# Edgar Filing: ROLLINS INC - Form 8-K/A 

## ROLLINS INC

## Form 8-K/A

July 16, 2004

# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 8-K/A <br> CURRENT REPORT <br> PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF <br> THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 30, 2004 

ROLLINS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

1-4422
(Commission File Number.)

Delaware 51-0068479<br>(State or other jurisdiction<br>(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)<br>of incorporation)<br>2170 Piedmont Road, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia<br>(Address of principal executive offices)

30324
(Zip Code)
(404) 888-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

On May 17, 2004, Rollins, Inc. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a Report on Form 8-K (the "Initial 8-K Report") with respect to its acquisition on April 30, 2004, of substantially all of the assets of Western Pest Services (the "Seller"). In accordance with Item 7(a) (4) of Form 8-K, the Initial 8-K Report did not include the historical Seller financial statements or the unaudited pro forma combined financial information of Rollins (collectively, the "Financial Information") and instead contained an undertaking to file the Financial Information with the Commission in an amendment to the Initial $8-K$ Report as soon as practicable, but not later than July 16, 2004. This amendment is being filed for the purpose of satisfying the Registrant's undertaking to file the Financial Information, and this amendment should be read in conjunction with the Initial 8-K Report.

ITEM 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

The following financial statements, pro forma financial information and exhibits were filed as part of this report:
(a) Financial Statements of Western Indutries, Inc. pursuant to Rule $3-05$ of Regulation $S-X:$

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Western Industries, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Western Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Western Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2003 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ WISS \& COMPANY, LLP<br>S<br>WISS \& COMPANY, LLP

Livingston, New Jersey
May 10, 2004

## CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and equivalents
Securities available-for-sale
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 510$
Inventories
Materials and supplies
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Advances to affiliates

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Refundable income taxes
Deferred income taxes

Total Current Assets

```
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
OTHER ASSETS:
    Cash surrender value of life insurance, less related loans of $266
    Intangible assets
    Deferred compensation plan
    Other assets
        Total Other Assets
        Total Assets
    LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
    Accounts payable and accrued expenses
    Income taxes payable
    Current portion of long-term debt
    Current portion of deferred compensation
    Deferred revenues
        Total Current Liabilities
OTHER LIABILITIES:
    Deferred compensation plan, less current portion
    Long-term debt, less current portion
    Deferred income taxes
    Deferred revenues
        Total Liabilities
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
    Common stock
    Retained earnings
    Accumulated other comprehensive income
        Total Stockholders' Equity
            Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity
```

WESTERN INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in Thousands)

Year Ended

```
REVENUES:
    Net sales $ 96,906
    Agency fees
    Cost of services rendered and products sold
    Depreciation and amortization
    Selling, general and administrative 42,021
    Interest and other income, net
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES
INCOME TAXES:
    Current
    Deferred
NET INCOME
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME -
    Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:
cash flows from operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Deferred income taxes
Interest credited to long-term debt
Gain on sale of property
Provision for losses on accounts receivable
Provision for insurance reserve
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
```

    53,722
    1,686
        (198)
    97,231
    518
        (205)
            313
    1,143
-------------------------------
518
$(205)$

313


830


```
Inventories
Materials and supplies
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Refundable income taxes
Other assets
Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Deferred revenue
Income taxes payable
    Net cash flows from operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
    Purchase of property, plant and equipment
    Payments received on notes receivable
    Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment
    Purchase of available-for-sale securities
    Cash surrender value of life insurance
    Advances to affiliates
    Cost of customer lists and computer software
    Net cash flows from investing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
    Proceeds from long-term debt
    Payments of long-term debt
    Payment of dividends
    Net cash flows from financing activities
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
    Income taxes paid
    Interest paid
    Non-cash investing activity:
        Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale
```

Note 1 - Nature of the Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Western Industries, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Nature of the Business - The Company is engaged in pest control and the distribution of pesticides and chemicals. The Company primarily operates in the Mid-Atlantic states and Florida and is headquartered in Parsippany, New Jersey.

