORLY.” The Company’s common stock began trading on April 22, 1993; no cash dividends have been declared since that time, and the Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

As of February 13, 2025, the Company had approximately 1,107,000 shareholders of common stock based on the number of holders of record and an estimate of individual participants represented by security position listings.

Sales of Unregistered Securities:

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities:

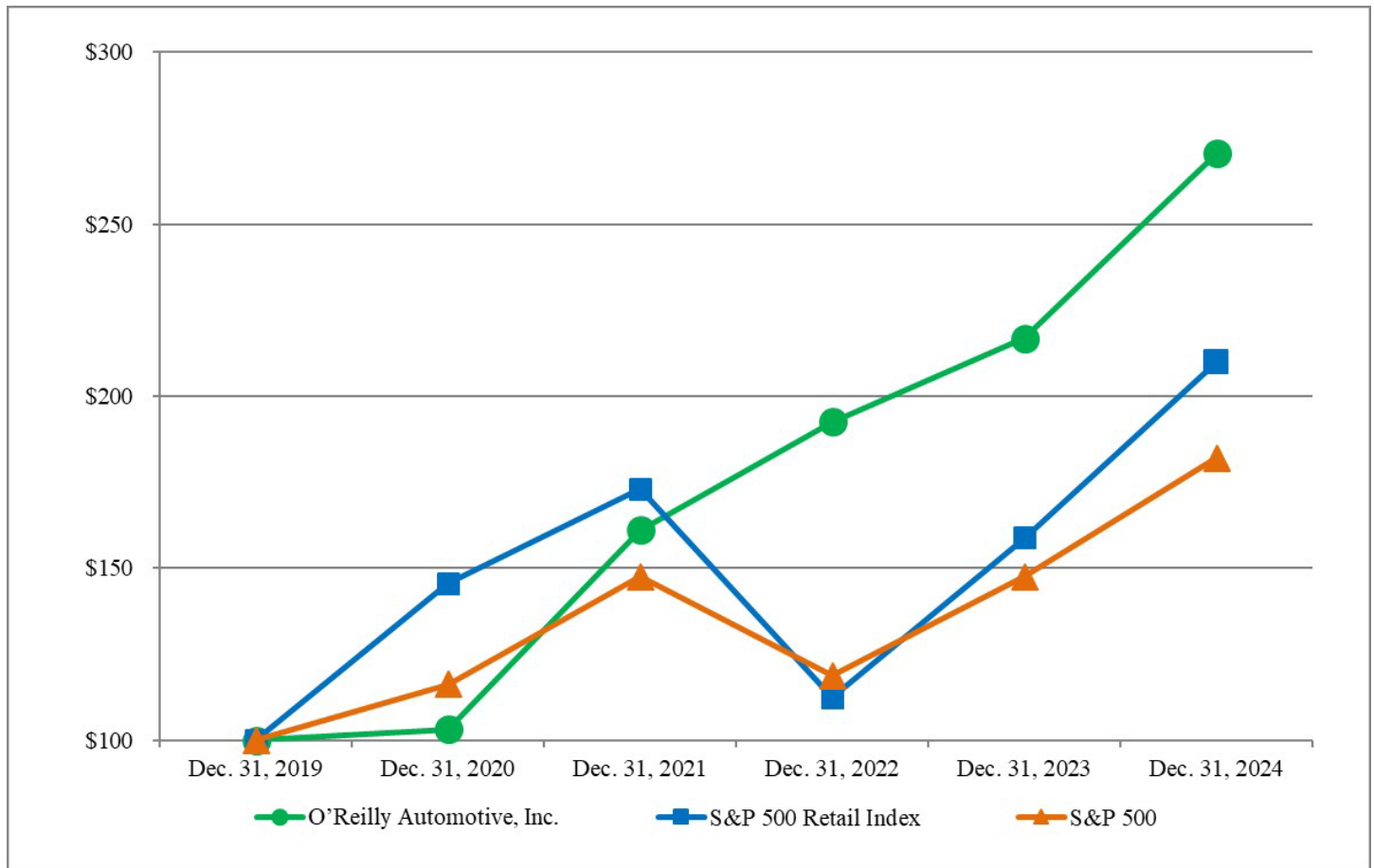
The following table identifies all repurchases during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2024, of any of the Company’s securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, by or on behalf of the Company or any affiliated purchaser (in thousands, except per share price data):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs ⁽¹⁾
October 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024	100	\$ 1,177.24	100	\$ 850,341
November 1, 2024, to November 30, 2024	156	1,201.48	156	2,663,071
December 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024	135	1,236.50	135	\$ 2,495,691
Total as of December 31, 2024	391	\$ 1,207.43	391	

⁽¹⁾ The authorizations under the share repurchase program that currently have capacity are scheduled to expire on November 16, 2026, and November 22, 2027. No other share repurchase programs existed during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. See Note 12 “Share Repurchase Program” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our share repurchases.

Stock Performance Graph:

The graph below shows the cumulative total shareholder return assuming the investment of \$100, on December 31, 2019, and the reinvestment of dividends thereafter, if any, in the Company’s common stock versus the Standard and Poor’s S&P 500 Retail Index (“S&P 500 Retail Index”) and the Standard and Poor’s S&P 500 Index (“S&P 500”).



Company/Index	December 31,					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.	\$ 100	\$ 103	\$ 161	\$ 193	\$ 217	\$ 271
S&P 500 Retail Index	100	145	173	112	159	210
S&P 500	\$ 100	\$ 116	\$ 148	\$ 119	\$ 148	\$ 182

Item 6. [Reserved]

Not applicable.

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

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

- an overview of the key drivers and other influences on the automotive aftermarket industry;
- our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023;
- our liquidity and capital resources;
- our critical accounting estimates; and
- recent accounting pronouncements that may affect our Company.

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

OVERVIEW

We are a specialty retailer of automotive aftermarket parts, tools, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the United States, Puerto Rico, Mexico, and Canada. We are one of the largest U.S. automotive aftermarket specialty retailers, selling our products to both DIY customers and professional service providers – our “dual market strategy.” Our goal is to achieve growth in sales and profitability by capitalizing on our competitive advantages, such as our dual market strategy, superior customer service provided by well-trained and technically proficient Team Members, and strategic distribution and hub store network that provides same day and over-night inventory access for our stores to offer a broad selection of product offerings. The successful execution of our growth strategy includes aggressively opening new stores, growing sales in existing stores, continually enhancing merchandising and store layouts, and implementing our Omnichannel initiatives. As of December 31, 2024, we operated 6,265 stores in 48 U.S. states and Puerto Rico, 87 stores in Mexico, and 26 stores in Canada.

The extensive product line offered in our stores consists of new and remanufactured automotive hard parts, maintenance items, accessories, a complete line of auto body paint and related materials, automotive tools, and professional service provider service equipment. Our extensive product line includes an assortment of products that are differentiated by quality and price for most of the product lines we offer. For many of our product offerings, this quality differentiation reflects “good,” “better,” and “best” alternatives. Our sales and total gross profit dollars are, generally, highest for the “best” quality category of products. Consumers’ willingness to select products at a higher point on the value spectrum is a driver of enhanced sales and profitability in our industry. We have ongoing initiatives focused on marketing and training to educate customers on the advantages of ongoing vehicle maintenance, as well as “purchasing up” on the value spectrum.

Our stores also offer enhanced services and programs to our customers, including used oil, oil filter, and battery recycling; battery, wiper, and bulb replacement; battery diagnostic testing; electrical and module testing; check engine light code extraction; loaner tool program; drum and rotor resurfacing; custom hydraulic hoses; professional paint shop mixing and related materials; and machine shops.

Our business is influenced by a number of general macroeconomic factors that impact both our industry and consumers, including, but not limited to, inflation, including rising consumer staples; fuel and energy costs; unemployment trends; interest rates; and other economic factors. Future changes, such as continued broad-based inflation and rapid fuel cost increases that exceed wage growth, may negatively impact our consumers’ level of disposable income, and we cannot predict the degree these changes, or other future changes, may have on our business or industry.

We believe the key drivers of demand over the long-term for the products sold within the automotive aftermarket include the number of U.S. miles driven, number of U.S. registered vehicles, annual rate of light vehicle sales, and average vehicle age.

Number of Miles Driven:

The number of total miles driven in the U.S. influences the demand for repair and maintenance products sold within the automotive aftermarket. In total, vehicles in the U.S. are driven approximately three trillion miles per year, resulting in ongoing wear and tear and a corresponding continued demand for the repair and maintenance products necessary to keep these vehicles in operation. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, the number of total miles driven in the U.S. increased 0.9% and 2.1% in 2022, and 2023, respectively, and year-to-date through November of 2024, miles driven increased 1.0%. Total miles driven can be impacted by macroeconomic factors, including rapid increases in fuel cost, but we are unable to predict the degree of impact these factors may have on miles driven in the future.

Size and Age of the Vehicle Fleet:

The total number of vehicles on the road and the average age of the vehicle population heavily influence the demand for products sold within the automotive aftermarket industry. As reported by the Auto Care Association, the total number of registered vehicles increased 14.2% from 2013 to 2023, bringing the number of light vehicles on the road to 284 million by the end of 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of light vehicle sales in the U.S. (“SAAR”) was approximately 16.8 million vehicles, contributing to the continued growth in the total number of registered vehicles on the road. From 2013 to 2023, vehicle scrappage rates have remained relatively stable, ranging from 4.1% to 5.7% annually. As a result, over the past decade, the average age of the U.S. vehicle population has increased, growing 10.6%, from 11.3 years in 2013 to 12.5 years in 2023. While the annual changes to the vehicle population resulting from new vehicle sales and the fluctuation in vehicle scrappage rates in any given year represent a small percentage of the total light vehicle population and have a muted impact on the total number and average age of vehicles on the road over the short term, we believe our business benefits from the current environment of elevated new and used vehicle prices, as consumers are more willing to continue to invest in their current vehicle.

We believe the increase in average vehicle age over the long term can be attributed to better engineered and manufactured vehicles, which can be reliably driven at higher mileages due to better quality power trains, interiors and exteriors, coupled with consumers’ willingness to invest in maintaining these higher-mileage, better built vehicles. As the average age of vehicles on the road increases, a larger percentage of miles are being driven by vehicles that are outside of a manufacturer warranty. These out-of-warranty, older vehicles generate strong demand for automotive aftermarket products as they go through more routine maintenance cycles, have more frequent mechanical failures, and generally require more maintenance than newer vehicles. We believe consumers will continue to invest in these reliable, higher-quality, higher-mileage vehicles, and these investments, along with an increasing total light vehicle fleet, will support continued demand for automotive aftermarket products.

Inflationary cost pressures impact our business; however, historically we have been successful, in many cases, in reducing the effects of merchandise cost increases, principally by taking advantage of supplier incentive programs, economies of scale resulting from increased volume of purchases, and selective forward buying. To the extent our acquisition costs increase due to base commodity price increases or other input cost increases affecting the entire industry, we have typically been able to pass along these cost increases through higher selling prices for the affected products. As a result, we do not believe inflation has had a material adverse effect on our operations.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The table below compares the Company's selected financial data over a ten-year period:

Year ended December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
(In thousands, except per share, Team Members, stores and ratio data)										
SELECT INCOME STATEMENT RELATED DATA:										
Percentage increase in comparable store sales (a)(b)	2.9 %	7.9 %	6.4 %	13.3 %	10.9 %	4.0 %	3.8 %	1.4 %	4.8 %	7.5 %
Sales (\$)	16,708,479	15,812,250	14,409,860	13,327,563	11,604,493	10,149,985	9,536,428	8,977,726	8,593,096	7,966,674
Gross profit	8,554,489	8,104,803	7,381,706	7,019,949	6,085,692	5,394,691	5,039,966	4,720,683	4,509,011	4,162,643
Operating income	3,251,157	3,186,376	2,954,491	2,917,168	2,419,336	1,920,726	1,815,184	1,725,400	1,699,206	1,514,021
Net income (\$) (c)(d)	2,386,680	2,346,581	2,172,650	2,164,685	1,752,302	1,391,042	1,324,487	1,133,804	1,037,691	931,216
Earnings per share – basic (\$)	40.91	38.80	33.75	31.39	23.74	18.07	16.27	12.82	10.87	9.32
Earnings per share – assuming dilution (\$) (c)(d)	40.66	38.47	33.44	31.10	23.53	17.88	16.10	12.67	10.73	9.17
SELECT BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW RELATED DATA:										
Total assets (\$)	14,893,741	13,872,995	12,627,979	11,718,707	11,596,642	10,717,160	7,980,789	7,571,885	7,204,189	6,676,684
Total debt (\$)	5,520,932	5,570,125	4,371,653	3,826,978	4,123,217	3,890,527	3,417,122	2,978,390	1,887,019	1,390,018
Shareholders' (deficit) equity (\$) (c)	(1,370,961)	(1,739,278)	(1,060,752)	(66,423)	140,258	397,340	353,667	653,046	1,627,136	1,961,314
Inventory turnover (e)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Accounts payable to inventory (f)	128.0 %	130.8 %	134.9 %	127.4 %	114.5 %	104.4 %	105.7 %	106.0 %	105.7 %	99.1 %
Cash provided by operating activities (\$) (g)	3,049,576	3,034,084	3,148,250	3,207,310	2,836,603	1,708,479	1,727,555	1,403,687	1,510,713	1,345,488
Capital expenditures (\$)	1,023,387	1,006,264	563,342	442,853	465,579	628,057	504,268	465,940	476,344	414,020
Free cash flow (\$) (g)(h)	1,987,808	1,987,720	2,371,123	2,548,922	2,189,995	1,020,649	1,188,584	889,059	978,375	868,390
SELECT OPERATING DATA:										
Number of Team Members at year end	93,176	90,189	87,377	82,852	77,654	82,484	78,882	75,552	74,580	71,621
Total number of stores at year end (i)(j)(k)	6,378	6,157	5,971	5,784	5,616	5,460	5,219	5,019	4,829	4,571
Number of domestic stores at year end (i)	6,265	6,095	5,929	5,759	5,594	5,439	5,219	5,019	4,829	4,571
Number of Mexico stores at year end (j)	87	62	42	25	22	21	—	—	—	—
Number of Canada stores at year end (k)	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Store square footage at year end (a)(l)	48,809	46,681	44,604	43,185	41,668	40,227	38,455	36,685	35,123	33,148
Sales per weighted-average store (\$) (a)(m)	2,642	2,578	2,415	2,298	2,057	1,881	1,842	1,807	1,826	1,769
Sales per weighted-average square foot (\$) (a)(l)(n)	342	340	322	307	277	255	251	248	251	244

(a) Represents O'Reilly's U.S. and Puerto Rico operations only.

(b) Comparable store sales are calculated based on the change in sales of U.S. stores open at least one year and excludes sales of specialty machinery, sales to independent parts stores, sales to Team Members, and sales from Leap Day during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2020, and 2016. Online sales, resulting from ship-to-home orders and pick-up-in-store orders for U.S. stores open at least one year are included in the comparable store sales calculation.

(c) During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company adopted a new accounting standard that requires excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation payments to be recorded through the income statement. In compliance with the standard, the Company did not restate prior period amounts to conform to current period presentation. The Company recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to opening retained earnings, due to the adoption of the new accounting standard. See Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for more information.

(d) Following the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December of 2017, the Company revalued its deferred income tax liabilities, which resulted in a one-time benefit to the Company's Consolidated Statement of Income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. See Note 13 "Income Taxes" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, for more information.

(e) Inventory turnover is calculated as cost of goods sold for the last 12 months divided by average inventory. Average inventory is calculated as the average of inventory for the trailing four quarters used in determining the denominator.

(f) Accounts payable to inventory is calculated as accounts payable divided by inventory.

- (g) Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation, due to the Company's adoption of a new accounting standard during the first quarter ended March 31, 2017. See Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for more information.
- (h) Free cash flow is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, excess tax benefit from share-based compensation payments, and (return of)/investment in tax credit equity investments for the period.
- (i) In 2016 and 2018, the Company acquired materially all assets of Bond Auto Parts ("Bond") and Bennett Auto Supply, Inc. ("Bennett"), respectively. After the close of business on December 31, 2018, the Company acquired substantially all of the non-real estate assets of Bennett, including 33 stores that were not included in the 2018 store count and were not operated by the Company in 2018, but beginning January 1, 2019, the operations of the acquired Bennett locations were included in the Company's store count, and during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company merged 13 of these acquired Bennett stores into existing O'Reilly locations and rebranded the remaining 20 Bennett stores as O'Reilly stores. Financial results for these acquired companies have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the dates of the acquisitions forward.
- (j) In 2019, the Company acquired Mayoreo de Autopartes y Aceites, S.A. de C.V. ("Mayasa"), which added 21 stores to the O'Reilly store count. Financial results for this acquired company have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning from the date of the acquisition.
- (k) In January of 2024, the Company acquired Groupe Del Vasto ("Vast Auto"), which added 23 stores to the O'Reilly store count. Financial results for this acquired company have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements beginning from the date of the acquisition.
- (l) Square footage includes normal selling, office, stockroom, and receiving space.
- (m) Sales per weighted-average store are weighted to consider the approximate dates of store openings, acquisitions, or closures.
- (n) Sales per weighted-average square foot are weighted to consider the approximate dates of domestic store openings, acquisitions, expansions, or closures.

