

RPC INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 07, 2006

---

**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, 2006**

Commission File No. 1-8726

**RPC, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**58-1550825**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**2170 Piedmont Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30324**

(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code – **(404) 321-2140**

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer

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

As of July 25, 2006, RPC, Inc. had 64,944,467 shares of common stock outstanding.

---

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>Part I. Financial Information</b>	
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets -</u> <u>As of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations -</u> <u>For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows -</u> <u>For the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005</u>	5
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6 – 14
Item 2. <u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	15 – 26
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	26
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	26
<b>Part II. Other Information</b>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	27
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	27
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	27
Item 3. <u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	28
Item 4. <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	28
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	28
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	29
<b><u>Signatures</u></b>	30

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**  
**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005**  
(In thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	<b>June 30, 2006</b>	December 31, 2005
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,936	\$ 12,809
Accounts receivable, net	132,125	107,428
Inventories	16,524	13,298
Deferred income taxes	4,466	5,304
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,783	4,004
Total current assets	158,834	142,843
Property, plant and equipment, net	180,506	141,218
Goodwill	24,093	24,093
Other assets	4,372	3,631
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 367,805</b>	<b>\$ 311,785</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,455	\$ 30,437
Accrued payroll and related expenses	10,017	11,903
Accrued insurance expenses	3,683	3,695
Accrued state, local and other taxes	2,330	2,585
Income taxes payable	723	791
Short-term debt	2,036	—
Other accrued expenses	756	544
Total current liabilities	59,000	49,955
Accrued insurance expenses	6,280	6,168
Long-term pension liabilities	12,046	13,614
Deferred income taxes	8,074	8,758
Other long-term liabilities	2,170	789
Total liabilities	87,570	79,284
Common stock	6,492	6,445
Capital in excess of par value	15,589	19,235
Retained earnings	266,008	219,907
Deferred compensation	—	(5,391)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,854)	(7,695)
Total stockholders' equity	280,235	232,501
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 367,805</b>	<b>\$ 311,785</b>

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



**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005**  
(In thousands except per share data)  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Three months ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six months ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Revenues</b>	\$ <b>146,065</b>	\$ 101,945	\$ <b>282,089</b>	\$ 194,275
Cost of services rendered and goods sold	<b>69,695</b>	55,746	<b>135,446</b>	106,157
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<b>22,392</b>	18,188	<b>43,475</b>	36,594
Depreciation and amortization	<b>11,597</b>	9,607	<b>22,302</b>	18,887
Gain on disposition of assets, net	<b>(1,969)</b>	(785)	<b>(3,001)</b>	(1,411)
Operating profit	<b>44,350</b>	19,189	<b>83,867</b>	34,048
Interest income, net	<b>94</b>	78	<b>247</b>	170
Other income, net	<b>119</b>	193	<b>380</b>	1,463
Income before income taxes	<b>44,563</b>	19,460	<b>84,494</b>	35,681
Income tax provision	<b>16,949</b>	7,550	<b>31,980</b>	13,844
<b>Net income</b>	\$ <b>27,614</b>	\$ 11,910	\$ <b>52,514</b>	\$ 21,837
<b>Earnings per share</b>				
Basic	\$ <b>0.43</b>	\$ 0.19	\$ <b>0.83</b>	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ <b>0.42</b>	\$ 0.18	\$ <b>0.80</b>	\$ 0.33
<b>Dividends per share</b>	\$ <b>0.050</b>	\$ 0.027	\$ <b>0.100</b>	\$ 0.053
<b>Average shares outstanding</b>				
Basic	<b>63,624</b>	63,348	<b>63,497</b>	63,634
Diluted	<b>65,756</b>	65,283	<b>65,800</b>	65,688

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

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<b>Six months ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 52,514</b>	<b>\$ 21,837</b>
Noncash charges (credits) to earnings:		
Depreciation, amortization and other non-cash charges	23,776	19,547
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(3,001)	(1,411)
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	251	(355)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(24,697)	(6,133)
Income taxes receivable	—	(577)
Inventories	(3,222)	(2,040)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	965	1,075
Accounts payable	9,018	2,761
Income taxes payable	(68)	(113)
Accrued payroll and related expenses	(1,886)	(777)
Accrued insurance expenses	(12)	(604)
Accrued state, local and other expenses	(255)	39
Other accrued expenses	212	(381)
Changes in working capital	(19,945)	(6,750)
Changes in other assets and liabilities:		
Long-term pension liabilities	(1,568)	(354)
Long-term accrued insurance expenses	112	481
Other non-current assets	(750)	(503)
Other non-current liabilities	1,381	26
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>52,770</b>	<b>32,518</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Capital expenditures	(62,534)	(34,066)
Purchase of businesses	—	(4,597)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	3,951	2,886
Net cash used for investing activities	<b>(58,583)</b>	<b>(35,777)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payment of dividends	(6,414)	(3,400)
Borrowings (payments) on debt	2,036	(2,800)
Excess tax benefit for share-based payments	1,287	—
Cash paid for common stock purchased and retired	(1,944)	(10,211)
Proceeds received upon exercise of stock options	975	644
Net cash used for financing activities	<b>(4,060)</b>	<b>(15,767)</b>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(9,873)</b>	<b>(19,026)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<b>12,809</b>	<b>29,636</b>

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	<b>2,936</b>	\$	10,610
--	----	--------------	----	--------

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

5

---

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. **GENERAL**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of RPC, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (“RPC” or the “Company”) and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (all of which consisted of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation.

