US ECOLOGY, INC. Form 10-Q August 07, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 0000-11688

US ECOLOGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

95-3889638

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

251 E. Front St., Suite 400
Boise, Idaho
(Address of principal executive offices)

83702

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (208) 331-8400

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer X Accelerated filer O Non-accelerated filer O Smaller reporting company O (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

At August 5, 2015, there were 21,706,203 shares of the registrant s Common Stock outstanding.

US ECOLOGY, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except par value amount)

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014 As Adjusted
Assets		
Current Assets:	12.077	Φ 22.071
Cash and cash equivalents \$	13,077	
Receivables, net	117,544	135,261
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,707	11,984
Income taxes receivable	584	6,912
Deferred income taxes	2,012	2,109
Total current assets	142,924	179,237
Property and equipment, net	224,557	227,684
Restricted cash and investments	5,752	5,729
Intangible assets, net	270,011	278,667
Goodwill	209,666	217,609
Other assets	10,161	11,308
Deferred income taxes	,	85
Total assets \$	863,071	\$ 920,319
Liabilities And Stockholders Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable \$	21,383	\$ 24,513
Deferred revenue	6,674	13,190
Accrued liabilities	28,749	36,251
Accrued salaries and benefits	11,537	13,322
Income taxes payable	4,897	4,124
Current portion of closure and post-closure obligations	5,338	5,359
Current portion of long-term debt	3,505	3,828
Total current liabilities	82,083	100,587
Long-term closure and post-closure obligations	67,352	67,511
Long-term debt	357,286	390,825
Other long-term liabilities	4,578	4,336
Deferred income taxes	101,691	105,723

Total liabilities	612,990	668,982
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders Equity:		
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 50,000 authorized; 21,707 and 21,632 shares issued,		
respectively	217	216
Additional paid-in capital	167,400	165,524
Retained earnings	93,510	93,301
Treasury stock, at cost, 1 shares	(20)	(18)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(11,026)	(7,686)
Total stockholders equity	250,081	251,337
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 863,071 \$	920,319

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Revenue	\$ 139,732	\$	66,019	\$	276,383	\$	119,373	
Direct operating costs	98,262		40,874		195,069		72,108	
Gross profit	41,470		25,145		81,314		47,265	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,675		14,127		47,568		20,763	
Impairment charges	6,700				6,700			
Operating income	12,095		11,018		27,046		26,502	
Other income (expense):								
Interest income	6		39		47		83	
Interest expense	(5,433)		(858)		(11,127)		(944)	
Foreign currency gain (loss)	292		743		(775)		(197)	
Other	233		170		769		256	
Total other income (expense)	(4,902)		94		(11,086)		(802)	
Income before income taxes	7,193		11,112		15,960		25,700	
Income tax expense	5,055		4,247		7,957		9,474	
Net income	\$ 2,138	\$	6,865	\$	8,003	\$	16,226	
Earnings per share:								
Basic	\$ 0.10	\$	0.32	\$	0.37	\$	0.75	
Diluted	\$ 0.10	\$	0.32	\$	0.37	\$	0.75	
Shares used in earnings per share								
calculation:								
Basic	21,617		21,528		21,600		21,503	
Diluted	21,748		21,667		21,719		21,632	
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.18	\$	0.18	\$	0.36	\$	0.36	

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Er	nded Ju	ıne 30,
	2015		2014		2015		2014
Net income	\$ 2,138	\$	6,865	\$	8,003	\$	16,226
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	1,003		1,557		(3,171)		78
Net changes in interest rate hedge, net of taxes of							
\$663, \$0, (\$91) and \$0, respectively	1,231				(169)		
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 4,372	\$	8,422	\$	4,663	\$	16,304

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
Challenge Commenced and the same		2015		2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	9.002	¢.	16 226	
Net income	\$	8,003	\$	16,226	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		<i>(</i> 700			
Impairment charges		6,700		0.412	
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment		15,135		8,412	
Amortization of intangible assets		6,606		1,215	
Accretion of closure and post-closure obligations		2,077		716	
Unrealized foreign currency loss		1,510		323	
Deferred income taxes		(3,096)		2,095	
Share-based compensation expense		1,089		525	
Unrecognized tax benefits		000		7	
Net loss on disposal of property and equipment		908		19	
Amortization of debt discount		74			
Changes in assets and liabilities (net of effect of business acquisition):		1 < 0.50		1.661	
Receivables		16,952		4,661	
Income taxes receivable		6,328		(3,426)	
Other assets		3,374		(418)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,241)		(2,347)	
Deferred revenue		(6,089)		(2,349)	
Accrued salaries and benefits		(1,651)		(1,772)	
Income taxes payable		839		(3,024)	
Closure and post-closure obligations		(2,136)		(364)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		50,382		20,499	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment		(19,376)		(8,658)	
Purchases of restricted cash and investments		(840)		(30)	
Proceeds from sale of restricted cash and investments		817			
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		314		19	
Business acquisition (net of cash acquired)				(465,895)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(19,085)		(474,564)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Payments on long-term debt		(33,935)			
Dividends paid		(7,792)		(7,750)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		1,042		1,420	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		,-		413,962	
Deferred financing costs paid				(14,001)	
Other		(262)		205	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(40,947)		393,836	
		(-,)		112,020	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		(244)		86	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,894)		(60,143)	