The following table includes income statement data as a percentage of sales, which is each calculated independently and may not compute to presented totals due to rounding differences, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Sales	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses	48.8	48.7
Gross profit	51.2	51.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	31.7	31.1
Operating income	19.5	20.2
Interest expense	(1.3)	(1.3)
Interest income	—	0.1
Income before income taxes	18.2	19.0
Provision for income taxes	3.9	4.2
Net income	14.3 %	14.8 %

2024 Compared to 2023

Sales:

Sales for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased \$896 million, or 6%, to \$16.71 billion from \$15.81 billion for the same period in 2023. Comparable store sales for stores open at least one year increased 2.9% and 7.9% for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Comparable store sales are calculated based on changes in sales for U.S. stores open at least one year and exclude sales of specialty machinery, sales to independent parts stores, and sales to Team Members, as well as sales from Leap Day in the year ended December 31, 2024. Online sales, resulting from ship-to-home orders and pickup in-store orders for U.S. stores open at least one year are included in the comparable store sales calculation. We opened 198 and 186 net, new stores during the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Additionally, we began operating 23 stores in Canada from the Vast Auto acquisition during the year ended December 31, 2024. We anticipate new store growth will be 200 to 210 net, new store openings in 2025.

The increase in sales for the year ended December 31, 2024, was primarily the result of the 2.9% increase in domestic comparable store sales, a \$275 million increase in sales from new stores opened in 2023 and 2024 that are not considered comparable stores, sales from the acquired Vast Auto stores, and sales from one additional day due to Leap Day. Our comparable store sales increase for the year ended December 31, 2024, was driven by an increase in average ticket value for both professional service provider and DIY customers and positive transaction counts from professional service provider customers, partially offset by negative transaction counts from DIY customers. Average ticket values benefited from inflationary increases in average selling prices, as compared to the same period in 2023. Average ticket values also continue to be positively impacted by the increasing complexity and cost of replacement parts necessary to maintain the current population of better-engineered and more technically advanced vehicles. These better-engineered, more technically advanced vehicles require less frequent repairs, as the component parts are more durable and last for longer periods of time. The resulting decrease in repair frequency creates pressure on customer transaction counts; however, when repairs are needed, the cost

of replacement parts is, on average, greater, which is a benefit to average ticket values. The decrease in DIY customer transaction counts was driven by decrease in repair frequency and pressured consumer spending on discretionary categories.

See Note 2 “Business Combination” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning the recent acquisition of Vast Auto. See Note 14 “Revenue” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning the Company’s sales.

Gross Profit:

Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased 6% to \$8.55 billion (or 51.2% of sales) from \$8.10 billion (or 51.3% of sales) for the same period in 2023. The increase in gross profit dollars for the year ended December 31, 2024, was primarily the result of increase in comparable store sales at existing stores, sales from new and acquired stores, and one additional day due to Leap Day. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales for the year ended December 31, 2024, was due to the inclusion of the lower gross margin sales from the acquired Vast Auto business and a greater percentage of our total sales mix being generated from professional service provider customers, which carry a lower gross margin than DIY sales, partially offset by improved acquisition costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses:

Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased 8% to \$5.30 billion (or 31.7% of sales) from \$4.92 billion (or 31.1% of sales) for the same period in 2023. The increase in total SG&A dollars for the year ended December 31, 2024, was the result of additional Team Members and vehicles to support our increased sales and store count, an additional charge to adjust self-insurance reserves for historical auto liability claims, SG&A associated with the Vast Auto operations, and one additional day due to Leap Day. The increase in SG&A as a percentage of sales for the year ended December 31, 2024, was principally due to the self-insurance reserve adjustment, depreciation costs for accelerated refreshment of store related capital expenditures, and information technology investments.

Operating Income:

As a result of the impacts discussed above, operating income for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased 2% to \$3.25 billion (or 19.5% of sales) from \$3.19 billion (or 20.2% of sales) for the same period in 2023.

Other Income and Expense:

Total other expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased 13% to \$206 million (or 1.2% of sales), from \$182 million (or 1.1% of sales) for the same period in 2023. The increase in total other expense for the year ended December 31, 2024, was the result of increased interest expense on higher average outstanding borrowings, as compared to a decrease in the same period in 2023. See Note 10 “Financing” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning the Company’s borrowings. See Note 4 “Fair Value Measurements” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning the Company’s trading securities.

Income Taxes:

Our provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2024, was flat at \$658 million compared to the same period in 2023. Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2024, decreased to 21.6% from 21.9% for the same period in 2023. The decrease in our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2024, was primarily the result of a greater benefit from renewable energy tax credits and higher excess tax benefits from share-based compensation. See Note 18 “Income Taxes” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning the Company’s income taxes.

Net Income:

As a result of the impacts discussed above, net income for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased to \$2.39 billion (or 14.3% of sales), from \$2.35 billion (or 14.8% of sales) for the same period in 2023.

Earnings Per Share:

Our diluted earnings per common share for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased 6% to \$40.66 on 59 million shares from \$38.47 on 61 million shares for the same period in 2023.

2023 Compared to 2022

A discussion of the changes in our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022, has been omitted from this Form 10-K but may be found in Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with

the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 28, 2024, which is available free of charge on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov by searching with our ticker symbol “ORLY” or at our internet address, www.OReillyAuto.com, by clicking “Investor Relations” located at the bottom of the page.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our long-term business strategy requires capital to maintain and enhance our existing stores, invest to open new stores, fund strategic acquisitions, expand distribution infrastructure, develop enhanced information technology systems and tools, and may include the opportunistic repurchase of shares of our common stock through our Board-approved share repurchase program. Our material cash requirements necessary to maintain the current operations of our long-term business strategy include, but are not limited to, inventory purchases; human capital obligations, including payroll and benefits; contractual obligations, including debt and interest obligations; capital expenditures; payment of income taxes; and other operational priorities. We expect to fund our short- and long-term cash and capital requirements with our primary sources of liquidity, which include funds generated from the normal course of our business operations, borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and our commercial paper program, and senior note offerings. However, there can be no assurance that we will continue to generate cash flows or maintain liquidity at or above recent levels, as we are unable to predict decreased demand for our products or changes in customer buying patterns. Additionally, these factors could also impact our ability to meet the debt covenants of our credit agreement and, therefore, negatively impact the funds available under our unsecured revolving credit facility.

Our material contractual cash obligations as of December 31, 2024, included commitments for short and long-term debt arrangements and interest payments related to long-term debt, future minimum payments under non-cancelable lease arrangements, self-insurance reserves, projected obligations related to future payments under the Company’s nonqualified deferred compensation plan, purchase obligations for construction contract commitments, uncertain tax positions and associated estimated interest and penalties, payments for certain deferred income taxes, the obligation to purchase renewable energy tax credits, and payments for the purchase of inventory.

We expect to fund these various commitments and obligations primarily with operating cash flows expected to be generated in the normal course of business or through borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program. See Note 7 “Leases,” Note 15 “Share-Based Compensation and Benefit Plans,” Note 16 “Commitments,” and Note 18 “Income Taxes” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our leasing arrangements, share-based compensation payments, construction commitments, and uncertain tax positions, respectively, which are not reflected in the table below.

The following table identifies the estimated payments for each of the next five years, and in the aggregate thereafter, of the Company’s debt instruments and related interest payments and self-insurance reserves as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	
	Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Payments ⁽¹⁾	Self-Insurance Reserves ⁽²⁾
2025	\$ 425,625	\$ 149,387
2026	1,465,775	54,048
2027	912,950	36,387
2028	625,075	21,591
2029	604,450	10,153
Thereafter	2,598,500	15,000
Contractual cash obligations	\$ 6,632,375	\$ 286,566

⁽¹⁾ See Note 10 “Financing” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our debt instruments and related interest payments.

⁽²⁾ See Note 16 “Commitments” and Note 1 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our self-insurance reserves.

Due to the absence of scheduled maturities, the nature of the account or the commitment’s cancellation terms, the timing of payments for certain deferred income taxes, uncertain tax positions, and commitments related to future payments under the Company’s nonqualified compensation plan cannot be determined and are therefore excluded from the above table, except for amounts estimated to be payable in 2025, which are included in “Current liabilities” on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Off-balance sheet arrangements are transactions, agreements, or other contractual arrangements with an unconsolidated entity, for which we have an obligation to the entity that is not recorded in our consolidated financial statements. See Note 1 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” for more information on our variable interest entities. We issue stand-by letters of credit, for more information see Note 10 “Financing” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our stand-by letters of credit.

Other than the commitments discussed in Note 16 “Commitments” to the Consolidated Financial Statements, we do not have any off-balance sheet financing that has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material, current, or future effect on our financial condition, cash flows, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

The following table identifies cash provided by/(used in) our operating, investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

Liquidity:	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Total cash provided by/(used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 3,049,576	\$ 3,034,084	\$ 3,148,250
Investing activities	(1,166,805)	(995,936)	(739,985)
Financing activities	(2,029,717)	(1,868,738)	(2,662,536)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,941)	1,139	741
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (148,887)</u>	<u>\$ 170,549</u>	<u>\$ (253,530)</u>
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,023,387	\$ 1,006,264	\$ 563,342
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾	1,987,808	1,987,720	2,371,123

⁽¹⁾ Calculated as net cash provided by operating activities, less capital expenditures, excess tax benefit from share-based compensation payments, and investment in tax credit equity investments for the period. See page 37 for the reconciliation of the calculation of free cash flow.

Cash and cash equivalents balances held outside of the U.S. were \$17.2 million and \$3.3 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was generally utilized to support the liquidity needs of foreign operations in Mexico and Canada.

2024 Compared to 2023

Operating Activities:

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities in 2024 compared to 2023 was primarily due to an increase in operating income, decrease in net inventory, compared to an investment in net inventory in 2023, a decrease in accounts receivable balance, and an increase in accrued benefits, partially offset by the timing of payments for the purchase of transferrable federal renewable energy tax credits.

Investing Activities:

The increase in net cash used in investing activities in 2024 compared to 2023 was primarily the result of the acquisition of Vast Auto and an increase in capital expenditures. The increase in capital expenditures was primarily due to an increase in distribution enhancement and expansion projects, as well as an increase in the number of owned new store openings.

We opened 198 and 186 net, new stores in 2024 and 2023, respectively. We plan to open 200 to 210 net, new stores in 2025. The costs associated with the expected openings of owned store locations in 2025, including the cost of land acquisition, building construction, fixtures, vehicles, net inventory investment, and computer equipment, are estimated to average approximately \$3.0 million to \$3.3 million per store. However, such costs may be significantly lower where we lease, rather than purchase, the store site and higher where we build a Hub, as they require a larger inventory investment and are generally larger in size.

Financing Activities:

The increase in net cash used in financing activities in 2024 compared to 2023 was primarily attributable to decreased net borrowings in 2024, partially offset by a lower level of repurchases of our common stock in 2024.

2023 Compared to 2022

A discussion of the changes in our operating activities, liquidity activities, and financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022, has been omitted from this Form 10-K but may be found in Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of the annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 28, 2024, which is available free of charge on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov by searching with our ticker symbol “ORLY” or at our internet address, www.OReillyAuto.com, by clicking “Investor Relations” located at the bottom of the page.

Debt Instruments:

See Note 10 “Financing” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information concerning the Company’s credit agreement, unsecured revolving credit facility, outstanding letters of credit, commercial paper program, and unsecured senior notes.

Debt Covenants:

The indentures governing our senior notes contain covenants that limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things, create certain liens on assets to secure certain debt and enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions, and limit our ability to merge or consolidate with another company or transfer all or substantially all of our property, in each case as set forth in the indentures. These covenants are, however, subject to a number of important limitations and exceptions. As of December 31, 2024, we were in compliance with the covenants applicable to our senior notes.

The Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, including limitations on indebtedness, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 2.50:1.00 and a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.50:1.00. The consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio includes a calculation of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent, and non-cash share-based compensation expense to fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest expense, capitalized interest, and rent expense. The consolidated leverage ratio includes a calculation of adjusted debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent, and non-cash share-based compensation expense. Adjusted debt includes outstanding debt, outstanding stand-by letters of credit and similar instruments, and five-times rent expense and excludes any premium or discount recorded in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt. In the event that we should default on any covenant contained within the Credit Agreement, certain actions may be taken, including, but not limited to, possible termination of commitments, immediate payment of outstanding principal amounts plus accrued interest and other amounts payable under the Credit Agreement, and litigation from our lenders.

We had a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 6.11 times and 6.42 times as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and a consolidated leverage ratio of 1.89 times and 1.93 times as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, remaining in compliance with all covenants related to the borrowing arrangements.

The table below outlines the calculations of the consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio and consolidated leverage ratio covenants, as defined in the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
GAAP net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581
Add: Interest expense	222,548	201,668
Rent expense ⁽¹⁾	452,529	424,815
Provision for income taxes	658,384	658,169
Depreciation expense	457,047	405,603
Amortization expense	4,845	3,458
Non-cash share-based compensation	28,931	27,511
Non-GAAP EBITDAR	<u>\$ 4,210,964</u>	<u>\$ 4,067,805</u>
Interest expense	\$ 222,548	\$ 201,668
Capitalized interest	14,141	7,155
Rent expense ⁽¹⁾	452,529	424,815
Total fixed charges	<u>\$ 689,218</u>	<u>\$ 633,638</u>
Consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio	6.11	6.42
GAAP debt	\$ 5,520,932	\$ 5,570,125
Add: Stand-by letters of credit	127,310	112,163
Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	29,068	30,775
Five-times rent expense	2,262,645	2,124,075
Non-GAAP adjusted debt	<u>\$ 7,939,955</u>	<u>\$ 7,837,138</u>
Consolidated leverage ratio	1.89	1.93

⁽¹⁾ The table below outlines the calculation of Rent expense and reconciles Rent expense to Total lease cost, per Accounting Standard Codification 842 (“ASC 842”), the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Total lease cost, per ASC 842	\$ 543,495	\$ 503,151
Less: Variable non-contract operating lease components, related to property taxes and insurance	90,966	78,336
Rent expense	<u>\$ 452,529</u>	<u>\$ 424,815</u>

The table below outlines the calculation of Free cash flow and reconciles Free cash flow to Net cash provided by operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,049,576	\$ 3,034,084	\$ 3,148,250
Less: Capital expenditures	1,023,387	1,006,264	563,342
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation payments	39,871	35,950	25,503
(Return of) investment in tax credit equity investments	(1,490)	4,150	188,282
Free cash flow	<u>\$ 1,987,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,720</u>	<u>\$ 2,371,123</u>

Free cash flow, the consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, and the consolidated leverage ratio discussed and presented in the tables above are not derived in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We do not, nor do we suggest investors should, consider such non-GAAP financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP financial information. We believe that the presentation of our free cash flow, consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, and consolidated leverage ratio provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors and reflects the required covenants under the Credit Agreement. We include these items in judging our performance and believe this non-GAAP information is useful to investors as

well. Material limitations of these non-GAAP measures are that such measures do not reflect actual GAAP amounts. We compensate for such limitations by presenting, in the tables above, a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Share Repurchase Program:

See Note 12 “Share Repurchase Program” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information on our share repurchase program.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the application of certain estimates and judgments by management. Management bases its assumptions, estimates, and adjustments on historical experience, current trends, and other factors believed to be relevant at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Management believes that the following policies are critical due to the inherent uncertainty of these matters and the complex and subjective judgments required in establishing these estimates. Management continues to review these critical accounting estimates and assumptions 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.

Self-Insurance Reserves:

We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance mechanisms to provide for potential liabilities from workers’ compensation, general liability, vehicle liability, property loss, and Team Member health care benefits. With the exception of certain Team Member health care benefit liabilities, employment related claims and litigation, certain commercial litigation, and certain regulatory matters, we obtain third-party insurance coverage to limit our exposure for any individual workers’ compensation, general liability, vehicle liability, or property loss claim.

When estimating our self-insurance liabilities, we consider a number of factors, including historical claims experience and trend-lines, projected medical and legal inflation, growth patterns, and exposure forecasts. The assumptions made by management as they relate to each of these factors represent our judgment as to the most probable cumulative impact of each factor to our future obligations. Certain of the self-insurance liabilities are determined at an estimate of their net present value, using the U.S. treasury risk-free rate. Our calculation of self-insurance liabilities requires management to apply a significant amount of subjective judgment to estimate the ultimate cost to resolve reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported as of the balance sheet date. The application of alternative assumptions could result in a different estimate of these liabilities. Management believes the assumptions developed and used to determine the estimate for our self-insurance reserve are reasonable. Actual claim activity or development may vary from our assumptions and estimates, which may result in material losses or gains.

