GRAINGER W W INC Form 10-Q August 02, 2006

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from

to

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

36-1150280

60045-5201

(Zip Code)

Commission file number 1-5684

W.W. Grainger, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Illinois (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

100 Grainger Parkway, Lake Forest, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)(847) 535-1000(Registrant s telephone number including area code)

Not Applicable

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by

Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for

such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to

such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a

non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of

the Exchange Act). (Ch	neck One):			
Large accelerated filer	Х	Accelerated filer		Non-accelerated filer
Indicate by check mark	whether the registrant is	a shell company (as defi	ined in Rule	e 12b-2 of the
Exchange Act).				
	Yes		No	Х
There were 88,576,212	shares of the Company	s Common Stock outstar	nding as of .	June 30, 2006.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings	
	for the Three Months and Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive	
	Earnings for the Three Months and Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005	4
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	
	as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005	5 - 6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	
	for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and	
	June 30, 2005	7 - 8
	June 30, 2005 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7 - 8 9 - 21
Item 2.		
Item 2. Item 3.	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial	9 - 21
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9 - 21 22 32
Item 3.	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	9 - 21 22 32 33
Item 3. Item 4.	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures	9 - 21 22 32 33
Item 3. Item 4. PART II	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures OTHER INFORMATION	9 - 21 22 32 33 33
Item 3. Item 4. PART II Item 2.	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures OTHER INFORMATION Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	9 - 21 22 32 33 33 34
Item 3. Item 4. PART II Item 2. Item 6.	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures OTHER INFORMATION Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	9 - 21 22 32 33 33 34 35
Item 3. Item 4. PART II Item 2. Item 6. Signatures	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures OTHER INFORMATION Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	9 - 21 22 32 33 33 34 35

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

W.W. Grainger, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ende	d	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2006	2005	June 30, 2006	2005
Net sales Cost of merchandise sold Gross profit Warehousing, marketing and	\$ 1,482,880 899,575 583,305	\$ 1,372,808 845,679 527,129	\$ 2,901,997 1,748,365 1,153,632	\$ 2,707,688 1,681,683 1,026,005
administrative expenses Operating earnings Other income and (expense): Interest income Interest expense Equity in income of unconsolidated	438,761 144,544 5,381 (502)	400,936 126,193 2,402 (438)	874,671 278,961 10,740 (995)	786,855 239,150 4,849 (928)
entities Gain on sale of unconsolidated entity Unclassified net Total other income and (expense) Earnings before income taxes Income taxes	862 2,291 293 8,325 152,869 59,130	890 (64) 2,790 128,983 47,394	2,069 2,291 170 14,275 293,236 113,264	1,310 (102) 5,129 244,279 89,898
Net earnings Earnings per share: Basic	\$ 93,739 \$ 1.05	\$ 81,589 \$ 0.91	\$ 179,972 \$ 2.01	\$ 154,381 \$ 1.72
Diluted	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.68
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: Basic	89,342,642	89,489,470	89,490,188	89,942,454
Diluted	92,104,424	91,080,031	92,294,563	91,770,062
Cash dividends paid per share	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.44

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

(In thousands of dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2006	2005	June 30, 2006	2005	
Net earnings	\$ 93,739	\$ 81,589	\$ 179,972	\$ 154,381	
Other comprehensive earnings (losses): Foreign currency translation					
adjustments, net of tax					
(expense) benefit of \$(2,474),					
\$636, \$(2,230), and \$1,083, respectively	12,611	(2,676)	10,754	(5,137)	
Comprehensive earnings	\$ 106,350	\$ 78,913	\$ 190,726	\$ 149,244	
Other comprehensive earnings (losses): Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax (expense) benefit of \$(2,474), \$636, \$(2,230), and \$1,083, respectively	\$ 93,739 12,611	\$ 81,589 (2,676)	\$ 179,972 10,754	\$ 154,3 (5,137)	

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

4

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

ASSETS	June 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
CURRENT ASSETS	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,541	\$ 544,894
Accounts receivable (less allowances for doubtful	608 252	519 695
accounts of \$17,920 and \$18,401, respectively) Inventories	608,353 781,991	518,625
	,	791,212
Prepaid expenses and other assets	57,792	54,334
Deferred income taxes	92,179	88,803
Total current assets	1,993,856	1,997,868
PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT	1,776,061	1,719,651
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	991,472	949,026
Property, buildings and equipment net	784,589	770,625
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	12,984	4,373
INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	7,483	25,155
GOODWILL	106 202	190 706
GOODWILL	196,893	182,726
OTHER ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES NET	127,022	127,174
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,122,827	\$ 3,107,921
	· / /	. , . ,

5

W.W. Grainger, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

(In thousands of dollars, except for per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	June 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current maturities of long-term debt Trade accounts payable Accrued contributions to employees retirement plans Accrued expenses Income taxes Total current liabilities	\$ 4,590 319,445 70,299 230,588 41,728 666,650	\$ 4,590 319,254 106,825 271,741 24,554 726,964
LONG-TERM DEBT (less current maturities)	4,895	4,895
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	6,378	7,019
ACCRUED EMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFITS COSTS	89,038	80,067
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Cumulative Preferred Stock \$5 par value		
12,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
nor outstanding Common Stock \$0.50 par value		
300,000,000 shares authorized;		
issued 109,657,938 shares Additional contributed capital Retained earnings Unearned restricted stock compensation Accumulated other comprehensive earnings Treasury stock, at cost	54,829 501,100 2,854,360 (38,135) 37,836	54,834 451,578 2,722,103 (17,280) 27,082
21,081,726 and 19,952,297 shares, respectively	(1,054,124)	(949,341)
Total shareholders' equity	2,355,866	2,288,976
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,122,827	\$ 3,107,921

