UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10–Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

Commission File Number 1-4422

ROLLINS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

51-0068479

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

2170 Piedmont Road, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia (Address of principal executive offices)

30324 (Zip Code)

(404) 888-2000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ⊠ No □

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

Large accelerated filer X

Non-accelerated filer \Box

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

Rollins, Inc. had 98,559,008 shares of its \$1 par value Common Stock outstanding as of July 15, 2010.

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ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Accelerated filer □

Small reporting company

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ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009 (in thousands except share data)

	_	June 30, 2010	D	ecember 31, 2009
	(1	unaudited)		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,286	\$	9,504
Trade receivables, short-term, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,333 and \$7,589, respectively		71,494		60,590
Accounts receivable - other, net		3,621		2,164
Materials and supplies		11,122		10,208
Deferred income taxes, net		26,190		25,839
Other current assets		14,597		12,225
Total Current Assets		146,310		120,530
Equipment and property, net		71,260		74,644
Goodwill		189,668		189,658
Customer contracts		113,859		121,176
Other intangible assets, net		24,531		24,785
Deferred income taxes		17,332		17,901
Trade receivables, long-term, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,121 and \$1,083, respectively		10,578		9,356
Other assets		8,869		8,446
Total Assets	\$	582,407	\$	566,496
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		17,599		15,841
Accrued insurance		15,848		16,567
Accrued compensation and related liabilities		55,966		57,377
Unearned revenues		93,450		85,883
Accrual for termite contracts		3,785		3,382
Line of credit		25,000		30,000
Other current liabilities		25,822		23,703
Total current liabilities		237,470		232,753
		27,850		24,908
Accrued insurance, less current portion				
Accrual for termite contracts, less current portion		5,715		6,618
Accrued pension		13,919		14,895
Long-term accrued liabilities		21,883		22,756
Total Liabilities		306,837		301,930
Commitments and Contingencies				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, without par value; 500,000 authorized, zero shares issued		_		_
Common stock, par value \$1 per share; 170,000,000 shares authorized, 98,559,008 and 98,904,349 shares issued,				
respectively		98,559		98,904
Paid in capital		24,263		22,655
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(32,149)		(32,127)
Retained earnings		184,897		175,134
Total Stockholders' Equity		275,570		264,566
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	582,407	\$	566,496

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

ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (in thousands except share data) (unaudited)

	 Three Mon June			Six Months Ended June 30,				
	 2010		2009		2010		2009	
REVENUES								
Customer services	\$ 298,803	\$	284,567	\$	551,844	\$	527,539	
COSTS AND EXPENSES								
Cost of services provided	148,428		141,633		279,403		267,004	
Depreciation and amortization	8,967		9,374		17,967		18,803	
Sales, general and administrative	96,772		91,806		181,873		173,794	
(Gain)/loss on sales of assets	191		(18)		5		(23)	
Interest expense, net	66		259		165		687	
	 254,424		243,054		479,413		460,265	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	 44,379		41,513		72,431		67,274	
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES								
Current	16,532		15,189		26,916		24,445	
Deferred	147		842		232		1,539	
	16,679		16,031	_	27,148		25,984	
NET INCOME	\$ 27,700	\$	25,482	\$	45,283	\$	41,290	
NET INCOME PER SHARE - BASIC	\$ 0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41	
NET INCOME PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$ 0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41	
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	99,044		99,581		99,125		99,865	
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	99,199		99,889		99,295		100,176	
DIVIDENDS PAID PER SHARE	\$ 0.09	\$	0.07	\$	0.18	\$	0.14	

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

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ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010		2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	\$ 45,283	\$	41,290
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	17,967		18,803
Provision for deferred income taxes	232		1,539
Provision for bad debts	2,197		3,120
Stock based compensation expense	4,221		2,900
(Gain)/loss on sales of assets	5		(23)
Excess tax benefits from share-based payments	(448)		(93)
Other, net	(188)		18
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Trade accounts receivables	(14,199)		(13,070)
Accounts receivables - other	(1,471)		(130)
Materials and supplies	(911)		(184)
Other current assets	(2,376)		1,054
Other non-current assets	(395)		(825)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,958		1,891
Unearned revenue	7,559		6,900
Accrued insurance	2,223		3,228
Accrual for termite contracts	(500)		(2,650)
Pension funding	(638)		
Long-term accrued liabilities	(1,482)		327
Net cash provided by operating activities	59,037		64,095
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used for acquisitions of companies, net of cash acquired	(2,173)		(3,043)
Purchases of equipment and property	(4,522)		(6,123)
Cash from sales of franchises	130		9

Net cash used in investing activities(6,564)(9,121)FINANCING ACTIVITIES(5,000)(10,000)Cash paid for common stock purchased(21,323)(22,375)Dividends paid(17,856)(13,996)Book overdrafts in bank accounts1,0000Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash336	Proceeds from sales of assets	1	36
Repayments, under line of credit agreement, net(5,000)(10,000)Cash paid for common stock purchased(21,323)(22,375)Dividends paid(17,856)(13,996)Book overdrafts in bank accounts1,0000Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Net cash used in investing activities	(6,564)	(9,121)
Cash paid for common stock purchased(21,323)(22,375)Dividends paid(17,856)(13,996)Book overdrafts in bank accounts1,0000Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash336	FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid(17,856)(13,996)Book overdrafts in bank accounts1,0000Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Repayments, under line of credit agreement, net	(5,000)	(10,000)
Book overdrafts in bank accounts1,0000Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Cash paid for common stock purchased	(21,323)	(22,375)
Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options25192Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Dividends paid	(17,856)	(13,996)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations(157)(265)Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Book overdrafts in bank accounts	1,000	0
Excess tax benefits from share-based payments44893Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336		251	92
Net cash used in financing activities(42,637)(46,451)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash(54)336	Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(157)	(265)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash (54) 336	Excess tax benefits from share-based payments	448	 93
	Net cash used in financing activities	(42,637)	(46,451)
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(54)	336
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 9,782 8,859	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,782	8,859
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 9,504 13,716	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,504	 13,716
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 19,286 \$ 22,575		\$ 19,286	\$ 22,575
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest \$ 100 \$ 783		\$ 100	\$ 783
Cash paid for income taxes \$ 30,116 \$ 17,573	Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 30,116	\$ 17,573

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. 5

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ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EOUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (ur

(in thousands)	C	omprehensive Income (Loss)	Common Stock	Capital Loss E				Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2009			\$ 98,904	\$	22,655	\$	(32,127)	\$	175,134	\$ 264,566
Net Income	\$	45,283			_				45,283	45,283
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(22)			—		(22)		—	(22)
Comprehensive income	\$	45,261	_		_		_		_	_
Dividends paid					_				(17,856)	(17,856)
Common stock purchased and retired			(887)		_				(17,664)	(18,551)
Stock-based compensation			556		3,665				—	4,221
Common stock options exercised, net of shares										
surrendered			(14)		(2,505)				—	(2,519)
Excess tax benefit from share-based payments					448				_	448
Balance at June 30, 2010			\$ 98,559	\$	24,263	\$	(32,149)	\$	184,897	\$ 275,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements 6

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ROLLINS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND OTHER

Basis of Preparation - The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Rollins, Inc. (the "Company"), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to quarterly reporting on Form 10-Q. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards CodificationTM (ASC) 810, "Consolidation" and Rule 3A-02(a) of Regulation S-X. In accordance with ASC 810 and Rule 3A-02(a) of Regulation S-X, the Company's policy is to consolidate all subsidiaries and investees where it has voting control. The Company does not have any subsidiaries or investees where it has less than a 100% equity interest or less than 100% voting control, nor does it have any interest in other investees, joint ventures, or other variable interest entities that require consolidation under ASC No. 810.

Footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such rules and regulations. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements included herein contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2010, the results of its operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and its cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

The Company has only one reportable segment, its pest and termite control business. The Company's results of operations and its financial condition are not reliant upon any single customer or a few customers or the Company's foreign operations.

In excess of fifty percent of the Company's voting power is controlled by agroup that includes (i) the Company's Chairman of the Board, R. Randall Rollins, (ii) his brother, Gary W. Rollins, who is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, and a director of the Company, (iii) certain companies under their control, (iv) and Glen Rollins, who is the nephew of R. Randall Rollins and son of Gary W. Rollins, the Executive Vice President of Rollins, Inc. and a director of the Company.

Estimates Used in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements—The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the accompanying notes and financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Company considers all investments with an original or purchased maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Short-term investments, all of which are cash equivalents, are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value. Cash and cash equivalents may exceed federally insured amounts.

Marketable Securities— From time to time, the Company maintains investments held by several large, well-capitalized financial institutions. The Company's investment policy does not allow investment in any securities rated less than "investment grade" by national rating services. The Company's marketable securities generally consist of United States government, corporate and municipal debt securities.

Management determines the appropriate classification of debt securities at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designations as of each balance sheet date. Debt securities are classified as available-for-sale because the Company does not have the intent to hold the securities to maturity. Available-for-sale securities are stated at their fair values, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other than temporary on available-for-sale securities are included in interest income.

The Company had no marketable securities other than those held in the defined pension benefit plan and the nonqualified deferred compensation plan at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets - In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and other", the Company classifies intangible assets into three categories: (1) intangible assets with definite lives subject to amortization; (2) intangible assets with indefinite lives not subject to amortization; and (3) goodwill. The Company does not amortize intangible assets with indefinite lives and goodwill. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for

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impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate the assets might be impaired. Such conditions may include an economic downturn or a change in the assessment of future operations. The Company performs impairment tests of goodwill at the Company level. Such impairment tests for goodwill include comparing the fair value of the appropriate reporting unit (the Company) with its carrying value. The Company performs impairment tests for indefinite-lived intangible assets by comparing the fair value of each indefinite-lived intangible asset unit to its carrying value. The Company recognizes an impairment charge if the asset's carrying value exceeds its estimated fair value. The Company completed its most recent annual impairment analyses as of September 30, 2009. Based upon the results of these analyses, the Company has concluded that no impairment of its goodwill or other intangible assets was indicated.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment", the Company's long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and intangible assets with definite lives are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. We periodically evaluate the appropriateness of remaining depreciable lives assigned to long-lived assets, including assets that may be subject to a management plan for disposition.

Franchising Program — Rollins wholly-owned subsidiary, Orkin, had 54 domestic franchises as of June 30, 2010. Transactions with domestic franchises involve sales of customer contracts to establish new franchises, initial franchise fees and royalties. The customer contracts and initial franchise fees are typically sold for a combination of cash and notes due over periods ranging up to five years. These amounts are included as trade receivables in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

	At	June 30,	At Dec	ember 31,
(in thousands)		2010	2009	
Notes receivable from Franchises	\$	3,827	\$	3,686

The Company recognizes gains from the sale of customer contracts at the time they are sold to franchises and collection on the notes is reasonably assured. Net gain/(loss) for the sale of customer contracts which are included as revenues in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income are as follows:

	Three Months H	une 30,		ne 30,			
(in thousands)	2010		2009		2010		2009
Sale of customer contracts (gain)/loss	\$ 228	\$	(8)	\$	227	\$	(11)

All domestic franchises have a guaranteed repurchase clause that the franchise may be repurchased by Orkin at a later date once it has been established; therefore, initial domestic franchise fees are deferred in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 952-605 *"Franchisor Revenue Recognition,"* for the duration of the initial contract period and are included as unearned revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

	At	t June 30,	At Decem	ber 31,
(in thousands)		2010	200	9
Deferred franchise fees	\$	2,408	\$	2,305

Royalties from franchises are accrued and recognized in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 952-605" Franchisor Revenue Recognition," as revenues are earned on a monthly basis.

	Three Months	une 30,		ne 30,			
(in thousands)	 2010 2009				2010	2009	
Revenue from franchises	\$ 954	\$	788	\$	1,760	\$	1,495

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, Orkin had 16 and 12 international franchises, respectively. Orkin's international franchise program began with its first international franchise in Mexico established in 2000 and since has expanded to Central America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, Asia, the Mediterranean and Europe.

The Company's maximum exposure to loss relating to the franchises (notes receivable less deferred franchise fees) aggregated \$1.4 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.8 million at June 30, 2010, December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009 respectively.

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as well as the metamorphosis of termites in the spring and summer (the occurrence of which is determined by the timing of the change in seasons), has historically resulted in an increase in the revenue of the Company's pest and termite control operations during such periods as evidenced by the following chart.

Consolidated Net Revenues (in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008
First Quarter	\$ 253,041	\$ 242,972	\$ 210,078
Second Quarter	298,803	284,567	284,499
Third Quarter	N/A	286,852	277,911
Fourth Quarter	N/A	259,567	248,076
Year ended December 31,	\$ N/A	\$ 1,073,958	\$ 1,020,564

NOTE 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

New Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*," which amends the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. The guidance requires disclosure of transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value measurement hierarchy, including the reasons and the timing of the transfers and information on purchases, sales, issuance, and settlements on a gross basis in the reconciliation of the assets and liabilities measured under Level 3 of the fair value measurement hierarchy. The guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for Level 3 reconciliation disclosures which are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company adopted these amendments in the first quarter of 2010 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the disclosures of (in) the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In September 2009, the FASB issued certain amendments as codified in ASC Topic 605-25, "*Revenue Recognition*; Multiple-Element Arrangements." These amendments provide clarification on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the arrangement should be separated, and the consideration allocated. An entity is required to allocate revenue in an arrangement using estimated selling prices of deliverables in the absence of vendor-specific objective evidence or third-party evidence of selling price. These amendments also eliminate the use of the residual method and require an entity to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method. The amendments significantly expand the disclosure requirements for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. These provisions are to be applied on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with earlier application permitted. The Company will adopt the provisions of these amendments in its fiscal year 2011 and is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments to its consolidated financial statements.

There were various other accounting standards and interpretations issued during 2009 and 2010 to July 31, 2010 that the Company has not yet been required to adopt, none of which are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS

The Company made several acquisitions during the first six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, none of which are considered material in nature individually or in total.

Subsequent to the closing of the Company's second quarter 2010, Rollins announced that it had signed a definitive agreement to acquire Waltham Services, Inc. Established in 1893, Waltham is a leading New England pest control company. Ranked the 33rd largest company in the industry prior to the acquisition, Waltham Services has annual revenues exceeding \$17 million prior to the acquisition. The Company expects this acquisition to close effective August 1, 2010. Waltham will operate independently to preserve its successful brand, loyal customers and employees.