As we obtain additional information that affects the assumptions and estimates we used to recognize liabilities for claims incurred in prior accounting periods, we adjust our self-insurance liabilities to reflect the revised estimates based on this additional information. These liabilities are recorded at our estimate of their net present value. These liabilities do not have scheduled maturities, but we can estimate the timing of future payments based upon historical patterns. We could apply alternative assumptions regarding the timing of payments that could result in materially different estimates of the net present value of the liabilities.

Our self-insurance reserve estimate included on our Consolidated Balance Sheets increased \$54 million from 2023 to 2024, which is primarily due to inflation in claim development costs, as well as our growing operations, increases in healthcare costs, the number of vehicles, and the number of hours worked, partially offset by having resolved and paid out claims throughout 2024. If the underlying assumptions in management’s estimate changed self-insurance reserves by 10% from our estimated reserves at December 31, 2024, the financial impact would have been approximately \$27 million or 0.9% of pretax income for the year ended December 31, 2024. See Note 1 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information on our self-insurance reserves.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 1 “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information about recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk:

We are subject to interest rate risk to the extent we borrow against our unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with variable interest rates based on either an Alternative Base Rate or Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, as defined in the credit agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2024, we had no outstanding borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

We are subject to interest rate risk to the extent we issue short-term, unsecured commercial paper notes under our commercial paper program (the “Program”) with variable interest rates. As of December 31, 2024, we had outstanding borrowings under the Program in the amount of \$200.0 million, at the weighted-average variable interest rate of 4.750%. At this borrowing level, a 10% increase in interest rates would have had an unfavorable annual impact on our pre-tax earnings and cash flows in the amount of \$1.0 million.

We had outstanding fixed rate debt of \$5.4 billion and \$4.9 billion as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fair value of our fixed rate debt was estimated at \$5.2 billion and \$4.7 billion as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was determined by reference to quoted market prices.

Cash Equivalents Risk:

We invest certain of our excess cash balances in short-term, highly-liquid instruments with maturities of 90 days or less. We do not expect any material losses from our invested cash balances and we believe that our interest rate exposure is minimal. As of December 31, 2024, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$130.2 million.

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency exposures arising from transactions include firm commitments and anticipated transactions denominated in a currency other than our entities’ functional currencies. To minimize our risk, we generally enter into transactions denominated in the respective functional currencies. Our foreign currency exposure arises from Mexican peso-denominated and Canadian dollar-denominated revenues and profits and their translation into U.S. dollars.

We view our investments in Mexican subsidiaries as long-term. The net asset exposure in the Mexican subsidiaries translated into U.S. dollars using the year-end exchange rates was \$343.6 million at December 31, 2024. The year ended December 31, 2024, exchange rates of the Mexican peso, relative to the U.S. dollar, weakened by approximately 18.5% from December 31, 2023. The potential loss in value of our net assets in the Mexican subsidiaries resulting from a 10% change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates at December 31, 2024, would be approximately \$31.2 million. Any changes in our net assets in the Mexican subsidiaries relating to foreign currency exchange rates would be reflected in the financial statement through the foreign currency translation component of accumulated other comprehensive income, unless the Mexican subsidiaries are sold or otherwise disposed. A 10% change in average exchange rates would not have had a material impact on our results of operations.

We view our investments in Canadian subsidiaries as long-term. The net asset exposure in the Canadian subsidiaries translated into U.S. dollars using the period-end exchange rates was \$162.8 million, at December 31, 2024. The year ended December 31, 2024, exchange rates of the Canadian dollar, relative to the U.S. dollar, weakened by approximately 7.9% from December 31, 2023. The potential loss in value of our net assets in the Canadian subsidiaries resulting from a 10% change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates at December 31, 2024, would be approximately \$14.8 million. Any changes in our net assets in the Canadian subsidiaries relating to foreign currency exchange rates would be reflected in the financial statement through the foreign currency translation component of accumulated other comprehensive income, unless the Canadian subsidiaries are sold or otherwise disposed. A 10% change in average exchange rates would not have had a material impact on our results of operations.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Index

	Page
Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	41
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm: Internal Control over Financial Reporting (PCAOB ID: 42)	42
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm: Financial Statements (PCAOB ID: 42)	44
Consolidated Balance Sheets	46
Consolidated Statements of Income	47
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	48
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity	49
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	50
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	51

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 the Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer and effected by the Company’s Board of Directors, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13(a)-15(f) or 15(d)-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company’s 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Management recognizes that 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 the Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer, management assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013 framework). Based on this assessment, management believes that as of December 31, 2024, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

As permitted by guidance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, management excluded from its assessment of its system of internal control over financial reporting the operations associated with the acquisition of Groupe Del Vasto (“Vast Auto”), pursuant to a stock purchase agreement, which was completed after the close of business on January 22, 2024. The acquired operations were included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, which constituted less than 2% of total assets as of December 31, 2024, and less than 1% of revenues and less than 1% of net income for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

/s/ Brad Beckham

Brad Beckham
Chief Executive Officer
February 28, 2025

/s/ Jeremy A. Fletcher

Jeremy A. Fletcher
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
February 28, 2025

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on the COSO criteria.

As indicated in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management's assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting did not include the internal controls of Groupe del Vasto, Inc. (Vast Auto), which is included in the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the Company and constituted less than 2% of total assets as of December 31, 2024 and less than 1% of revenues and less than 1% of net income for the year ended December 31, 2024. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting of the Company also did not include an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting of Vast Auto.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes and our report dated February 28, 2025 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. 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, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 28, 2025

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework), and our report dated February 28, 2025 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Valuation of Self-insurance Reserves

Description of the Matter

At December 31, 2024, the Company's self-insurance reserve estimate was \$268 million. As discussed in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, the Company retains a significant portion of the risks associated with workers' compensation, property, and vehicle claims. The Company's self-insurance reserves are estimated based upon historical claim experience, expected claim development and trend lines.

Auditing management's self-insurance reserves was complex and judgmental and required us to use our actuarial specialists for certain reserves due to the estimation required in determining the ultimate claim value. The estimate is sensitive to assumptions such as claim severity and duration, projected inflation, claim development patterns and exposure forecasts.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design of controls over the Company's self-insurance estimation process and tested the operating effectiveness of those controls including management's controls over reviewing the appropriateness of assumptions and the completeness and accuracy of the data underlying the reserves.

To test the Company's determination of the estimated self-insurance reserves, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, involving a specialist to assist in the development of an independent actuarial estimate for certain of the reserve balances based upon current industry and economic trends, comparing selected assumptions and the estimate determined by management to our independent estimates which were developed with the assistance of our specialists, testing the underlying data used by management in the development of the reserves and testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1992.
Kansas City, Missouri
February 28, 2025

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,245	\$ 279,132
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts \$22,545 in 2024 and \$15,834 in 2023	356,839	375,049
Amounts receivable from suppliers	139,091	140,443
Inventory	5,095,804	4,658,367
Other current assets	117,916	105,311
Total current assets	5,839,895	5,558,302
Property and equipment, at cost	9,192,254	8,312,367
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,587,098	3,275,387
Net property and equipment	5,605,156	5,036,980
Operating lease, right-of-use assets	2,324,638	2,200,554
Goodwill	930,161	897,696
Other assets, net	193,891	179,463
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,893,741</u>	<u>\$ 13,872,995</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,524,811	\$ 6,091,700
Self-insurance reserves	149,387	128,548
Accrued payroll	107,495	138,122
Accrued benefits and withholdings	199,593	174,650
Income taxes payable	6,274	7,860
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	419,213	389,536
Other current liabilities	876,732	730,937
Total current liabilities	8,283,505	7,661,353
Long-term debt	5,520,932	5,570,125
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	1,980,705	1,881,344
Deferred income taxes	247,599	295,471
Other liabilities	231,961	203,980
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
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		
Issued and outstanding shares – 57,482,184 as of December 31, 2024, and 59,072,792 as of December 31, 2023	575	591
Additional paid-in capital	1,462,565	1,352,275
Retained deficit	(2,791,288)	(3,131,532)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(42,813)	39,388
Total shareholders' deficit	(1,370,961)	(1,739,278)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	<u>\$ 14,893,741</u>	<u>\$ 13,872,995</u>

See accompanying Notes to consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share data)

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Sales	\$ 16,708,479	\$ 15,812,250	\$ 14,409,860
Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses	8,153,990	7,707,447	7,028,154
Gross profit	8,554,489	8,104,803	7,381,706
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,303,332	4,918,427	4,427,215
Operating income	3,251,157	3,186,376	2,954,491
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(222,548)	(201,668)	(157,720)
Interest income	7,295	4,900	4,763
Other, net	9,160	15,142	(2,879)
Total other expense	(206,093)	(181,626)	(155,836)
Income before income taxes	3,045,064	3,004,750	2,798,655
Provision for income taxes	658,384	658,169	626,005
Net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581	\$ 2,172,650
<i>Earnings per share-basic:</i>			
Earnings per share	\$ 40.91	\$ 38.80	\$ 33.75
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic	58,339	60,475	64,372
<i>Earnings per share-assuming dilution:</i>			
Earnings per share	\$ 40.66	\$ 38.47	\$ 33.44
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – assuming dilution	58,705	60,998	64,962

See accompanying Notes to consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581	\$ 2,172,650
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(82,201)	36,392	9,795
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(82,201)	36,392	9,795
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,304,479	\$ 2,382,973	\$ 2,182,445

See accompanying Notes to consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Par Value				
Balance at December 31, 2021	67,029	\$ 670	\$ 1,305,508	\$ (1,365,802)	\$ (6,799)	\$ (66,423)
Net income	—	—	—	2,172,650	—	2,172,650
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	9,795	9,795
Issuance of common stock under employee benefit plans, net of forfeitures and shares withheld to cover taxes	34	—	19,864	—	—	19,864
Net issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	251	3	60,974	—	—	60,977
Share based compensation	—	—	24,650	—	—	24,650
Share repurchases, including fees	(4,961)	(49)	(99,508)	(3,182,708)	—	(3,282,265)
Balance at December 31, 2022	62,353	\$ 624	\$ 1,311,488	\$ (2,375,860)	\$ 2,996	\$ (1,060,752)
Net income	—	—	—	2,346,581	—	2,346,581
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	36,392	36,392
Issuance of common stock under employee benefit plans, net of forfeitures and shares withheld to cover taxes	28	—	21,691	—	—	21,691
Net issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	260	3	71,150	—	—	71,153
Share based compensation	—	—	25,642	—	—	25,642
Share repurchases, including fees	(3,568)	(36)	(77,696)	(3,073,423)	—	(3,151,155)
Excise tax on share repurchases	—	—	—	(28,830)	—	(28,830)
Balance at December 31, 2023	59,073	\$ 591	\$ 1,352,275	\$ (3,131,532)	\$ 39,388	\$ (1,739,278)
Net income	—	—	—	2,386,680	—	2,386,680
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(82,201)	(82,201)
Issuance of common stock under employee benefit plans, net of forfeitures and shares withheld to cover taxes	25	—	23,744	—	—	23,744
Net issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	320	3	106,667	—	—	106,670
Share based compensation	—	—	26,964	—	—	26,964
Share repurchases, including fees	(1,936)	(19)	(47,085)	(2,029,425)	—	(2,076,529)
Excise tax on share repurchases	—	—	—	(17,011)	—	(17,011)
Balance at December 31, 2024	57,482	\$ 575	\$ 1,462,565	\$ (2,791,288)	\$ (42,813)	\$ (1,370,961)

See accompanying Notes to consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581	\$ 2,172,650
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and intangibles	461,892	409,061	357,933
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	6,613	4,954	4,704
Deferred income taxes	(50,238)	48,232	69,575
Share-based compensation programs	28,931	27,511	26,458
Other	6,360	2,116	885
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	30,495	(35,539)	(75,859)
Inventory	(403,886)	(288,323)	(669,046)
Accounts payable	421,364	207,061	1,184,858
Income taxes payable	(8,690)	33,889	151,063
Accrued payroll	(30,810)	11,234	19,300
Accrued benefits and withholdings	71,128	(12,763)	(60,072)
Other	129,737	280,070	(34,199)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,049,576</u>	<u>3,034,084</u>	<u>3,148,250</u>
Investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,023,387)	(1,006,264)	(563,342)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	16,350	17,689	14,803
Return of (investment in) tax credit equity investments	1,490	(4,150)	(188,282)
Other, including acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(161,258)	(3,211)	(3,164)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,166,805)</u>	<u>(995,936)</u>	<u>(739,985)</u>
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings on revolving credit facility	30,000	3,227,000	785,800
Payments on revolving credit facility	(30,000)	(3,227,000)	(785,800)
Net (payments) proceeds of commercial paper	(547,604)	746,789	—
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	498,910	749,655	847,314
Principal payments on long-term debt	—	(300,000)	(300,000)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(4,076)	(4,989)	(6,591)
Payment of excise tax on share repurchases	(28,830)	—	—
Repurchases of common stock	(2,076,529)	(3,151,155)	(3,282,265)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	128,981	91,316	79,356
Other	(569)	(354)	(350)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(2,029,717)</u>	<u>(1,868,738)</u>	<u>(2,662,536)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,941)	1,139	741
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(148,887)	170,549	(253,530)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	279,132	108,583	362,113
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	<u>\$ 130,245</u>	<u>\$ 279,132</u>	<u>\$ 108,583</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Income taxes paid	\$ 640,426	\$ 315,060	\$ 415,165
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	209,094	189,611	155,853

See accompanying Notes to consolidated financial statements.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business:

O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, collectively, "O'Reilly" or the "Company," is a specialty retailer and supplier of automotive aftermarket parts. The Company's stores carry an extensive product line, including new and remanufactured automotive hard parts, maintenance items, and various automotive accessories. As of December 31, 2024, the Company owned and operated 6,378 stores in 48 U.S. states, Puerto Rico, Mexico, and Canada, servicing both do-it-yourself ("DIY") and the professional service provider customers. The Company's robust distribution system provides stores with same-day or overnight access to an extensive inventory of hard-to-find items not typically stocked in the stores of other auto parts retailers.

Segment Reporting:

The Company conducts its operations in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico in a similar nature and, because of this, collectively represents its single operating segment, referred to as its automotive aftermarket parts segment. Product sales of automotive aftermarket parts are the only material source of revenue for the Company. The products sold by the Company, across all geographic areas, have similar economic characteristics, are sourced from the Company's suppliers in a similar manner, and are available for sale to all of the Company's customers through the Company's stores. All of the Company's stores have similar characteristics, including the nature of the products and services, the type and class of customers, and the methods used to distribute products and provide service to its customers. The chief operating decision maker regularly reviews consolidated financial information, supplemented with other specific information when needed, to make decisions about the resources to be allocated and to assess performance. Due to these reasons, the Company has one operating segment, referred to as its automotive aftermarket parts segment.

The Company's chief operating decision maker is its Chief Executive Officer. The Company evaluates its reportable segment primarily on the basis of sales and segment profit, which is net income. The loss of any single customer would not have a material adverse effect on the Company. See Note 3 for further information concerning the Company's segment reporting.

Principles of Consolidation:

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

Use of Estimates:

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

Cash Equivalents:

Cash equivalents include investments with maturities of 90 days or less on the date of purchase.

Foreign Currency:

The Company accounts for its Mexican operations using the local market currency, the Mexican peso, and converts its financial statements compiled for these operations from the Mexican peso to U.S. dollars. The Company accounts for its Canadian operations using the local market currency, the Canadian dollar, and converts its financial statements compiled for these operations from the Canadian dollar to U.S. dollars. The cumulative gain or loss on currency translation is included as a component of "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 13 for further information concerning the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Accounts Receivable:

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of the Company's customers to make required payments. The Company considers the following factors when determining if collection is reasonably assured: customer creditworthiness, past transaction history with the customer, current expectations of future economic and industry trends, changes in customer payment terms, and management's expectations. Allowances for doubtful accounts are determined based on historical experience and an evaluation of the current composition of accounts receivable.

The Company grants credit to certain professional service provider and jobber 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 relatively small customers, spreading the credit risk across a broad base regarded as a single class of financing receivable by the Company. The Company also controls this credit risk through credit approvals, credit limits and accounts receivable, and credit monitoring procedures. Generally, the Company does not require security when credit is granted to customers. Credit is granted to customers on a short-term basis, consisting primarily of daily, weekly, or monthly accounts. Credit losses are provided for in the Company's consolidated financial statements and have consistently been within management's expectations.

Amounts due to the Company from its Team Members are included in "Accounts receivable" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. These amounts consist primarily of purchases of merchandise on Team Member accounts. Accounts receivable due from Team Members was approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Amounts Receivable from Suppliers:

The Company receives concessions from its suppliers through a variety of programs and arrangements, including allowances for new stores and warranties, volume purchase rebates, and co-operative advertising. Co-operative advertising allowances that are incremental to the Company's 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 supplier concessions are recognized as a reduction to the cost of sales. Amounts receivable from suppliers also include amounts due to the Company for changeover merchandise and product returns. The Company regularly reviews supplier receivables for collectability and assesses the need for a reserve for uncollectable amounts based on an evaluation of the Company's suppliers' financial positions and corresponding abilities to meet financial obligations. Management does not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that the Company will be unable to collect the aggregate amounts receivable from suppliers, and the Company did not record a reserve for uncollectable amounts from suppliers in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 or 2023.