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Revenues - 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 tri-monthly basis, while certain types of commercial customers may receive multiple treatments within a given month. In general, residential pest control customers sign an initial one-year contract, and revenues are recognized at the time services are performed. For commercial 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 on the delivery of units method. 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 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. Traditional termite treatments are recognized as revenue at the time services are performed. Traditional termite contract renewals are recognized as revenues when corresponding service is provided.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Available-for-Sale - Securities available for sale are reported at their fair values and consist of equity securities not classified as trading securities or as securities to be held to maturity. Unrealized holding gains and losses are included in other comprehensive income.

Inventories - Inventories consist principally of pesticides and are stated at the lower of cost (last-in, first-out method [LIFO]) or market. If the first-in, first-out [FIFO] method of inventory accounting had been used, inventories would have been approximately $\$ 850$ higher than reported at December 31, 2003, and net income for 2003 would have increased by approximately $\$ 10$.

Materials and Supplies - Materials and supplies are stated at cost and are to be used in pest control applications.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets which range from three to forty years. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are disposed of, the assets and related allowances for depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations.

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 to provide the Company a range of estimated liability based upon historical claims information. The actuarial study is a major consideration, along with Management's knowledge of changes in business practice and existing claims compared to current balances. The reserve is established based on all these factors. 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.

Accrual for Termite Contract Damages - Accrual for termite contract damages represents the estimated costs of reapplications, repair claims, associated labor, chemicals and other costs. The Company contracts an independent third party actuary to provide the Company a range of estimated liability based upon historical claims information. The actuarial study is a major consideration in determining the accrual balance along with Management's knowledge of changes in business practices, contract changes, ongoing claims and termite remediation trends. The reserve is established based on all these factors. Management makes judgments utilizing these operational factors but recognizes that they are inherently subjective due to the difficulty in predicting settlements and awards. Other factors that may impact future cost include chemical life expectancy and governmental regulation.

Intangible Assets - Intangible assets at December 31, 2003, are stated at cost and consist principally of customer lists, computer software and non-compete agreements which are being amortized over fifteen, five and ten years, respectively, and goodwill which is tested for impairment annually for possible reduction in fair value below its carrying amount. The Company conducted the required impairment review in 2003, and determined that no impairment existed.

Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. In management's opinion, cash and cash equivalents are with high credit quality financial institutions and concentration of credit risk is limited. At times, cash balances may exceed insured limits. The Company periodically reviews its trade receivables and establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management feels the credit risk beyond the established allowance is limited.

Vendor Concentration - Purchases from one unaffiliated supplier comprised approximately $13 \%$ of the Company's net purchases in 2003.

Retirement Plan - The Company has a $401(k)$ retirement savings plan (the "Plan") for all of its employees who meet certain eligibility criteria whereby it contributes $3 \%$ of employee annual compensation. The Plan also requires the Company to contribute $50 \%$ of employee contributions limited to $1.5 \%$ on the first $3 \%$ of employee compensation. The Plan also contains a feature allowing additional contributions from Company profits which may be awarded each year at the discretion of management. These amounts are allocated to participants based on the ratio of the participant's compensation to the total compensation of all participants.

Company $401(k)$ and profit sharing contributions totaled $\$ 1,920$ in 2003.

Deferred Compensation Plan - The Company has a Deferred Compensation Plan providing certain employees with the opportunity to participate in the program. Under the program, participants may defer up to $20 \%$ of their base compensation and up to $100 \%$ of bonuses earned. Amounts deferred are invested by the Company. The assets of the plan are segregated and consists of various marketable securities and other liquid assets as determined by the participants, and remain the sole property of the Company until such time when the amounts are distributed to the participants. The program is not qualified under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, the Company has certain agreements with four of its current or retired executives whereby the Company will make or continue payments upon retirement of the respective individual for a ten year period (Note 8).