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NOTE 4. DEBT

On March 28, 2008, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with SunTrust Bank and Bank of America, N.A. for an unsecured line of credit of up to \$175 million, which includes a \$75 million letter of credit subfacility, and a \$10 million swingline subfacility. As of June 30, 2010, borrowings of \$25.0 million were outstanding under the line of credit and no borrowings were outstanding under the swingline subfacility. The Company maintains approximately \$30.3 million in letters of credit, which reduces its borrowing capacity under the credit facility. These letters of credit are required by the Company's fronting insurance companies and/or certain states, due to the Company's self-insured status, to secure various workers' compensation and casualty insurance contracts, although the Company believes that it has adequate liquid assets, funding sources and insurance accruals to accommodate such claims. The Revolving Credit Agreement is guaranteed by certain of Rollins' domestic subsidiaries. The maturity date of the Credit Agreement is March 27, 2013. Outstanding balances of individual tranches under the Credit Agreement currently mature within twelve months. Revolving loans under the Revolving Credit Agreement bear interest at one of the following two rates, at the Company's election:

- the Base Rate, which is the greater of (i) SunTrust Bank's "prime rate" for the day of the borrowing, (ii) a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% and (iii) the adjusted LIBOR determined on a daily basis for an interest period of one month; or
- with respect to any Eurodollar borrowings, Adjusted LIBOR (which equals LIBOR as increased to account for the maximum reserve percentages established by the U.S. Federal Reserve) plus an additional amount, which varies between 0.50% and 0.75%, based upon Rollins' then-current debt-to-EBITDA ratio. As of June 30, 2010, the additional rate allocated was 0.50%.

As of June 30, 2010, the effective interest rate on the outstanding borrowing under the line of credit was 0.85%. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains customary terms and conditions, including, without limitation, certain financial covenants including covenants restricting the Company's ability to incur certain indebtedness or liens, or to merge or consolidate with or sell substantially all of its assets to another entity. Further, the Revolving Credit Agreement contains financial covenants restricting the Company's ability to permit the ratio of the Company's consolidated debt to EBITDA to exceed 2.5 to 1.

The Company remained in compliance with applicable debt covenants at June 30, 2010 and expects to maintain compliance throughout 2010.

NOTE 5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

In accordance with FASB ASC No. 260, "Earnings Per Share", the Company presents basic EPS and diluted EPS under the two-class method presented below (in thousands except per share data):

\$ <u>\$</u> \$	2010 27,700 (8,764) (159) 18,777 18,402	\$ <u>\$</u>	2009 25,482 (6,860) (110) 18,512	\$ \$	2010 45,283 (17,510) (345) 27,428	\$	2009 41,290 (13,755)
<u>\$</u>	(8,764) (159) 18,777 18,402	-	(6,860) (110)	-	(17,510) (345)	\$	(13,755
<u></u>	(159) 18,777 18,402	\$	(110)	5	(345)		
<u></u>	(159) 18,777 18,402	<u>\$</u>	(110)	\$	(345)		
<u></u>	<u>18,777</u> 18,402	\$		\$			
<u></u>	18,402	<u>\$</u>	18,512	\$	27 420		(241)
\$				*	27,428	\$	27,294
\$							
		\$	18,167	\$	26,879	\$	26,792
	375		345		549		502
\$	18,403	\$	18,168	\$	26,880	\$	26,793
	374		344		548		501
					-		
	,				/		98,028
							1,837
	99,044		99,581		99,125		99,865
	07.079		07 727		07 1 40		00.020
	,				,		98,028
							311
			/				98,339
							1,837
	99,199		99,889		99,295		100,176
\$		\$		\$		\$	0.14
							0.27
\$	0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41
\$	0.08	\$	0.06	\$	0.17	\$	0.13
	0.19		0.19		0.28		0.27
\$	0.27	\$	0.25	\$	0.45	\$	0.40
\$	0.09	\$	0.07	\$	0.18	\$	0.14
	0.19		0.19		0.28		0.27
\$	0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41
\$	0.09	\$	0.07	\$	0.18	\$	0.14
	0.19		0.19		0.28		0.27
\$	0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41
		-					
\$	0.08	\$	0.06	\$	0.17	\$	0.13
	0.19				0.28		0.27
\$	0.27	\$	0.25	\$	0.45	\$	0.40
				-			
\$	0.09	\$	0.07	\$	0.18	\$	0.14
							0.27
\$	0.28	\$	0.26	\$	0.46	\$	0.41
	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	374 97,068 1,976 99,044 97,068 155 97,223 1,976 99,199 \$ 0.09 0.19 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.09 0.19 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.09 0.19 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.09 0.19 \$ 0.09 0.19	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	374 344 97,068 97,727 1,976 1,854 99,044 99,581 97,068 97,727 155 308 97,223 98,035 1,976 1,854 99,199 99,889 \$ 0.09 \$ 0.07 1,976 1,854 99,199 99,889 \$ 0.028 \$ 0.07 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.06 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.25 \$ 0.09 \$ 0.07 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.26 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.26 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.26 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.26 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.25 \$ 0.27 \$ 0.25 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.25 \$ 0.28 0.26 \$	374 344 97,068 97,727 1,976 1,854 99,044 99,581 97,068 97,727 155 308 97,068 97,727 155 308 97,068 97,727 155 308 97,223 98,035 1,976 1,854 99,199 99,889 \$ 0.09 \$ 0.07 \$ \$ 0.19 0.19 \$ \$ \$ 0.28 \$ 0.06 \$ \$ 0.08 \$ 0.06 \$ \$ 0.09 \$ 0.07 \$ \$ 0.08 \$ 0.06 \$ \$ 0.28 \$ 0.07 \$ \$ 0.09 \$ 0.07 \$ \$ 0.28 \$ 0.26 \$ \$ 0.08 \$ 0.06 \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade and notes receivables, accounts payable and other short-term liabilities. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

The Company has a Revolving Credit Agreement with SunTrust Bank and Bank of America, N.A. for an unsecured line of credit of up to \$175.0 million, which includes a \$75.0 million letter of credit subfacility, and a \$10.0 million swingline subfacility. As of June 30, 2010, borrowings of \$25.0 million were outstanding under the line of credit and no borrowings under the swingline subfacility. The fair value of outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2010 was approximately \$24.5 million.

The fair value hierarchy has three levels based on the reliability of the inputs used to determine fair value. Level 1 refers to fair values determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 refers to fair values estimated using significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 includes fair values estimated using significant non-observable inputs. The following table presents our nonqualified deferred compensation plan assets using the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2010.

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535	\$ 535		
Available for sale securities	 108	 108		

Total	\$ 643	\$ 643	\$ 	\$ _

The following table presents our nonqualified deferred compensation plan assets using the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2009.

	Total		1	Level 1	Level	2	Le	vel 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	817	\$	817		_		
Available for sale securities		144		144				_
Sub-Total	\$	961	\$	961	\$	_	\$	
Payables		(22)		(22)				
Total	\$	939	\$	939	\$	_	\$	_

Cash and cash equivalents, which are used to pay benefits and deferred compensation plan administrative expenses, are held in Rule 2a-7 Money Market Funds.