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22,971	73,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,077	\$ 13,797
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid, net of receipts	\$ 7,994	\$ 13,281
Interest paid	\$ 9,864	\$ 124
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Closure and post-closure retirement asset	\$	\$ 2,863
Capital expenditures in accounts payable	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,328
Restricted stock issued from treasury shares	\$ 272	\$ 279

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US ECOLOGY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. GENERAL

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of US Ecology, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances have been eliminated. Throughout these financial statements words such as we, us, our, US Ecology and the Company refer to US Ecology, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the results of the Company for the periods presented. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire fiscal year. In these consolidated financial statements, certain amounts in prior periods consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

The Company s Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2014 has been derived from the Company s audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as of that date and has been revised for purchase price measurement period adjustments related to the acquisition of EQ as disclosed in Note 2.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from the estimates and assumptions that we use in the preparation of our financial statements. As it relates to estimates and assumptions in amortization rates and environmental obligations, significant engineering, operations and accounting judgments are required. We review these estimates and assumptions no less than annually. In many circumstances, the ultimate outcome of these estimates and assumptions will not be known for decades into the future. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates and assumptions due to changes in applicable regulations, changes in future operational plans and inherent imprecision associated with estimating environmental impacts far into the future.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03 Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. This ASU requires an entity to present debt issuance costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. The guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. We do not believe the adoption of this update will have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides guidance for revenue recognition. The standard s core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The ASU also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows from contracts with customers. On July 9, 2015, the FASB agreed to delay the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. The new guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted but not before annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 may have on our consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 2. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On June 17, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of EQ Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively EQ). EQ is a fully integrated environmental services company providing waste treatment and disposal, wastewater treatment, remediation, recycling, industrial cleaning and maintenance, transportation, total waste management, technical services, and emergency response services to a variety of industries and customers in North America. The total purchase price was \$460.9 million, net of cash acquired, and was funded through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under a new \$415.0 million term loan.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company finalized the purchase accounting for the acquisition of EQ. The following table summarizes the consideration paid for EQ and the fair value estimates of assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized at the acquisition date, with purchase price allocation adjustments since the preliminary purchase price allocation as previously disclosed as of December 31, 2014:

	Purchase Price Allocation							
\$s in thousands	A	As Reported in Form 10-K		Adjustments	As	Retrospectively Adjusted		
Current assets	\$	111,982	\$	Adjustments 27	\$	112,009		
	Φ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ф	21	Ф	,		
Property and equipment		101,543				101,543		
Identifiable intangible assets		252,874				252,874		
Current liabilities		(57,585)		(727)		(58,312)		
Other liabilities		(139,331)		263		(139,068)		
Total identifiable net assets		269,483		(437)		269,046		
Goodwill		197,163		437		197,600		
Total purchase price	\$	466,646	\$		\$	466,646		

Purchase price allocation adjustments related primarily to the receipt of additional information regarding the fair values of income taxes payable and receivable, deferred income taxes and residual goodwill.

Goodwill of \$197.6 million arising from the acquisition is the result of several factors. EQ has an assembled workforce that serves the U.S. industrial market utilizing state-of-the-art technology to treat a wide range of industrial and hazardous waste. The acquisition of EQ increases our geographic base providing a coast-to-coast presence and an expanded service platform to better serve key North American hazardous waste markets. In addition, the acquisition of EQ provides us with an opportunity to compete for additional waste clean-up project work; expand penetration with national accounts; improve and enhance transportation, logistics, and service offerings with existing customers and attract new customers. \$132.4 million of the goodwill recognized was allocated to reporting units in our Environmental Services segment and \$65.2 million of the goodwill recognized was allocated to reporting units in our Field & Industrial Services segment. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The fair value estimate of identifiable intangible assets by major intangible asset class and related weighted average amortization period are as follows:

			Weighted Average Amortization Period
\$s in thousands]	Fair Value	(Years)
Customer relationships	\$	98,400	15
Permits and licenses		89,600	45
Permits and licenses, nonamortizing		49,000	
Tradename		5,481	3
Customer backlog		4,600	10
Developed software		3,443	9
Non-compete agreements		900	1
Internet domain and website		869	19
Database		581	15
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$	252,874	

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the combined results of operations as if EQ had been combined with us at the beginning of each of the periods presented. The pro forma financial information includes the accounting effects of the business combination, including the amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, and interest expense. The unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the periods presented, nor should it be taken as indication of our future consolidated results of operations.

\$s in thousands, except per share amounts	Three	naudited) Months Ended ne 30, 2014	(unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
	Ju	10 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Pro forma combined:			
Revenue	\$	149,121	\$ 287,232
Net income	\$	6,297	\$ 11,503
Earnings per share			
Basic	\$	0.29	\$ 0.53
Diluted	\$	0.29	\$ 0.53

Revenue from EQ included in the Company s consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$89.2 million and \$173.8 million, respectively. Operating income from EQ included in the Company s consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$751,000 and \$4.3 million, respectively. Acquisition-related costs of \$133,000 and \$915,000, respectively, were included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the Company s consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) consisted of the following:

	Foreign Currency Translation	Unrealized Loss on Interest Rate Hedge	Tot	al
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ (5,648)	\$ (2,038)	\$	(7,686)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications,				
net of tax	(3,171)	(1,318)		(4,489)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI, net of tax (1)		1,149		1,149
Other comprehensive loss	(3,171)	(169)		(3,340)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ (8,819)	\$ (2,207)	\$	(11,026)

⁽¹⁾ Before-tax reclassifications of \$879,000 (\$572,000 after-tax) and \$1.8 million (\$1.1 million after-tax) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, were included in Interest expense in the Company s consolidated statements of operations. Amount relates to interest rate swap which is designated as a cash flow hedge. Changes in fair value of the swap recognized in AOCI are reclassified to interest expense when hedged interest payments on the underlying debt are made. Amounts in AOCI expected to be recognized in interest expense over the next 12 months total approximately \$3.5 million (\$2.3 million after tax).