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 capitalized costs related to procurement, warehousing, and distribution centers ("DCs"). Cost has been determined using the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method, which more accurately matches costs with related revenues. The replacement cost of inventory was \$5.32 billion and \$4.94 billion as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

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

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

See Note 4 for further information concerning the Company's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis.

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, generally over the estimated useful lives of the assets. 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 execute renewal 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 recognized in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income. 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. See Note 6 for further information concerning the Company's property and equipment.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles:

The accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2024 and 2023, include goodwill and other intangible assets recorded as the result of acquisitions. The Company operates a single reporting unit and evaluates goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles for impairment annually during the fourth quarter, or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of these assets might exceed their current fair values. The goodwill impairment test includes an optional qualitative assessment. The Company's qualitative assessment found no evidence to suggest it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. As such, no goodwill impairment adjustment was required as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Finite-lived intangibles are carried at amortized cost and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, generally over the estimated useful lives of the intangibles. See Note 8 for further information concerning the Company's goodwill and other intangibles.

Leases:

The Company leases certain office space, retail stores, distribution centers, and equipment under long-term, non-cancelable operating leases. The Company does not separate non-lease components from lease components for any current lease contracts. Leases generally include renewal options and some include options to purchase, provisions for percentage rent based on sales, and/or incremental step increase provisions. The exercise of renewal options is typically at the Company's sole discretion and all operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. The Company rents or subleases certain surplus real estate to third parties. Right-of-use assets and corresponding operating lease liabilities are recognized for all leases with an initial term greater than 12 months. See Note 7 for further information concerning the Company's operating leases.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

The Company reviews its long-lived assets, including its right-of-use assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When such an event occurs, the Company compares the sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows of the asset (asset group) with the carrying amounts of the asset. If the undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the assets, the Company measures the amount of impairment loss as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. The Company has not historically recorded any material impairment charges to its long-lived assets. See Note 6 for further information concerning the Company's impairment of long-lived assets activities.

Valuation of Investments:

The Company has an unsecured obligation to pay, in the future, the value of deferred compensation and a Company match relating to employee participation in the Company's nonqualified deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"). The future obligation is adjusted to reflect the performance, whether positive or negative, of selected investment measurement options, chosen by each participant. The Company invests in various marketable securities with the intention of selling these securities to fulfill its future obligations under the Deferred Compensation Plan. The investments in this plan were stated at fair value based on quoted market prices, were accounted for as trading securities, and were included in "Other assets, net" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. See Note 4 for further information concerning the fair value measurements of the Company's marketable securities. See Note 15 for further information concerning the Company's benefit plans.

Variable Interest Entities:

The Company invests in certain tax credit funds that promote renewable energy. These investments generate a return primarily through the realization of federal tax credits and other tax benefits. The Company accounts for the tax attributes of its renewable energy investments using the deferral method. Under this method, realized investment tax credits and other tax benefits are recognized as a reduction of the renewable energy investments.

The Company has determined its investment in these tax credit funds were investments in variable interest entities ("VIEs"). The Company analyzes any investments in VIEs at inception and again if certain triggering events are identified to determine if it is the primary beneficiary. The Company considers a variety of factors in identifying the entity that holds the power to direct matters that most significantly impact the VIEs' economic performance including, but not limited to, the ability to direct financing, leasing, construction, and other operating decisions and activities. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had invested in five unconsolidated tax credit fund entities that were considered to be VIEs and concluded it was not the primary beneficiary of any of the entities, as it did not have the power to control the activities that most significantly impact the entities, and has therefore accounted for these investments using the equity method. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company exited one unconsolidated tax credit fund entity, considered a VIE, and received a return of investment payment in the amount of \$1.5 million, which was included in "Return of (investment in) tax credit equity investments" on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The Company's maximum exposure to losses associated with these VIEs is generally limited to its net investment, which was \$23.9 million as of December 31, 2024, and was included in "Other assets, net" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company did not recognize investment tax credits from association with these VIEs during the year ended December 31, 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Company recognized investment tax credits from association with these VIEs in the amounts of \$0.5 million and \$167.6 million, respectively, all of which were realized through reductions in cash income taxes paid and were reflected as a component of the change in "Income taxes payable" on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the respective years.

Self-Insurance Reserves:

The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance mechanisms to provide for potential liabilities for Team Member health care benefits, workers' compensation, vehicle liability, general liability, and property loss. With the exception of certain Team Member health care benefit liabilities, employment related claims and litigation, certain commercial litigation, and certain regulatory matters, the Company obtains third-party insurance coverage to limit its exposure. The Company estimates its self-insurance liabilities by considering a number of factors, including historical claims experience and trend-lines, projected cost inflation, growth patterns, and exposure forecasts. Certain of these liabilities were recorded at an estimate of their net present value.

The following table identifies the components of the Company's self-insurance reserves as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Self-insurance reserves (undiscounted)	\$ 286,566	\$ 225,740
Self-insurance reserves (discounted)	268,308	214,116

The current portion of the Company's discounted self-insurance reserves totaled \$149.4 million and \$128.5 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was included in "Self-insurance reserves" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The remainder was included in "Other liabilities" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Warranties:

The Company provides warranties on certain merchandise it sells with warranty periods ranging from 30 days to limited lifetime warranties. The risk of loss arising from warranty claims is typically the obligation of the Company's suppliers. Certain suppliers provide upfront allowances to the Company in lieu of accepting the obligation for warranty claims. For this merchandise, when sold, the Company bears the risk of loss associated with the cost of warranty claims. Differences between supplier allowances received by the Company, in lieu of warranty obligations and estimated warranty expense, are recorded as an adjustment to cost of sales. Estimated warranty costs, which are recorded as obligations at the time of sale, are based on the historical failure rate of each individual product line. The Company's historical experience has been that failure rates are relatively consistent over time and that the ultimate cost of warranty claims to the Company has been driven by volume of units sold as opposed to fluctuations in failure rates or the variation of the cost of individual claims. See Note 11 for further information concerning the Company's aggregate product warranty liabilities.

Litigation Accruals:

The Company is currently involved in litigation incidental to the ordinary conduct of the Company's business. Based on existing facts and historical patterns, the Company accrues for litigation losses in instances where an adverse outcome is probable and the Company is able to reasonably estimate the probable loss in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification 450-20. The Company also accrues for an estimate of legal costs to be incurred for litigation matters. Although the Company cannot ascertain the amount of liability that it may incur from legal matters, it does not currently believe that, in the aggregate, these matters, taking into account applicable insurance and accruals, will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in a particular quarter or annual period.

Share Repurchases:

In January of 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program. Under the program, the Company may, from time to time, repurchase shares of its common stock, solely through open market purchases effected through a broker dealer at prevailing market prices, based on a variety of factors such as price, corporate trading policy requirements, and overall market conditions. All shares repurchased under the share repurchase program are retired and recorded under the par value method on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 12 for further information concerning the Company's share repurchase program.

Revenue Recognition:

The Company's primary source of revenue is derived from the sale of automotive aftermarket parts and merchandise to its customers. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer are satisfied, in an amount representing the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring goods to the customer. Generally, the Company's performance obligations are satisfied when the customer takes possession of the merchandise, which normally occurs immediately at the point of sale or through same day delivery of the merchandise. All sales are recorded net of estimated returns allowances, discounts, and taxes. The Company does not recognize revenue related to product warranties, as these are considered assurance warranty obligations.

Over-the-counter retail sales to DIY customers are recorded when the customer takes possession of the merchandise. Internet retail sales, included in sales to DIY customers, are recorded when the merchandise is shipped or when the customer picks up the merchandise at a store. Sales to professional service provider customers, also referred to as "commercial sales," are recorded upon same-day delivery of the merchandise to the customer, generally at the customer's place of business. Other sales and sales adjustments primarily includes sales to Team Members, wholesale sales to other retailers ("jobber sales"), equipment sales, discounts, rebates, deferred revenue adjustments relating to the Company's retail loyalty program, and adjustments to estimated sales returns allowances. Sales to Team Members are recorded when the Team Member takes possession of the merchandise. Jobber sales are recorded upon shipment of the merchandise from a regional distribution center with same-day delivery to the jobber customer's location.

The Company maintains a retail loyalty program named O'Reilly O'Rewards, which represents a performance obligation. The Company records a deferred revenue liability, based on a breakage adjusted, estimated redemption rate, and a corresponding reduction in revenue in periods when loyalty points are earned by members. The Company recognizes revenue and a corresponding reduction to the deferred revenue liability in periods when loyalty program issued coupons are redeemed by members, generally within a period of three months from issuance, or when unredeemed points expire, generally within 12 months after the date they were earned, which satisfies the Company's performance obligation. See Note 14 for further information concerning the Company's revenue.

Cost of Goods Sold and Selling, General and Administrative Expenses:

Below follows the primary costs classified in each major expense category.

Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses:

- Total cost of merchandise sold, including freight expenses associated with acquiring merchandise and with moving merchandise inventories from the Company's distribution centers to the stores and defective merchandise and warranty costs.
- Supplier allowances and incentives, including allowances that are not reimbursements for specific, incremental, and identifiable costs and cash discounts on payments to suppliers.
- Costs associated with the Company's supply chain, including payroll and benefit costs, warehouse occupancy costs, transportation costs, depreciation, and inventory shrinkage.

Selling general and administrative expenses:

- Payroll benefit costs for store and corporate Team Members;
- Occupancy costs of store and corporate facilities;
- All expenses associated with Hub stores;
- Depreciation and amortization related to store and corporate assets;
- Vehicle expenses for store and Hub delivery services;
- Self-insurance costs;
- Closed store expenses; and
- Other administrative costs, including accounting, legal, and other professional services; bad debt, banking, and credit card fees; supplies; travel; and advertising costs.

Advertising Expenses:

Advertising expense consists primarily of expenses related to the Company's integrated marketing program, which includes radio, in-store, digital, and social media promotions, as well as sports and event sponsorships and direct mail and newspaper promotional distribution. The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. The Company also participates in cooperative advertising arrangements with certain of its suppliers. Advertising expense, net of cooperative advertising allowances from suppliers that were incremental to the advertising program, specific to the product or event and identifiable for accounting purposes, were \$90.7 million,

\$85.7 million and \$81.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which were included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

Share-Based Compensation and Benefit Plans:

The Company sponsors share-based compensation plans and benefit plans. The Company recognizes compensation expense over the requisite service period for its share-based plans based on the fair value of the awards on the date of the grant, award, or issuance and accounts for forfeitures as they occur. Share-based plans include stock option awards, restricted stock awards, and stock appreciation rights issued under the Company’s incentive plans and stock issued through the Company’s employee stock purchase plan. See Note 15 for further information concerning the Company’s share-based compensation and benefit plans.

Pre-Opening Expenses:

Costs associated with the opening of new stores, which consist primarily of payroll and occupancy costs, are charged to “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income as incurred. Costs associated with the opening of new distribution centers, which consist primarily of payroll and occupancy costs, are included in “Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income as incurred.

Interest Expense:

The Company capitalizes interest costs as a component of construction in progress, based on the weighted-average interest rates incurred on its long-term borrowings. Total interest costs capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$14.1 million, \$7.2 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

In conjunction with the issuance or amendment of long-term debt instruments, the Company incurs various costs, including debt registration fees, accounting and legal fees, and underwriter and book runner fees. Debt issuance costs related to the Company’s long-term unsecured senior notes are recorded as a reduction of the principal amount of the corresponding unsecured senior notes. Debt issuance costs related to the Company’s unsecured revolving credit facility are recorded as an asset. These debt issuance costs have been deferred and are being amortized over the term of the corresponding debt instrument, and the amortization expense is included in “Interest expense” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. Deferred debt issuance costs totaled \$24.0 million and \$25.5 million net of accumulated amortization, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of which \$1.1 million and \$1.9 million were included in “Other assets, net” as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, with the remainder included in “Long-term debt” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company issued its long-term unsecured senior notes and commercial paper program at a discount. The original issuance discounts on the senior notes are recorded as a reduction of the principal amount of the corresponding senior notes and are accreted over the term of the applicable senior note, and the original issuance discounts on the commercial paper program are recorded as a reduction of the face amount of the borrowings, with the accretion expenses included in “Interest expense” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. Original issuance discounts, net of accretion, totaled \$6.2 million and \$7.1 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

See Note 10 for further information concerning debt issuance costs and original issuance discounts associated with the Company’s issuances of long-term debt instruments.

Income Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the U.S. GAAP basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rules and rates currently scheduled to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Tax carry forwards are also recognized in deferred tax assets and liabilities under this method. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period of the enactment date. The Company would record a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets to the extent it is more likely than not the amount will not be realized, based upon evidence available at the time of the determination and any change in the valuation allowance is recorded in the period of a change in such determination. The Company did not establish a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as it was considered more likely than not that deferred tax assets were realizable through a combination of future taxable income, the realization of deferred tax liabilities and tax planning strategies.

The Company regularly reviews its potential tax liabilities for tax years subject to audit. The amount of such liabilities is based on various factors, such as differing interpretations of tax regulations by the responsible tax authority, experience with previous tax audits, and applicable tax law rulings. In management’s opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years presented.

The estimates of the Company's potential tax liabilities contain uncertainties because management must use judgment to estimate the exposures associated with the Company's various tax positions and actual results could differ from estimates. See Note 18 for further information concerning the Company's income taxes.

Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the fiscal period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus the common stock equivalents associated with the potential impact of dilutive stock options. Certain common stock equivalents that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future were not included in the fully diluted computation because they would have been antidilutive. Generally, stock options are antidilutive and excluded from the earnings per share calculation when the exercise price exceeds the market price of the common shares. See Note 19 for further information concerning the Company's common stock equivalents.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In November of 2023, FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ASU No. 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-07"). ASU 2023-07 increases the disclosures about a public entity's reportable segments. Under ASU 2023-07, a public entity would be required to disclose significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), a description of other segment items by reportable segment, annual disclosures about a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets required by Topic 280 in interim periods, any additional measures of a segment's profit or loss used by the CODM to allocate resources, and the title and position of the CODM. ASU 2023-07 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. ASU 2023-07 allows for early adoption and requires retrospective adoption. The Company adopted this guidance beginning with its fourth quarter ending December 31, 2024. The application of this new guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, as the guidance pertains to disclosure only. See Note 3 for further information concerning the Company's segment reporting.

In December of 2023, FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ASU No. 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-09"). ASU 2023-09 enhances the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. Under ASU 2023-09, a public entity would be required to disclose specific categories in the rate reconciliation and provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold, such as if the effect of the reconciling items is equal to or greater than five percent of the amount computed by multiplying pretax income/loss by the applicable statutory income tax rate. Entities would also have to disclose the amount of income taxes paid disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign taxes and the amount of income taxes paid disaggregated by individual jurisdictions in which income taxes paid is equal to or greater than five percent of total income taxes paid, along with income/loss from continuing operations before income tax expense disaggregated between domestic and foreign and income tax expense from continuing operations disaggregated by federal, state, and foreign. ASU 2023-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2024. ASU 2023-09 allows for early adoption for annual financial statements that have not yet been issued and allows retrospective and prospective adoption. The Company will adopt this guidance beginning with its fourth quarter ending December 31, 2025. The application of this new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, as the guidance pertains to disclosure only.

In November of 2024, FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ASU No. 2024-03, "Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses" ("ASU 2024-03"). Under ASU 2024-03, a public entity would be required to disclose information about purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, intangible asset amortization, and depletion for each income statement line item that contains those expenses. Entities would also have to disclose other specific expenses, gains, or losses that are already required to be disclosed under GAAP in this same disclosure, a qualitative description of the amounts remaining that are not separately disaggregated quantitatively, and the total amount of selling expenses, as well as an entity's definition of selling expenses. ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. ASU 2024-03 allows for early adoption and requires either prospective adoption to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date of ASU 2024-03 or retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company will adopt this guidance beginning with its fourth quarter ending December 31, 2027. The application of this new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, as the guidance pertains to disclosure only.

NOTE 2 – BUSINESS COMBINATION

On January 22, 2024, the Company completed the previously announced strategic acquisition of Groupe Del Vasto ("Vast Auto"), an auto parts supplier headquartered in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, pursuant to a stock purchase agreement whereby 100% of all outstanding shares of Vast Auto were acquired, with all consideration paid in cash at closing. The acquisition of Vast Auto represents O'Reilly's

entrance into the Canadian automotive aftermarket. At the time of the acquisition, Vast Auto operated two distribution centers and six satellite warehouses that support a network of 23 company-owned stores and thousands of independent jobber and professional customers across Eastern Canada. The results of Vast Auto's operations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning from the date of acquisition. Pro forma results of operations related to the acquisition of Vast Auto are not presented as Vast Auto's results are not material to the Company's results of operations.