2. **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (“SFAS”) No. 128, “Earnings Per Share,” requires a basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share presentation. The two calculations differ as a result of the dilutive effect of stock options and time lapse restricted shares and performance restricted shares included in diluted earnings per share, but excluded from basic earnings per share. Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the respective periods. A reconciliation of weighted average shares outstanding is as follows:



## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<i>(In thousands except per share data amounts)</i>				
Net income available for stockholders (numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share):	\$ 27,614	\$ 11,910	\$ 52,514	\$ 21,837
Shares (denominator):				
Weighted-average shares outstanding (denominator for basic earnings per share)	63,624	63,348	63,497	63,634
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options and restricted stock	2,132	1,935	2,303	2,054
Adjusted weighted average shares (denominator for diluted earnings per share)	65,756	65,283	65,800	65,688
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.33

## 3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No. 155, “Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments—an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140,” to permit fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 133, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.” The Company will adopt SFAS No. 155 in fiscal year 2007. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, “Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140,” that provides guidance on accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 156, separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities must be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company may use either the amortization method or the fair value measurement method to account for servicing assets and servicing liabilities within the scope of this Statement. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 156 in fiscal year 2007. The adoption of this Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. (FIN) 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement 109.” FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of applying the various provisions of FIN 48.



## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 4. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income are as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income as reported	\$ 27,614	\$ 11,910	\$ 52,514	\$ 21,837
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on securities, net of taxes	(51)	19	(159)	132
Comprehensive income	\$ 27,563	\$ 11,929	\$ 52,355	\$ 21,969

## 5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has issued stock options and restricted stock to employees under two stock incentive plans that were approved by shareholders in 1994 and 2004. The 1994 plan expired in 2004. The Company reserved 3,375,000 shares of common stock under the 2004 Plan which expires 10 years from the date of approval. This plan provides for the issuance of various forms of stock incentives, including, among others, incentive and non-qualified stock options and restricted stock which are discussed in detail below. As of June 30, 2006, there were 2,483,075 shares available for grants.

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R, which revises SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," ("SFAS 123") and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. Statement 123R also requires that cash flows related to share-based payment awards to employees that result in tax benefits in excess of recognized cumulative compensation cost (excess tax benefits) be classified as a financing cash flows.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company provided the disclosures required by SFAS 123, as amended by SFAS 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosures", and accounted for all of its stock-based compensation under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" using the intrinsic value method prescribed therein. Accordingly, the Company did not recognize compensation expense for the options granted since the exercise price was the same as the market price of the shares on the date of grant. Compensation cost on the restricted stock was recorded as deferred compensation in stockholders' equity based on the fair market value of the shares on the date of issuance and amortized ratably over the respective vesting period. Forfeitures related to restricted stock were previously accounted for as they occurred.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As permitted by SFAS 123R, the Company has elected to use the modified prospective transition method and therefore financial results for prior periods have not been restated. Under this transition method, the Company will recognize compensation expense for the unvested portion of stock options outstanding over the remainder of the service period. The compensation cost recorded for these stock options is based on their fair value at grant date less the cost of estimated forfeitures as calculated for pro forma disclosures required by SFAS 123.

Pre-tax stock-based employee compensation expense was \$773,000 (\$546,000 after tax) for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and \$1,474,000 (\$1,078,000 after tax) for the six months ended June 30, 2006. As a result of the adoption of SFAS 123R, financial results were lower than under the previous accounting method for share-based compensation by the following amounts:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>Three months ended June 30, 2006</b>	<b>Six months ended June 30, 2006</b>
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 188	\$ 464
Net earnings	\$ 183	\$ 453
Basic net earnings per common share	\$ 0.003	\$ 0.007
Diluted net earnings per common share	\$ 0.003	\$ 0.007

There was no impact to basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006, with the exception of basic earnings per share which decreased from \$0.44 to \$0.43 for the three months ended June 30, 2006.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per common share as if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based compensation for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005:

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>(In thousands except per share data amounts)</i>	<b>Three months ended June 30, 2005</b>	<b>Six months ended June 30, 2005</b>
Net income - as reported	\$ 11,910	\$ 21,837
Add: Stock-based employee compensation cost, previously included in reported net income, net of related tax effect	196	409
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation cost, computed using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, for all awards, net of related tax effect	(365)	(748)
Pro forma net income	\$ 11,741	\$ 21,498
Earnings per share, as reported		
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.33
Pro forma earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.33

*Stock Options*

Stock options are granted at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant except for grants of incentive stock options to owners of greater than 10 percent of the Company's voting securities which must be made at 110 percent of the fair market value of the Company's common stock. Options generally vest ratably over a period of five years and expire in 10 years, except incentive stock options granted to owners of greater than 10 percent of the Company's voting securities, which expire in five years.