Deferred Revenues - Deferred termite reinspection revenue of $\$ 3,504$ at December 31, 2003 relate to contracts which expire beginning after December 31, 2003. The related property is inspected annually; if infestation or reinfestation is determined to have occurred, the Company will treat or re-treat the property. In the opinion of management, the deferred revenues are sufficient to cover prospective costs.

Deferred service contract revenue of $\$ 5,825$ as of December 31, 2003, resulted from the sale of service contracts payable in advance. Revenue is recognized when contractual requirements are performed, while any portion of the sales price applicable to succeeding years is deferred.

Income Taxes - Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of "temporary
differences" by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company (except for two of its subsidiaries) has elected under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code and under certain state statutes to be taxed as an S Corporation. Under these provisions, all earnings and losses of the Company for federal and state income tax reporting purposes are reported on the income tax returns of the shareholders. Other than the two subsidiaries referred to above, no provision has been made for federal income taxes. The Company is subject to state income taxes at a reduced rate.

Advertising Costs - Advertising costs are charged to operations as incurred and totaled approximately $\$ 2,900$ in 2003.

New Accounting Standard - In January 2003, as revised in December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" (FIN 46). Under that interpretation, certain entities known as "Variable Interest Entities" (VIE) must be consolidated by the "primary beneficiary" of the entity. The primary beneficiary is generally defined as having the majority of the risks and rewards arising from the VIE. For VIE's in which a significant (but not majority) variable interest is held, certain disclosures are required. The measurement principles of this interpretation will be effective for the Company's December 31, 2004 financial statements.

At December 31, 2003, the Company is a beneficiary in three entities that
were formed in connection with its operations. Due to the sale of the company's principal operations (Note 8) in 2004, the Company currently is evaluating the classification of these entities under FIN 46. At December 31, 2003, the maximum exposure to loss was approximately $\$ 9,000$.

Note 2 - Securities Available-for-Sale:

Securities available-for-sale at December 31, 2003, consist of equity securities having a cost basis of $\$ 858$ and unrealized gains of $\$ 1,685$.

Note 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment:
Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:


Depreciation expense for 2003 totaled \$1,099.

$$
9
$$

Note 4 - Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets consist of the following:


Note 5 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following:
December 31,
2003
------------

| \$ $\quad 2,001$ |
| :---: |
| 5,357 |
| 2,221 |



Note 6 - Long-term Debt:

Long-term debt at December 31, 2003, consists of the following:

First mortgage payable in monthly installments plus interest, collateralized by land and buildings:


Long-term debt at December 31, 2003, matures as follows:
Year Ending December 31,

2004
$\$ 205$
2005 1,332
200674
$2007 \quad 75$

200876
2009 and thereafter

280

| ----------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 2,042 |

============

Note 7 - Commitments, Contingencies and Related Party Transactions:

Leases - The Company leases office space and motor vehicles under various operating leases, expiring through 2007, and seven offices leased on a month-to-month basis, from companies owned by its officers and stockholders. The leases provide for payment of real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and repairs. Future minimum lease payments under all noncancelable operating leases with an initial or remaining lease term in excess of one year are as follows:

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|  | Year Ending December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$ | 3,442 |
| 2005 |  | 2,240 |
| 2006 |  | 1,419 |
| 2007 |  | 359 |
|  | \$ | 7,460 |

Rent expense totaled $\$ 4,363$ in 2003 , including $\$ 313$ to affiliates.

Advances due from the above affiliates at December 31, 2003, totaled $\$ 379$, and bear interest at prime (4\% at December 31, 2003).

Litigation - The Company is a defendant in a legal action pending in the Supreme Court of New York, County of Bronx, under which the plaintiff is seeking monetary damages of $\$ 1,000$. The Company has filed a motion to dismiss and intends to defend itself vigorously. The motion to dismiss and a scheduled date for hearing are pending. The final outcome of the litigation cannot presently be determined.