The marketable securities classified as available-for-sale are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Life insurance is used to fund the non-qualified deferred compensation plan. The insurance contracts are held in a trust and are available to general creditors in the event of the Company's insolvency. The carrying amount of life insurance contracts is assumed to be reasonable fair value. Life insurance contracts are carried on the balance sheet at their redemption value as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. This redemption value is based on existing market conditions and therefore represents the fair value of the contract. Changes in cash surrender value are recorded in operating expense and were not significant for the six month periods ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

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NOTE 7. GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets of businesses acquired. The carrying amount of goodwill was \$189.7 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. Goodwill generally changes due to acquisitions, finalization of allocation of purchase prices of previous acquisitions and foreign currency translations. The carrying amount of goodwill in foreign countries was \$9.0 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2010, are as follows:

(in thousands)	
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 189,658
Goodwill adjustments due to currency translation	10
Goodwill as of June 30, 2010	\$ 189,668

NOTE 8. CUSTOMER CONTRACTS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Customer contracts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of the agreements, as straight-line best approximates the ratio that current revenues bear to the total of current and anticipated revenues, based on the estimated lives of the assets. In accordance with FASB ASC 350 *"Intangibles - Goodwill and other"*, the expected lives of customer contracts were reviewed, and it was determined that customer contracts should be amortized over a life of 8 to 20 years dependent upon customer type. The carrying amount and accumulated amortization for customer contracts were as follows:

	At June 30,					
(in thousands)		2010		2010		2009
Customer Contracts	\$	206,444	\$	206,215		
Less: Accumulated amortization		(92,585)		(85,039)		
Customer contracts, net	\$	113,859	\$	121,176		

The carrying amount of customer contracts in foreign countries was \$3.9 million as of June 30, 2010 and \$3.8 million as of December 31, 2009.

Estimated amortization expense for the existing carrying amount of customer contracts and other intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

(in thousands)	
2010	\$ 19,815
2011	\$ 19,606
2012	\$ 18,285
2013	\$ 17,406
2014	\$ 14,399
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Other intangible assets include non-compete agreements, patents and trade names. Non-compete agreements are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from 3 to 20 years and patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. The carrying amount and accumulated amortization for other intangible assets were as follows:

	Att			ecember 31,	
(in thousands)		2010	2009		
Other intangible assets	\$	34,946	\$	34,655	
Less: Accumulated amortization		(10,415)		(9,870)	
Other intangible assets, net	\$	24,531	\$	24,785	

Total amortization expense was approximately \$9.9 million and \$10.8 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, certain of the Company's subsidiaries are defendants in a number of lawsuits or arbitrations, which allege that plaintiffs have been damaged as a result of the rendering of services by the defendant subsidiary. The subsidiaries are actively contesting these actions. Some lawsuits have been filed (John Maciel v. Orkin, Inc., et al.; Douglas F. Bracho, Jr. v. Orkin, Inc.; Khan V. Orkin, Inc., et.al.; and Jennifer Thompson and Janet Flood v. Philadelphia Management Company, Parkway

Associated, Parkway House Apartments, Barbara Williams, and Western Pest Services) in which the plaintiffs are seeking certification of a class. The cases originate in California and Pennsylvania, respectively. The <u>Maciel</u> lawsuit, a wage and hour related matter, was filed in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, California and a new date for a class certification hearing has not been scheduled. The <u>Bracho</u> lawsuit, a matter related to payroll deductions for use of Company vehicles, was filed in the Superior Court of Orange County, California, and recently served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The Khan suit, a termite service related matter, was filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The <u>Flood</u> lawsuit, a bed bug service related matter filed by residents of an apartment complex, was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and has not been scheduled for a class certification and defend itself through trial or arbitration, if necessary. The Company does not believe that any pending claim, proceeding or litigation, either alone or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity; however, it is possible that an unfavorable outcome of some or all of the matters, however unlikely, could result in a charge that might be material to the results of an individual quarter.

Orkin, LLC is involved in certain environmental matters primarily arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the Company's liability under any of these matters would not and did not materially affect its financial condition, results of operations or liquidity. Environmental remediation is reported on a non-discounted basis.

NOTE 10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, the Company repurchased 756,828 shares of its \$1 par value common stock at a weighted average price of \$21.21 per share with a total of 886,928 shares repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2010 at a weighted average of \$20.92 per share compared to 700,400 at a weighted average price of \$16.90 per share with a total of 1,303,800 shares repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2010 at a weighted average of \$16.11 per share.

Rollins, Inc. has had a buyback program in place for a number of years and has routinely purchased shares when it felt the opportunity was desirable. The Board authorized the purchase of 5.0 million additional shares of the Company's common stock in October 2008. This authorization enables the Company to continue the purchase of Rollins, Inc. common stock when appropriate, which is an important benefit, resulting from the Company's strong cash flows. The stock buy-back program has no expiration date. In total, 2.1 million additional shares may be purchased under its share repurchase program.

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Stock options, time lapse restricted shares (TLRS's) and restricted stock units have been issued to officers and other management employees under the Company's Employee Stock Incentive Plans. The stock options generally vest over a five-year period and expire ten years from the issuance date.

TLRSs provide for the issuance of a share of the Company's Common Stock at no cost to the holder and generally vest after a certain stipulated number of years from the grant date, depending on the terms of the issue. The Company issued TLRSs that vest over ten years prior to 2004. TLRSs issued 2004 and later vest in 20 percent increments starting with the second anniversary of the grant, over six years from the date of grant. During these years, grantees receive all dividends declared and retain voting rights for the granted shares. The agreements under which the restricted stock is issued provide that shares awarded may not be sold or otherwise transferred until restrictions established under the plans have lapsed.

During the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, approximately 1,100 shares of common stock were issued upon exercise of stock options by employees with approximately 34,000 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options by employees for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. In total for the six months ended June 30, 2010, approximately 159,000 shares of common stock were issued upon exercise of stock options by employees and approximately 71,000 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options by employees for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

The Company's only remaining options outstanding at June 30, 2010 are the grants issued during the first quarter of 2003 which expire in 2013. The Company did not grant any stock options in any years following the 2003 grants.

The Company issues new shares from its authorized but unissued share pool. At June 30, 2010 approximately 3.8 million shares of the Company's common stock were reserved for issuance.

The following table summarizes the components of the Company's stock-based compensation programs recorded as expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months ended June 30,			
(in thousands)		2010	2009		2010			2009
Time lapse restricted stock:								
Pre-tax compensation expense	\$	2,346	\$	1,450	\$	4,221	\$	2,900
Tax benefit		(903)		(558)		(1,625)		(1,116)
Restricted stock expense, net of tax	\$	1,443	\$	892	\$	2, 596	\$	1,784

Options activity outstanding under the Company's stock option plan as of June 30, 2010 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2010, were as follows:

(in thousands except per share data)	Shares	-	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	435	\$	7.00	2.44	\$ 5,348
Exercised	(159)		6.08	n/a	 n/a
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	277		7.52	2.29	 3,644
Exercisable at June 30, 2010	277	\$	7.52	2.29	\$ 3,644

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options on June 30, 2010. The amount of aggregate intrinsic value will change based on the fair market value of the Company's stock.

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The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 was \$2.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. Exercise of options through the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 resulted in cash receipts of \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. The Company recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$59 thousand during the quarter ended June 30, 2010, which has been recorded as an increase to paid-in capital, and recognized a tax benefit of \$93

thousand for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 related to the exercise of employee stock options.

The following table summarizes information on unvested restricted stock outstanding as of June 30, 2010:

(in thousands except per share data)	Number of Shares	W	eighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested Restricted Stock Units at December 31, 2009	1,824	\$	15.46
Forfeited	(25)		15.40
Vested	(444)		14.26
Granted	581		18.48
Unvested Restricted Stock Units at June 30, 2010	1,936	\$	16.64

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company had \$26.0 million and \$19.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost, respectively, related to time-lapse restricted shares that are expected to be recognized over weighted average periods of approximately 4.3 years and 3.9 years, respectively.