NOTE 4. CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISK

Major Customers

No customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenue for the three or six months ended June 30, 2015 or the three or six months ended June 30, 2014. No customer accounted for more than 10% of total trade receivables as of June 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

Credit Risk Concentration

We maintain most of our cash and cash equivalents with nationally recognized financial institutions like Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Wells Fargo) and Comerica, Inc. Substantially all balances are uninsured and are not used as collateral for other obligations. Concentrations of credit risk on accounts receivable are believed to be limited due to the number, diversification and character of the obligors and our credit evaluation process.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade	\$ 93,860	\$ 116,218
Unbilled revenue	24,473	17,857
Other	1,714	1,890
Total receivables	120,047	135,965
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,503)	(704)
Receivables, net	\$ 117,544	\$ 135,261

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized using defined hierarchical levels directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair value measurements, as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable;
Level 3 - Unobservable inputs in which little or no market activity exists, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions that market participants would use to value the asset or liability.
The Company s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, restricted cash and investments, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, debt and interest rate swap agreements. The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
The Company estimates the fair value of its variable-rate debt using Level 2 inputs, such as interest rates, related terms and maturities of similar obligations. The fair value of the Company s debt approximated its carrying amount as of June 30, 2015.

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The Company s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2015										
\$s in thousands	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)		-	er Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total				
Assets:	(,	bever 1)		(Ecver 2)	(Ecver 3)		Total				
Fixed-income securities (1)	\$	401	\$	3,596	\$	\$	3,997				
Money market funds (2)		1,755					1,755				
Total	\$	2,156	\$	3,596	\$	\$	5,752				
Liabilities:											
Interest rate swap agreement (3)	\$		\$	3,397	\$	\$	3,397				
Total	\$		\$	3,397	\$	\$	3,397				

		December 31, 2014									
\$s in thousands	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)			er Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total					
Assets:											
Fixed-income securities (1)	\$	400	\$	3,590	\$	\$	3,990				
Money market funds (2)		1,739					1,739				
Total	\$	2,139	\$	3,590	\$	\$	5,729				
Liabilities:											
Interest rate swap agreement (3)	\$		\$	3,136	\$	\$	3,136				
Total	\$		\$	3,136	\$	\$	3,136				

⁽¹⁾ We invest a portion of our Restricted cash and investments in fixed-income securities, including U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities. We measure the fair value of U.S. Treasury securities using quoted prices for identical assets in active markets. We measure the fair value of U.S. agency securities using observable market activity for similar assets. The fair value of our fixed-income securities approximates our cost basis in the investments.

⁽²⁾ We invest a portion of our Restricted cash and investments in money market funds. We measure the fair value of these money market fund investments using quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

⁽³⁾ In order to manage interest rate exposure, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement in October 2014 that effectively converts a portion of our variable-rate debt to a fixed interest rate. The swap is designated as a cash flow hedge, with gains and losses deferred in other comprehensive income to be recognized as an adjustment to interest expense in the same period that the hedged interest payments affect earnings. The interest rate swap has an effective date of December 31, 2014 in an initial notional amount of \$250.0 million. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement represents the difference in the present value of cash flows calculated (i) at the contracted interest rates and (ii) at current market interest rates at the end of the period. We calculate the fair value of interest rate swap agreements quarterly based on the quoted market price for the same or similar financial instruments. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is included in Other long-term liabilities in the Company s consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	•	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cell development costs	\$	120,766	\$ 120,878
Land and improvements		33,399	33,002
Buildings and improvements		73,355	74,518
Railcars		17,375	17,375
Vehicles and other equipment		104,187	98,877
Construction in progress		14,828	10,831
Total property and equipment		363,910	355,481
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(139,353)	(127,797)
Property and equipment, net	\$	224,557	\$ 227,684

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$7.7 million and \$4.6 million, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$15.1 million and \$8.4 million, respectively.

NOTE 8. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

			Field &	
	Env	ironmental	Industrial	
\$s in thousands	5	Services	Services	Total
Balance at December 31, 2014 (1)	\$	152,396	\$ 65,213	\$ 217,609
Impairment charges (2)			(6,700)	(6,700)
Foreign currency translation		(1,243)		(1,243)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	151,153	\$ 58,513	\$ 209,666

⁽¹⁾ Balances have been revised to reflect purchase accounting measurement period adjustments related to the acquisition of EQ as disclosed in Note 2.

⁽²⁾ As disclosed in Note 16, on August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Allstate Power Vac., Inc. (Allstate) subsidiary to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. Allstate represents the majority of the industrial services business we acquired with the acquisition of EQ. As a result of this agreement and management s strategic review, we evaluated the recoverability of the assets associated with our industrial services business. Based on this analysis, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$6.7 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2015. We calculated the estimated fair value of the industrial services business using a combination of quoted market prices and discounted cash flows.