The Company has not granted stock options to employees since 2003. The fair value of existing options was estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as prescribed by SFAS No. 123.

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Transactions involving RPC's stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	2,329,110	\$ 4.64	5.4 years	
Granted	—	—	N/A	
Exercised	(425,343)	4.41	N/A	
Forfeited	(46,875)	4.60	N/A	
Expired	—	—	N/A	
			4.95	
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	1,856,892	\$ 4.70	years	\$ 36,358,000
			4.45	
Exercisable at June 30, 2006	1,348,168	\$ 4.82	years	\$ 26,235,000

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised were \$4,540,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$1,133,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2005. There were no recognized excess tax benefits associated with the exercise of stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, since all of the stock options exercised were incentive stock options which do not generate tax deductions for the Company.

#### *Restricted Stock*

The Company has granted employees two forms of restricted stock: time lapse restricted and performance restricted. Time lapse restricted shares vest after a stipulated number of years from the grant date, depending on the terms of the issue. Time lapse restricted shares issued in years 2003 and prior vest after ten years. Time lapse restricted shares issued subsequent to fiscal year 2003 vest in 20 percent increments annually starting with the second anniversary of the grant, over six years from the date of grant. Grantees receive dividends declared and retain voting rights for the granted shares. The performance restricted shares are granted, but not earned and issued until certain five-year tiered performance criteria are met. The performance criteria are predetermined market prices of RPC's common stock. On the date the common stock appreciates to each level (determination date), 20 percent of performance shares are earned. Once earned, the performance shares vest five years from the determination date. After the determination date, the grantee will receive dividends declared and voting rights to the shares.

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a summary of the changes in non-vested restricted shares for the six months ended June 30, 2006:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Non-vested shares at January 1, 2006	1,235,991	\$ 6.65
Granted	166,900	33.48
Vested	(181,416)	4.77
Forfeited	(25,350)	9.98
Non-vested shares at June 30, 2006	1,196,125	\$ 10.61

The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$5,228,000 and during the six months ended June 30, 2005 was \$338,000. The tax benefit for compensation tax deductions in excess of compensation expense was credited to capital in excess of par value aggregating \$1,287,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$0 during the six months ended June 30, 2005. This excess tax deduction is classified as a financing cash flow during the six months ended June 30, 2006 in accordance with SFAS123R.

#### *Other Information*

As of June 30, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted shares was \$9,926,000 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.9 years. Unearned compensation cost associated with non-vested restricted shares previously reflected as deferred compensation in stockholders' equity was reclassified to capital in excess of par value as required by SFAS 123R. As of June 30, 2006, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options was \$793,000 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years.

The Company received cash from options exercised of \$975,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and of \$644,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2005. These cash receipts are included in financing activities in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows. The fair value of shares tendered to exercise employee stock options totaled approximately \$902,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$235,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and has been excluded from the consolidated statements of cash flows.

#### 6. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

RPC's service lines have been aggregated into two reportable oil and gas services segments, Technical Services and Support Services, because of the similarities between the financial performance and approach to managing the service lines within each of the segments, as well as the economic and business conditions impacting their business activity levels. The other business segment includes information concerning RPC's business units that do not qualify for separate segment reporting. These business units included an interactive training software developer, prior to its disposition in May 2005. Corporate includes selected administrative costs incurred by the Company.

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Technical Services include RPC's oil and gas service lines that utilize people and equipment to perform value-added completion, production and maintenance services directly to a customer's well. These services include pressure pumping services, snubbing, coiled tubing, nitrogen pumping, well control consulting and firefighting, down-hole tools, wireline, and fluid pumping. These Technical Services are primarily used in the completion, production and maintenance of oil and gas wells. The principal markets for this segment include the United States, including the Gulf of Mexico, the mid-continent, southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, and international locations including primarily Africa, Canada, China, Latin America and the Middle East. Customers include major multi-national and independent oil and gas producers, and selected nationally-owned oil companies.

Support Services include RPC's oil and gas service lines that primarily provide equipment for customer use or services to assist customer operations. The equipment and services include drill pipe and related tools, pipe handling, inspection and storage services and oilfield training services. The demand for these services tends to be influenced primarily by customer drilling-related activity levels. The principal markets for this segment include the United States, including the Gulf of Mexico and the mid-continent regions, and international locations, including primarily Canada, Latin America, and the Middle East. Customers include domestic operations of major multi-national and independent oil and gas producers, and selected nationally-owned oil companies.

Certain information with respect to RPC's business segments is set forth in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Technical Services	\$ 119,572	\$ 85,959	\$ 234,333	\$ 163,917
Support Services	26,493	15,986	47,756	30,341
Other	—	—	—	17
Total revenues	\$ 146,065	\$ 101,945	\$ 282,089	\$ 194,275
<b>Operating profit (loss):</b>				
Technical Services	\$ 37,044	\$ 17,330	\$ 73,283	\$ 32,118
Support Services	8,361	3,311	13,552	5,482
Other	—	(133)	—	(298)
Corporate	(3,024)	(2,104)	(5,969)	(4,665)
Gain on disposition of assets, net	1,969	785	3,001	1,411
Total operating profit	44,350	19,189	83,867	34,048
Interest income, net	94	78	247	170
Other income, net	119	193	380	1,463
Income before income taxes	\$ 44,563	\$ 19,460	\$ 84,494	\$ 35,681



## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 7. INVENTORIES

Inventories of \$16,524,000 at June 30, 2006 and \$13,298,000 at December 31, 2005 consist of raw materials, parts and supplies.