NOTE 11. COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

The components of comprehensive (loss) income for the applicable periods are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months ended June 30,			
(in thousands)	2010		2009		2010		2009
Comprehensive (loss) income:							
Net income	\$ 27,700	\$	25,482	\$	45,283	\$	41,290
Foreign currency translation	(424)		(1,249)		(22)		931
Total comprehensive income	\$ 27,276	\$	26,731	\$	45,261	\$	42,221

NOTE 12. ACCRUAL FOR TERMITE CONTRACTS

In accordance with FASB ASC No. 450 "Contingencies," the Company maintains an accrual for termite claims representing the estimated costs of reapplications, repairs and associated labor and chemicals, settlements, awards and other costs relative to termite control services. Factors that may impact future cost include termiticide life expectancy and government regulation.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the accrual for termite contracts is as follows:

(in thousands)	J	une 30, 2010	Dec	cember 31, 2009
Beginning balance	\$	10,000	\$	14,300
Current year provision		2,497		2,248
Settlements, claims and expenditures		(2,997)		(6,548)
Ending balance	\$	9,500	\$	10,000
-				

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NOTE 13. PENSION AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The following represents the net periodic pension benefit costs and related components in accordance with FASB ASC No. 715 Compensation - Retirement Benefits":

Components of Net Pension Benefit Cost

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months ended June 30,				
(in thousands)		2010		2009		2010		2009
Interest cost	\$	2,346	\$	2,383	\$	4,692	\$	4,766
Expected return on plan assets		(2,789)		(2,743)		(5,578)		(5,486)
Amortization of net loss		278		240		556		480
Net periodic benefit cost (Gain)	\$	(165)	\$	(120)	\$	(330)	\$	(240)

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company made contributions to its defined benefit retirement plan (the "Plan") of \$0.6 million. The Company and management are considering making another contribution to the Plan of \$5.0 million during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

NOTE 14. PERIODIC INCOME TAX RATE

The Company determines its periodic income tax expense based upon the current period income and the annual estimated tax rate for the Company, adjusted for any change to prior year estimates. The estimated tax rate is revised, if necessary, as of the end of each successive interim period during the fiscal year to the Company's current annual estimated tax rate.

The tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were 37.6% and 38.6% respectively. The tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were 37.5% and 38.6% respectively.

The Company is under audit in various state jurisdictions and has received notice from a jurisdiction proposing adjustments to income. The Company is currently evaluating those adjustments and believes those adjustments are without merit and plans to vigorously defend itself. The Company does not believe that the matter will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity; however, it is possible that an unfavorable outcome of some or all of this matter, however unlikely, could result in a charge that might be significant.

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

Overview

On July 28, 2010, Rollins, Inc. reported its 17^h consecutive quarter of improved earnings of \$27.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, as compared to \$25.5 million for the prior year quarter, an 8.7% improvement. Revenues increased 5.0% to \$298.8 million for the quarter as compared to \$284.6 million for the prior year quarter.

Earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 were \$0.28 per diluted share, a 7.7% improvement over the \$0.26 per diluted share reported the prior year quarter.

Improved earnings were \$45.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to \$41.3 million for the prior year six months, a 9.7% improvement. Revenues increased 4.6% to \$551.8 million for the six months as compared to \$527.5 million for the prior year six months. Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2010 were \$0.46 per diluted share, a 12.2% improvement over the \$0.41 per diluted share reported the prior year six months.

Rollins continues solid financial performance generating \$59.0 million in cash from operations year to date. The Company has paid back, as of June 30, 2010, \$65.0 million of the \$90.0 million borrowed in April 2008 to finance the HomeTeam Pest Defense acquisition. In addition, the Company repurchased 756,828 shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$21.21 per share during the second quarter bringing the total number of shares repurchased year-to date 886,928 at a weighted average of \$20.92. In total, approximately 2.1 million additional shares may be repurchased under the Company's share purchase program.

The Company expanded its global presence and announced that Orkin will begin offering pest control services in Turkey, Orkin's 1th international franchise.

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Subsequent to the closing of the Company's second quarter 2010, Rollins announced that it had signed a definitive agreement to acquire Waltham Services, Inc. Established in 1893, Waltham is a leading New England pest control company. Ranked the 33rd largest company in the industry prior to the acquisition, Waltham Services has annual revenues exceeding \$17 million prior to the acquisition. The Company expects this acquisition to close effective August 1, 2010. Waltham will operate independently to preserve its successful brand, loyal customers and employees.

The Board of Directors, at its quarterly meeting on January 26, 2010, approved a 28.6% increase in the Company's quarterly dividend to a cash dividend of \$0.09 per share. This marked the eighth consecutive year the Board has increased its dividend a minimum of 12% or greater.

Results of Operations

The Company reported its 17th consecutive quarter of improved earnings with revenues rising to \$298.8 million for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, 5% better than second quarter last year with growth in all service lines.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		%Better/ (worse) as compared to same Six Months Ended quarter in June 30,					%Better/ (worse) as compared to same period in	
(in thousands)	2010		2009	prior year		2010		2009	prior year
Revenues	\$ 298,803	\$	284,567	5.0%	\$	551,844	\$	527,539	4.6%
Cost of services provided	148,428		141,633	(4.8)		279,403		267,004	(4.6)
Depreciation and amortization	8,967		9,374	4.3		17,967		18,803	4.4
Sales, general and administrative	96,772		91,806	(5.4)		181,873		173,794	(4.6)
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets	191		(18)	N/M		5		(23)	N/M
Interest expense, net	66		259	74.5		165		687	76.0
Income before income taxes	 44,379		41,513	6.9		72,431		67,274	7.7
Provision for income taxes	16,679		16,031	(4.0)		27,148		25,984	(4.5)
Net Income	\$ 27,700	\$	25,482	8.7%	\$	45,283	\$	41,290	9.7%

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 increased \$14.2 million to \$298.8 million or 5.0% compared to \$284.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009.

Commercial pest control amounted to approximately 40% of the Company's revenues during the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 and grew 5.4% for the quarter compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The Company's commercial revenues were impacted favorably by an increase in selling price and a favorable foreign currency exchange rate, while showing an improvement in customer retention. Commercial fumigations were up 2.3% compared to the same period in 2009.

Residential pest control service which represents approximately 39% of Rollins' revenues during the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, increased 4.7% compared to the same period in 2009. Residential sales increased due to an increase in the residential customer base, an increase in selling prices and a decrease in the cancellation rate. Residential leads, as well as the number of leads closed, increased.

Termite service revenue, which is approximately 21% of Rollins' business for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010, increased 4.2% compared to the same period in 2009.

Additionally the Company is seeing strong growth in ancillary services. Mosquito control has seen an almost 20% increase over the prior year and the bed bug concern across the country has that line of service growing significantly as well.

Foreign operations accounted for approximately 8% of total revenues during the second quarter of 2010 and 7% for the same period in 2009. The increase of 1% is attributable to translation of foreign currency to United States dollars for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 compared to the same periods in 2009 primarily in the Company's Canadian commercial pest control offering.