Intangible assets, net consisted of the following:

	G .	June 30, 2015 Accumulated				December 31, 2014 Accumulated					N Y .
\$s in thousands	Cost	An	nortization		Net		Cost	Al	mortization		Net
Amortizing intangible											
assets:											
Permits, licenses and lease	\$ 112,090	\$	(5,688)	\$	106,402	\$	113,693	\$	(4,427)	\$	109,266
Customer relationships	102,852		(7,840)		95,012		103,086		(4,488)		98,598
Technology - formulae											
and processes	7,322		(1,059)		6,263		7,844		(1,009)		6,835
Customer backlog	4,600		(476)		4,124		4,600		(246)		4,354
Tradename	5,485		(1,892)		3,593		5,481		(979)		4,502
Developed software	3,725		(629)		3,096		3,745		(428)		3,317
Non-compete agreements	920		(671)		249		920		(462)		458
Internet domain and											
website	869		(47)		822		869		(24)		845
Database	661		(94)		567		667		(72)		595
Total amortizing											
intangible assets	238,524		(18,396)		220,128		240,905		(12,135)		228,770
Nonamortizing intangible											
assets:											
Permits and licenses	49,750				49,750		49,750				49,750
Tradename	133				133		147				147
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 288,407	\$	(18,396)	\$	270,011	\$	290,802	\$	(12,135)	\$	278,667

Amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$3.3 million and \$862,000, respectively. Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$6.6 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Foreign intangible asset carrying amounts are affected by foreign currency translation.

NOTE 9. DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	=	nne 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Term loan	\$	361,680	\$ 395,616
Net discount on term loan		(889)	(963)
Total debt		360,791	394,653
Current portion of long-term debt		(3,505)	(3,828)
Long-term debt	\$	357,286	\$ 390,825

On June 17, 2014, in connection with the acquisition of EQ, the Company entered into a new \$540.0 million senior secured credit agreement (the Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks comprised of a \$415.0 million term loan (the Term Loan) with a maturity date of June 17, 2021 and a \$125.0 million revolving line of credit (the Revolving Credit Facility) with a maturity date of June 17, 2019. Upon entering into the Credit Agreement, the Company terminated its existing credit agreement with Wells Fargo, dated October, 29, 2010, as amended (the Former Agreement). Immediately prior to the termination of the Former Agreement, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Former Agreement. No early termination penalties were incurred as a result of the termination of the Former Agreement.

Term Loan

The Term Loan provides an initial commitment amount of \$415.0 million, the proceeds of which were used to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of EQ and pay related transaction fees and expenses. The Term Loan bears interest at a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 2.00% or LIBOR plus 3.00%, at the Company s option. The Term Loan is subject to amortization in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate annual amount equal to 1.00% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan. At June 30, 2015, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan, including the impact of our interest rate swap, was 4.66%. Interest only payments are due either monthly or on the last day of any interest period, as applicable. As set forth in the Credit Agreement, the Company is required to enter into one or more interest rate hedge agreements in amounts sufficient to fix the interest rate on at least 50% of the principal amount of the \$415.0 million Term Loan. In October 2014, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo, effectively fixing the interest rate on \$245.0 million, or 68%, of the Term Loan principal outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

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Revolving Credit Facility

The Revolving Credit Facility provides up to \$125.0 million of revolving credit loans or letters of credit with the use of proceeds restricted solely for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Under the Revolving Credit Facility, revolving loans are available based on a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or LIBOR, at the Company's option, plus an applicable margin which is determined according to a pricing grid under which the interest rate decreases or increases based on our ratio of funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The Company is required to pay a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility, with such commitment fee to be reduced based upon the Company's total leverage ratio as defined in the Credit Agreement. The maximum letter of credit capacity under the new revolving credit facility is \$50.0 million and the Credit Agreement provides for a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable margin for LIBOR loans under the Revolving Credit Facility. Interest only payments are due either monthly or on the last day of any interest period, as applicable. At June 30, 2015, there were no borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility. The availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$119.5 million with \$5.5 million of the Revolving Credit Facility issued in the form of standby letters of credit utilized as collateral for closure and post-closure financial assurance and other assurance obligations.

Except as set forth below, the Company may prepay the Term Loan or permanently reduce the Revolving Credit Facility commitment under the Credit Agreement at any time without premium or penalty (other than customary breakage costs with respect to the early termination of LIBOR loans). On or prior to six months after the closing of the Credit Agreement, if we prepay the initial term loans or amend the pricing terms of the initial term loans, in each case in connection with a reduction of the effective yield, we are required to pay a 1% prepayment premium (unless in connection with a change of control, sale or permitted acquisition). Subject to certain exceptions, the Credit Agreement provides for mandatory prepayment upon certain asset dispositions, casualty events and issuances of indebtedness. The Credit Agreement is also subject to mandatory annual prepayments commencing in December 2015 if our total leverage (defined as the ratio of our consolidated funded debt as of the last day of the applicable fiscal year to our adjusted EBITDA for such period) exceeds certain ratios as follows: 50% of our adjusted excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement and which takes into account certain adjustments) if our total leverage ratio is greater than 2.50 to 1.00, with step-downs to 0% if our total leverage ratio is equal to or less than 2.50 to 1.00.

Pursuant to (i) an unconditional guarantee agreement (the Guarantee) and (ii) a collateral agreement (the Collateral Agreement), each entered into by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries on June 17, 2014, the Company s obligations under the Credit Agreement are jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis by all of the Company s existing and certain future domestic subsidiaries and the Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the Company s and its domestic subsidiaries assets except the Company s and its domestic subsidiaries real property.