## 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The following represents the net periodic benefit cost and related components of the Company's multiple employer Retirement Income Plan.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	426	436	852	872
Expected return on plan assets	(472)	(428)	(944)	(857)
Amortization of unrecognized net losses	250	263	500	527
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 204	\$ 271	\$ 408	\$ 542

In the first quarter of 2006, the Company contributed \$2.6 million to the multiple employer pension plan. The Company does not currently expect to make any additional contributions to this plan in 2006.

## 8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Company has access to a \$50 million credit facility with a financial institution encompassing letters of credit and a demand note. The credit facility requires interest payments monthly on outstanding advances generally at LIBOR plus a margin ranging between 0.875% and 1.50%. Any outstanding advances are due upon demand by the lender and the facility remains outstanding until cancelled by either party. As of June 30, 2006, there are outstanding interest-bearing advances of \$2.0 million under this credit facility.

## 9. INCOME TAXES

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 period 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.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

**Overview**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this document. See also "Forward-Looking Statements" on page 25.

RPC, Inc. ("RPC") provides a broad range of specialized oilfield services primarily to independent and major oilfield companies engaged in exploration, production and development of oil and gas properties throughout the United States, including the Gulf of Mexico, mid-continent, southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, and selected international locations. The Company's revenues and profits are generated by providing equipment and services to customers who operate oil and gas properties and invest capital to drill new wells and enhance production or perform maintenance on existing wells. We continuously monitor factors that impact the level of current and expected customer activity levels, such as the price of oil and natural gas, changes in pricing for our services and equipment, and utilization of our equipment and personnel. Our financial results are affected by geopolitical factors such as political instability in the petroleum-producing regions of the world, overall economic conditions and weather in the United States, the prices of oil and natural gas, and our customers' drilling and production activities.

The discussion of our key business and financial strategies set forth under the Overview section in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 is incorporated herein by reference. Since year-end, the Company's operational strategies have not changed. However, the Company has decided to change its capital structure by seeking outside debt financing to acquire revenue-producing equipment to support its long-term growth plan. For this reason, the strategy of maximizing shareholder returns by optimizing the balance between cash invested in productive assets, the payment of dividends, and the repurchase of the Company's common stock now includes the use of debt financing to invest in productive assets.

During the second quarter of 2006, revenues increased 43.3 percent to \$146.1 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The growth in revenues resulted from improved pricing for our equipment and services, higher capacity, and increased utilization consistent with higher customer activity levels. The growth in revenues was partially offset by the absence of revenues from selected service lines that we sold in the third quarter of 2005. The increase in prices is partially attributable to the issuance of new price books for portions of our business during the first quarter of 2006. International revenues for the second quarter of 2006 increased due to increases in Canada, Kuwait, Turkmenistan, and Argentina. We continue to focus on developing international growth opportunities; however, it is difficult to predict when contracts and projects will be initiated and their ultimate duration.

Income before income taxes was \$44.6 million during the second quarter of 2006 compared to \$19.5 million in the prior year. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was 38.0 percent compared to 38.8 percent in the prior year. Diluted earnings per share increased to \$0.42 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$0.18 in the prior year. Cash flows from operating activities were \$52.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$32.5 million for the same period in the prior year, and cash and cash equivalents were \$2.9 million at June 30, 2006, a decrease of \$9.9 million compared to December 31, 2005. This decrease in cash and cash equivalents occurred primarily because of increased capital expenditures to expand our fleet of equipment. As of June 30, 2006, there are outstanding interest-bearing advances of \$2.0 million on our credit facility.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Cost of services rendered and goods sold as a percentage of revenues decreased seven percentage points in the second quarter of 2006 compared to the second quarter of 2005. This improvement was due to higher equipment and personnel utilization, improved pricing and the leverage of fixed costs over higher revenues.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased by almost three percentage points, which was due to the leverage of these costs over higher revenues partially offset by an increase in field administrative personnel consistent with higher activity levels, and increased incentive compensation consistent with improved financial results.

Consistent with our strategy to selectively grow our capacity and maintain our existing fleet of high demand equipment, capital expenditures were \$36.6 million in the second quarter of 2006. We are currently selecting a group of banks that will put a credit facility in place that will allow for up to approximately \$200 million in borrowings to finance higher capital expenditures during the third and fourth quarters of 2006 and in subsequent fiscal years. Although we currently expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$222 million during 2006, the total amount of 2006 expenditures will depend primarily on equipment maintenance requirements, expansion opportunities and the ultimate delivery dates for equipment on order. We expect these expenditures to be primarily directed toward our larger, core service lines including primarily pressure pumping, but also hydraulic workover, coiled tubing, nitrogen, and rental tools.