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The revenues of the Company are affected by the seasonal nature of the Company's pest and termite control services. The increase in pest pressure and activity, as well as the metamorphosis of termites in the spring and summer (the occurrence of which is determined by the change in seasons), has historically resulted in an increase in the Company's revenues as evidenced by the following chart:

	Consolidated Net Rev (in thousands)	enues					
		2010		2009	2008		
First Quarter	\$	253,041	\$	242,972	\$	210,078	
Second Quarter		298,803		284,567		284,499	

Third Quarter	N/A	286,852	277,911
Fourth Quarter	N/A	259,567	248,076
Year ended December 31,	\$ N/A \$	1,073,958	\$ 1,020,564

Cost of services provided for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 increased \$6.8 million or 4.8%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2009. Gross margin for the quarter increased to 50.3% for the second quarter versus 50.2% in the prior year. Slight improvements in productivity, favorable insurance and claims cost, as well as gains from sale of vehicles more than offset an increase in cost of fuel and personnel related costs, both health and employment taxes.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$0.4 million to \$9.0, a decrease of 4.3% from the prior year second quarter, as amortization of intangibles and customer contracts, from our 1999 acquisitions of PCO Canada are now fully amortized

Sales, general and administrative expenses for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 increased \$5.0 million or 5.4%, to 32.4% of revenues, increasing from 32.3% for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009. Almost half of the dollar increase was due to sales and administrative staffing increases to handle the growth in the business while the increase as a percent of revenues was driven by higher personnel related costs, both health and employments taxes as well as consulting costs.

Interest expense, net for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 decreased to \$66 thousand compared to \$259 thousand for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009. Interest expense is comprised primarily of interest on the Company's debt related to the April 2008 acquisition of HomeTeam.

Income Taxes for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 increased to \$16.7 million, a 4.0% increase from \$16.0 million reported second quarter 2009, and reflects increased pre-tax income over the prior year period. The effective tax rate was 37.6% for the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 versus 38.6% for the second quarter ended June 30, 2009, primarily due to differences in state tax rates.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues for the six month period ended June 30, 2010, increased to \$551.8 million compared to \$527.5 for the period ended June 30, 2009.

Commercial pest control amounted to approximately 41% of the Company's revenues during the first six months ended June 30, 2010 and increased 5.9% compared to the same period 2009. The Company expanded it sales staff in the first quarter and has been favorably impacted with local sales increases and improvements in national account revenues.

Residential pest control which represents approximately 39% of the Company's revenues during the first six months ended June 30, 2010, increased 3.7% compared to the same period in 2009. The fundamentals for growth in residential revenue, leads, pricing and retention are all up for the year.

Termite service revenue, which is approximately 20% of the Company's business for the first six months ended June 30, 2010, increased 3.3% compared to the same period in 2009.

Foreign operations accounted for approximately 8% of total revenues for the first six months of 2010 and 7% for the same period in 2009. The increase of 1% is attributable to translation of foreign currency to United States dollars for the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the same periods in 2009 primarily in the Company's Canadian commercial pest control offering.

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Cost of services provided for the six months ended June 30, 2010, increased \$12.4, or 4.6% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009. Gross margins year-to-date remain unchanged at 49.4 % from the prior year. Favorable insurance and claims experience along with improvements in productivity offset increases in cost of fuel and personnel related costs, both health and employment taxes.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$0.8 million to \$18.0 million, a decrease of 4.4% from the prior year as amortization of intangibles, customer contracts, from our 1999 acquisitions of PCO Canada are now fully amortized

Sales, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010, increased \$8.1 million, or 4.6% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009 representing 33.0% of revenues compared to 32.9% of revenues in the prior year period. The increase in total dollars was due to sales and administrative staffing increases to handle the growth in the business as well as higher personnel related costs and consulting costs.

Interest expense, net for the period ended June 30, 2010 was \$0.2 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million from \$0.7 million for the period ended June 30, 2009 due to interest on outstanding debt related to the April 2008 acquisition of HomeTeam Pest Defense.

Income Taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2010 increased to \$27.1 million, a 4.5% increase from \$26.0 million reported for the same period in 2009, and reflect increased pre-tax income over the prior year period. The effective tax rate was 37.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2010 versus 38.6% for the six month ended June 30, 2009 primarily due to differences in state tax rates.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company views its critical accounting policies to be those policies that are very important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations, and that require management's most difficult, complex or subjective judgments. The circumstances that make these judgments difficult or complex relate to the need for management to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company believes its critical accounting policies to be as follows:

Accrual for Termite Contracts—The Company maintains an accrual for termite claims representing the estimated costs of reapplications, repairs and associated labor and chemicals, settlements, awards and other costs relative to termite control services. Factors that may impact future cost include chemical life expectancy and government regulation. It is significant that the actual number of claims has decreased in recent years due to changes in the Company's business practices. However, it is not possible to precisely predict future significant claims. Positive changes to our business practices include revisions made to our contracts, more effective treatment methods, more effective termiticides, and expanding training.

Accrued Insurance—The Company self-insures, up to specified limits, certain risks related to general liability, workers' compensation and vehicle liability. The estimated costs of existing and future claims under the self-insurance program are accrued based upon historical trends as incidents occur, whether reported or unreported (although actual settlement of the claims may not be made until future periods) and may be subsequently revised based on developments relating to such claims. The Company contracts an independent third party actuary on an annual basis to provide the Company an estimated liability based upon historical claims information. The actuarial study is a major consideration, along with management's knowledge of changes in business practices and existing claims compared to current balances. The reserve is established based on all these factors. Due to the uncertainty associated with the estimation of future loss and expense payments and inherent limitations of the data, actual developments may vary from the Company's projections. This is particularly true since critical assumptions regarding the parameters used to develop reserve estimates are largely based upon judgment. Therefore, changes in estimates may be material. Management's judgment is inherently subjective and a number of factors are outside management's knowledge

and control. Additionally, historical information is not always an accurate indication of future events. It should be noted that the number of claims have been decreasing due to the Company's proactive risk management to develop and maintain ongoing programs. Initiatives that have been implemented include pre-employment screening and an annual motor vehicle report required on all its drivers, post-offer physicals for new employees, and pre-hire, random and post-accident drug testing. The Company has improved the time required to report a claim by utilizing a "Red Alert" program that provides serious accident assessment twenty four hours a day and seven days a week and has instituted a modified duty program that enables employees to go back to work on a limited-duty basis.

Revenue Recognition—The Company's revenue recognition policies are designed to recognize revenues at the time services are performed. For certain revenue types, because of the timing of billing and the receipt of cash versus the timing of performing services, certain accounting estimates are utilized. Residential and commercial pest control services are primarily recurring in nature on a monthly or bi-monthly basis, while certain types of commercial customers may receive multiple

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treatments within a given month. In general, pest control customers sign an initial one-year contract, and revenues are recognized at the time services are performed. For pest control customers, the Company offers a discount for those customers who prepay for a full year of services. The Company defers recognition of these advance payments and recognizes the revenue as the services are rendered. The Company classifies the discounts related to the advance payments as a reduction in revenues. Termite baiting revenues are recognized based on the delivery of the individual units of accounting. At the inception of a new baiting services contract upon quality control review of the installation, the Company recognizes revenue for the delivery of the monitoring stations, initial directed liquid termiticide treatment and installation of the monitoring services. The amount deferred is the fair value of monitoring services to be rendered after the initial service. Fair values are generally established based on the prices charged when sold separately by the Company. The amount deferred for the undelivered monitoring element is then recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the remaining contract term, which results in recognition of revenue in a pattern that approximates the timing of performing monitoring visits. Baiting renewal revenue is deferred and recognized over the annual contract period on a straight-line basis that approximates the timing of performing the required monitoring visits.

Revenue received for traditional termite treatments is deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining contract term; and, the cost of reinspections, reapplications and repairs and associated labor and chemicals are expensed as incurred. For outstanding claims, an estimate is made of the costs to be incurred (including legal costs) based upon current factors and historical information. The performance of reinspections tends to be close to the contract renewal date and, while reapplications and repairs involve an insubstantial number of the contracts, these costs are incurred over the contract term. As the revenue is being deferred, the future cost of reinspections, reapplications and repairs and associated labor and chemicals applicable to the deferred revenue are expensed as incurred. The Company accrues for noticed claims. The costs of providing termite services upon renewal are compared to the expected revenue to be received and a provision is made for any expected losses.