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands of dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended Jur	ne 30,
	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	\$ 179,972	\$ 154,381
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,508	1,855
Deferred income taxes	(14,858)	17,304
Depreciation and amortization:		
Property, buildings and equipment	46,611	46,664
Capitalized software and other intangibles	8,213	6,132
Stock-based compensation	20,628	5,611
Tax benefit of stock incentive plans	4,599	2,902
Net gains on sales of property, buildings and equipment	(6,268)	(3,508)
Gain on sale of unconsolidated entity	(2,291)	
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(2,069)	(1,310)
Change in operating assets and liabilities net of business acquisitions:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(88,571)	(52,925)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	14,286	(27,370)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(3,239)	(7,635)
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	(3,138)	13,867
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(78,750)	(48,459)
Increase in current income taxes payable	17,156	48
Increase in accrued employment-related benefit costs	8,971	6,851
Other net	(2,237)	166
Net cash provided by operating activities	100,523	114,574
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to property, buildings and		
equipment net of dispositions	(52,494)	(45,631)
Additions to capitalized software	(3,368)	(23,515)
Net cash paid for business acquisitions	(13,859)	(24,838)
Proceeds from sale of unconsolidated entity	27,413	
Other net	(1,718)	4,140
Net cash used in investing activities	(44,026)	(89,844)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(In thousands of dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	2006	2005
Stock options exercised	\$ 43,662	\$ 14,627
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	5,533 (150,116)	(102,756)
Purchase of treasury stock net Cash dividends paid	(47,715)	(39,723)
	(17,715)	(3),123)
Net cash used in financing activities	(148,636)	(127,852)
Exchange rate effect on cash and cash equivalents	786	(91)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	(91,353)	(103,213)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	544,894	429,246
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 453,541	\$ 326,033

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

8

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF STATEMENT PRESENTATION

W.W. Grainger, Inc. distributes facilities maintenance products and provides services and related information used by businesses and institutions in North America. In this report, the words Company or Grainger mean W.W. Grainger, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the related notes are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2005, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements.

The unaudited financial information reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the statements contained herein. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year s presentation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS No. 123R). SFAS No. 123R revised SFAS No. 123 to require companies to measure all stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and recognize the related compensation cost in their financial statements. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R using the modified prospective method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized in 2006 includes: (a) compensation costs for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not fully vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value as calculated under the proforma disclosure-only expense provisions of SFAS No. 123R, and (b) compensation costs for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with provisions of SFAS No. 123R. The adoption of SFAS No. 123R primarily resulted in compensation expense being recorded for stock options. The results for prior periods have not been restated.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company applied Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB No. 25), and related interpretations in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Under APB No. 25, no compensation expense was recognized for non-qualified stock option awards as the exercise price of the awards on the date of grant was equal to the current market price of the Company s stock. The Company also provided the disclosure-only pro forma expense provision of SFAS No. 123 in its footnotes.

W.W. Grainger, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The Company recorded pretax compensation expense of \$8.0 million (\$4.9 million net of tax, or \$0.05 per diluted share) for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and \$12.2 million (\$7.4 million net of tax, or \$0.08 per diluted share) for the six months ended June 30, 2006, related to the expensing of the Company s non-qualified stock options. If the tax deductions realized in the Company s income tax return exceed the amount of cumulative compensation costs recognized in the financial statements, the excess tax benefit is recorded as an increase to additional paid in capital. For the six months ended June 30, 2006, \$5.5 million of excess tax benefits were realized and reflected as a source of cash from financing activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. If SFAS No. 123R had not been adopted, this \$5.5 million would have been reflected as a source of cash from operating activities.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based compensation for 2005. For the purposes of the pro forma disclosure, the value of options was estimated using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 (In thousands of dollars,		Six Months Ended June 30, 2005	
Net earnings, as reported Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation	except for \$	r per share amounts) 81,589	\$	154,381
expense determined under				
the fair value based method for				
all awards, net of related tax Add: Stock-based employee compensation	(6,876)		(9,888)
cost, net of related tax, included				
in net earnings, as reported	3,307		3,834	
Net earnings, pro forma	\$	78,020	\$	148,327
Earnings per share:				
Basic as reported	\$	0.91	\$	1.72
Basic pro forma	\$	0.87	\$	1.65
Diluted as reported	\$	0.89	\$	1.68
Diluted pro forma	\$	0.85	\$	1.61

W.W. Grainger, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The Company maintains stock incentive plans under which the Company may grant a variety of incentive awards to employees and Directors. Shares of common stock were authorized for issuance under the plans in connection with awards of nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, stock units and other stock-based awards. As of June 30, 2006, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares and non-qualified stock options have been granted.

In 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the 2005 Incentive Plan (Plan) which replaced all prior active plans (Prior Plans). Awards previously granted under Prior Plans will remain outstanding in accordance with their terms but no new awards are allowed. The Plan authorizes the granting of options to purchase shares at a price of not less than 100% of the closing market price on the last trading day preceding the date of grant. All options expire no later than ten years after the date of grant. A total of 9.5 million shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under the Plan. As of June 30, 2006, there were 5,907,389 shares available for grant under the Plan.

Options

Option awards are granted with an exercise price equal to the closing market price of the Company s stock on the last trading day preceding the date of grant. The options generally vest over three years and generally expire ten years from the grant date.

Stock option transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are summarized as follows:

	Shares		
	Subject to Option	Weighted Average Price Per Share	Options Exercisable
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	8,691,840	\$ 48.37	4,572,250
Granted	1,416,800	\$ 75.88	
Exercised	(950,311)	\$ 45.94	
Canceled or expired	(120,565)	\$ 55.34	
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	9,037,764	\$ 52.83	5,051,249

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2006, is as follows:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average		Options Exercisable	Weighted
		Remaining			Average
Range of Exercise	Number	Contractual	Exercise		Exercise
Prices	Outstanding	Life	Price	Number	Price
\$30.88 \$44.91 \$44.92 \$51.69 \$51.70 \$54.45 \$54.46 \$76.61	1,998,602 2,238,001 2,008,861 2,792,300 9,037,764	4.3 years5.3 years8.3 years8.1 years6.6 years	\$40.30 \$47.36 \$53.15 \$65.95 \$52.83	1,727,372 2,072,741 110,411 1,140,725 5,051,249	\$40.74 \$47.29 \$53.62 \$54.65 \$46.85

The weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during 2005 was \$13.36. The fair value of each option granted in the first six months of 2005, based on the Black-Scholes valuation model, used the following assumptions:

	December 31, 2005
Risk-free interest rate	4.1%
Expected life	7 years
Expected volatility	20.1%
Expected dividend yield	1.8%

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted a binomial lattice model for the valuation of stock options. The weighted average fair value of options granted in the first six months of 2006 was \$18.91. The fair value of each option granted in the first six months of 2006, based on the binomial lattice model, used the following assumptions:

Six Months Ended

Risk-free interest rate Expected life June 30, 2006 4.9% 6 years

Expected volatility Expected dividend yield 23.9% 1.5%

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Cash received from options exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$43.7 million and \$14.6 million, respectively. The actual tax benefits realized for the tax deductions from options exercised totaled \$10.1 million and \$2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$15.3 million and \$4.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Performance Shares

On February 22, 2006, the Company awarded performance-based shares to certain executives. Receipt of Company stock is contingent upon the Company meeting sales growth and return on invested capital (ROIC) performance goals. Each participant was granted a base number of shares. At the end of the first year performance period (fiscal 2006), the number of shares granted will increase, decrease or remain the same based upon actual Company sales growth versus target sales growth. The shares, as determined at the end of 2006, will be issued at the end of the third year (fiscal 2008) if the Company s ROIC target is achieved for the three year performance period. The base number of shares granted for 2006 was 56,400. The amount expensed for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, based upon the number of shares projected to be earned at the end of the performance year. Amounts expensed will be periodically adjusted to reflect the most current projection of the achievement of performance goals.

Performance share value is based upon closing market prices on the last trading day preceding the date of award and is charged to earnings on a straight-line basis over the three year period. Holders of performance shares are entitled to receive cash payments equivalent to cash dividends after the end the first year performance period. If the performance shares vest, they will be settled by the issuance of Company common stock certificates in exchange for the performance shares on a one-for-one basis.

Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)

Unvested restricted stock is held by the Company pursuant to the terms and conditions related to the applicable grants. Except for the right of disposal, holders of restricted stock have full shareholders rights during the period of restriction, including voting rights and the right to receive dividends.

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) granted to management vest over periods from three to seven years from issuance, although accelerated vesting is provided in certain instances. Holders of RSUs are entitled to receive cash payments equivalent to cash dividends and other distributions paid with respect to common stock. At various times after vesting, RSUs will be settled by the issuance of stock certificates evidencing the conversion of the RSUs into shares of the Company common stock on a one-for-one basis. Compensation expense related to RSUs is based upon the closing market price on the last trading day preceding the date of the award and is charged to earnings on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes restricted stock and RSU activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006:

	Restricted	Restricted Stock
	Stock	Units
Beginning units outstanding Issuance Shares Converted to RSUs	270,000	717,450 346,650
Cancellations Vesting	(10,000)	(8,300) (3,100)
Vesting/Settlements Ending units outstanding	(15,000) 245,000	1,052,700
Weighted average value of		,,,
issuances	N/A	\$76.56
Compensation expense	\$ 0.5 million	\$ 7.4 million

Director Stock Awards

The Company provides members of the Board of Directors with deferred stock unit grants. The number of shares covered by each grant is equal to \$60,000 divided by the fair market value of a share of common stock at the time of the grant, rounded up to the next ten-share increment. The Company also awards stock units in connection with elective deferrals of director fees and dividend equivalents on existing stock units. A stock unit is the economic equivalent of a share of common stock. Deferred fees and dividend equivalents on existing stock units are converted into stock units on the basis of the market value of the stock at the relevant times. Payment of the value of stock units is scheduled to be made after termination of service as a director. As of June 30, 2006, there were eleven nonemployee directors who held stock units. The Company recognizes income (expense) for the change in value of equivalent stock units.

The following table summarizes activity for Director stock units for the six months ended June 30, 2006 (dollars in thousands):

	Units	Dollars
Beginning Balance	51,977	\$ 3,696
Dividends	394	29
Deferred Fees / Grants	14,781	1,124
Retirement Distributions	(6,481)	(461)
Unit Appreciation		176

Ending Balance

60,671 \$ 4,564

14

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

For all nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Plan, there was \$69.0 million of total unrecognized compensation as of June 30, 2006. That cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140. SFAS No. 155 allows companies to elect to measure at fair value entire financial instruments containing embedded derivatives that would otherwise have to be accounted for separately. It also requires companies to identify interests in securitized financial assets that are freestanding derivatives or contain embedded derivatives that would have to be accounted for separately, clarifies which interest- and principal-only strips are subject to SFAS No. 133, and amends SFAS No. 140 to revise the conditions of a qualifying special purpose entity due to the new requirement to identify whether interests in securitized financial assets are freestanding derivatives or contain embedded derivatives. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired, issued or subject to a remeasurement event after the beginning of a company s first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 155 to have a material effect on its results of operations or financial position.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140. SFAS No. 156 requires the recognition of a servicing asset or liability each time a company undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset in certain situations. It requires all separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities to be initially measured at fair value, if practical. SFAS No. 156 is effective as of the beginning of a company s first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 156 to have a material effect on its results of operations or financial position.

In June 2006, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus with respect to EITF Issue 06-2, Accounting for Sabbatical Leave and Other Similar Benefits Pursuant to FASB Statement No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Under Issue 06-2, an employee s right to a compensated absence under a sabbatical or similar benefit arrangement in which the employee is not required to perform any duties during the absence accumulates and therefore should be accounted for as a liability if the other conditions for recognition in SFAS No. 43 are met. The other conditions in SFAS No. 43 are that the obligation relates to services already rendered, payment is probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Issue 06-2 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 with early application permitted. The Company does not expect adoption of Issue 06-2 to have a material effect on its results of operations or financial position.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In June 2006, the EITF reached a consensus with respect to EITF Issue 06-3, How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation). Issue 06-3 permits the presentation of sales and other taxes on either a gross (included in revenues and costs) or net (excluded from revenues) basis and is an accounting policy decision that should be disclosed pursuant to APB Opinion No. 22, Disclosures of Accounting Policies. If reported on a gross basis, the amount of any such taxes should be disclosed in interim and annual financial statements. The effective date is for disclosures presented for interim and annual financial periods beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect to change its presentation of sales and other taxes, which is currently on a net basis.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company s financial statements in accordance with SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measure of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of FIN 48 may have on its results of operations or financial position.