The Credit Agreement contains customary restrictive covenants, subject to certain permitted amounts and exceptions, including covenants limiting the ability of the Company to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends and make other restricted payments, repurchase shares of our outstanding stock and create certain liens. We may only declare quarterly or annual dividends if on the date of declaration, no event of default has occurred and no other event or condition has occurred that would constitute default due to the payment of the dividend.

The Credit Agreement also contains a financial maintenance covenant, which is a maximum Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Agreement, and is only applicable to the Revolving Credit Facility. Our Consolidated Senior Secured Leverage Ratio as of the last day of any fiscal quarter, commencing with June 30, 2014, may not exceed the ratios indicated below:

Fiscal Quarters Ending

Maximum Ratio

June 30, 2014 through September 30, 2015

4.00 to 1.00

December 31, 2015 through September 30, 2016	3.75 to 1.00
December 31, 2016 through September 30, 2017	3.50 to 1.00
December 31, 2017 through September 30, 2018	3.25 to 1.00
December 31, 2018 and thereafter	3.00 to 1.00

At June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants in the Credit Agreement.

NOTE 10. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Our accrued closure and post-closure obligations represent the expected future costs, including corrective actions, associated with closure and post-closure of our operating and non-operating disposal facilities. Liabilities are recorded when work is probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. We perform periodic reviews of both non-operating and operating facilities and revise accruals for estimated closure and post-closure, remediation or other costs as necessary. Recorded liabilities are based on our best estimates of current costs and are updated periodically to include the effects of existing technology, presently enacted laws and regulations, inflation and other economic factors.

Changes to closure and post-closure obligations consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	 e Months Ended une 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
Closure and post-closure obligations, beginning of period	\$ 73,164 \$	72,870
Accretion expense	1,042	2,077
Payments	(1,553)	(2,136)
Currency translation	37	(121)
Closure and post-closure obligations, end of period	72,690	72,690
Less current portion	(5,338)	(5,338)
Long-term portion	\$ 67,352 \$	67,352

NOTE 11. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was 70.3%, up from 38.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was 49.9%, up from 36.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increases for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 primarily reflects non-deductible impairment charges of \$6.7 million offset by lower non-tax deductible business development expenses in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same periods in 2014.

We file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service as well as income tax returns in various states and Canada. We may be subject to examination by taxing authorities in the U.S. and Canada for tax years 2011 through 2014. Additionally, we may be subject to examinations by various state and local taxing jurisdictions for tax years 2010 through 2014.

NOTE 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three Months Ended June 30,								
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		20)15		2014				
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income	\$	2,138	\$	2,138	\$	6,865	\$	6,865	
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,617		21,617		21,528		21,528	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards (1)				131				139	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,748				21,667	
Earnings per share	\$	0.10	\$	0.10	\$	0.32	\$	0.32	
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from									
calculation				178				36	

	Six Months Ended June 30,									
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		20	15		2014					
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted		
Net income	\$	8,003	\$	8,003	\$	16,226	\$	16,226		
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,600		21,600		21,503		21,503		
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards (1)				119				129		
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,719				21,632		
Earnings per share	\$	0.37	\$	0.37	\$	0.75	\$	0.75		
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from										
calculation				197				36		

NOTE 13. EQUITY

Omnibus Incentive Plan

On May 27, 2015, our stockholders approved the Omnibus Incentive Plan (Omnibus Plan), which was approved by our Board of Directors on April 7, 2015. The Omnibus Plan provides, among other things, the ability for the Company to grant restricted stock, performance stock, options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), restricted stock units (RSUs), performance stock units (PSUs) and other stock-based awards or cash awards to officers, employees, consultants and non-employee directors. We will cease to grant equity awards under our 2008 Stock Option Incentive Plan and our 2006 Restricted Stock Plan (Previous Plans), and the Previous Plans will remain in effect solely for the settlement of awards granted under the Previous Plans. No shares that are reserved but unissued under the Previous Plans or that are outstanding under the Previous Plans and reacquired by the Company for any reason will be available for issuance under the Omnibus Plan. The Omnibus Plan expires on April 7, 2025 and authorizes 1.5 million shares of common stock for grant over the life of the Omnibus Plan.

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Performance Stock Units

On May 27, 2015, the Company granted 6,929 PSUs to the Company s named executive officers. Each PSU represents the right to receive, on the settlement date, one share of the Company s common stock. The total number of PSUs each participant is eligible to earn ranges from 0% to 200% of the target number of PSUs granted. The actual number of PSUs that will vest and be settled in shares is determined at the end of a three-year performance period beginning January 1, 2015, based on total stockholder return relative to a set of peer companies. The fair value of the PSUs estimated on the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation was \$65.78 per unit. Compensation expense is recorded over the awards vesting period.

The following table presents the range of assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation to calculate the fair value of the PSUs granted on May 27, 2015:

Expected volatility	29.30%
Stock price on grant date	\$ 46.89
Risk-free interest rate	0.86%
Expected term (years)	2.6
Expected dividend yield	1.50%

Stock Options and Restricted Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, option holders exercised 43,009 options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.94 per option. Option holders exercised 1,042 of these options via net share settlement. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company issued 5,811 shares of restricted stock from our treasury stock at an average cost of \$46.82 per share.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Regulatory Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in judicial and administrative proceedings involving federal, state, provincial or local governmental authorities, including regulatory agencies that oversee and enforce compliance with permits. Fines or penalties may be assessed by our regulators for non-compliance. Actions may also be brought by individuals or groups in connection with permitting of planned facilities, modification or alleged violations of existing permits, or alleged damages suffered from exposure to hazardous substances purportedly released from our operated sites, as well as other litigation. We maintain insurance intended to cover property and damage claims asserted as a result of our operations. Periodically, management reviews and may establish reserves for legal and administrative matters, or other fees expected to be incurred in relation to these matters.