**Outlook**

Drilling activity in the U.S. domestic oilfields, as measured by the rotary drilling rig count, has been stable or gradually increasing for several years, and the overall domestic rig count during the second quarter of 2006 was approximately 22 percent higher than in the comparable period in 2005. The average price of oil rose by approximately 33 percent and the average price of natural gas declined by more than 6 percent during the second quarter compared to the prior year. While the overall drilling rig count has increased, drilling activity in the Gulf of Mexico remains weak, which is unfavorable to the Company because of its historical presence in this geographic market. The Company has responded to these trends by emphasizing investments in more robust domestic markets and making only selective investments in the Gulf of Mexico market. In spite of relatively stable industry conditions, the Company understands that factors influencing the industry are unpredictable. Our response to the industry's potential uncertainty is to maintain sufficient liquidity and a conservative capital structure. Although we have recently decided to assume debt to finance our expansion, we will still maintain a conservative financial structure. Based on current industry conditions and trends during the six months ended June 30, 2006, we expect consolidated revenues for 2006 to increase as compared to 2005, although the volatility in our industry makes accurate near-term forecasts difficult.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

The high activity levels in the domestic oilfield have increased demand for equipment from the manufacturers of equipment and components used in the Company's business. This increased demand has increased the lead times for ordering and delivery of such equipment and components. If this increased demand and resulting delays in delivery continues, it could constrain the Company's ability to expand its capacity, which would negatively impact the Company's future financial results.

Further discussion of the Company's outlook is set forth under the Outlook section in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and is incorporated herein by reference. There have been no significant changes in the Company's outlook since the filing of the 10-K for 2005.

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Consolidated revenues [in thousands]	\$ 146,065	\$ 101,945	\$ 282,089	\$ 194,275
Revenues by business segment [in thousands]:				
Technical	\$ 119,572	\$ 85,959	\$ 234,333	\$ 163,917
Support	26,493	15,986	47,756	30,341
Other	—	—	—	17
Consolidated operating profit [in thousands]	\$ 44,350	\$ 19,189	\$ 83,867	\$ 34,048
Operating profit (loss) by business segment [in thousands]:				
Technical	\$ 37,044	\$ 17,330	\$ 73,283	\$ 32,118
Support	8,361	3,311	13,552	5,482
Other	—	(133)	—	(298)
Corporate	\$ (3,024)	\$ (2,104)	\$ (5,969)	\$ (4,665)
Gain on disposition of assets, net	\$ 1,969	\$ 785	\$ 3,001	\$ 1,411
Percentage cost of services rendered & goods sold to revenues	47.7%	54.7%	48.0%	54.6%
Percentage selling, general & administrative expenses to revenues	15.3%	17.8%	15.4%	18.8%
Percentage depreciation and amortization expense to revenues	7.9%	9.4%	7.9%	9.7%
Average U.S. domestic rig count	1,635	1,339	1,578	1,311
Average natural gas price (per thousand cubic feet (mcf))	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.05	\$ 6.72
Average oil price (per barrel)	\$ 71.00	\$ 53.21	\$ 67.46	\$ 51.82

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased 43.3 percent compared to the three months ended June 30, 2005. Domestic revenues increased 41.2 percent to \$139.1 million during the second quarter of 2006 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increases in revenues are due to higher activity levels, increased capacity in our largest service lines and improved pricing. The increase in pricing is mostly attributed to new price books effective during the third quarter of 2005 and first quarter of 2006 and higher customer demand for our services. The strength in our domestic oilfield revenues compared to the prior year was partially offset by the effects of no revenues from our hammer, casing, laydown and casing torque-turn service lines, which were sold during the third quarter of 2005. International revenues increased from \$3.5 million to \$7.0 million. Revenues increased in Canada, Kuwait, Turkmenistan and Argentina. Our international revenues are impacted by the timing of project initiation and their ultimate duration.



**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

In addition, the average price of natural gas decreased by approximately 6 percent and the average price of oil increased approximately 33 percent during the second quarter of 2006 as compared to the prior year. The average domestic rig count during the quarter was over 22 percent higher than the same period in 2005. This increase in drilling activity had a positive impact on our financial results. We believe that our activity levels are affected more by the price of natural gas than by the price of oil, because the majority of U.S. domestic drilling activity relates to natural gas, and many of our services are more appropriate for gas wells than oil wells.

The Technical Services segment revenues for the quarter increased 39.1 percent compared to the second quarter of last year. Revenues in this segment increased due to higher customer activity, higher capacity through increased capital expenditures, and improved pricing. The Support Services segment revenues for the quarter increased 65.7 percent compared to the first quarter of prior year. This improvement was due to increased capacity driven by higher capital expenditures and improved pricing driven by higher customer demand in the rental tool service line, the largest within this segment, and the other service lines that comprise this segment.

*Cost of services rendered and goods sold* increased 25.0 percent due to the variable nature of many of these expenses, including compensation, maintenance and repair expenses, materials and supplies expenses, as well as increases in fuel costs due to higher prices partially offset by lower insurance costs due to improved claims experience. Cost of services rendered and goods sold, as a percent of revenues, decreased from the second quarter of 2005 compared to the second quarter of 2006 due to leveraging of fixed costs over higher revenues as a result of increased equipment and personnel utilization, and improved pricing.