As the revenue is being deferred, the future cost of reinspections, reapplications and repairs and associated labor and chemicals applicable to the deferred revenue are expensed as incurred and no longer accrued. The Company will continue to accrue for noticed claims.

Contingency Accruals—The Company is a party to legal proceedings with respect to matters in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with FASB ASC No. 450 *"Contingencies,"* the Company estimates and accrues for its liability and costs associated with the litigation. Estimates and accruals are determined in consultation with outside counsel. Because it is not possible to accurately predict the ultimate result of the litigation, judgments concerning accruals for liabilities and costs associated with litigation are inherently uncertain and actual liability may vary from amounts estimated or accrued. However, in the opinion of management, the outcome of the litigation will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Defined benefit pension plan — In 2002, the Company ceased all future benefit accruals under the defined benefit plan, although the Company remains obligated to provide employees benefits earned through March 2002. The Company accounts for the defined benefit plan in accordance with FASB ASC No. 715 "*Compensation-Retirement Benefits*", and engages an outside actuary to calculate its obligations and costs. With the assistance of the actuary, the Company evaluates the significant assumptions used on a periodic basis including the estimated future return on plan assets, the discount rate, and other factors, and makes adjustments to these liabilities as necessary.

The Company chooses an expected rate of return on plan assets based on historical results for similar allocations among asset classes, the investments strategy, and the views of our investment adviser. Differences between the expected long-term return on plan assets and the actual return are amortized over future years. Therefore, the net deferral of past asset gains (losses) ultimately affects future pension expense. The Company's assumption for the expected return on plan assets for 2010 remains the same as its 2009 actual return on plan assets at 7 percent.

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the pension liabilities could be effectively settled at the end of the year. In estimating this rate, the Company utilizes a yield curve approach. The approach utilizes an economic model whereby the Company's expected benefit payments over the life of the plan is forecasted and then compared to a portfolio of corporate bonds that will mature at the same time that the benefit payments are due in any given year. The economic model then calculates the one discount rate to apply to all benefit payments over the life of the plan which will result in the same total lump sum as the payments from the corporate bonds. A lower discount rate increases the present value of benefit obligations. The discount rate was 6.01 percent as of December 31, 2009 compared to 6.81 percent in 2008 and 6.25 percent in 2007.

At December 31, 2009, the defined benefit plan was under-funded and the recorded change within accumulated other comprehensive income decreased stockholders' equity by \$458 thousand before tax.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Cash Flow

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
(in thousands)	2010			2009
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	59,037	\$	64,095
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,564)		(9,121)
Net cash used in financing activities		(42,637)		(46,451)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(54)		336
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,782		8,859
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		9,504		13,716
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	19,286	\$	22,575

The Company believes its current cash and cash equivalents balances, future cash flows expected to be generated from operating activities and available borrowings under its \$175.0 million credit facility will be sufficient to finance its current operations and obligations, and fund expansion of the business for the foreseeable future. The Company's operating activities generated net cash of \$59.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared with cash provided by operating activities of \$64.1 million for the

same period in 2009.

The Company and management made a contribution of \$0.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010, and are considering making a contribution to its defined benefit retirement plan (the "Plan") of \$5.0 million during fiscal 2010. In the opinion of management, Plan contributions will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company invested approximately \$4.5 million in capital expenditures during the first six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$6.1 million during the same period in 2009, and expects to invest approximately \$8.0 million for the remainder of 2010. Capital expenditures for the first six months consisted primarily of the purchase of equipment replacements and technology related projects. During the first six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company made expenditures for acquisitions totaling \$2.2 million, compared to \$3.0 million during the same period in 2009. Cash on hand and borrowings under a senior unsecured revolving credit facility primarily funded expenditures for acquisitions. A total of \$17.9 million was paid in cash dividends (\$0.18 per share) during the first six months of 2010, compared to \$14.0 million or (\$0.14 per share) during the same period in 2009. The Company repurchased 0.9 million shares during the first six months of 2010 of its \$1 par value common stock at a weighted average price of \$20.92. The capital expenditures and cash dividends were funded through existing cash balances, operating activities and borrowings under a senior unsecured revolving credit facility. In total, approximately 2.1 million additional shares may be repurchased under the Company's share purchase program.

Rollins' balance sheet as of June 30, 2010, includes short-term unearned revenues of \$93.5 million dollars, representing almost 8% of our annual revenue. This represents cash paid to the Company by its customers in advance of services that will be recognized over the next twelve months.

The Company's \$19.3 million of total cash at June 30, 2010, includes approximately \$1.8 million invested in various money market funds. The remaining \$17.5 million of cash at June 30, 2010 is primarily cash held at various banking institutions. Approximately \$7.2 million is held in cash accounts at international bank institutions and the remaining \$10.3 million is primarily held in non-interest-bearing accounts at various domestic banks. Late in 2008 and later updated in August 2009, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation approved a final rule to strengthen the agency's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program. This program guarantees newly issued senior unsecured debt of banks, thrifts, and certain holding companies, and provides full coverage of non-interest bearing deposit transaction accounts. Under this program, participating institutions will be able to provide customers full coverage (above the current \$250,000 level) on non-interest bearing accounts, which currently will be in effect until December 31, 2010. Some of the domestic banks where our balances exceed \$250,000 chose to opt out of this program, effective January 1, 2010.

On March 28, 2008, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with SunTrust Bank and Bank of America, N.A. for an unsecured line of credit of up to \$175 million, which includes a \$75 million letter of credit subfacility, and a \$10 million

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swingline subfacility. As of June 30, 2010, borrowings of \$25.0 million were outstanding under the line of credit and no borrowings were outstanding under the swingline subfacility. The Company maintains approximately \$30.3 million in letters of credit, which reduces its borrowing capacity under the credit facility. These letters of credit are required by the Company's fronting insurance companies and/or certain states, due to the Company's self-insured status, to secure various workers' compensation and casualty insurance contracts, although the Company believes that it has adequate liquid assets, funding sources and insurance accruals to accommodate such claims. The Revolving Credit Agreement is guaranteed by certain of Rollins' domestic subsidiaries. The maturity date of the Credit Agreement is March 27, 2013. Outstanding balances of individual tranches under the Credit Agreement bear interest at one of the following two rates, at the Company's election:

- the Base Rate, which is the greater of (i) SunTrust Bank's "prime rate" for the day of the borrowing, (ii) a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50% and (iii) the adjusted LIBOR determined on a daily basis for an interest period of one month; or
- with respect to any Eurodollar borrowings, Adjusted LIBOR (which equals LIBOR as increased to account for the maximum reserve percentages established by the U.S. Federal Reserve) plus an additional amount, which varies between 0.50% and 0.75%, based upon Rollins' then-current debt-to-EBITDA ratio. As of June 30, 2010, the additional rate allocated was 0.50%.

As of June 30, 2010, the effective interest rate on the outstanding borrowing under the line of credit was 0.85%. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains customary terms and conditions, including, without limitation, certain financial covenants including covenants restricting the Company's ability to incur certain indebtedness or liens, or to merge or consolidate with or sell substantially all of its assets to another entity. Further, the Revolving Credit Agreement contains financial covenants restricting the Company's ability to permit the ratio of the Company's consolidated debt to EBITDA to exceed 2.5 to 1.