We are not currently a party to any material pending legal proceedings and are not aware of any other claims that could, individually or in the aggregate, have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 15. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Financial Information by Segment

Our operations are managed in two reportable segments reflecting our internal reporting structure and nature of services offered as follows:

Environmental Services - This segment includes all of the legacy US Ecology operations and the legacy EQ treatment and disposal facilities. It provides a broad range of hazardous material management services including transportation, recycling, treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at Company-owned landfill, wastewater and other treatment facilities.

Field & Industrial Services - This segment includes all of the field and industrial service business of the legacy EQ operation. It provides packaging and collection of hazardous waste and total waste management solutions at customer sites and through our 10-day transfer facilities. Services include on-site management, waste characterization, transportation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. This segment also provides specialty services such as high-pressure and chemical cleaning, centrifuge and materials processing, tank cleaning, decontamination, remediation, transportation, spill cleanup and emergency response and other services to commercial and industrial facilities and to government entities.

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The operations not managed through our two reportable segments are recorded as Corporate. Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses include typical corporate items such as legal, accounting and other items of a general corporate nature. Income taxes are assigned to Corporate, but all other items are included in the segment where they originated. Inter-company transactions have been eliminated from the segment information and are not significant between segments.

Summarized financial information of our reportable segments is as follows:

			Three Months En	ded Ju	ne 30, 2015		
\$s in thousands	 rironmental Services	Industrial Services			Corporate	Total	
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$ 73,949	\$		\$	•	\$	73,949
Services Revenue:							
Transportation and Logistics (1)	17,241		4,844				22,085
Industrial Cleaning (2)			23,331				23,331
Technical Services (3)			16,827				16,827
Remediation (4)			2,579				2,579
Other (5)			961				961
Total Revenue	\$ 91,190	\$	48,542	\$		\$	139,732
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$ 8,834	\$	3,025	\$	143	\$	12,002
Capital expenditures	\$ 6,149	\$	3,095	\$	901	\$	10,145
Total assets	\$ 599,607	\$	199,298	\$	64,166	\$	863,071

	 vironmental	Three Months End Field & Industrial	ded Ju	,	m
\$s in thousands	Services	Services		Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$ 47,813	\$	\$		\$ 47,813
Services Revenue:					
Transportation and Logistics (1)	9,349	1,238			10,587
Industrial Cleaning (2)		4,401			4,401
Technical Services (3)		2,009			2,009
Remediation (4)		1,027			1,027
Other (5)		182			182
Total Revenue	\$ 57,162	\$ 8,857	\$		\$ 66,019
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$ 5,159	\$ 488	\$	174	\$ 5,821
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,234	\$ 588	\$	61	\$ 3,883
Total assets	\$ 626,996	\$ 197,642	\$	80,747	\$ 905,385

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Six Months	Ended	June	30,	2015
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\$s in thousands	vironmental Services	Field & Industrial Services	Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$ 147,928	\$	\$ •	\$ 147,928
Services Revenue:				
Transportation and Logistics (1)	34,687	14,292		48,979
Industrial Cleaning (2)		42,448		42,448
Technical Services (3)		30,223		30,223
Remediation (4)		4,239		4,239
Other (5)		2,566		2,566
Total Revenue	\$ 182,615	\$ 93,768	\$	\$ 276,383
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$ 17,504	\$ 6,035	\$ 279	\$ 23,818
Capital expenditures	\$ 13,084	\$ 4,849	\$ 1,443	\$ 19,376
Total assets	\$ 599,607	\$ 199,298	\$ 64.166	\$ 863.071

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

\$s in thousands	 vironmental Services	Field & Industrial Services	Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$ 92,760	\$	\$ •	\$ 92,760
Services Revenue:				
Transportation and Logistics (1)	17,756	1,238		18,994
Industrial Cleaning (2)		4,401		4,401
Technical Services (3)		2,009		2,009
Remediation (4)		1,027		1,027
Other (5)		182		182
Total Revenue	\$ 110,516	\$ 8,857	\$	\$ 119,373
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$ 9,667	\$ 488	\$ 188	\$ 10,343
Capital expenditures	\$ 7,827	\$ 588	\$ 243	\$ 8,658
Total assets	\$ 626,996	\$ 197,642	\$ 80,747	\$ 905,385

⁽¹⁾ Includes such services as collection, transportation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. Prior to the acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014, services within Environmental Services included transportation services.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)

The primary financial measure used by management to assess segment performance is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, amortization, stock based compensation, accretion of closure and post-closure liabilities, foreign currency gain/loss, non-cash impairment charges and other income/expense, which are not considered part of usual business operations. Adjusted EBITDA is a complement to results provided in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and we believe that such information provides additional useful information to analysts, stockholders and other users to understand the Company s operating performance. Since Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with GAAP and is

⁽²⁾ Includes such services as industrial cleaning and maintenance for utilities, refineries, chemical plants, pulp and paper mills, steel and automotive plants, and refinery services such as tank cleaning, centrifuge and temporary storage.