3. ACQUISITION

On January 31, 2006, Lab Safety Supply, Inc. (Lab Safety), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired substantially all of the assets of Rand Materials Handling Equipment Co. (Rand). Rand is a national catalog distributor of warehouse, storage and packaging supplies. The purchase price was \$13.9 million in cash and \$2.3 million in assumed liabilities. The estimated goodwill recognized in the transaction amounted to \$9.1 million and is expected to be fully deductible for tax purposes. Rand had more than \$16 million in sales in 2005. The results of Rand are included in the Company s consolidated results from the date of acquisition.

4. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

On February 23, 2006, Acklands - Grainger Inc. (Acklands - Grainger), the Company s Canadian subsidiary, received a Notice of Purchase advising Acklands - Grainger that Uni-Select Inc. was exercising its contractual option to purchase all of Acklands - Grainger s shares in the USI-AGI Prairies Inc. joint venture. The transaction closed on May 31, 2006 for Canadian \$30.3 million (US\$27.4 million) resulting in a US\$2.3 million pre-tax gain for the Company. The joint venture investment was previously reported in Investments in Unconsolidated Entities on the Company s balance sheet, and for 2006 the Company recognized US\$1.1 million in equity income from the joint venture.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

5. DIVIDEND

On July 26, 2006, the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of 29 cents per share, payable September 1, 2006 to shareholders of record on August 14, 2006.

6. GUARANTEES

The Company has an outstanding guarantee related to an industrial development revenue bond assumed by the buyer of one of the Company s formerly owned facilities. The maximum exposure under this guarantee is \$8.5 million. The bond matures on December 15, 2008. The Company has not recorded any liability relating to this guarantee and believes it is unlikely that material payments will be required.

WARRANTY RESERVES

The Company generally warrants the products it sells against defects for one year. For a significant portion of warranty claims, the manufacturer of the product is responsible for the expenses associated with this warranty program. For warranty expenses not covered by the manufacturer, the Company provides a reserve for future costs based on historical experience. The warranty reserve activity was as follows:

Beginning balance
Returns
Provision
Ending balance

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 2005 (In thousands of dollars)

\$ 3,763	\$ 3,428
(3,326)	(5,276)
3,605	5,441
\$ 4,042	\$ 3,593

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company has a postretirement healthcare benefits plan that provides coverage for a majority of its retired employees and their dependents should they elect to maintain such coverage. Covered employees become eligible for participation when they qualify for retirement. Participation in the plan is voluntary and requires participants to make contributions, as determined by the Company, toward the cost of the plan.

The net periodic benefit costs charged to operating expenses, which are valued at the measurement date of January 1 and recognized evenly throughout the year, consisted of the following components:

	Three Months	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2006	2005	June 30, 2006	2005	
	(In thousands of dollars)				
Service cost	\$ 2,434	\$ 1,894	\$ 4,868	\$ 3,788	
Interest cost	1,900	1,572	3,800	3,144	
Expected return on assets	(697)	(625)	(1,395)	(1,250)	
Amortization of transition asset	(36)	(36)	(72)	(72)	
Amortization of unrecognized losses	726	481	1,452	962	
Amortization of prior service cost	(214)	(215)	(429)	(430)	
Net periodic benefit costs	\$ 4,113	\$ 3,071	\$ 8,224	\$ 6,142	

The Company has established a Group Benefit Trust to fund the plan and process benefit payments. The funding of the trust is an estimated amount, which is intended to allow the maximum deductible contribution under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC), as amended. There are no minimum funding requirements and the Company intends to follow its practice of funding the maximum deductible contribution under the IRC. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company contributed \$0.7 million, and \$1.3 million respectively, to the trust.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Beginning January 1, 2006, the Company revised its segment disclosure from two reportable segments to three reportable segments. The three reportable segments are Grainger Branch-based, Acklands - Grainger Branch-based and Lab Safety. Grainger Branch-based is an aggregation of the following: Industrial Supply, Grainger, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Grainger Caribe Inc. (Puerto Rico) and China. Acklands - Grainger is the Company s Canadian branch-based distribution business. Lab Safety is a direct marketer of safety and other industrial products.

Segment information has been modified for all periods in order to conform to the new presentation.

	Three Months Ende Grainger	d Jun	e 30, 2006			
	Branch-based	Ac	klands - Grainger Branch-based		Lab Safety	Total
	(In thousands of dol	lars)				
Total net sales	\$ 1,233,574	\$	146,920	\$	103,273	\$ 1,483,767
Intersegment net sales	(345)			(54	-2)	(887)
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,233,229	\$	146,920	\$	102,731	\$ 1,482,880
Segment operating earnings	\$ 151,811	\$	3,070	\$	13,472	\$ 168,353

	Three Months Ende Grainger	d June	30, 2005			
	Branch-based	Ack	lands - Grainger Branch-based		Lab Safety	Total
	(In thousands of do	lars)				
Total net sales	\$ 1,146,819	\$	129,609	\$	97,668	\$ 1,374,096
Intersegment net sales	(785)			(503))	(1,288)
Net sales to external customers	\$ 1,146,034	\$	129,609	\$	97,165	\$ 1,372,808
Segment operating earnings	\$ 125,505	\$	4,491	\$	13,547	\$ 143,543

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended J Grainger	June 3	0, 2006			
	Branch-based	Ac	klands - Grainger Branch-based		Lab Safety	Total
	(In thousands of dol	lars)				
Total net sales	\$ 2,410,715	\$	285,942	\$	207,152	\$ 2,903,809
Intersegment net sales	(660)			(1,	152)	(1,812)
Net sales to external customers	\$ 2,410,055	\$	285,942	\$	206,000	\$ 2,901,997
Segment operating earnings	\$ 284,663	\$	6,948	\$	28,699	\$ 320,310