The Company's preliminary assessment resulted in the initial recognition of \$109.8 million of goodwill and intangible assets, which was increased by \$0.4 million during the initial measurement period, including impacts from the recognition of applicable deferred taxes related to the acquisition, which was included in "Goodwill" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter ended September 30, 2024.

The purchase price allocation process, consisting of collecting data and information to enable the Company to value the identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed as a result of the business combination, was finalized during the fourth quarter of 2024. Separately identifiable intangible assets, arising as a result of the business combination, included \$32.8 million of finite lived intangible assets, consisting of customer relationships. Residual goodwill of \$50.5 million was recorded as of the acquisition date, as a result of the final purchase price allocation. Goodwill generated from this acquisition is not amortizable for tax purposes.

See Note 8 for further information concerning the Company's goodwill and other intangible assets.

NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company conducts its operations in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico, collectively this represents its single operating segment, referred to as its automotive aftermarket parts segment, which is its only reportable segment. There have been no changes in the determination of segmentation or the measurements used to determine reported segment net income during the year ended December 31, 2024. The measure of segment assets is reported as "Total assets" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's consolidated long-lived assets were located primarily in the United States and consolidated revenue was primarily generated within the United States for the years ending December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, with immaterial assets and revenues associated with international operations.

The table below identifies the Company's significant segment expenses regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker that are included in reported segment profit or loss, which is consolidated net income, for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Automotive aftermarket parts segment:			
Sales	\$ 16,708,479	\$ 15,812,250	\$ 14,409,860
Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses	8,153,990	7,707,447	7,028,154
Gross profit	8,554,489	8,104,803	7,381,706
Less: Team Member compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	3,334,574	3,139,448	2,830,180
Rent expense ⁽²⁾	429,686	402,572	375,116
Depreciation and amortization expense	372,878	333,678	291,938
Advertising expense	90,744	85,706	81,542
Other segment items ⁽³⁾	1,058,995	936,981	846,555
Interest expense	222,548	201,668	157,720
Provision for income taxes	658,384	658,169	626,005
Consolidated net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581	\$ 2,172,650

⁽¹⁾ Team Member compensation expense derived from selling, general and administrative expenses included in Segment net income includes payroll expense, benefits and withholdings expense, share-based compensation expense, and nonqualified deferred compensation expense.

⁽²⁾ Rent expense derived from selling, general and administrative expenses included in Segment net income includes rent and common area maintenance expense.

⁽³⁾ Other segment items included in Segment net income includes vehicle expenses, utilities expense, real estate taxes and insurance expense, bad debt and banking fees expense, interest income, and other operating expenses.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis:

The Company invests in various marketable securities with the intention of selling these securities to fulfill its future unsecured obligations under the Company’s nonqualified deferred compensation plan. See Note 15 for further information concerning the Company’s benefit plans.

The Company’s marketable securities were accounted for as trading securities and the carrying amount of its marketable securities were included in “Other assets, net” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Company recorded an increase in fair value related to its marketable securities in the amount of \$7.1 million and \$8.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which were included in “Other income (expense)” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

The tables below identify the estimated fair value of the Company’s marketable securities, determined by reference to quoted market prices (Level 1), as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			
	Quoted Priced in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
	Marketable securities	\$ 65,156	\$ —	\$ —

	December 31, 2023			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
	Marketable securities	\$ 59,508	\$ —	\$ —

Non-financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis:

Certain long-lived non-financial assets and liabilities may be required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in certain circumstances, including when there is evidence of impairment. These non-financial assets and liabilities may include assets acquired in a business combination or property and equipment that are determined to be impaired. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not have any material non-financial assets or liabilities that had been measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The carrying amounts of the Company’s senior notes, unsecured revolving credit facility borrowings, and commercial paper program borrowings are included in “Long-term debt” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The table below identifies the estimated fair value of the Company’s senior notes, using the market approach. The fair values as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were determined by reference to quoted market prices of the same or similar instruments (Level 2) (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Senior Notes	\$ 5,321,219	\$ 5,151,768	\$ 4,820,543	\$ 4,687,065

The carrying amount of the Company’s unsecured revolving credit facility approximates fair value (Level 2), as borrowings under the facility bear variable interest at current market rates. The carrying amount of the Company’s commercial paper program approximates fair value (Level 2), as borrowings under the program bear interest at market rates prevailing at the time of issuance. See Note 10 for further information concerning the Company’s senior notes, unsecured revolving credit facility, and commercial paper program.

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

NOTE 5 – ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The following table identifies the changes in the Company’s allowance for doubtful accounts included in “Accounts receivable” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	2024	2023
Allowance for doubtful accounts, balance at January 1	\$ 15,834	\$ 14,695
Reserve accruals	14,837	7,261
Uncollectable accounts written-off	(7,973)	(6,226)
Foreign currency translation	(153)	104
Allowance for doubtful accounts, balance at December 31	\$ 22,545	\$ 15,834

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table identifies the types and balances of property and equipment included in “Property and equipment, at cost” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and includes the estimated useful lives for its types of property and equipment (in thousands, except original useful lives):

	Original Useful Lives	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land		\$ 1,070,098	\$ 989,575
Buildings and building improvements	15 – 39 years	3,407,685	3,121,562
Leasehold improvements	3 – 25 years	1,277,447	1,113,374
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 – 20 years	2,250,540	2,029,668
Vehicles	5 – 10 years	748,315	709,220
Construction in progress		438,169	348,968
Total property and equipment		9,192,254	8,312,367
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		3,587,098	3,275,387
Net property and equipment		\$ 5,605,156	\$ 5,036,980

The Company recorded depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment in the amounts of \$457.0 million, \$404.9 million and \$343.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which were included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” and “Cost of goods sold, including warehouse and distribution expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Company recorded charges of \$0.5 million related to property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2024, primarily due to the write-down of equipment that exceeded market value, \$2.2 million related to property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2023, primarily due to the write-down of equipment that exceeded market value and certain hardware and software projects that were disposed or were no longer expected to provide a long-term benefit, and \$7.6 million related to property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to the write-down on surplus land and buildings that exceeded market value and certain hardware and software projects that were disposed or were no longer expected to provide a long-term benefit, which were included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

NOTE 7 – LEASES

Operating Lease Commitments:

The following table summarizes Total lease cost for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, which was primarily included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	\$ 425,481	\$ 398,537	\$ 367,724
Short-term operating lease cost	8,206	9,508	11,314
Variable operating lease cost	114,634	99,911	93,940
Sublease income	(4,826)	(4,805)	(5,220)
Total lease cost	\$ 543,495	\$ 503,151	\$ 467,758

The following table summarizes other lease related information for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 416,714	\$ 390,907
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	423,196	387,810

The following table identifies the future minimum lease payments under all of the Company's operating leases for each of the next five years, and in the aggregate thereafter, and reconciles to the present value of the "Operating lease liabilities, less current portion" included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024		
	Related Parties	Non-Related Parties	Total
2025	\$ 4,647	\$ 412,876	\$ 417,523
2026	3,926	388,759	392,685
2027	2,949	341,518	344,467
2028	2,704	290,244	292,948
2029	641	249,186	249,827
Thereafter	—	1,197,073	1,197,073
Total operating lease payments	14,867	2,879,656	2,894,523
Less: present value discount	1,183	493,422	494,605
Total operating lease liabilities	13,684	2,386,234	2,399,918
Less: current portion of operating lease liabilities	4,647	414,566	419,213
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion	\$ 9,037	\$ 1,971,668	\$ 1,980,705

See Note 17 for further information concerning the Company's related party operating leases.

The future minimum lease payments under the Company's operating leases, in the table above, do not include potential amounts for percentage rent and other variable operating lease related costs and have not been reduced by expected future minimum sublease income under non-cancelable subleases, which was approximately \$8.6 million as of December 31, 2024. The weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate for the Company's operating leases was 9.2 years and 4.5%, respectively, as of December 31, 2024.

The present value discount component of the future minimum lease payments under the Company's operating leases, in the table above, was primarily calculated using the Company's incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the lease commencement or modification date. Inputs for the calculation of the Company's incremental borrowing rate include valuations and yields of U.S. domestic investment grade corporate bonds and the applicable credit spread over comparable U.S. Treasury rates, adjusted to a collateralized basis by estimating the credit spread improvement that would result from an upgrade of one ratings classification. When the implicit rate of a lease is available, the implicit rate is used in the calculation and not the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

NOTE 8 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

Goodwill:

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. Goodwill is not amortizable for financial statement purposes. The Company did not record any goodwill impairment during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, or 2022.

The following table identifies the changes in goodwill, including goodwill from the acquisition of Vast Auto, which were included in "Goodwill" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	2024	2023
Goodwill, balance at January 1,	\$ 897,696	\$ 884,445
Change in goodwill related to acquisitions	52,105	1,989
Foreign currency translation	(19,640)	11,262
Goodwill, balance at December 31,	\$ 930,161	\$ 897,696

Intangibles Other than Goodwill:

The following table identifies the components of the Company’s intangible assets, inclusive of foreign currency translation adjustments, which were included in “Other assets, net” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Cost of Intangibles	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangibles	Cost of Intangibles	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangibles
Finite-lived intangible assets:						
Trade names ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,536	\$ (1,612)	\$ 924	\$ 9,797	\$ (8,273)	\$ 1,524
Non-compete agreements ⁽²⁾	2,161	(1,548)	613	2,240	(1,419)	821
Customer relationships ⁽³⁾	38,758	(6,193)	32,565	10,027	(4,095)	5,932
Total finite-lived intangible assets	43,455	(9,353)	34,102	22,064	(13,787)	8,277
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:						
Trade names	33,810	—	33,810	41,493	—	41,493
Total intangible assets	\$ 77,265	\$ (9,353)	\$ 67,912	\$ 63,557	\$ (13,787)	\$ 49,770

(1) Weighted-average remaining useful life of approximately 2.9 years as of December 31, 2024.

(2) Weighted-average remaining useful life of approximately 3.2 years as of December 31, 2024.

(3) Weighted-average remaining useful life of approximately 12.9 years as of December 31, 2024.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded non-compete agreement assets in conjunction with small acquisitions in the amount of less than \$0.1 million for each year. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded a finite-lived asset, related to customer relationships from the Vast Auto acquisition, in the amount of \$32.8 million. Other than the non-compete agreement assets, the Company did not record additional finite-lived during the year ended December 31, 2023, or indefinite-lived intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recorded aggregate amortization expense related to its intangible assets in the amounts of \$3.6 million, \$3.0 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets, such as trade names, are reviewed for impairment annually during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. The Company did not record any indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, or 2022.

The following table identifies the estimated amortization expense of the Company’s intangibles for each of the next five years, and the aggregate thereafter, and reconciles to net, finite-lived intangible assets included in “Other assets, net” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024
	Amortization Expense
2025	\$ 3,399
2026	3,374
2027	3,240
2028	2,946
2029	2,790
Thereafter	18,353
Total net, finite-lived intangible assets	\$ 34,102

See Note 2 for further information concerning the Vast Auto acquisition.

NOTE 9 – SUPPLIER FINANCE PROGRAMS

The Company has established and maintains supplier finance programs with certain third-party financial institutions, which allow participating merchandise suppliers to voluntarily elect to assign the Company’s payment obligations due to these merchandise suppliers to one of the designated third-party institutions. Under these supplier finance programs, the Company has agreed to pay the third-party financial institutions the stated amount of confirmed merchandise supplier invoices on the original maturity dates of the invoices, which are generally for a term of one year. The Company does not have any assets pledged as security or other forms of guarantees for the committed payment to the third-party institutions. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company had obligations outstanding under these programs for invoices that were confirmed as valid to the third-party financial institutions in the amounts of \$4.8 billion and \$4.4 billion, respectively, which were included as a component of “Accounts payable” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table identifies the changes in the outstanding obligations of the Company’s supplier finance programs for the year ended December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	2024
Obligations outstanding, balance at January 1,	\$ 4,423,008
Invoices added	5,338,154
Invoices paid	(4,953,732)
Obligations outstanding, balance at December 31,	\$ 4,807,430

NOTE 10 – FINANCING

The following table identifies the amounts included in “Long-term debt” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial paper program, weighted-average variable interest rate of 4.750% as of December 31, 2024 and 5.640% as of December 31, 2023	200,000	750,900
3.550% Senior Notes due 2026, effective interest rate of 3.570%	500,000	500,000
5.750% Senior Notes due 2026, effective interest rate of 5.767%	750,000	750,000
3.600% Senior Notes due 2027, effective interest rate of 3.619%	750,000	750,000
4.350% Senior Notes due 2028, effective interest rate of 4.383%	500,000	500,000
3.900% Senior Notes due 2029, effective interest rate of 3.901%	500,000	500,000
4.200% Senior Notes due 2030, effective interest rate of 4.205%	500,000	500,000
1.750% Senior Notes due 2031, effective interest rate of 1.798%	500,000	500,000
4.700% Senior Notes due 2032, effective interest rate of 4.740%	850,000	850,000
5.000% Senior Notes due 2034, effective interest rate of 5.028%	500,000	—
Total principal amount of debt	5,550,000	5,600,900
Less: Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	29,068	30,775
Total long-term debt	\$ 5,520,932	\$ 5,570,125

The following table identifies the principal maturity payments of the Company’s financing facilities for each of the next five years, and in the aggregate thereafter, as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2024
	Scheduled Maturities
2025	\$ 200,000
2026	1,250,000
2027	750,000
2028	500,000
2029	500,000
Thereafter	2,350,000
Total principal amount of debt	\$ 5,550,000

Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility:

The Company is party to a credit agreement dated June 15, 2021, as amended as of March 6, 2023 (the “Credit Agreement”). The Credit Agreement provides for a five-year \$1.8 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) arranged by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., which is scheduled to mature in June of 2026. The Credit Agreement includes a \$200 million sub-limit

for the issuance of letters of credit and a \$75 million sub-limit for swing line borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility. As described in the Credit Agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility, the Company may, from time to time, subject to certain conditions, increase the aggregate commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility by up to \$900 million, provided that the aggregate amount of the commitments does not exceed \$2.7 billion at any time.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had outstanding letters of credit, primarily to support obligations related to workers' compensation, general liability and other insurance policies, under the Credit Agreement each in the amount of \$5.4 million, reducing the aggregate availability under the Credit Agreement by those amounts. Substantially all of the outstanding letters of credit have a one-year term from the date of issuance. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under its Revolving Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility (other than swing line loans) bear interest, at the Company's option, at either an Alternate Base Rate or an Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (both as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus an applicable margin, which will vary from 0.000% to 0.250% in the case of loans bearing interest at the Alternate Base Rate and 0.680% to 1.250% in the case of loans bearing interest at the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, in each case based upon the better of the ratings assigned to our debt by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, subject to limited exceptions. Swing line loans made under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at an Alternate Base Rate plus the applicable margin for Alternate Base Rate loans. In addition, the Company pays a facility fee on the aggregate amount of the commitments under the Credit Agreement in an amount equal to a percentage of such commitments, varying from 0.070% to 0.250% per annum. The interest rate margins and facility fee are based upon the better of the ratings assigned to the Company's debt by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, subject to limited exceptions. As of December 31, 2024, based upon the Company's current credit ratings, its margin for Alternate Base Rate loans was 0.000%, its margin for Term Benchmark Revolving Loans was 0.900% and its facility fee was 0.100%.

The Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, including limitations on subsidiary indebtedness, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 2.50:1.00 and a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.50:1.00. The consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio includes a calculation of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent, and non-cash share-based compensation expense to fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest expense, capitalized interest, and rent expense. The consolidated leverage ratio includes a calculation of adjusted debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, rent, and non-cash share-based compensation expense. Adjusted debt includes outstanding debt, outstanding stand-by letters of credit, and similar instruments, and five-times rent expense and excludes any premium or discount recorded in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt. In the event that the Company should default on any covenant (subject to customary grace periods, cure rights, and materiality thresholds) contained in the Credit Agreement, certain actions may be taken, including, but not limited to, possible termination of commitments, immediate payment of outstanding principal amounts plus accrued interest and other amounts payable under the Credit Agreement, and litigation from lenders. As of December 31, 2024, the Company remained in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Agreement.

In addition to the letters of credit issued under the Credit Agreement described above, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had other outstanding letters of credit, primarily to support obligations under workers' compensation, general liability, and other insurance policies, in the amount of \$121.9 million and \$106.8 million, respectively. Substantially all of these letters of credit have a one-year term from the date of issuance and were not issued under the Company's Credit Agreement or another committed facility.

Commercial Paper Program:

On August 9, 2023, the Company established a commercial paper program (the "Program") pursuant to which it may issue short-term, unsecured commercial paper notes (the "Notes") under the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Amounts available under the Program may be borrowed, repaid, and re-borrowed from time to time, with the aggregate face or principal amount of the Notes outstanding under the Program at any time not to exceed \$1.8 billion. The Notes will have maturities of up to 397 days from the date of issue. The Notes rank at least pari passu with all of the Company's other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The Company plans to use its Revolving Credit Facility as a liquidity backstop for the repayment of Notes outstanding under the Program. The Notes issued under the Program were included in "Long-term debt" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as the Company has the ability and intent to refinance these Notes on a long-term basis.