## 11

The Company has been served a summons and complaint in connection with a wrongful death claim against a facility located in Florida serviced by the Company. The plaintiff is pursuing this claim against the facility in which the Company is presently not a named party. The final outcome of this matter and possible loss, if any, cannot presently be determined.

The Company is subject to various other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. It is not possible at this time to predict the outcome of the unsettled legal actions; however, in the opinion of management, the disposition of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Environmental Costs - The Company expenses environmental costs related to existing conditions resulting from past or current operations and from which no current or future benefit is discernible. Expenditures which extend the life of the related property or mitigate or prevent future environmental contamination are capitalized. The Company determines its liabilities on a site-by-site basis and records a liability at the time when it is probable and can be reasonably estimated. The estimated liability is not discounted or reduced for possible recoveries from insurance carriers. The Company has accrued $\$ 450$ for estimated environmental remediation costs at December 31, 2003.

Note 8 - Subsequent Event:
On April 30, 2004, the Company sold its pest-control operations and certain other assets for approximately $\$ 110.0$ million receiving cash and marketable securities.

In conjunction with the sale of the pest-control operations, the company agreed to pay three of the four employees under its deferred compensation agreement, the present value of their future retirement benefits totaling approximately $\$ 950$. The fourth employee, who retired in 2001 , will be paid $\$ 101$ per annum through 2022.

WESTERN INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in Thousands)

## ASSETS

```
CURRENT ASSETS:
    Cash and equivalents
    Securities available-for-sale
    Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $555
    Inventories
    Materials and supplies
    Prepaid expenses and other current assets
    Advances to affiliates
    Refundable income taxes
    Deferred income taxes
    Total Current Assets
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
OTHER ASSETS:
    Cash surrender value of life insurance, less related loans of $266
    Intangible assets
    Deferred compensation plan
    Other assets
        Total Other Assets
        Total Assets
            LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
    Accounts payable and accrued expenses
    Income taxes payable
    Current portion of long-term debt
    Current portion of deferred compensation
    Deferred revenues
        Total Current Liabilities
OTHER LIABILITIES:
    Deferred compensation plan, less current portion
    Long-term debt, less current portion
    Deferred income taxes
    Deferred revenues
        Total Liabilities
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
    Common stock
    Retained earnings
    Accumulated other comprehensive income
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Total Stockholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity
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WESTERN INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)<br>(in Thousands)

## REVENUES:

Net sales \$ 24,330
Agency fees
312
24,642

COSTS AND EXPENSES:
Cost of services rendered and products sold
13,239
Depreciation and amortization
401
Selling, general and administrative 8,803
Interest and other income, net

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES
2,176

INCOME TAXES:
Current
Deferred
(8)

32

NET INCOME

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME -
Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Three Months
Ended March 31, 2004

24,642
23
------------
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
40
$(8)$


2,144


77
\$ 2,221

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS<br>(Unaudited)<br>(in Thousands)