	Six Months Ended J Grainger	une 30), 2005			
	Branch-based	Ack	lands - Grainger Branch-based		Lab Safety	Total
	(In thousands of dol	lars)				
Total net sales	\$ 2,272,056	\$	246,772	\$	191,151	\$ 2,709,979
Intersegment net sales	(1,144)			(1,	147)	(2,291)
Net sales to external customers	\$ 2,270,912	\$	246,772	\$	190,004	\$ 2,707,688
Segment operating earnings	\$ 235,377	\$	7,767	\$	27,175	\$ 270,319

	Grainger Branch-based	Acklan	ds - Grainger Branch-basec	l	Lab Safety	Total
Segment assets: June 30, 2006	(In thousands of dol \$ 1,917,052		417,190	\$	186,959	\$ 2,521,201
December 31, 2005	\$ 1,821,884	\$	389,855	\$	175,201	\$ 2,386,940

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Following are reconciliations of segment information with the consolidated totals per the financial statements:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Operating earnings:	(In thousands of				
Total operating earnings for reportable					
segments	\$ 168,353	\$ 143,543	\$ 320,310	\$ 270,319	
Unallocated expenses and eliminations	(23,809)	(17,350)	(41,349)	(31,169)	
Total consolidated operating earnings	\$ 144,544	\$ 126,193	\$ 278,961	\$ 239,150	
		June 30.	December 3	31, 2005	

	2006	
<u>Assets</u> :	(In thousands of dollars)	
Total assets for reportable segments	\$ 2,521,201	\$ 2,386,940
Unallocated assets	601,626	720,981
Total consolidated assets	\$ 3,122,827	\$ 3,107,921

Unallocated expenses and unallocated assets primarily relate to the Company headquarters support services, which are not part of any business segment. Unallocated expenses include payroll and benefits, depreciation and other costs associated with headquarters-related support services. Unallocated assets include non-operating cash and cash equivalents, certain prepaid expenses and property, buildings and equipment net. The unallocated expense increase was primarily driven by the expensing of stock options due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and higher profit sharing accruals.

21

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Item 2.

Overview

General

Grainger is a leading broad-line supplier of facilities maintenance products and provides services and related information. Grainger distributes a wide range of products used by businesses and institutions to maintain and repair their facilities and equipment. Grainger uses a multichannel business model to provide customers with a range of options for finding and purchasing products through a network of branches, field sales representatives, call centers, direct marketing media and the Internet. Grainger serves customers through a network of 596 branches, 18 distribution centers and multiple Web sites.

Grainger has revised its segment disclosure included in Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from two reportable segments to three reportable segments. The three reportable segments are Grainger Branch-based,

Acklands Grainger Branch-based and Lab Safety. Grainger Branch-based is an aggregation of the following business units: Industrial Supply, Grainger, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Grainger Caribe Inc. (Puerto Rico) and China. Acklands Grainger is the Company s Canadian branch-based distribution business. Lab Safety is a direct marketer of safety and other industrial products. Segment information has been modified for all periods in order to conform to the new presentation.

Business Environment

Several economic factors and industry trends shape Grainger s business environment. Grainger s sales tend to correlate positively with production growth, particularly manufacturing output, as well as growth in non-farm payrolls. According to the Federal Reserve, overall industrial production in June of 2006 was 4.5% above June of 2005. Manufacturing output was 5.7% above June of 2005, although manufacturing employment levels were essentially flat. Non-farm employment levels grew 1.4% since June of 2005. Grainger s sales to the heavy manufacturing customer sector continue to show improvement over the prior year, reflecting the strength in industrial production. Current economic growth projections by Consensus Forecast USA for 2006 industrial production and GDP are 4.2% and 3.4%, respectively.

For the first six months of 2006, the Company had approximately \$33.1 million of capital expenditures related to its U.S. branch network and information technology systems. The upgraded SAP system was installed in the U.S. branch-based businesses effective January 30, 2006. Installation in other business units is scheduled for 2008 and beyond.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Matters Affecting Comparability

Effective January 1, 2006, Grainger adopted SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, for the accounting of employee stock-based compensation. The effect of the adoption was approximately a \$0.05 and \$0.08 earnings per share reduction for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

As a result of recent system enhancements in 2006, second quarter earnings benefited \$0.05 per share due to changes in the timing of certain inventory-related transactions and estimates that would have been recorded in the fourth quarter of 2006 if the prior system had been used. The six month benefit was \$0.10 per share.

Grainger s operating results for the six months of 2006 include the operating results of Rand Materials Handling Equipment Co. (Rand) from the acquisition date of January 31, 2006. Rand s results are included in the Lab Safety segment.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table is included as an aid to understanding the changes in Grainger s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings:

Three Months Ended June 30, Items in Condensed Consolidated

Statements of Earnings

	As a Percent of Net Sales		
	2006	2005	Percent Increase
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	8.0%
Cost of merchandise sold	60.7	61.6	6.4
Gross profit	39.3	38.4	10.7
Operating expenses	29.6	29.2	9.4
Operating earnings	9.7	9.2	14.5
Other income	0.6	0.2	198.4
Income taxes	4.0	3.5	24.8
Net earnings	6.3	5.9	14.9

Grainger s net sales of \$1,482.9 million in the second quarter of 2006 increased 8.0% compared with sales of \$1,372.8 million for the comparable 2005 quarter. Second quarter 2006 sales benefited from the economy, ongoing strategic initiatives and a favorable Canadian exchange rate. Partially offsetting these improvements was the negative effect of the wind-down of low margin integrated supply and automotive contracts and the negative effect from the timing of the Easter holiday, which fell into the second quarter of 2006 versus the first quarter of 2005. Net sales

increased in all three segments of the business.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The gross profit margin improved 0.9 percentage point to 39.3% for the second quarter of 2006 from 38.4% in the comparable period of 2005. Contributing to the gross profit margin improvement were positive inflation recovery, the positive effect of selling price category mix and a change in the timing of certain inventory-related transactions and estimates. Partially offsetting these improvements were higher operating expenses in each segment and at headquarters. Operating expenses of \$438.8 million in 2006 increased 9.4% over the prior year, driven by payroll and benefits, primarily the result of increased headcount, higher stock-based compensation due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and higher profit sharing accruals, and to increased advertising expenses. Partially offsetting these increases were lower market expansion costs, primarily the result of 2006 gains on sales of branch facilities of \$6.3 million. Operating earnings for the second quarter of 2006 totaled \$144.5 million, an increase of 14.5% over the second quarter of 2005.