Senior Notes:

On August 19, 2024, the Company issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured 5.000% Senior Notes due 2034 ("5.000% Senior Notes due 2034") at a price to the public of 99.782% of their face value with U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association ("U.S. Bank") as trustee. Interest on the 5.000% Senior Notes due 2034 is payable on August 19 and February 19 of each year, beginning on February 19, 2025, and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has issued and outstanding a cumulative \$5.4 billion aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior notes, which are due between 2026 and 2034, with UMB Bank, N.A. and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association as trustees. Interest on the senior notes, ranging from 1.750% to 5.750%, is payable semi-annually and is computed on the basis of a 360-day year. None of the Company's subsidiaries is a guarantor under the senior notes. Each of the senior notes is subject to certain customary covenants, with which the Company complied as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 11 – WARRANTIES

The Company's product warranty liabilities are included in "Other current liabilities" on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The following table identifies the changes in the Company's aggregate product warranty liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Warranty liabilities, balance at January 1,	\$ 117,895	\$ 98,564
Warranty claims	(203,645)	(180,971)
Warranty accruals	219,121	200,228
Foreign currency translation	(120)	74
Warranty liabilities, balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 133,251</u>	<u>\$ 117,895</u>

NOTE 12 – SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In January of 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program. Under the program, the Company may, from time to time, repurchase shares of its common stock, solely through open market purchases effected through a broker dealer at prevailing market prices, based on a variety of factors such as price, corporate trading policy requirements, and overall market conditions. The Company's Board of Directors may increase or otherwise modify, renew, suspend, or terminate the share repurchase program at any time, without prior notice. As announced on May 23, 2023, November 16, 2023, and November 22, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors each time approved a resolution to increase the authorization amount under the share repurchase program by an additional \$2.0 billion, resulting in a cumulative authorization amount of \$27.8 billion. The additional authorizations are effective for three years, beginning on its respective announcement date.

The following table identifies shares of the Company's common stock that have been repurchased as part of the Company's publicly announced share repurchase program for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands, except per share data):

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Shares repurchased	1,936	3,568
Average price per share	\$ 1,072.47	\$ 883.13
Total investment	\$ 2,076,510	\$ 3,151,120

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had \$2.5 billion remaining under its share repurchase program. Excise tax on shares repurchased, assessed at one percent of the fair market value of net shares repurchased, was \$20.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Subsequent to the end of the year and through February 28, 2025, the Company repurchased an additional 0.3 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program, at an average price of \$1,273.08, for a total investment of \$355.5 million. The Company has repurchased a total of 96.3 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program since the inception of the program in January of 2011 and through February 28, 2025, at an average price of \$265.94, for a total aggregate investment of \$25.6 billion. As of February 28, 2025, we had approximately \$2.1 billion remaining under our share repurchase program.

NOTE 13 – ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) includes adjustments for foreign currency translations. The table below summarizes activity for changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss included in “Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	Foreign Currency ⁽¹⁾	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,996	\$ 2,996
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income	36,392	36,392
Accumulated other comprehensive income, balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 39,388	\$ 39,388
Change in accumulated other comprehensive loss	(82,201)	(82,201)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, balance at December 31, 2024	\$ (42,813)	\$ (42,813)

⁽¹⁾ Foreign currency translation is not shown net of additional U.S. tax, as other basis differences of non-U.S. subsidiaries are intended to be permanently reinvested.

NOTE 14 – REVENUE

The table below identifies the Company’s revenues disaggregated by major customer type for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Sales to do-it-yourself customers	\$ 8,459,084	\$ 8,248,213	\$ 7,903,359
Sales to professional service provider customers	7,796,486	7,245,747	6,170,239
Other sales, sales adjustments, and sales from the acquired Vast Auto stores	452,909	318,290	336,262
Total sales	\$ 16,708,479	\$ 15,812,250	\$ 14,409,860

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had recorded a deferred revenue liability of \$6.8 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, related to its loyalty program, which were included in “Other liabilities” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recognized \$17.3 million, \$13.9 million and \$12.2 million, respectively, of revenue related to its loyalty program, which were included in “Sales” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

See Note 11 for information concerning the expected costs associated with the Company’s assurance warranty obligations.

NOTE 15 – SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT PLANS

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

The table below identifies the shares that have been authorized for issuance and the shares available for future issuance under the Company plans, as of December 31, 2024 (in thousands):

Plans	December 31, 2024	
	Total Shares Authorized for Issuance under the Plans	Shares Available for Future Issuance under the Plans
Incentive Plans	35,650	5,420
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	4,250	388
Profit Sharing and Savings Plan	4,200	349

Stock options:

The Company’s incentive plans provide for the granting of stock options for the purchase of common stock of the Company to certain key employees of the Company. Employee stock options are granted at an exercise price that is equal to the closing market price of the Company’s common stock on the date of the grant. Employee stock options granted under the plans expire after 10 years and typically

vest 25% per year, over four years. The Company records compensation expense for the grant date fair value of the option awards evenly over the vesting period or minimum required service period.

The table below identifies stock option activity under these plans during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contractual Terms	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	884	\$ 428.50		
Granted	75	1,068.69		
Exercised	(320)	333.16		
Forfeited or expired	(11)	691.16		
Outstanding at December 31, 2024	628	\$ 548.91	5.6 Years	\$ 400,099
Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2024	616	\$ 543.11	5.6 Years	\$ 396,161
Exercisable at December 31, 2024	422	\$ 400.69	4.3 Years	\$ 311,672

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

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

The table below identifies the weighted-average assumptions used for grants awarded during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Risk free interest rate	4.16 %	3.96 %	2.09 %
Expected life	6.4 Years	6.3 Years	6.3 Years
Expected volatility	28.2 %	29.0 %	28.9 %
Expected dividend yield	— %	— %	— %

The following table summarizes activity related to stock options awarded by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Compensation expense for stock options awarded (in thousands)	\$ 23,024	\$ 22,090	\$ 21,412
Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to stock options (in thousands)	5,769	5,477	5,332
Total intrinsic value of stock options exercised (in thousands)	239,563	170,521	123,911
Cash received from exercise of stock options (in thousands)	106,670	71,153	60,976
Weighted-average grant-date fair value of options awarded	\$ 404.16	\$ 323.16	\$ 221.19
Weighted-average remaining contractual life of exercisable options (in years)	5.6	5.3	4.5

At December 31, 2024, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock option awards was \$44.4 million, and the weighted-average period of time, over which this cost will be recognized, is 2.6 years.

Restricted Stock:

The Company's incentive plans provide for the awarding of shares of restricted stock to certain key employees or the non-employee directors of the Company that vest after one-year or evenly over a three-year period and are held in escrow until such vesting has

occurred. Generally, unvested shares are forfeited when an employee or a director ceases employment or service on the Company's Board of Directors, for reasons other than death or retirement. The fair value of shares awarded under these plans is based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of award, and compensation expense is recorded over the vesting period or minimum required service period.

The table below identifies restricted stock activity under these plans during the year ended December 31, 2024 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2023	3	\$ 772.45
Granted during the period	2	1,023.37
Vested during the period ⁽¹⁾	(3)	786.22
Forfeited during the period	—	—
Non-vested at December 31, 2024	2	\$ 965.77

⁽¹⁾ Includes less than one thousand shares withheld to cover employees' taxes upon vesting.

The following table summarizes activity related to restricted stock awarded by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Compensation expense for restricted shares awarded	\$ 1,967	\$ 1,869	\$ 1,808
Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to restricted shares	\$ 493	\$ 463	\$ 450
Total fair value of restricted shares at vest date	\$ 3,093	\$ 2,693	\$ 2,595
Shares awarded under the plans	2	2	3
Weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares awarded under the plans	\$ 1,023.37	\$ 888.60	\$ 645.31

At December 31, 2024, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted share awards was \$0.5 million, and the weighted-average period of time, over which this cost will be recognized, is 0.2 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

The Company's employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") permits eligible employees to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at 85% of the fair market value. Employees may authorize the Company to withhold up to 5% of their annual salary to participate in the plan. The fair value of shares issued under the ESPP is based on the average of the high and low market prices of the Company's common stock during the offering periods, and compensation expense is recognized based on the discount between the grant-date fair value and the employee purchase price for the shares sold to employees.

The table below summarizes activity related to the Company's ESPP for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Compensation expense for shares issued under the ESPP	\$ 3,940	\$ 3,552	\$ 3,238
Income tax benefit from compensation expense related to shares issued under the ESPP	\$ 987	\$ 881	\$ 806
Shares issued under the ESPP	24	26	31
Weighted-average price of shares issued under the ESPP	\$ 929.82	\$ 766.11	\$ 592.22

Profit Sharing and Savings Plan:

The Company sponsors a contributory profit sharing and savings plan (the "401(k) Plan") that covers substantially all employees who are at least 21 years of age. The Company makes matching contributions equal to 100% of the first 2% of each employee's wages that are contributed and 25% of the next 4% of each employee's wages that are contributed. The Company may also make additional discretionary profit sharing contributions to the 401(k) Plan on an annual basis as determined by the Board of Directors. The Company did not make any discretionary contributions to the 401(k) Plan during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, or 2022. The Company expensed matching contributions under the 401(k) Plan in the amounts of \$52.6 million, \$48.6 million and \$36.7 million for

the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which were primarily included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Company sponsors a nonqualified deferred compensation plan (the “Deferred Compensation Plan”) for highly compensated employees whose contributions to the 401(k) Plan are limited due to the application of the annual limitations under the Internal Revenue Code. The Company may make discretionary contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan on an annual basis as determined by the Board of Directors. In the event of bankruptcy, the assets of this plan are available to satisfy the claims of general creditors. The Company has an unsecured obligation to pay, in the future, the value of the deferred compensation and Company match, if applicable, adjusted to reflect the performance, whether positive or negative, of selected investment measurement options chosen by each participant during the deferral period. See Note 4 for further information concerning the Company’s marketable securities held to fulfill our future unsecured obligations under this plan.

The liability for compensation deferred under the Deferred Compensation Plan was \$65.2 million and \$59.5 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which were included in “Other liabilities” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company did not make discretionary contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, or 2022. The Company expensed matching contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan in the amount of \$0.1 million, less than \$0.1 million, and \$0.2 million for the for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which were included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

Stock Appreciation Rights:

The Company’s incentive plans provide for the granting of stock appreciation rights, which expire after 10 years and vest 25% per year, over four years, and are settled in cash. There were 13,651 and 13,079 stock appreciation rights outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were 2,491 stock appreciation rights granted, 1,743 stock appreciation rights exercised, and 176 stock appreciation rights forfeited. The liability for compensation to be paid for redeemed stock appreciation rights was \$6.4 million and \$4.5 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which were included in “Other liabilities” on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company recorded compensation expense for stock appreciation rights in the amounts of \$4.3 million, \$1.1 million and \$1.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, which were included in “Selling, general and administrative expenses” on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments:

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had purchase obligations for construction contract commitments in the amount of \$228.0 million.

Letters of Credit Commitments:

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding letters of credit, primarily to satisfy workers’ compensation, general liability, and other insurance policies, in the amount of \$127.3 million. See Note 10 for further information concerning the Company’s letters of credit commitments.

Debt Financing Commitments:

Each series of senior notes is redeemable in whole, at any time, or in part, from time to time, at the Company’s option upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice at a redemption price, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date, equal to the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount thereof or (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis at the applicable Treasury Yield plus basis points identified in the indenture governing such series of senior notes; provided, that on or after the date that is three months prior to the maturity date of the series of senior notes, such series of senior notes is redeemable at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date. In addition, if at any time the Company undergoes a Change of Control Triggering Event, as defined in the indenture governing such series of senior notes, the holders may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of their senior notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, but not including the repurchase date. See Note 10 for further information concerning the Company’s debt financing commitments.

Self-Insurance Reserves:

The Company uses a combination of insurance and self-insurance mechanisms to provide for potential liabilities for Team Member health care benefits, workers' compensation, vehicle liability, general liability, and property loss. With the exception of certain Team Member health care benefit liabilities, employment related claims and litigation, certain commercial litigation and certain regulatory matters, the Company obtains third-party insurance coverage to limit its exposure to this obligation. See Note 1 for further information concerning the Company's self-insurance reserves.

Federal Renewable Energy Tax Credits:

The Company has entered into a conditional agreement to purchase transferrable federal renewable energy tax credits ("RETC"). As of December 31, 2024, the Company had a total commitment of approximately \$340 million to purchase RETCs, with the final closing payment anticipated to occur by April of 2026.

NOTE 17 – RELATED PARTIES

The Company leases certain land and buildings related to 70 of its O'Reilly Auto Parts stores under fifteen- or twenty-year operating lease agreements with entities that include one or more of the Company's affiliated directors or members of an affiliated director's immediate family. Generally, these lease agreements provide for renewal options for an additional five 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 agreements. Lease payments under these operating leases totaled \$4.8 million, \$4.7 million, and \$4.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. The Company believes that the lease agreements with the affiliated entities are on terms comparable to those obtainable from third parties. See Note 7 for further information concerning the Company's operating leases.

NOTE 18 – INCOME TAXES

The following table identifies components of income from continuing operations before income taxes included in "Income before income taxes" on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Domestic	\$ 3,053,501	\$ 2,994,856	\$ 2,786,866
International	(8,437)	9,894	11,789
Income before income taxes	\$ 3,045,064	\$ 3,004,750	\$ 2,798,655

Provision for Income Taxes:

The following tables reconcile the amounts included in "Provision for income taxes" on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Current:			
Federal income tax expense	\$ 587,496	\$ 497,492	\$ 455,779
State income tax expense	120,209	109,924	95,388
International income tax expense	446	2,521	5,263
Total current	708,151	609,937	556,430
Deferred:			
Federal income tax (benefit) expense	(43,222)	41,782	62,719
State income tax (benefit) expense	(3,229)	6,003	8,583
International income tax (benefit) expense	(3,316)	447	(1,727)
Total deferred	(49,767)	48,232	69,575
Net income tax expense	\$ 658,384	\$ 658,169	\$ 626,005

The following table outlines the reconciliation of the “Provision for income taxes” amounts included on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income to the amounts computed at the federal statutory rate for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended		
	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Federal income taxes at statutory rate	\$ 639,534	\$ 630,998	\$ 587,716
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	97,459	98,254	87,352
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(39,871)	(35,950)	(25,503)
Benefit from renewable energy tax credits	(28,345)	(19,627)	(17,593)
Other items, net	(10,393)	(15,506)	(5,967)
Total provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 658,384</u>	<u>\$ 658,169</u>	<u>\$ 626,005</u>

The Company has invested in tax credit equity investments for the purposes of receiving renewable energy tax credits and purchased transferrable federal renewable energy tax credits. During the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recognized investment tax credits in the amount \$376.4 million, \$336.5 million, and \$167.6 million, respectively, all of which were realized through reductions in cash income taxes paid and were reflected as a component of the change in Income taxes payable on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the respective years. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had recorded a liability for the purchase of transferrable federal renewable energy tax credits in the amount of \$346.6 million and \$266.0 million, respectively, which were included in “Other current liabilities” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 1 for further information concerning the Company’s investment in tax credit funds.

Income taxes have not been accrued by the Company for the unremitted earnings of its foreign subsidiaries because such earnings are intended to be reinvested in the subsidiaries indefinitely.

Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities:

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, and also include the tax effect of carryforwards.

The following table identifies significant components of the Company’s net deferred tax liabilities included in “Deferred income taxes” on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 4,161	\$ 2,430
Other accruals	174,307	150,483
Operating lease liability	589,140	559,830
Net operating loss	5,831	503
Other	17,726	17,599
Total deferred tax assets	<u>791,165</u>	<u>730,845</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Inventories	118,712	142,578
Property and equipment	298,804	280,791
Operating lease asset	568,577	540,359
Other	52,671	62,588
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>1,038,764</u>	<u>1,026,316</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ (247,599)</u>	<u>\$ (295,471)</u>

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had foreign net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards totaling approximately \$17.9 million (\$5.8 million tax effected) and \$1.3 million (\$0.5 million tax effected), respectively. These NOLs will expire, if not utilized, in various years ranging from 2032 to 2034.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits:

The following table summarizes the changes in the gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest and penalties, for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	2024	2023	2022
Unrealized tax benefit, balance at January 1,	\$ 23,943	\$ 24,798	\$ 26,847
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	3,907	3,932	4,146
Payments related to items settled with taxing authorities	(420)	—	(1,000)
Reductions due to the lapse of statute of limitations and settlements	(4,906)	(4,787)	(5,195)
Unrealized tax benefit, balance at December 31,	<u>\$ 22,524</u>	<u>\$ 23,943</u>	<u>\$ 24,798</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recorded a reserve in the amount of \$21.0 million, \$21.9 million and \$22.4 million, respectively, for unrecognized tax benefits, including interest and penalties, net of federal benefits, which if recognized would affect the Company's effective tax rate. The timing related to the ultimate resolution or settlement of these uncertain tax positions cannot be determined. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company had accrued approximately \$4.0 million, \$3.9 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, of interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions before the benefit of the deduction for interest on state and federal returns. During the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recorded tax expense related to an increase in its liability for interest and penalties in the amounts of \$2.4 million, \$2.1 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. Although unrecognized tax benefits for individual tax positions may increase or decrease during 2025, the Company expects a reduction of \$7.5 million of unrecognized tax benefits during the one-year period subsequent to December 31, 2024, resulting from settlement or expiration of the statute of limitations.