```
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
    Net income
    Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:
    cash flows from operating activities:
        Depreciation and amortization
        Deferred income taxes
        Provision for losses on accounts receivable
        Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
            Accounts receivable
            Inventories
            Materials and supplies
            Prepaid expenses and other current assets
            Refundable income taxes
            Deferrred compensation plan assets
            Deferrred compensation plan payable
            Accounts payable and accrued expenses
            Deferred revenue
            Income taxes payable
                    Net cash flows from operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
    Purchase of property, plant and equipment
    Payments received on notes receivable
    Purchase of available-for-sale securities
    Cash surrender value of life insurance
    Advances to affiliates
    Cost of customer lists and computer software
            Net cash flows from investing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
    Payments of long-term debt
    Payment of dividends
            Net cash flows from financing activities
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
    Interest paid
    Non-cash investing activity:
        Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale
```


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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 Dollars in Thousands

Note 1 - Nature of the Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Western Industries, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Nature of the Business - The Company is engaged in pest control and the distribution of pesticides and chemicals. The Company primarily operates in the Mid-Atlantic states and Florida and is headquartered in Parsippany, New Jersey.

Interim Reporting - The interim financial statements included herein reflect all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period presented. Such adjustments consist solely of normal recurring accruals. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicated of results for a full year.

Revenues - 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 tri-monthly basis, while certain types of commercial customers may receive multiple treatments within a given month. In general, residential pest control customers sign an initial one-year contract, and revenues are recognized at the time services are performed. For commercial 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 on the delivery of units method. 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 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. Traditional termite treatments are recognized as revenue at the time services are performed. Traditional termite contract renewals are recognized as revenues when corresponding service is provided.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Available-for-Sale - Securities available for sale are reported

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at their fair values and consist of equity securities not classified as trading securities or as securities to be held to maturity. Unrealized holding gains and losses are included in other comprehensive income.

Inventories - Inventories consist principally of pesticides and are stated at the lower of cost (last-in, first-out method [LIFO]) or market.

Materials and Supplies - Materials and supplies are stated at cost and are to be used in pest control applications.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets which range from three to forty years. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are disposed of, the assets and related allowances for depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations.

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 to provide the Company a range of estimated liability based upon historical claims information. The actuarial study is a major consideration, along with Management's knowledge of changes in business practice and existing claims compared to current balances. The reserve is established based on all these factors. 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.

Accrual for Termite Contract Damages - Accrual for termite contract damages represents the estimated costs of reapplications, repair claims, associated labor, chemicals and other costs. The Company contracts an independent third party actuary to provide the Company a range of estimated liability based upon historical claims information. The actuarial study is a major consideration in determining the accrual balance along with Management's knowledge of changes in business practices, contract changes, ongoing claims and termite remediation trends. The reserve is established based on all these factors. Management makes judgments utilizing these operational factors but recognizes that they are inherently subjective due to the difficulty in predicting settlements and awards. Other factors that may impact future cost include chemical life expectancy and governmental regulation.

Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. In management's opinion, cash and cash equivalents are with high credit quality financial institutions and concentration of credit risk is limited. At times, cash balances may exceed insured limits. The Company periodically reviews its trade receivables and establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management feels the credit risk beyond the established allowance is limited.

Retirement Plan - The Company has a $401(k)$ retirement savings plan (the "Plan") for all of its employees who meet certain eligibility criteria whereby it contributes $3 \%$ of employee annual compensation. The Plan also requires the

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Company to contribute $50 \%$ of employee contributions limited to $1.5 \%$ on the first $3 \%$ of employee compensation. The Plan also contains a feature allowing additional contributions from Company profits which may be awarded each year at the discretion of management. These amounts are allocated to participants based on the ratio of the participant's compensation to the total compensation of all participants.