Net earnings for the second quarter of 2006 increased by 14.9% to \$93.7 million from \$81.6 million in 2005. Diluted earnings per share of \$1.02 in the second quarter of 2006 were 14.6% higher than the \$0.89 for the second quarter of 2005. The growth in net earnings for the quarter resulted from the improvement in operating earnings and higher other income, partially offset by a higher tax rate for the Company.

Segment Analysis

The following comments at the segment level refer to external and intersegment net sales. Comments at the business unit level include external and inter- and intrasegment net sales. See Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Grainger Branch-based

In the second quarter of 2006, net sales of \$1,233.6 million increased by 7.6% compared to net sales of \$1,146.8 million in the second quarter of 2005. Sales in the United States were up 7.6%, with growth in all customer end markets, led by the heavy manufacturing and government sectors. Sales were positively affected by 1 percentage point due to higher sales of seasonal products. Product line expansion contributed approximately 1 percentage point to the growth in the segment. The wind-down of the Company s low margin integrated supply and automotive contracts reduced sales growth by approximately 2 percentage points. Also negatively impacting sales was the timing of the Easter holiday, which fell into the second quarter of 2006 versus the first quarter of 2005.

Market expansion contributed approximately 2 percentage points to the sales growth for the segment. Results for the market expansion program were as follows:

	2006 Second Quarter Sales	r Percent
	Increase	Complete
Phase 1 (Atlanta, Denver, Seattle)	14%	100%
Phase 2 (Four markets in Southern California)	14%	95%

Phase 3 (Houston, St. Louis, Tampa)	15%	85%
Phase 4 (Baltimore, Cincinnati, Kansas City,		
Miami, Philadelphia, Washington D.C.)	9%	75%

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Sales in Mexico increased 16.5% in the second quarter of 2006 versus 2005, driven by an expanded telesales operation, a new branch in Santa Catarina and an expanded presence in Tijuana, supported by a strong economy. In local currency, sales were up 18.9%.

The gross profit margin for the segment increased 1.1 percentage points in the 2006 quarter over the comparable quarter of 2005, driven by positive inflation recovery, a positive change in selling price category mix and changes in the timing of certain inventory-related transactions and estimates. A major driver in the improvement in selling price category mix was the reduction of sales related to low margin integrated supply and automotive contracts. As a result of recent system enhancements in 2006, gross profit margins benefited from an improved methodology to capture data related to certain inventory transactions and estimates. Under the old system these quarterly inventory adjustments would have been recorded in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Operating expenses were up 6.5% in the quarter. The operating expense growth was primarily driven by higher payroll and benefits costs due to increased headcount, higher stock-based compensation due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and higher accruals for profit sharing and to increased advertising expenses. Partially offsetting these increases were lower market expansion costs, primarily the result of gains on sales of branch facilities.

Operating earnings of \$151.8 million for the second quarter of 2006 increased 21.0% over the \$125.5 million for the second quarter of 2005. The earnings improvement resulted from higher sales, improved gross profit margins, and operating expenses which grew at a slower rate than sales.

Acklands Grainger Branch-based (Canada)

Net sales in Canada in the second quarter of 2006 were 13.4% higher than the comparable quarter of 2005 including the effect of a favorable exchange rate. In local currency, sales increased 2.2%.

The gross profit margin increased 0.7 percentage point in the 2006 quarter over the second quarter of 2005. Contributing to the improvement was positive inflation recovery, partially offset by higher freight costs.

Operating expenses for Canada were up 21.3% in the quarter primarily driven by payroll and benefits due to increased headcount, higher severance costs as a result of a leadership change and higher information technology costs.

Operating earnings of \$3.1 million in the second quarter of 2006 were down \$1.4 million or 31.7% due to higher operating expenses, partially offset by increased sales and a higher gross profit margin.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Lab Safety

Net sales at Lab Safety were \$103.3 million for the second quarter of 2006, an increase of \$5.6 million, or 5.7%, when compared with \$97.7 million for the same period in 2005. The sales growth included the benefit of incremental sales from Rand, acquired on January 31, 2006. Excluding Rand, sales increased 1.6%.

The gross profit margin decreased 0.2 percentage point for the second quarter of 2006 from the second quarter of 2005.

Operating expenses of \$30.1 million were \$2.2 million, or 8.0%, higher in the quarter due to higher healthcare costs and incremental costs associated with the acquisition of Rand.

Operating earnings of \$13.5 million in the second quarter of 2006 were flat versus 2005. Increased sales were offset by a lower gross profit margin and higher operating expenses.

Other Income and Expense

Other income and expense was income of \$8.3 million in the second quarter of 2006 compared with \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2005. The following table summarizes the components of other income and expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
	(In thousands of dol	llars)
Other income and (expense):		
Interest income (expense) net	\$ 4,879	\$ 1,964
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	862	890
Gain on sale of unconsolidated entity	2,291	
Unclassified net	293	(64)
Total other income and (expense)	\$ 8,325	\$ 2,790

The improvement in other income and expense was primarily attributable to higher interest income and the gain on the sale of Acklands Grainger s interest in the USI-AGI Prairies joint venture. The increase in interest income in 2006 was the result of higher average cash balances and higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

Grainger s effective tax rate was 38.7% and 36.7% for the second quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding the effect of equity in income of unconsolidated entities, which is recorded net of tax, the effective income tax rate was 38.9% for the second quarter of 2006 and 37.0% for the second quarter of 2005. The full year 2005 rate was 35.0% and benefited from a favorable revision to the estimate of income taxes for various state and local tax jurisdictions and the resolution of certain federal and state tax contingencies.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table is included as an aid to understanding the changes in Grainger s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings:

Six Months Ended June 30, Items in Condensed Consolidated

Statements of Earnings

	As a Percent of Net Sales		
	2006	2005	Percent Increase
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	7.2%
Cost of merchandise sold	60.2	62.1	4.0
Gross profit	39.8	37.9	12.4
Operating expenses	30.2	29.1	11.2
Operating earnings	9.6	8.8	16.6
Other income	0.5	0.2	178.3
Income taxes	3.9	3.3	26.0
Net earnings	6.2	5.7	16.6

Grainger s net sales of \$2,902.0 million in the first six months of 2006 increased 7.2% compared with sales of \$2,707.7 million for the comparable 2005 period. First half 2006 sales benefited from the economy, ongoing strategic initiatives and a favorable Canadian exchange rate. Partially offsetting these improvements was the negative effect of the wind-down of low margin integrated supply and automotive contracts. Net sales increased in all three segments of the business.