⁽³⁾ Includes such services as Total Waste Management (TWM) programs, retail services, laboratory packing, less-than-truck-load (LTL) service and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes such services as site assessment, onsite treatment, project management and remedial action planning and execution.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes such services as emergency response and marine.

thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to, or substitute for, net income, cash flows generated by operations, investing or financing activities, or other financial statement data presented in the consolidated financial statements as indicators of financial performance or liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or a substitute for analyzing our results as reported under GAAP. Some of the limitations are:

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- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our interest expense, or the requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our income tax expenses or the cash requirements to pay our taxes;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
 and
- Although depreciation and amortization charges are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements.

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income is as follows:

	Three Months H	Ended .	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
\$s in thousands	2015		2014	2015		2014	
Adjusted EBITDA:							
Environmental Services	\$ 36,450	\$	24,723 \$	73,616	\$	48,767	
Field & Industrial Services	5,026		1,836	8,098		1,836	
Corporate	(10,052)		(9,465)	(23,061)		(13,233)	
Total	31,424		17,094	58,653		37,370	
Reconciliation to Net income:							
Income tax expense	(5,055)		(4,247)	(7,957)		(9,474)	
Interest expense	(5,433)		(858)	(11,127)		(944)	
Interest income	6		39	47		83	
Foreign currency gain (loss)	292		743	(775)		(197)	
Other income	233		170	769		256	
Impairment charges	(6,700)			(6,700)			
Depreciation and amortization of plant							
and equipment	(7,656)		(4,573)	(15,135)		(8,412)	
Amortization of intangibles	(3,304)		(862)	(6,606)		(1,215)	
Stock-based compensation	(627)		(255)	(1,089)		(525)	
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of							
closure & post-closure liabilities	(1,042)		(386)	(2,077)		(716)	
Net income	\$ 2,138	\$	6,865 \$	8,003	\$	16,226	

Revenue, Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets Outside of the United States

We provide services in the United States and Canada. Revenues by geographic location where the underlying services were performed were as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months l	ıne 30,	
\$s in thousands		2015		2014	2015		2014
United States	\$	129,568	\$	51,375 \$	254,331	\$	88,646
Canada		10,164		14,644	22,052		30,727
Total revenue	\$	139,732	\$	66,019 \$	276,383	\$	119,373

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Long-lived assets, comprised of property and equipment and intangible assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, by geographic location are as follows:

\$s in thousands	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
United States	\$ 439,458	\$ 446,412
Canada	55,110	59,939
Total long-lived assets	\$ 494,568	\$ 506,351

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Quarterly Dividend

On July 1, 2015, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.18 per common share to stockholders of record on July 21, 2015. The dividend was paid using cash on hand on July 28, 2015 in an aggregate amount of \$3.9 million.

Definitive Agreement

On August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Allstate Power Vac., Inc. (Allstate) subsidiary to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2015, with the cash proceeds from the transaction expected to be used to repay indebtedness. Allstate represents the majority of the industrial services business we acquired with the acquisition of EQ. As a result of this agreement and management strategic review, we evaluated the recoverability of the assets associated with our industrial services business. Based on this analysis, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$6.7 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2015.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of US Ecology, Inc. Boise, Idaho

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of US Ecology, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of June 30, 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company s management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such consolidated interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of US Ecology, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders—equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 2, 2015, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Boise, Idaho

August 7, 2015

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

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. In this report words such as we, us, our, US Ecology and the Company re to US Ecology, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

OVERVIEW

US Ecology, Inc. is a leading North American provider of environmental services to commercial and government entities. The Company addresses the complex waste management needs of its customers, offering treatment, disposal and recycling of hazardous, non-hazardous and radioactive waste, as well as a wide range of complementary field and industrial services. US Ecology s comprehensive knowledge of the waste business, its collection of waste management facilities combined and focus on safety, environmental compliance, and customer service enables us to effectively meet the needs of our customers and to build long-lasting relationships. Headquartered in Boise, Idaho, we are one of the oldest providers of such services in North America.

Prior to June 17, 2014, our operations consisted primarily of our six fixed facilities located near Beatty, Nevada; Richland, Washington; Robstown, Texas; Grand View, Idaho; Detroit, Michigan and Blainville, Québec, Canada. These facilities generate revenue from fees charged to treat and dispose of waste and from fees charged to perform various field and industrial services for our customers.

On June 17, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of EQ Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively EQ). EQ is a fully integrated environmental services company providing waste treatment and disposal, wastewater treatment, remediation, recycling, industrial cleaning and maintenance, transportation, total waste management, technical services, and emergency response services to a variety of industries and customers in North America.

Our operations are managed in two reportable segments reflecting our internal management reporting structure and nature of services offered as follows:

Environmental Services - This segment includes all of the legacy US Ecology operations and the legacy EQ treatment and disposal facilities. It provides a broad range of hazardous material management services including transportation, recycling, treatment and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at Company-owned landfill, wastewater and other treatment facilities.

Field & Industrial Services - This segment includes all of the field and industrial service business of the legacy EQ operation. It provides packaging and collection of hazardous waste and total waste management solutions at customer sites and through our 10-day transfer facilities. Services include on-site management, waste characterization, transportation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. This segment also provides specialty services such

as high-pressure and chemical cleaning, centrifuge and materials processing, tank cleaning, decontamination, remediation, transportation, spill cleanup and emergency response and other services to commercial and industrial facilities and to government entities.