Deferred Compensation Plan - The Company has a Deferred Compensation Plan providing certain employees with the opportunity to participate in the program. Under the program, participants may defer up to $20 \%$ of their base compensation and up to $100 \%$ of bonuses earned. Amounts deferred are invested by the Company. The assets of the plan are segregated and consist of various marketable securities and other liquid assets as determined by the participants, and remain the sole property of the company until such time when the amounts are distributed to the participants. The program is not qualified under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, the Company has certain agreements with four of its current or retired executives whereby the company will make or continue payments upon retirement of the respective individual for a ten year period (Note 8).

Income Taxes - Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of "temporary differences" by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company (except for two of its subsidiaries) has elected under Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code and under certain state statutes to be taxed as an $S$ Corporation. Under these provisions, all earnings and losses of the Company for federal and state income tax reporting purposes are reported on the income tax returns of the shareholders. Other than the two subsidiaries referred to above, no provision has been made for federal income taxes. The Company is subject to state income taxes at a reduced rate.

New Accounting Standard - In December 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46"). The interpretation requires that a variable interest entity be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The consolidation requirements of FIN 46 are effective for all variable interest entities created or acquired after January 31, 2003. In December 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a revision to FIN 46 referred to as Interpretation No. $46(R)$. Among other provisions, the revision extends the adoption date of FIN 46 (R) to the first quarter of 2004 for variable interest entities created prior to February 1 , 2003. The believes the adoption of the Interpretation, with respect to variable interest entities created prior to February 1, 2003, will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company. During 2003, the Company adopted FIN 46 with
respect to franchise entities created after January 31, 2003. The adoption did not have a significant effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Note 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment:

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Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:


Note 4 - Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following:

March 31, 2004 (Unaudited)

$$
\$ \quad 3,712
$$

Accounts payable
Accrued payroll and bonuses
Accrued insurance costs
Accrued profit sharing and $401(k)$ contributions
2,447

Accrual for termite contract damages
2,098

Other accrued expenses

372
1,792

$$
\$ 15,536
$$

===-======

Note 5 - Long-term Debt:
Long-term debt at March 31, 2004, consists of the following:
First mortgage payable in monthly installments plus interest, collateralized by
land and buildings:

| Property | Monthly Installment |  | Interest Rate | Due Date | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \text {, } \\ 2004 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richmond, VA | \$ | 2 | 8.20\% | January 2009 | \$ | 113 |
| Wilmington, DE |  | 1 | 7.6 | December 2012 |  | 59 |
| Fairfax, VA |  | 3 | 8.0 | March 2013 |  | 273 |
| Paramus, NJ |  | 2 | 7.75 | November 2009 |  | 188 |


| Other notes payable, due through 2005 |  | 105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 738 |
| Less: Current maturities |  | 169 |
|  | \$ | 569 |

Note 6 - Subsequent Event:
On April 30, 2004, the Company sold its pest-control operations and certain other assets for approximately $\$ 110.0$ million, receiving cash and marketable securities.

In conjunction with the sale of the pest-control operations, the Company agreed to pay three of the four employees under its deferred compensation agreement, the present value of their future retirement benefits totaling approximately $\$ 950$. The fourth employee, who retired in 2001 , will be paid $\$ 101$ per annum through 2022.
(b) Pro Forma financial information required pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{X}$ :

The pro forma financial statements give pro forma effect to the acquisition by the Company of Western Pest Services for approximately $\$ 110.0$ million (the "Acquisition"). The Purchase Price was funded with cash on hand, the sale of property located in Okeechobee County, Florida and a $\$ 15.0$ million dollar senior unsecured revolving credit facility with Wachovia Bank NA. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet was prepared as if the Acquisition occurred as of March 31, 2004. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2003 was prepared as if the Acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2003. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was prepared as if the Acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2004.

The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable. The pro forma adjustment to reflect the allocation of the purchase price is based upon the preliminary information currently available, which may be revised, as additional information becomes available. The notes to the unaudited pro forma financial statements provide a more detailed discussion of how such adjustments were derived and presented in the pro forma financial statements. Such financial statements have been compiled from historical financial statements and other information, but do not purport to represent what the Company's financial position or results of operations actually would have been had the transactions occurred on the dates indicated, or to project the Company's financial performance for any future period. The pro forma statements of income do not reflect any synergies or other operating benefits that may be realized as the Company integrates Western Pest Services with the Company's existing operations.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET<br>MARCH 31, 2004<br>(in thousands)

## ASSETS

| Rollins, Inc. Western Ao |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Historical | Pest (a) |

CURRENT ASSETS:

```
Cash and equivalents
Securities available-for-sale
Trade receivables, net
Note receivable
Materials and supplies
Deferred Income Taxes
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
```

Total Current Assets
Equipment and Property, net
Cash surrender value of officers' life insurance
Goodwill
Customer Contracts and Other Intangible Assets
Deferred income taxes
Other Assets
Other-Deferred Compensation Plan
Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

```
Accounts payable
Accrued Insurance
Accrued Compensation and Related Liabilities
Unearned Revenue
Accrual for Termite Contracts
Other Current Liabilities
Line-of-Credit Borrowing
Total Current Liabilities
Accrued Insurance, Less Current Portion
Accrual for Termite Contracts, Less Current Portion
Long-Term Accrued Liabilities
Deferred Compensation Plan
Unearned Revenue
Total Liabilities
```

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
Common Stock 45,399
Additional Paid-In Capital 7,025
Western Pest Shareholders' Equity

| \$ 15,325 | 3,712 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13,050 | 2,447 |
| 26,913 | 7,213 |
| 50,702 | 7,816 |
| 21,500 | 372 |
| 23,983 | 2,442 |
| 151,473 | 24,002 |
| 24,764 |  |
| 22,135 |  |
| 16,741 | 592 |
|  | 6,109 |
| --- | 576 |
| 215,113 | 31,279 |

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Retained earnings

Total Stockholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity
(300)

95,719
147,843 9,651
\$ 362,956
$\$ 362,956 \$ 40,930$

```
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME
    FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
    (in thousands, except per share data)
```

| REVENUES | \$ | 677,013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COSTS AND EXPENSES: |  |  |
| Cost of Services Provided |  | 362,422 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | 20,179 |
| Sales, General and Administrative |  | 236,514 |
| (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Assets |  | $(1,700)$ |
| Interest Income/expense |  | (432) |
|  |  | 616,983 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES |  | 60,030 |
| PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES |  | 24,269 |
| NET INCOME | \$ | 35,761 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 0.79 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ | 0.77 |
| Average Shares Outstanding - Basic |  | 45,069 |
| Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted |  | 46,206 |

REVENUES
COSTS AND EXPENSES:
Cost of Services Provided
Depreciation and Amortization
Sales, General and Administrative
Loss on Sale of Assets
Interest Income/expense

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

NET INCOME