The gross profit margin for the six months ended June 30, 2006 improved 1.9 percentage points to 39.8% from 37.9% in the comparable period of 2005. Contributing to the gross profit margin improvement were positive inflation recovery, the positive effect of selling price category mix and a change in the timing of certain inventory-related transactions and estimates. Partially offsetting these improvements were higher operating expenses in each segment and at headquarters. Operating expenses of \$874.7 million in 2006 increased 11.2% over the prior year, driven by payroll and benefits, primarily the result of increased headcount, higher stock-based compensation due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R and higher profit sharing accruals. Also contributing were increased advertising expenses and higher market expansion costs, partially offset by 2006 gains on sales of branch facilities of \$6.3 million. Operating earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$279.0 million, an increase of 16.6% over the first six months of 2005.

Net earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased by 16.6% to \$180.0 million from \$154.4 million in 2005. Diluted earnings per share of \$1.95 in the first half of 2006 were 16.1% higher than the \$1.68 for the first half of 2005. The growth in net earnings for the quarter resulted from the improvement in operating earnings and higher other income, partially offset by a higher tax rate for the Company.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Segment Analysis

The following comments at the segment level refer to external and intersegment net sales. Comments at the business unit level include external and inter- and intrasegment net sales. See Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Grainger Branch-based

Net sales of \$2,410.7 million increased by 6.1% in the first six months of 2006 compared to net sales of \$2,272.1 million in the first six months of 2005. Sales in the United States were up 6.1%, with growth in all customer end markets, led by the government, reseller and heavy manufacturing sectors. The wind-down of the Company s low margin integrated supply and automotive contracts reduced sales growth by approximately 2 percentage points.

Market expansion contributed approximately 2 percentage points to the sales growth for the segment. Results for the market expansion program were as follows:

	2006 Year-to-Date Sales	Percent
	Increase	Complete
Phase 1 (Atlanta, Denver, Seattle)	12%	100%
Phase 2 (Four markets in Southern California)	13%	95%
Phase 3 (Houston, St. Louis, Tampa)	14%	85%
Phase 4 (Baltimore, Cincinnati, Kansas City,		
Miami, Philadelphia, Washington D.C.)	8%	75%

Sales in Mexico increased 19.5% in the first half of 2006 versus 2005. In local currency, sales were up 17.9% driven by an improving economy, an expanded telesales operation and increased direct marketing efforts.

The gross profit margin increased 2.2 percentage points in the first half of 2006 over the comparable 2005 period, driven by positive inflation recovery, a positive change in selling price category mix and changes in the timing of certain inventory-related transactions and estimates. A major driver in the improvement in selling price category mix was the reduction of sales related to lower margin integrated supply and automotive contracts. As a result of recent system enhancements in 2006, gross profit margins benefited from more timely data related to certain inventory transactions and estimates that would have been recorded in the fourth quarter of 2006 had the prior system been used.

Operating expenses were up 9.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The operating expense growth was primarily driven by higher payroll and benefits costs due to increased headcount, higher stock-based compensation due to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, higher accruals for profit sharing, and increased advertising expenses and market expansion costs.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating earnings of \$284.7 million for the first half of 2006 increased 20.9% over the \$235.4 million for the first half of 2005. The earnings improvement resulted from higher sales and improved gross profit margins, partially offset by operating expenses, which grew at a faster rate than sales.

Acklands Grainger Branch-based (Canada)

Net sales of \$285.9 million increased by 15.9% in the first six months of 2006 compared to 2005 net sales of \$246.8 million, including the effect of a favorable exchange rate. In local currency, sales increased 6.7% due to a stronger economy, improved branch presence, and higher sales to the oil and gas sectors.

The gross profit margin increased 0.6 percentage point in the first half of 2006 over the first half of 2005. Contributing to the improvement was positive inflation recovery, partially offset by higher freight costs.

Operating expenses for Canada were up 20.9% in the first six months of 2006, primarily driven by payroll and benefits due to increased headcount, higher severance costs as a result of a leadership change and higher information technology costs.

Operating earnings of \$6.9 million in the first six months of 2006 were down 10.5% from the \$7.8 million in 2005 due to higher operating expenses, partially offset by increased sales and a higher gross profit margin.

Lab Safety

Net sales at Lab Safety were \$207.2 million for the first six months of 2006, an increase of \$16.0 million, or 8.4%, when compared with \$191.2 million for the same period in 2005. The sales growth included the benefit of incremental sales from Rand, acquired on January 31, 2006, as well as strong sales to the manufacturing sector. Excluding Rand, sales increased 4.8%.

The gross profit margin was flat for the first half of 2006 compared to the 2005 period.

Operating expenses of \$60.1 million were \$5.4 million, or 9.8%, higher in the first six months of 2006 due to higher healthcare costs and incremental costs associated with the acquisition of Rand.