*Selling, general and administrative expenses* for the three months ended June 30, 2006 increased 23.1 percent to \$22.4 million compared to \$18.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to higher employment costs because of an increase in field administrative personnel consistent with higher activity levels, and increased compensation costs consistent with improved profitability. These costs as a percent of revenues, however, decreased due to leveraging of these costs over higher revenues.

*Depreciation and amortization* totaled \$11.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006, a 20.7 percent increase, compared to \$9.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. This increase in depreciation and amortization resulted from a higher level of capital expenditures during recent quarters within both Support Services and Technical Services to increase capacity and to maintain our existing equipment.

*Gain on disposition of assets, net* was \$2.0 million compared to \$0.8 million in the comparable period in the prior year. Gain on disposition of assets, net includes gains or losses related to various property and equipment dispositions or sales to customers of lost or damaged rental equipment.

*Other income, net* for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$119,000, a decrease of \$74,000 million compared to \$193,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Other income, net primarily includes gains from settlements of various legal and insurance claims.

*Interest income, net* was \$94,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$78,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The increase in interest income (expense), net resulted primarily from the reduction in outstanding debt through annual principal payments made during 2005, and small increases in interest income in the second quarter compared to the prior year. RPC generates interest income from investment of its available cash primarily in highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Interest expense is incurred on outstanding interest bearing advances on our credit facility.





**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

*Income tax provision* was \$16.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$7.6 million in 2005. This increase was due to the increase in income before taxes partially offset by a slight decrease in the effective tax rate.

**SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**

*Revenues* for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 45.2 percent compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005. The Technical Services segment revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 43.0 percent from the same period of the prior year due primarily to higher customer activity, increased capacity driven by higher capital expenditures, and improved pricing. The Support Services segment revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 57.4 percent from the same period of the prior year due to increased capacity driven by higher capital expenditures and improved pricing in the rental tool service line, the largest within this segment, as well as other service lines in this segment.

Domestic revenues increased during the period due to higher customer drilling activity. The average domestic rig count during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was over 20 percent higher than the same period in 2005. In addition, the average price of natural gas increased almost five percent and the average price of oil increased over 30 percent during the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to the same period prior year. These increases in oil and gas prices and the resulting increase in drilling activity had a positive impact on our financial results which was partially offset by the elimination of revenues from the service lines sold during the third quarter of 2005. International revenues increased from \$5.8 million to \$14.1 million due mainly to increases in Canada, Kuwait, Turkmenistan and Argentina.

*Cost of services rendered and goods sold* increased 27.6 percent due to the variable nature of many of these expenses, including compensation, maintenance and repair expenses, materials and supplies expenses, as well as increases in fuel costs due to higher prices partially offset by lower insurance costs due to improved claims experience. Cost of services rendered and goods sold, as a percent of revenues, decreased from the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006 due to leveraging of fixed costs over higher revenues as a result of increased equipment and personnel utilization, and improved pricing.

*Selling, general and administrative expenses* for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased 18.8 percent to \$43.5 million compared to \$36.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to higher employment costs because of an increase in field administrative personnel consistent with higher activity levels, and increased compensation costs consistent with improved profitability. These costs as a percent of revenues, however, decreased due to leveraging of these costs over higher revenues.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

*Depreciation and amortization* totaled \$22.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006, a 18.1 percent increase, compared to \$18.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase in depreciation and amortization resulted from a higher level of capital expenditures during recent quarters within both Support Services and Technical Services to increase capacity and to maintain our existing equipment.

*Gain on disposition of assets, net* was \$3.0 million compared to \$1.4 million in the comparable period in the prior year. Gain on disposition of assets, net includes gains or losses related to various property and equipment dispositions or sales to customers of lost or damaged rental equipment.

*Other income, net* for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$0.4 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million compared to \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The decrease is primarily due to proceeds from a litigation settlement that were realized during the first quarter of 2005. The remaining other income, net primarily includes gains from settlements of various other legal and insurance claims.

*Interest income, net* was \$247,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$170,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in interest income (expense), net resulted primarily from the reduction in outstanding debt through annual principal payments made during 2005, and small increases in interest income in the second quarter compared to the prior year. RPC generates interest income from investment of its available cash primarily in highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Interest expense is incurred on outstanding interest bearing advances on our credit facility.

*Income tax provision* was \$32.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$13.8 million in 2005. This increase was due to the increase in income before taxes partially offset by a slight decrease in the effective tax rate.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES***Cash Flows*

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006 were \$2.9 million. The following table sets forth the historical cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	<b>Six months ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <b>52,770</b>	\$ 32,518
Net cash used for investing activities	<b>58,583</b>	35,777
Net cash used for financing activities	<b>4,060</b>	15,767

Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased \$20.2 million compared to the comparable period in the prior year. Cash provided by operating activities increased primarily due to a \$30.7 million increase in net income partially offset by higher working capital requirements. Working capital increases were primarily related to higher accounts receivable and inventories partially offset by higher accounts payable consistent with higher business activity levels.