```
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC
    Net Income
EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED
    Net Income
    Average Shares Outstanding - Basic
    Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted
    $ 0.19
        45,298
        46,643
    $ 0.19
```

$\$ 158,692 \quad \$ 24,642 \quad \$ \quad(5,506) \quad(k, 1)$

85,357
13,239
401
8, 803
(k, l)
4, 657
54,175

23
(150)

a) Represents the unaudited historical financial statements of Western Industries, Inc. for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and as of March 31, 2004 and for the three months then ended.
b) To reflect the Company's acquisition of Western Pest Service for a total purchase cost of approximately $\$ 110.0$ million. The purchase price was funded with cash on hand, the sale of property located in Okeechobee County, Florida and a $\$ 15.0$ million senior unsecured revolving credit facility with Wachovia Bank NA. The credit facility was repaid in full by the end of May 2004. The excess of purchase cost over the carrying amount of the net assets acquired has been allocated as follows:

Real Estate
Customer Contracts
Trade Name
Patents
Non compete agreement
Goodwill
\$ 11,170
50,500
3,900
130
400
34, 865
----------
\$ 100,965
$==========$
c) To record the additional borrowing of $\$ 15.0$ million senior unsecured revolving credit facility with Wachovia Bank NA used to finance the purchase of Western Pest Services. The credit facility was repaid in full by the end of May 2004.
d) To record the purchase and subsequent sale of Residex Corporation to an industry distribution group. No gain or loss was recognized on the transaction.

| Cash paid | \$ | $(5,226)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note receivable assumed |  | 5,368 |
| Note payable assumed |  | (457) |
| Cash received |  | 315 |
| Net Gain/(Loss) on Purchase and Subsequent Sale | \$ | -- |

e) To reflect additional annual depreciation and amortization on the step up basis related to the tangible and intangible assets acquired, based upon the following depreciation/amortization periods.

|  | Asset Value | Years |  | Annual <br> Expense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill | \$ 34,865 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$ | 0 |
| Customer Contracts-Residential | 13,200 | 8 |  | 1,650 |
| Customer Contracts-Commercial | 30,900 | 10 |  | 3,090 |
| Customer Contracts-Termite | 5,400 | 10 |  | 540 |
| Customer Contracts-Fumigation | 1,000 | 2.5 |  | 400 |
| Trade Name | 3,900 | n/a |  | 0 |
| Patents | 130 | 2.5 |  | 52 |
| Non Compete Agreements | 400 | 5 |  | 80 |

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142, goodwill resulting from the acquisition is not amortized.

Additional annual depreciation expense based on the increase in cost for buildings purchased is calculated as follows:

| Historical carrying value, net | $\$$ | 2,744 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fair market value | 3,850 |  |
| Increase in cost | 1,106 |  |
| Over 20 years | 20 |  |
|  |  | ------------- |
| Additional annual depreciation expense | $\$$ | 55 |

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Annual rent savings on real estate acquired totals \$313.
f) To reflect additional interest expense (at 4.5\% for 12 months) resulting from the acquisition related borrowings.
g) To reflect the income tax effect resulting from the Western income and pro forma adjustments as if taxed as a C-Corporation using an applicable tax rate of $40.5 \%$.
h) To reflect additional depreciation and amortization for the three months on the step up basis related to the tangible and intangible assets acquired, based upon the following depreciation/amortization periods.
Goodwill
Customer Contracts-Residential
Customer Contracts-Commercial
Customer Contracts-Termite
Customer Contracts-Fumigation
Trade Name
Patents
Non Compete Agreements

| \$34,865 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$ 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13,200 | 8 | 1,650 |
| 30,900 | 10 | 3,090 |
| 5,400 | 10 | 540 |
| 1,000 | 3 | 400 |
| 3,900 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 0 |
| 130 | 3 | 52 |
| 400 | 5 | 80 |

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142, goodwill resulting from the acquisition is not amortized.

Additional depreciation expense for the 3 months is based on the increase in basis for buildings purchased, calculated as follows:

| Historical basis on Western, net | $\$ 2,744$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fair market value per valuation report | 3,850 |
| Increase in basis | 1,106 |
| Over 20 years | 20 |
|  | Additional depreciation expense |

Rent savings on real estate acquired totals $\$ 80$ for 3 months
i) To record additional interest expense of $\$ 169$ (at $4.5 \%$ for 3 months) resulting from the acquisition related borrowings and a reduction of interest income on previously invested cash used to fund the acquisition.
j) To reflect the income tax effect resulting from the Western income and pro forma adjustments as if taxed as a C-Corporation using an applicable tax rate of $40.5 \%$.
k) Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been adjusted to exclude the operations of Residex Corporation, which was purchased on April 30, 2004 and subsequently sold to an industry distribution group on April 30, 2004, with no gain or loss recognized on the transaction.

1) Revenues and Costs of Services Provided were adjusted to reflect the discontinuation of providing services on behalf of Copesan, the nationwide consortium of regional pest control companies that service national accounts.
m) Certain assets and liabilities that were not purchased and assumed by the Company as part of the purchase agreement were adjusted accordingly.

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(c) Exhibits.
(2) (i) Asset Purchase Agreement by and among Orkin, Inc. (as assigned to Rollins, Inc.) and Western Industries, Inc., Western Exterminating Company, Inc. et al. dated March 8, 2004 incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit (2) (i) as filed with its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, as amended.

```
                                    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 hereunto duly authorized.
Date: July 16, 2004
Date: July 16, 2004
By: /s/ Harry J. Cynkus
                                    Harry J. Cynkus
                                    Chief Financial Officer and
                                    Treasurer
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