The Company's United States federal income tax returns for tax years 2021 and beyond remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company's state income tax returns remain subject to examination by various state authorities for tax years ranging from 2013 through 2023.

NOTE 19 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table illustrates the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands, except per share data):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Numerator (basic and diluted):			
Net income	\$ 2,386,680	\$ 2,346,581	\$ 2,172,650
Denominator:			
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic	58,339	60,475	64,372
Effect of stock options ⁽¹⁾	366	523	590
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – assuming dilution	58,705	60,998	64,962
Earnings per share:			
Earnings per share-basic	<u>\$ 40.91</u>	<u>\$ 38.80</u>	<u>\$ 33.75</u>
Earnings per share-assuming dilution	<u>\$ 40.66</u>	<u>\$ 38.47</u>	<u>\$ 33.44</u>

Antidilutive potential common shares not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

Stock options ⁽¹⁾	99	95	144
Weighted-average exercise price per share of antidilutive stock options ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,016.81	\$ 836.12	\$ 663.36

⁽¹⁾ See Note 15 for further information concerning the terms of the Company's share-based compensation plans.

See Note 12 for information concerning the Company's subsequent share repurchases.

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The management of the Company, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer and effected by the Company's Board of Directors, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13(a)-15(f) or 15(d)-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Management recognizes that 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 the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013 framework). Based on this assessment, management believes that as of December 31, 2024, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, has audited the Company's consolidated financial statements and has issued an attestation report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which is included in Item 8 of this annual report on Form 10-K.

Item 9B. Other Information

(c) Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plan Elections:

None of the Company's Directors or Officers adopted, modified, or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading agreement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading agreement, as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K, during the Company's fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2024.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not Applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Certain information required by Part III is incorporated by reference from the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders ("Proxy Statement"), which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") within 120 days of the end of the Company's most recent fiscal year. Except for those portions specifically incorporated in this annual report on Form 10-K by reference to the Company's Proxy Statement, no other portions of the Proxy Statement are deemed to be filed as part of this annual report on Form 10-K.

Directors and Officers:

The information regarding the directors of the Company will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Proposal 1 - Election of Directors" and "Information Concerning the Board of Directors" and is incorporated herein by reference. The Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC within 120 days of the end of the Company's most recent fiscal year. The information regarding executive officers called for by Item 401 of Regulation S-K is included in Part I, in accordance with General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, for the Company's executive officers who are not also directors.

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended:

The information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), required by Item 405 of Regulation S-K, will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports," if applicable, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Code of Ethics:

The Company's Board of Directors has adopted a code of ethics that applies to all of its directors, officers (including its chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer, controller, and any person performing similar functions), and Team Members. The Company's Code of Ethics is available on its website at www.OReillyAuto.com, under the "Company Overview" and then "Corporate Governance" captions. The Company intends to disclose any amendments or waivers of its Code of Ethics pertaining to a director or executive officer on the Company's website at the above-referenced address. The information on the Company's website is not a part of this annual report on Form 10-K and is not incorporated by reference in this report or any of the Company's other filings with the SEC.

Insider Trading Policy:

The Company maintains an Insider Trading Policy that applies to all of its directors, officers, and Team Members, which we believe is reasonably designed to promote compliance with applicable insider trading laws, rules and regulations and listing standards. As noted in the Insider Trading Policy, it is the also the Company's policy to comply with applicable securities laws concerning trading in Company securities on the Company's behalf. The Insider Trading Policy is filed as Exhibit 19.1 to this annual report on Form 10-K.

Corporate Governance:

The Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors does not have a written policy on the consideration of Director candidates recommended by shareholders. It is the view of the Board of Directors that all candidates, whether recommended by a shareholder or the Corporate Governance/Nominating Committee, shall be evaluated based on the same established criteria for persons to be nominated for election to the Board of Directors and its committees.

The Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee pursuant to Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. The Audit Committee currently consists of Thomas T. Hendrickson, John R. Murphy, Dana M. Perlman, and Andrea M. Weiss, each an independent director in accordance with The Nasdaq Stock Market Marketplace Rule 5605(a)(2), the standards of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, and the requirements of The Nasdaq Stock Market Marketplace Rule 5605(c)(2). In addition, our Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Hendrickson, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Director and Officer Compensation:

The information required by Item 402 of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the captions "Compensation of Executive Officers" and "Compensation of Directors" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Human Capital and Compensation Committee:

The information required by Item 407(e)(4) and (e)(5) of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the captions "Human Capital and Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" and "Human Capital and Compensation Committee Report" and is incorporated herein by reference.

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

The information required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Equity Compensation Plans" and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information required by Item 403 of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the captions "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners" and "Security Ownership of Directors and Management" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by Item 404 of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information required by Item 407(a) of Regulation S-K will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Director Independence" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 9(e) of Schedule 14A will be included in the Company's Proxy Statement under the caption "Fees Paid to Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" and is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(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, 2024, are filed with this annual report in Part II, Item 8:

- Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.
- Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm – Internal Control over Financial Reporting.
- Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm – Financial Statements.
- Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.
- Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.
- Consolidated Statements of Shareholders’ Equity for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.
- Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

2. Financial Statement Schedules – O’Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Any 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

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 19, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
3.2	Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 19, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.1	Form of Stock Certificate for Common Stock, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement of the Registrant on Form S-1, File No. 33-58948, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.2	Indenture, dated as of March 8, 2016, by and among O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto as guarantors, and UMB Bank, N.A., as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 8, 2016, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.3	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 8, 2016, by and among O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., the subsidiaries party thereto as guarantors, and UMB Bank, N.A., as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 8, 2016, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.4	Form of 3.550% Note due 2026, included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 8, 2016, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.5	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 17, 2017, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and UMB Bank N.A., as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 17, 2017, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.6	Form of Note for 3.600% Senior Notes due 2027, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 17, 2017, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.7	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 17, 2018, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and UMB Bank N.A., as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2018, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.8	Form of Note for 4.350% Senior Notes due 2028, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 17, 2018, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.9	Indenture, dated as of May 20, 2019, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (formerly known as U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 20, 2019, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.10	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 20, 2019, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (formerly known as U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 20, 2019, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.11	Form of Note for 3.900% Senior Notes due 2029, included in Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 20, 2019, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.12	Description of Capital Stock Exchange Act Section 12 Registered Securities of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., filed as Exhibit 4.20 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 28, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.13	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 27, 2020, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (formerly known as U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 27, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.14	Form of Note for 4.200% Senior Notes due 2030, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 27, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.15	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 23, 2020, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (formerly known as U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 23, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.16	Form of Note for 1.750% Senior Notes due 2031, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 23, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.

Exhibit No.	Description
4.17	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 15, 2022, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 15, 2022, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.18	Form of Note for 4.700% Senior Notes due 2032, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 15, 2022, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.19	Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated November 20, 2023, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 20, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.20	Form of Note for 5.750% Senior Notes due 2026, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 20, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.21	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 19, 2024, by and between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 19, 2024, is incorporated herein by this reference.
4.22	Form of Note for 5.000% Senior Notes due 2034, included in Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 19, 2024, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.1 (a)	Form of Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David E. O'Reilly, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registration Statement of the Registrant on Form S-1, File No. 33-58948, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.2 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Profit Sharing and Savings Plan, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement of the Registrant on Form S-8, File No. 33-73892, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.3 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Performance Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated March 31, 1997, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.4 (a)	Form of Retirement Agreement between the Registrant and David E. O'Reilly, filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.5 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated May 15, 1998, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.6 (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 dated March 29, 2002, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.7 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Stock Purchase Plan, filed as Annex A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement for 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on Schedule 14A dated March 20, 2009, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.8 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan, filed as Annex B to the Registrant's Proxy Statement for 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on Schedule 14A dated March 20, 2009, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.9 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan, Form of Stock Option Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2009, filed as Exhibit 10.47 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 26, 2010, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.10 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2012 Incentive Award Plan, filed as Annex A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement for 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on Schedule 14A dated March 23, 2012, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.11 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2012 Incentive Award Plan, Form of Stock Option Grant Notice and Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 8, 2012, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.12 (a)	Form of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Director Indemnification Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 19, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.13 (a)	Second Form of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Director Indemnification Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 7, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.14 (a)	Form of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Executive Officer Indemnification Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 19, 2013, is incorporated herein by this reference.

Exhibit No.	Description
10.15 (a)	Second Form of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Executive Officer Indemnification Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 7, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.16 (a)	Form of Change in Control Severance Agreement between O'Reilly and certain O'Reilly Executive Officers, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 4, 2015, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.17 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan, filed as Annex A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement for 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on Schedule 14A dated March 24, 2017, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.18 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan, Form of Stock Option Grant Notice and Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2017, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 7, 2017, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.19 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan, Second Form of Stock Option Agreement, dated as of August 6, 2020, filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 7, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.20 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan, Form of Director Restricted Stock Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 28, 2020, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.21 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective as of January 1, 2021, filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 26, 2021, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.22	Credit Agreement, dated as of June 15, 2021, among O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 16, 2021, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.23 *	First Amendment to the Credit Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2023, among O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the lenders party thereto, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated May 9, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.24 (a)	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Stock Purchase Plan, as Amended and Restated May 4, 2016, and further Amended and Restated May 18, 2023, filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 8, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.25	Form of Commercial Paper Dealer Agreement between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., an issuer, and the applicable Dealer party, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 9, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.26	Underwriting Agreement, dated as of November 13, 2023, by and among the Company and BofA Securities, Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Truist Securities, Inc., as the representatives of the underwriters named on Schedule 1 thereto, filed as Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 13, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
10.27	Underwriting Agreement, dated as of August 12, 2024, by and among the Company and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, BofA Securities, Inc. and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., as the representatives of the underwriters named on Schedule 1 thereto, filed as Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 12, 2024, is incorporated herein by this reference.
19.1	Insider trading policy of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., filed herewith.
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, furnished herewith.

Exhibit No.	Description
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, furnished herewith.
97.1	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2014 Executive Incentive Compensation Clawback Policy, as Amended and Restated November 10, 2023, filed as Exhibit 97.1 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 28, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
97.2 (a)	Form of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Executive Incentive Compensation Clawback Policy Acknowledgement, between O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Executive Officers, filed as Exhibit 97.2 to the Registrant's Annual Shareholders' Report on Form 10-K dated February 28, 2023, is incorporated herein by this reference.
101.INS	iXBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.DEF	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.
101.LAB	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE	iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted as Inline XBRL, contained in Exhibit 101 attachments.
(a)	Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
*	Certain schedules and exhibits to this agreement have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K.
**	Furnished (and not filed) herewith pursuant to Item 601 (b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

Not applicable.

SIGNATURES

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

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: February 28, 2025

By: /s/ Brad Beckham
Brad Beckham
Chief Executive Officer

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

Date: February 28, 2025

/s/ Greg Henslee
Greg Henslee
Director and Executive Chairman of the Board

/s/ David O'Reilly
David O'Reilly
Director and Executive Vice Chairman of the Board

/s/ Larry O'Reilly
Larry O'Reilly
Director and Vice Chairman of the Board

/s/ Thomas T. Hendrickson
Thomas T. Hendrickson
Director

/s/ Gregory D. Johnson
Gregory D. Johnson
Director

/s/ John R. Murphy
John R. Murphy
Director

/s/ Dana M. Perlman
Dana M. Perlman
Director

/s/ Maria A. Sastre
Maria A. Sastre
Director

/s/ Andrea M. Weiss
Andrea M. Weiss
Director

/s/ Fred Whitfield
Fred Whitfield
Director

/s/ Brad Beckham
Brad Beckham
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Jeremy A. Fletcher
Jeremy A. Fletcher
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

INSIDER TRADING POLICY

Effective January 1, 2025

I. PURPOSE

In the course of conducting the business of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., a Missouri corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the "**Company**"), you may come into possession of material information about the Company that is not available to the investing public (referenced herein as "**material non-public information**," as explained in greater detail below). You have a legal and ethical obligation to maintain the confidentiality of material non-public information. In addition, it is illegal and a violation of Company policy to purchase or sell securities of the Company or any other entity with which the Company conducts business while you are in possession of material non-public information about the Company or such other entity obtained in the course of your position with the Company. The Company has adopted this Insider Trading Policy (this "**Policy**") in order to ensure compliance with the law and to avoid even the appearance of improper conduct by anyone associated with the Company.

It also is Company policy to comply with applicable securities laws concerning trading in Company securities on the Company's behalf.

II. PERSONS SUBJECT TO THIS POLICY

The procedures and restrictions set forth in this Policy apply to all Company directors, officers (together, with directors, "**Section 16 Individuals**") and employees, wherever located ("**Team Members**"). The Company has designated certain Team Members who are subject to additional trading restrictions due to their regular access to material non-public information ("**Designated Team Members**"). The Company may also determine that other persons should be subject to this Policy, such as contractors or consultants, who have access to material non-public information. This Policy also applies to your family members, such as spouses, minor children, adult family members who share the same household, and any other person or entity whose securities trading decisions are influenced or controlled by you (collectively, "**Related Insiders**"). For additional information regarding post-termination transactions, see Section X of this Policy.

III. TRANSACTIONS SUBJECT TO THIS POLICY

This Policy applies to transactions in common stock, preferred stock, bonds and other debt securities, options to purchase common stock, including exercises thereof, convertible debentures and warrants, as well as derivative securities whether or not issued by the Company. This Policy also applies to gifts of Company securities, which may include gifts to trusts for estate planning purposes, as well as donations to a charitable organization. See Section VII, "Special Transactions" and Section VIII, "Prohibited Transactions" for further discussion of certain types of securities and transactions.

IV. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Each person subject to this Policy is individually responsible for complying with this Policy and ensuring the compliance of any Related Insiders whose transactions are subject to this Policy. Accordingly, you should make your family and household members aware of the need to confer with you before they trade in Company securities, and you should treat all such transactions for the purposes of this Policy and applicable securities laws concerning trading while in possession of material non-public information as if the transactions were for your own account.

In all cases, the responsibility for determining whether an individual is in possession of material non-public information rests with that individual, and any action on the part of the Company or any other Team Member pursuant to this Policy (or otherwise) does not in any way constitute legal advice or insulate an individual from liability under applicable securities laws.

V. MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION

What is Material Information? Under Company policy and the U.S. federal securities laws, information is *material* if:

- there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider the information important in determining whether to trade in a security; or
- the information, if made public, likely would affect the market price of a company's securities.

Information may be material even if it relates to future, speculative or contingent events and even if it is significant only when considered in combination with publicly available information. Material information can be positive or negative. Non-public information can be material, even with respect to companies that do not have publicly-traded stock, such as those with outstanding bonds.

Depending on the facts and circumstances, information that could be considered material includes, but is not limited to, information pertaining to the following:

- earnings announcements or guidance, or changes to previously released announcements or guidance;
- consolidated financial information, including, but not limited to sales, comparable stores sales, gross margin, selling and administrative expenses, interest expense, tax rates, or outstanding share information;
- Company projections and strategic plans;
- information that would indicate financial performance that is not in line with estimates, guidance and/or street consensus;
- writedowns and additions to reserves for bad debts;
- expansion or curtailment of operations and business disruptions;

- a significant cybersecurity incident;
- pending or threatened significant litigation or government action, or the resolution thereof;
- a pending or proposed merger, acquisition, tender offer, joint venture, restructuring or change in assets;
- changes in analyst recommendations or debt ratings;
- events regarding the Company's securities (*e.g.*, defaults on senior securities, calls of securities for redemption, repurchase plans, stock splits, changes in dividends, changes to the rights of securityholders or an offering of additional securities);
- changes in control of the Company or extraordinary management developments;
- significant labor disputes or negotiations;
- changes in the Company's pricing or cost structure;
- extraordinary borrowing or other financing transactions out of the ordinary course;
- liquidity problems or impending bankruptcy;
- changes in auditors or auditor notification that the Company may no longer rely on an audit report;
- development of a significant new product, process, or service; or
- new significant contracts, customers or financing sources, or the loss thereof.

What is Non-Public Information? Information is considered to be non-public unless it has been adequately disclosed to the public. This means that the information must be publicly disseminated and sufficient time must have passed for the securities markets to digest the information.

It is important to note that information is not necessarily public merely because it has been discussed in the press or on social media, which will sometimes report rumors. You should presume that information is non-public, unless you can point to its official release by the Company in at least one of the following ways:

- publicly available filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") or securities regulatory authorities; or
- issuance of press releases via major newswire, such as Dow Jones or Reuters.