Cash used for investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 increased by \$22.8 million, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of higher capital expenditures to increase capacity and maintain our existing equipment. This increase was partially offset by earnout payments made in the second quarter of 2005 which did not recur in the current period.

Cash used for financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 decreased by \$11.7 million, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily due to a decrease in repurchases of common shares, short-term borrowings during the second quarter of 2006, and principal loan repayments made in the first quarter of 2005 not made in the current period. This decrease was partially offset by an 85 percent increase in dividends paid to common shareholders, partially offset by an excess tax benefit for share-based payments.

*Financial Condition and Liquidity*

The Company's financial condition as of June 30, 2006, remains strong. We believe the liquidity provided by our existing cash and cash equivalents, our overall strong capitalization, which includes access to a \$50 million credit facility with a financial institution, of which \$33.6 million was available as of June 30, 2006, cash expected to be generated from operations and proceeds from a credit facility that we believe will be in place by the end of the third quarter, will provide sufficient capital to meet our requirements for at least the next twelve months. The portion of the credit facility that is not currently available supports letters of credit relating to self-insurance programs or contract bids and outstanding advances of \$2.0 million on a line of credit.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

The Company's decisions about the amount of cash to be used for investing and financing purposes are influenced by its capital position and the expected amount of cash to be provided by operations and proceeds from our credit facility that we believe will be in place by the end of the third quarter. We believe our liquidity will continue to provide the opportunity to grow our asset base and revenues during periods with positive business conditions and strong customer activity levels. Subsequent to the third quarter of 2006, the Company's decisions about the amount of cash to be used for investing and financing activities will also be influenced by the financial covenants in our credit facility.

*Cash Requirements*

The Company currently expects that capital expenditures during 2006 will be approximately \$222 million, of which \$62.5 million has been spent as of June 30, 2006, but the actual amount of 2006 expenditures will depend primarily on equipment maintenance requirements, expansion opportunities, equipment delivery schedules and the Company's capital resources.

The Company's Retirement Income Plan, a multiple employer trustee defined benefit pension plan, provides monthly benefits upon retirement at age 65 to eligible employees. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company contributed \$2.6 million to the pension plan. The Company does not currently expect to make any additional contributions to the pension plan in 2006.

The Company's Board of Directors announced a stock buyback program on March 9, 1998 authorizing the repurchase of 7,875,000 shares. The Company did not repurchase any stock under the program during the six months ended June 30, 2006, but it expects to continue repurchasing outstanding common shares periodically based on market conditions and our capital allocation strategies. The program does not have a predetermined expiration date.

On July 25, 2006, the Board of Directors approved a \$0.05 per share common dividend. The Company expects to continue to pay cash dividends to common stockholders, subject to the earnings and financial condition of the Company and other relevant factors.

INFLATION

The Company purchases its equipment and materials from suppliers who provide competitive prices. Due to the recent increases in activity in the domestic oilfield, the Company has experienced some upward wage pressures in the labor markets from which it hires employees. If inflation in the general economy increases, the Company's costs for equipment, materials and labor could increase as well. Also the price of steel, for both the commodity and for products manufactured with steel, has increased dramatically due to increased worldwide demand. Although prices have moderated, they remain high by historical standards. This factor has affected the Company's operations through delays in scheduled deliveries of new equipment and price quotations that were only valid for a limited period of time. If this factor continues, it is possible that the cost of the Company's new equipment will increase which would result in higher capital expenditures and depreciation expense. RPC may not be able to recover such increased costs through price increases to its customers, thereby reducing the Company's future profits.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any material off balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

*Marine Products Corporation*

Effective February 28, 2001, the Company spun-off the business conducted through Chaparral Boats, Inc, RPC's former powerboat manufacturing segment. In conjunction with the spin-off, RPC and Marine Products entered into various agreements that define the companies' relationship. A detailed discussion of the various agreements in effect is contained in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, RPC charged Marine Products for its allocable share of administrative costs incurred for services rendered on behalf of Marine Products totaling \$389,000 compared to \$301,000 for the comparable period in 2005.

*Other*

The Company periodically purchases in the ordinary course of business products or services from suppliers who are owned by officers or significant shareholders of, or affiliated with the directors of RPC. The total amounts paid to these affiliated parties were approximately \$407,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$538,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

RPC receives certain administrative services and rents office space from Rollins, Inc. (a company of which Mr. R. Randall Rollins is also Chairman, and which is controlled by Mr. Rollins and his affiliates). The service agreements between Rollins, Inc. and the Company provide for the provision of services on a cost reimbursement basis and are terminable on six months notice. The services covered by these agreements include office space, selected administration services for certain employee benefit programs, and other administrative services. Charges to the Company (or to corporations which are subsidiaries of the Company) for such services and rent aggregated approximately \$44,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and \$35,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion of Critical Accounting Policies is incorporated herein by reference from the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. There have been no significant changes in the critical accounting policies since year-end.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**IMPACT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

See Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects on results of operations and financial condition.