The Company remained in compliance with applicable debt covenants at June 30, 2010 and expects to maintain compliance throughout 2010.

Litigation

Orkin, one of the Company's subsidiaries, is aggressively defending the following lawsuits in which the plaintiffs are seeking class certification: John Maciel v. Orkin, Inc., et <u>al</u>. (pending in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, California); <u>Douglas F. Bracho</u> v. <u>Orkin, Inc.</u> (pending in the Superior Court of Orange County, California); and <u>Khan v. Orkin, Inc., et al</u>. (pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California) In the <u>Maciel v. Orkin</u> case a new date for a class certification hearing has not been scheduled. The <u>Bracho</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. The<u>Khan</u> case was recently filed and served and has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. Parkway Associated, Parkway House Apartments, Barbara Williams, and Western Pest Services lawsuit (pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania) in which the plaintiffs are seeking class certification. The <u>Flood</u> lawsuit has not been scheduled for a class certification hearing. Other lawsuits against Orkin, Western and other subsidiaries of the Company, and in some insta

New Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*," which amends the disclosure requirements related to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. The guidance requires disclosure of transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value measurement hierarchy, including the reasons and the timing of the transfers and information on purchases, sales, issuance, and settlements on a gross basis in the reconciliation of the assets and liabilities measured under Level 3 of the fair value measurement hierarchy. The guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for Level 3 reconciliation disclosures which are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company adopted these amendments in the first quarter of 2010 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the disclosures of (in) the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In September 2009, the FASB issued certain amendments as codified in ASC Topic 605-25, "*Revenue Recognition; Multiple-Element Arrangements*." These amendments provide clarification on whether multiple deliverables exist, how the arrangement should be separated, and the consideration allocated. An entity is required to allocate revenue in an arrangement using estimated selling prices of deliverables in the absence of vendor-specific objective evidence or third-party evidence of selling price. These amendments also eliminate the use of the residual method and require an entity to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method. The amendments significantly expand the disclosure requirements for multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. These provisions are to be applied on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with earlier application permitted. The Company will adopt the provisions of these amendments in its fiscal year 2011 and is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments to its consolidated financial statements.

There were various other accounting standards and interpretations issued during 2009 and 2010 to April 30, 2010 that the Company has not yet been required to adopt, none of which are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, operations or cash flows.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, the Company's expectation to maintain compliance with debt covenants; the effect of the future adoption of recent accounting pronouncements on the Company's financial statements; statements regarding management's expectation regarding the effect of the ultimate resolution of pending legal actions on the Company's financial position, results of operation and liquidity; management's belief that future costs of the Company for environmental matters will not be material to the Company's financial condition, operating results, and liquidity; the Company's expectation about the timing of closing the Waltham Services acquisition and plans to preserve its successful brand, loyal customers and employees in the future; the Company's belief that its current cash and cash equivalent balances, future cash flows expected to be generated from operating activities and available borrowings will be sufficient to finance its current operations and obligations, and fund planned investments for expansion of the business for the foreseeable future; possible defined benefit retirement plan contributions and their effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and liquidity; estimated 2010 capital expenditures; the Company's belief that it has adequate liquid assets, funding sources and insurance accruals to accommodate various workers compensation and casualty insurance contracts; and the Company's belief that interest rate exposure and foreign exchange rate risk will not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations going forward. The actual results of the Company could differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements because of various risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, the possibility of an adverse ruling against the Company in pending litigation; general economic conditions; market risk; changes in industry practices or technologies; the degree of success of the Company's termite process and pest control selling and treatment methods; the Company's ability to identify and integrate potential acquisitions; climate and weather conditions; competitive factors and pricing practices; our ability to attract and retain skilled workers, and potential increases in labor costs; and changes in various government laws and regulations, including environmental regulations. All of the foregoing risks and uncertainties are beyond the ability of the Company to control, and in many cases the Company cannot predict the risks and uncertainties that could cause its actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. A more detailed discussion of potential risks facing the Company can be found in the Company's Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company does not undertake to update its forward looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of June 30, 2010, the Company maintained an investment portfolio (included in cash and cash equivalents) subject to short-term interest rate risk exposure. The Company is subject to interest rate risk exposure through borrowings on its \$175 million credit facility. The Company is also exposed to market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company believes that this foreign exchange rate risk will not have a material effect upon the Company's results of operations going forward. There have been no material changes to the Company's market risk exposure since the end of fiscal year 2009.

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ITEM 4. CONTROL AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of June 30, 2010. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level such that the material information relating to Rollins, Inc., including our consolidated subsidiaries, and required to be included in our Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and was made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period when this report was being prepared.

In addition, management's quarterly evaluation identified no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As of June 30, 2010 we did not identify any material weaknesses in our internal controls, and therefore no corrective actions were taken.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 9 to Part I, Item 1 for discussion of certain litigation.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

See the Company's risk factors disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

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

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

Shares repurchased by Rollins and affiliated purchases during the second quarter ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Total Number of shares	Weighted-Average Price paid per		Imber Weighted-Average as part of publicly ires Price paid per announced repurcha		Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced (1)	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the repurchase plans
Period	Purchased		Share	(1)	(1)		
April 1 to 30, 2010	—	\$	—	—	2,821,491		
May 1 to 31, 2010	454,231		21.35	454,231	2,367,260		
June 1 to 30, 2010	302,597		20.99	302,597	2,064,663		
Total	756,828	\$	21.21	756,828	2,064,663		

(1) These shares were repurchased under the October 2008 plan to repurchase up to 5.0 million shares of the Company's common stock. This plan has no expiration date.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits

(3) (i) (A) Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Rollins, Inc. dated July 28, 1981, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit (3)(i)(A) as filed with the registrant's Form 10-Q filed August 1, 2006.

(B) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Rollins, Inc. dated August 20, 1987, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit (3)(i)(B) to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

(C) Certificate of Change of Location of Registered Office and of Registered Agent dated March 22, 1994, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit (3)(i)(C) filed with the registrant's Form 10-Q filed August 1, 2006.

(D) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Rollins, Inc. dated April 25, 2006, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3(i)(D) filed with the Registrant's 10-Q filed October 31, 2006.

- (ii) Amended and Restated By-laws of Rollins, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 as filed with the registrant's Form 8-K dated October 23, 2007.
- (4) Form of Common Stock Certificate of Rollins, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit (4) as filed with its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998.
- (31.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (31.2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (32.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (101) The following financial information from Rollins, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2009, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity at June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, and (v) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

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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.

ROLLINS, INC. (Registrant)

Date: July 30, 2010

Date: July 30, 2010

By: /s/Gary W. Rollins

Gary W. Rollins Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/Harry J. Cynkus

Harry J. Cynkus Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) I, Gary W. Rollins, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rollins, Inc.;
- 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;
- 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: July 30, 2010

/s/Gary W. Rollins

Gary W. Rollins, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer (Principle Executive Officer) I, Harry J. Cynkus, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rollins, Inc.;
- 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;
- 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: July 30, 2010

/s/Harry J. Cynkus Harry J. Cynkus Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Rollins, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

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

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

Date: July 30, 2010	By:	/s/ Gary W. Rollins	
		Gary W. Rollins	
		Chief Executive Officer, President	
		and Chief Operating Officer	
		(Principle Executive Officer)	
Date: July 30, 2010	By:	/s/ Harry J. Cynkus	
		Harry J. Cynkus	
		Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	
		and Treasurer	
		(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	

This certification shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.