You may not attempt to "beat the market" by trading simultaneously with, or shortly after, the official release of material information. Although there is no fixed period for how long it takes the market to absorb information, out of prudence, a person in possession of material non-public information should refrain from any trading activity for three full trading days following its official release.

Twenty-Twenty Hindsight. If securities transactions ever become the subject of scrutiny, they are likely to be viewed after-the-fact with the benefit of hindsight. As a result, before engaging in any transaction you should carefully consider how the transaction may be construed in the bright light of hindsight. If you have any questions or uncertainties about this Policy or a proposed transaction, please ask the Office of the Chief Financial Officer or the General Counsel.

VI. “TIPPING” MATERIAL NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION IS PROHIBITED

In addition to trading while in possession of material non-public information, it is also a violation of this Policy to provide such information to another (“*tipping*”) who may trade or to advise another to trade on the basis of such information. It is a violation of law to do so if a trade then occurs, and insider trading liability may be extended to the tipper. This Policy applies regardless of whether the person or entity who receives the information, the “tippee,” is related to you and regardless of whether you receive any monetary benefit from the tippee.

VII. SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS

The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply in the case of the following transactions except as specifically noted:

- A. ***Team Member Benefit Plans.*** The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to purchases of Company stock in team member benefit plans, such as pension or 401(k) plans or employee stock purchase plans, resulting from periodic payroll contributions to the plan pursuant to your advance instructions or election. The trading restrictions do apply, however, to (i) elections to participate in a plan, (ii) decisions to change payroll contributions made outside of an open enrollment period, (iii) subsequent sales of Company securities purchased under a plan, and (iv) intra-plan transfers of an existing account balance into or out of the Company stock fund.
- B. ***Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units.*** The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to the vesting of restricted stock or the settlement of restricted stock units, or the exercise of a tax withholding right pursuant to which you elect to have the Company withhold shares of stock to satisfy tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of any restricted stock or settlement of any restricted stock units. The trading restrictions do apply, however, to any market sale of restricted stock or sale of Company common stock received upon the settlement of restricted stock units.

Please note that the trading restrictions in this Policy apply to exercises of stock options and subsequent sales of Company common stock received upon the exercise of options.

VIII. PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

Due to the heightened legal risk associated with the following transactions, the individuals subject to this Policy may not engage in the following:

- A. ***Publicly-Traded Options.*** You may not trade in options, warrants, puts and calls or similar instruments on Company securities. Given the relatively short term of publicly-

traded options, transactions in options may create the appearance that a director, officer or other Team Member is trading based on material non-public information and focus a director's, officer's or other Team Member's attention on short-term performance at the expense of the Company's long-term objectives.

- B. **Short Sales.** You may not engage in short sales of Company securities. Short sales may reduce a seller's incentive to seek to improve the Company's performance and often have the potential to signal to the market that the seller lacks confidence in the Company's prospects. In addition, Section 16 Individuals are prohibited from short sales under Section 16(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "**Exchange Act**").
- C. **Margin Accounts and Pledges.** Because a margin sale or foreclosure sale may occur at a time when the pledgor is aware of material non-public information or otherwise is not permitted to trade in Company securities, you may not hold Company securities in a margin account or otherwise pledge Company securities as collateral for a loan.
- D. **Hedging Transactions.** You may not engage (directly or indirectly) in hedging transactions, or otherwise engage in transactions that hedge or offset, or are designed to hedge or offset, any decrease in the market value of Company securities. Hedging transactions include (but are not limited to) collars, equity swaps, exchange funds and prepaid variable forward sale contracts. Hedging transactions may allow a director, officer or other Team Member to continue to own Company securities, but without the full risks and rewards of ownership. This may lead to the director, officer or other Team Member no longer having the same objectives as the Company's other shareholders.
- E. **Standing and Limit Orders.** You may not place standing or limit orders on Company securities, unless executed as part of an approved Rule 10b5-1 Plan discussed in Section IX of this Policy. Standing and limit orders create heightened risks for insider trading violations because there is no control over the timing of purchases or sales that result from standing instructions to a broker, and as a result, the broker could execute a transaction when a director, officer or other Team Member is in possession of material non-public information.

IX. RULE 10b5-1 TRADING PLANS

Notwithstanding the prohibition against insider trading, SEC Rule 10b5-1 provides an affirmative defense against insider trading liability under Rule 10b-5. A person subject to this Policy can rely on this defense and trade in Company securities, regardless of their awareness of inside information, if the transaction occurs pursuant to a pre-arranged written trading plan ("**Rule 10b5-1 Plan**") that was entered into when the person was not in possession of material non-public information and that complies with the conditions of Rule 10b5-1, including minimum waiting periods between adoption and the first trade. Section 16 Individuals should be aware that the Company will be required to make quarterly disclosures regarding all Rule 10b5-1 Plans entered into, amended or terminated by Section 16 Individuals and to include the material terms of such plans, other than pricing information.

Anyone subject to this Policy who wishes to enter into a Rule 10b5-1 Plan must submit the Rule 10b5-1 Plan to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, who may consult with the General Counsel, as appropriate, for its approval at least five business days prior to the planned entry into the Rule 10b5-1 Plan. Rule 10b5-1 Plans may not be adopted by a person when he or she is in possession of material non-public information about the Company or its securities and must comply with the requirements of Rule 10b5-1 (including specified waiting periods and limitations on multiple overlapping plans and single trade plans).

Once the Rule 10b5-1 Plan is adopted, you must not exercise any subsequent influence over the amount of securities to be traded, the price at which they are to be traded or the date of the trade. You may amend or replace a Rule 10b5-1 Plan only during periods when trading is permitted in accordance with this Policy, and you must submit any proposed amendment or replacement of a Rule 10b5-1 Plan to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, who may consult with the General Counsel, as appropriate, for approval prior to adoption. You must provide notice to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer prior to terminating a Rule 10b5-1 Plan. You should understand that a modification or termination of a Rule 10b5-1 Plan may call into question your good faith in entering into and operating the plan (and therefore may jeopardize the availability of the affirmative defense against insider trading allegations).

X. POST-TERMINATION TRANSACTIONS

This Policy continues to apply to transactions in Company securities even after a person's service with the Company is terminated. If a person is in possession of material non-public information when his or her service terminates, that individual may not trade in Company securities until that information has become public or is no longer material. Questions or concerns on whether any continuing non-public information remains material should be directed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, who may consult with the General Counsel, as appropriate. The pre-clearance procedures specified in this Policy, however, will cease to apply to upon termination of service. Individuals subject to a quarterly blackout period at the time of the termination of service may not trade in Company securities until after the end of the blackout period.

XI. BLACKOUT PERIODS

All Section 16 Individuals and Designated Team Members (and their Related Insiders) are subject to the following blackout periods, during which they may not trade in the Company's securities (except by means of pre-arranged Rule 10b5-1 Plans established in compliance with the Policy).

Quarterly Trading Window/Blackout Period. Because the announcement of the Company's quarterly financial results will almost always have the potential to have a material effect on the market for the Company's securities, you may only trade in the Company's securities during the period (i) beginning after the close of the third full trading day following the public release of the Company's earnings for that quarter and (ii) ending on the Friday closest to the last day of the second month of the quarter.

Interim Earnings Guidance Blackout. The Company may on occasion issue interim earnings guidance or other potentially material information by means of a press release, SEC filing on Form 8-K or other means designed to achieve widespread dissemination of the information. You should anticipate that trading will be blacked out while the Company is in the process of assembling the information to be released and until the information has been released and fully absorbed by the market.

Event-Specific Blackout. From time to time, an event may occur that is material to the Company and is known by only a few directors, officers and/or other Team Members. The existence of an event-specific blackout will not be announced; however, if a person whose trades are subject to pre-clearance requests permission to trade in the Company's securities during an event-specific blackout, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer will inform the requesting person of the existence of a blackout period, without disclosing the reason for the blackout. Any person made aware of the existence of an event-specific blackout should not disclose the existence of the blackout to any other person.

Regulation BTR. Directors and officers may also be subject to event-specific blackouts pursuant to the SEC's Regulation Blackout Trading Restriction, which prohibits certain sales and other transfers by insiders during certain pension plan blackout periods.

NOTE: Even if a blackout period is not in effect, at no time may you trade in Company securities if you are in possession of material non-public information about the Company. Any failure of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to notify you of an event-specific blackout will not relieve you of the obligation not to trade while in possession of material non-public information.

XII. PRE-CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

Section 16 Individuals (and their Related Insiders) may not engage in any transaction involving the Company's securities (including gifts, loans, contributions to a trust or any other transfers) without first obtaining pre-clearance of the transaction from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, who may consult with the General Counsel, as appropriate.

Each proposed transaction will be evaluated to determine if it raises insider trading concerns or other concerns under federal laws and regulations. Any advice will relate solely to the restraints imposed by law and will not constitute advice regarding the investment aspects of any transaction. If clearance is denied, the fact of such denial must be kept confidential by the person requesting such clearance.

When requesting pre-clearance, the requestor should carefully consider whether he or she may be aware of any material non-public information about the Company, and should describe fully those circumstances to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Section 16 Individuals should also indicate whether they have effected any non-exempt "opposite-way" transactions within the past six months, and should be prepared to report the proposed transaction on an appropriate Form 4 or 5, if applicable. The requestor should also be prepared to comply with SEC Rule 144 and file Form 144, if advisable, at the time of any sale.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pre-clearance is not required for any trades made pursuant to a pre-arranged Rule 10b5-1 Plan adopted in accordance with the requirements of the Company's Insider Trading Policy. Pre-clearance also is not required for the "Special Transactions" to which the Policy does not apply, described in Section VII of the Policy.

XIII. SECTION 16 INDIVIDUALS

In addition to the blackout periods and pre-clearance requirements described above, all Section 16 Individuals (and their Related Insiders) are subject to the reporting requirements and other restrictions discussed in this section.

A. Reporting and Form Filing Requirement

Under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act, directors and officers of the Company, as well as beneficial owners of more than 10% of the outstanding shares of any class of voting Company equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, must file forms with the SEC disclosing their direct and indirect pecuniary interest in most transactions involving the Company's equity securities, as well as derivative securities such as options, restricted share units, warrants, convertible securities and stock appreciation rights.

The Legal Department will assist Section 16 Individuals in preparing and filing the following Section 16 reports but each individual director and officer is responsible for the timing and contents of his or her reports:

- Form 3, Initial Beneficial Ownership Statement, due within 10 calendar days of becoming a director or officer of the Company.
- Form 4, Changes of Beneficial Ownership Statement, due on the second business day following any reportable transaction.
- Form 5, Annual Beneficial Ownership Statement, if applicable, due 45 days after the end of the Company's fiscal year (e.g., February 14).

Any questions concerning whether a particular transaction will necessitate filing of one of these forms, or how or when they should be completed should be asked of the General Counsel, or, if you prefer, your individual legal counsel. *The Company must publicly disclose any delinquent filings of Forms 3, 4 or 5 by Section 16 Individuals.*

B. Short-Swing Trading Profits

In order to discourage directors and officers from profiting through short-term trading transactions in equity securities of the Company, Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act requires that any "short-swing profits" be disgorged to the Company. (This is in addition to the reporting requirements described above.)

"*Short-swing profits*" are the profits, whether real or notional, that result from any purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) of the Company's equity securities within a six-month period, unless there is an applicable exemption for either transaction. It is important to note that

this rule applies to any matched transactions in the Company's securities (including derivative securities), not only a purchase and sale (or sale and purchase) of the same shares, or even of the same class of securities. Furthermore, pursuant to SEC rules, profit is determined so as to maximize the amount that the director or officer must disgorge, so that "short-swing profits" may exceed economic profits. In addition, the short-swing rules exempt, or permit the Company's board of directors or a qualifying committee to exempt, certain transactions between (i) a director or officer and (ii) the Company or certain benefit plans sponsored by the Company.

XIV. LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS ON RESALES OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

The Securities Act requires that securities may be sold only pursuant to an effective registration statement or an exemption from the registration requirements. Directors and certain officers who are (or were within the prior 90 days) affiliates of the Company and who wish to sell Company securities may seek a "safe harbor" for their sales to establish an exemption from such registration requirements by complying with the conditions of Rule 144 applicable to affiliates. Such conditions include requirements on the manner of sale, volume limitations, holding periods, and Form 144 filing obligations.

"Securities" under Rule 144 are broadly defined to include all securities, not just equity securities. The Rule 144 safe harbor is available not only to sales of common and preferred stock, but also to sales of bonds, debentures and any other form of security. Affiliates and others who seek to sell securities acquired directly from the Company or a Company affiliate in a series of transactions not involving any public offering may avail themselves of the safe harbor of Rule 144 by complying with the provisions applicable to resales of "restricted securities" (which apply, for affiliates, in addition to, and in conjunction with, the provisions of that Rule applicable to resales by affiliates).

XV. REPORTING VIOLATIONS AND QUESTIONS

You should refer suspected violations of this Policy through the reporting procedures set forth in the Company's Code of Conduct.

Because of the technical nature of some aspects of the federal securities laws, all directors, officers and other Team Members should review this material carefully and contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel if at any time (i) you have questions about this Policy or its application to a particular situation; or (ii) you plan to trade in the Company's securities, but are unsure as to whether the transaction might be in conflict with the securities laws and/or this Policy.

XVI. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING THE SECURITIES LAWS AND THIS POLICY

The seriousness of securities law violations is reflected in the penalties such violations carry. A director's resignation may be sought, or an officer will be subject to possible Company disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. In addition, both the Company itself and individual directors, officers or other Team Members may be subjected to both criminal and civil liability. These violations may also create negative publicity for the Company.

In addition, in the United States and many other countries, the personal consequences to you of illegal insider trading can be severe. In addition to injunctive relief, disgorgement and other ancillary remedies, U.S. law empowers the government to seek significant civil penalties against persons found liable of insider trading, including as tippers or tippees. The amount of a penalty could total three times the profits made or losses avoided. The maximum penalty may be assessed even against tippers for the profits made or losses avoided by all tippees, including remote tippees (*i.e.*, others who may have been tipped by the tippee). Further, civil penalties of the greater of \$2.5 million or three times the profits made or losses avoided can be imposed on any person who “controls” a person who engages in illegal insider trading.

Criminal penalties may also be assessed for insider trading. Any person who “willfully” violates any provision of the Exchange Act (or rule promulgated thereunder) may be fined up to \$5 million (\$25 million for entities) and/or imprisoned for up to 20 years. Subject to applicable law, Company Team Members who violate this Policy may also be subject to discipline by the Company, up to and including termination of employment, even if the country or jurisdiction where the conduct took place does not regard it as illegal. A violation of law, or even a governmental or regulatory investigation that does not result in prosecution, can tarnish a person’s reputation and irreparably damage a career.

XVII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All Section 16 Individuals and Team Members must acknowledge their understanding of, and intent to comply with, the Company’s Insider Trading Policy.

* * *

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Subsidiary	State of Incorporation
O'Reilly Automotive Stores, Inc.	Missouri
Ozark Automotive Distributors, Inc.	Missouri
Ozark Services, Inc.	Missouri
Ozark Purchasing, LLC	Missouri
OAP Transportation, LLC	Missouri
O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC	Delaware

In addition, seven subsidiaries operating in the United States and 20 subsidiaries operating outside of the United States have been omitted from the above list, as they would not, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, constitute a significant subsidiary as defined by Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X.

One hundred percent of the capital stock of each of the above subsidiaries is directly or indirectly owned by O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., with the exception of one immaterial subsidiary operating outside of the United States in which the Company has a 50% ownership interest.

Exhibit 23.1 – Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 033-91022), Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Form S-8 No. 033-91022) and Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Form S-8 No. 033-91022) pertaining to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Performance Incentive Plan;
- (2) Registration Statements (Form S-8 No. 333-59568 and 333-136958) and Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 (Form S-8 No. 333-59568 and 333-136958) pertaining to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. Profit Sharing and Savings Plan;
- (3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-159351) and Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 (Form S-8 No. 333-159351) pertaining to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Stock Purchase Plan and to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2009 Incentive Plan;
- (4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-181364) pertaining to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2012 Incentive Award Plan and Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 (Form S-8 No. 333-181364) pertaining to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2012 Incentive Award Plan and to the O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. 2017 Incentive Award Plan; and
- (5) Registration Statement (Form S-3ASR No. 333-263144) pertaining to the offer from time to time of debt securities;

of our reports dated February 28, 2025, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2024.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 28, 2025

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Brad Beckham, certify that

1. I have reviewed this 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 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; and
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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 28, 2025

/s/ Brad Beckham

Brad Beckham

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jeremy A. Fletcher, certify that

1. I have reviewed this 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 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; and
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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 28, 2025

/s/ Jeremy A. Fletcher

Jeremy A. Fletcher
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 Report of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brad Beckham, 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, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Brad Beckham
Brad Beckham
Chief Executive Officer

February 28, 2025

This certification is made solely for purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and not for any other purpose. This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 Report of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jeremy A. Fletcher, 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, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Jeremy A. Fletcher
Jeremy A. Fletcher
Chief Financial Officer

February 28, 2025

This certification is made solely for purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and not for any other purpose. This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.