Operating earnings of \$28.7 million for the first six months of 2006 were up 5.6% over 2005, resulting from increased sales, partially offset by higher operating expenses.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Other Income and Expense

Other income and expense was income of \$14.3 million in the first half of 2006 compared with \$5.1 million in the first half of 2005. The following table summarizes the components of other income and expense:

	Six Months Ended June 2006 (In thousands of dollars)	2005
Other income and (expense):		
Interest income (expense) net	\$ 9,745	\$ 3,921
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	2,069	1,310
Gain on sale of unconsolidated entity	2,291	
Unclassified net	170	(102)
Total other income and (expense)	\$ 14,275	\$ 5,129

The improvement in other income and expense was primarily attributable to the combination of higher interest income and the gain on the sale of Acklands Grainger s interest in the USI-AGI Prairies joint venture. The increase in interest income in 2006 was the result of higher average cash balances and higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

Grainger s effective tax rate was 38.6% and 36.8% for the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Excluding the effect of equity in income of unconsolidated entities, which is recorded net of tax, the effective income tax rate was 38.9% for the first half of 2006 and 37.0% for 2005. The full year 2005 rate was 35.0% and benefited from a favorable revision to the estimate of income taxes for various state and local tax jurisdictions and the resolution of certain federal and state tax contingencies.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Condition

For the six months ended June 30, 2006, working capital of \$1,327.2 million increased by \$56.3 million when compared to \$1,270.9 million at December 31, 2005. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 3.0 at June 30, 2006, versus 2.7 at December 31, 2005.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$100.5 million and \$114.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Net cash flows from operating activities serve as the Company s primary source to fund its growth initiatives. Contributing to cash flows from operations were net earnings in the first six months ended June 30, 2006 of \$180.0 million and the change in non-cash items such as stock-based compensation accruals and depreciation and amortization. Partially offsetting these amounts were Changes in operating assets and liabilities net of business acquisitions, which resulted in a net use of cash of \$133.3 million for the first six months of 2006. The principal operating uses of cash were increases in accounts receivable and a reduction of other current liabilities. The increase in receivables was due to a higher sales volume and an increase in days sales outstanding. Other current liabilities declined primarily due to the timing of annual cash payments for profit sharing and bonuses.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$44.0 million and \$89.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. In the first half of 2006, Grainger continued funding the Company s growth initiatives with the purchase of Rand and its ongoing investment in the market expansion program. The cash portion of the Rand purchase price was \$13.9 million. Rand is included as part of the Lab Safety segment. Cash expended for additions to property, buildings, equipment and capitalized software was \$64.0 million in the first six months of 2006 versus \$77.2 million in the first six months of 2005. In the second quarter of 2006, Acklands Grainger s interest in the USI-AGI Prairies joint venture was sold for \$27.4 million in cash.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$148.6 million and \$127.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Purchases of treasury stock were \$47.4 million higher in the first six months of 2006 as Grainger repurchased 2,044,900 shares compared with 1,840,400 shares in the first six months of 2005. As of June 30, 2006, approximately 2.6 million shares of common stock remained available under Grainger s repurchase authorization. Dividends paid to shareholders were \$47.7 million and \$39.7 milliofor the first half of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Partially offsetting these financing cash outlays were proceeds and excess tax benefits realized from stock options exercised of \$49.2 million in 2006 versus proceeds of \$14.6 million in 2005.

Grainger maintains a debt ratio and liquidity position that provide flexibility in funding working capital needs and long-term cash requirements. In addition to internally generated funds, Grainger has various sources of financing available, including commercial paper sales and bank borrowings under lines of credit. Total debt as a percent of total capitalization was 0.4% at both June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in the financial statements. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions, which it believes are reasonable. If actual amounts are ultimately different from these estimates, the revisions are included in Grainger s results of operations for the period in which the actual amounts become known.

Accounting policies are considered critical when they require management to make assumptions about matters that are uncertain at the time the estimate is made and when different estimates than those management reasonably could have made have a material impact on the presentation of Grainger's financial condition, changes in financial condition or results of operations. For a description of Grainger's critical accounting policies see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may contain forward-looking statements under the federal securities laws. The forward-looking statements relate to Grainger s expected future financial results and business plans, strategies and objectives and are not historical facts. They are often identified by qualifiers such as will, believes, intends, expect, expected, anticipate, estimated, assumption, may, contingent, projection, percent of goals, target, trends or similar expressions. There are risks and uncertainties the outcome of which could cause Grainger s results to differ materially from what is projected.

Factors that may affect forward-looking statements include the following: higher product costs or other expenses; a major loss of customers; increased competitive pricing pressure on Grainger s businesses; failure to develop or implement new technologies or other business strategies; the outcome of pending and future litigation and governmental proceedings; changes in laws and regulations; facilities disruptions or shutdowns; disruptions in transportation services; natural and other catastrophes; unanticipated weather conditions; and other difficulties in achieving or improving margins or financial performance.

Trends and projections could also be affected by general industry and market conditions, gross domestic product growth rates, general economic conditions, including industrial production, interest rate and currency rate fluctuations, global and other conflicts, job creation and employment levels in manufacturing, non-farm and other sectors, and other factors.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Grainger carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Grainger s disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that Grainger s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in Grainger s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second quarter, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Grainger s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Items 1, 1A, 3, 4 and 5 not applicable.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities Second Quarter

Average Price Paid per Share

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchase	d (A)		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Pla
April 1	April 30	\$		
May 1	May 31 757,200	\$	73.65	757,200
June 1	June 30 826,300	\$	70.72	826,300
Total	1,583,500	\$	72.12	1,583,500

(A) Average price paid per share includes any commissions paid. Activity is reported on a trade date basis.

(B) Purchases were made pursuant to a share repurchase program approved by Grainger's Board of Directors. As reported in Grainger's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, which was filed on November 11, 2002, authority under the program was restored to 10 million shares on October 30, 2002. The program has no specified expiration date. No share repurchase plan or program expired or was terminated during the period covered by this report.

Item 6. Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits (numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K)
 - (10) Material Contracts
 - (a) 1990 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan, as amended
 - (b) 2001 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan, as amended
 - (c) Director Stock Plan, as amended
 - (d) 2005 Incentive Plan, as amended
 - (11) Computations of Earnings per Share
 - (31) Rule 13a 14(a)/15d 14(a) Certifications
 - (a) Chief Executive Officer certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - (b) Chief Financial Officer certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - (32) Section 1350 Certifications
 - (a) Chief Executive Officer certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - (b) Chief Financial Officer certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

W.W. Grainger, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: August 1, 2006

By:

/s/ P. O. Loux P. O. Loux, Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 1, 2006

By:

/s/ J. E. Andringa J. E. Andringa, Vice President and Controller