**SEASONALITY**

Oil and natural gas prices affect demand throughout the oil and natural gas industry, including the demand for the Company's products and services. The Company's business depends in large part on the conditions of the oil and gas industry, and specifically on the capital expenditures of its customers related to the exploration and production of oil and natural gas. There is a positive correlation between these expenditures and customers' demand for the Company's services. As such, when these expenditures fluctuate, customers' demand for the Company's services fluctuates as well. These fluctuations depend on the current and projected prices of oil and natural gas and resulting drilling activity, and are not seasonal to any material degree.

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Certain statements made in this report that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" under Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements regarding the effect of recent accounting pronouncements on the Company's consolidated financial statements, the impact of inflation on the Company's results, our ability to obtain outside debt financing, our ability to acquire revenue-producing equipment to support long-term growth, our business strategy, plans and objectives, including the development of international growth opportunities, market risk exposure, adequacy of capital resources and funds, opportunity for growth and expansion, the anticipated relative impact of natural gas and oil prices on Company activity levels, anticipated pension funding payments and capital expenditures, expectations as to future stock repurchases and payment of dividends and our beliefs and expectations regarding future demand for our products and services and other events and conditions that may influence the oilfield services market and our performance in the future. The Company does not undertake to update its forward-looking statements.

## RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

The words “may,” “will,” “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “project,” “estimate,” “focus,” “plan,” and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by our management in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors it believes to be appropriate. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of RPC to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in such forward looking statements. Risk factors that could cause such future events not to occur as expected include those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, its other SEC filings and the following: the possibility of declines in the price of oil and natural gas, which tend to result in a decrease in drilling activity and therefore a decline in the demand for our services, the actions of the OPEC cartel, the ultimate impact of current and potential political unrest and armed conflict in the oil producing regions of the world, which could impact drilling activity, adverse weather conditions in oil or gas producing regions, including the Gulf of Mexico, competition in the oil and gas industry, the Company's ability to implement price increases, and risks of international operations.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is subject to interest rate risk exposure through borrowings on its credit facility which was increased to \$50 million during the first quarter of 2006. As of June 30, 2006, there are outstanding interest-bearing advances of \$2.0 million on our credit facility which bear interest at a floating rate.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

*Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures* - The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, June 30, 2006 (the “Evaluation Date”), the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the Evaluation Date.

*Changes in internal control over financial reporting* - Management's evaluation of changes in internal control did not identify any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

RPC is involved in litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of its business. RPC does not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of RPC.

**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

See risk factors described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS***Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers*

Shares repurchased by the Company in the second quarter of 2006 are outlined below.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased</b>	<b>Average Price Paid Per Share (or Unit)</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (3)</b>	<b>Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</b>
Month #1 April 1, 2006 to April 30, 2006	36,474(1)	\$ 26.59	—	2,711,310
Month #2 May 1, 2006 to May 31, 2006	10,058(2)	31.36	—	2,711,310
Month #3 June 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006	4,790(2)	23.79	—	2,711,310
Totals	51,322	\$ 28.20	—	2,711,310

(1) Consists solely of shares tendered to the Company in connection with option exercises and shares repurchased for taxes related to the release of restricted shares.

(2) Consists solely of shares tendered to the Company in connection with option exercises.

(3) The Company's Board of Directors announced a stock buyback program in March 1998 authorizing the repurchase of 7,875,000 shares in the open market. During the second quarter of 2006, there were no purchases of shares on the open market. Currently the program does not have a predetermined expiration date.





**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on April 25, 2006. At the meeting, the stockholders i. re-elected three Class I directors to the Board of Directors for the terms expiring in 2009, ii. approved an increase in the Company's authorized shares of capital stock and iii. approved the incentive cash compensation plan.

The following table sets forth the votes cast with respect to each of these proposals:

<i>Proposal</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Against</i>	<i>Withheld</i>	<i>Abstain</i>	<i>Broker Non Votes</i>
Re-election of Richard A. Hubbell	55,218,161	n/a	2,599,129	n/a	n/a
Re-election of Linda H. Graham	55,139,300	n/a	2,677,990	n/a	n/a
Re-election of Bill J. Dismuke	57,078,656	n/a	738,634	n/a	n/a
Increase Shares of Capital stock	55,955,081	1,844,983	n/a	7,225	n/a
Approve Incentive Cash Compensation	56,766,973	1,009,412	n/a	40,905	n/a

Messrs. R. Randall Rollins, Wilton Looney, Gary W. Rollins, Henry B. Tippie, James B. Williams and James A. Lane, Jr., were not up for re-election and have continued as directors.

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

28

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

ITEM 6. Exhibits

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.1(a)	Restated certificate of incorporation of RPC, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999).
3.1(b)	Certificate of amendment of the certificate of incorporation of RPC, Inc.
3.2	Bylaws of RPC, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 5, 2004).
4	Form of Stock Certificate (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998).
10.1	Summary of 'at will' compensation arrangements with the Executive Officers (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005).
10.2	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 10, 2006, between the Company and SunTrust Bank (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005).
31.1	Section 302 certification for Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Section 302 certification for Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 906 certifications for Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

**RPC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**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.

**RPC, INC.**

Date: August 7, 2006

/s/ Richard A. Hubbell  
Richard A. Hubbell  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 7, 2006

/s/ Ben M. Palmer  
Ben M. Palmer  
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)