On August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Allstate Power Vac., Inc. (Allstate) subsidiary to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2015, with the cash proceeds from the transaction expected to be used to repay indebtedness. Allstate represents the majority of the industrial services business we acquired with the acquisition of EQ. As a result of this agreement and management strategic review, we evaluated the recoverability of the assets associated with our industrial services business. Based on this analysis, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$6.7 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2015.

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CUSTOMERS

We divide our Environmental Services segment customers into categories to better evaluate period-to-period changes in our treatment and disposal (T&D) revenue based on service mix and type of business (recurring customer Base Business or waste clean-up project Event Business). Each of these categories is described in the table below, along with information on the percentage of total T&D revenues by category, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Customer		% of Treatment and Disposal Revenue (1),(2) for the Three Months Ended June 30,				
Category	Description	2015	2014			
Broker	Companies that collect and aggregate waste from their direct customers, generally comprised of Base Business with periodic Event Business for larger projects.	48%	48%			
Other industry	Electric utilities, chemical manufacturers, steel mill and other industrial customers not included in other categories, comprised of both Base and Event	100	100			
	Business.	19%	19%			
D. C	D. 1 C					
Refinery	Petroleum refinery customers, comprised of both Base and Event Business.	14%	9%			
Private Clean-up	Private sector clean-up project waste, typically Event Business.	9%	17%			
Government	Federal and State government clean-up project waste, comprised of both Base and Event Business.	6%	4%			
Rate regulated	Northwest and Rocky Mountain Compact customers paying rate-regulated disposal fees set by the State of Washington, predominantly Base					
	Business.	4%	3%			

⁽¹⁾ Excludes all transportation service revenue

⁽²⁾ Excludes EQ Holdings, Inc. which was acquired on June 17, 2014

Customer		% of Treatment and Disposal Six Months Ended	
Category	Description	2015	2014
Broker	Companies that collect and aggregate waste from their direct customers, generally comprised of Base Business with periodic Event Business for larger projects.	47%	47%
Other industry	Electric utilities, chemical manufacturers, steel mill and other industrial customers not included in other	17%	19%

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	categories, comprised of both Base and Event Business.		
Private Clean-up	Private sector clean-up project waste, typically Event Business.	13%	19%
Refinery	Petroleum refinery customers, comprised of both Base and Event Business.	13%	8%
Government	Federal and State government clean-up project waste, comprised of both Base and Event Business.	7%	4%
Rate regulated	Northwest and Rocky Mountain Compact customers paying rate-regulated disposal fees set by the State of Washington, predominantly Base Business.	3%	3%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes all transportation service revenue

⁽²⁾ Excludes EQ Holdings, Inc. which was acquired on June 17, 2014

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A significant portion of our disposal revenue is attributable to discrete Event Business projects which vary widely in size, duration and unit pricing. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, approximately 32% and 36%, respectively, of our T&D revenue, excluding EQ, was derived from Event Business projects. The one-time nature of Event Business, diverse spectrum of waste types received and widely varying unit pricing necessarily creates variability in revenue and earnings. This variability may be influenced by general and industry-specific economic conditions, funding availability, changes in laws and regulations, government enforcement actions or court orders, public controversy, litigation, weather, commercial real estate, closed military bases and other redevelopment project timing, government appropriation and funding cycles and other factors. The types and amounts of waste received from Base Business also vary from quarter to quarter. This variability can cause significant quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year differences in revenue, gross profit, gross margin, operating income and net income. Also, while we pursue many large projects months or years in advance of work performance, both large and small clean-up project opportunities routinely arise with little or no prior notice. These market dynamics are inherent to the waste disposal business and are factored into our projections and externally communicated business outlook statements. Our projections combine historical experience with identified sales pipeline opportunities, new or expanded service line projections and prevailing market conditions.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, Base Business revenue, excluding EQ, increased 3% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014. Base Business revenue was approximately 68% of total T&D revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2015, up from 61% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Base Business revenue, excluding EQ, increased 5% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. Base Business revenue was approximately 64% of total T&D revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2015, up from 58% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Our business is highly competitive and no assurance can be given that we will maintain these revenue levels or increase our market share.

Depending on project-specific customer needs and competitive economics, transportation services may be offered at or near our cost to help secure new business. For waste transported by rail from the eastern United States and other locations distant from our Grand View, Idaho and Robstown, Texas facilities, transportation-related revenue can account for as much as 75% of total project revenue. While bundling transportation and disposal services reduces overall gross profit as a percentage of total revenue (gross margin), this value-added service has allowed us to win multiple projects that management believes we could not have otherwise competed for successfully. Our Company-owned fleet of gondola railcars, which is periodically supplemented with railcars obtained under operating leases, has reduced our transportation expenses by largely eliminating reliance on more costly short-term rentals. These Company-owned railcars also help us to win business during times of demand-driven railcar scarcity.

The increased waste volumes resulting from projects won through this bundling service strategy further drive the operating leverage benefits inherent to the disposal business, increasing profitability. While waste treatment and other variable costs are project-specific, the incremental earnings contribution from large and small projects generally increases as overall disposal volumes increase. Based on past experience, management believes that maximizing operating income, net income and earnings per share is a higher priority than maintaining or increasing gross margin. We intend to continue aggressively bidding bundled transportation and disposal services based on this proven strategy.

To maximize utilization of our railcar fleet, we periodically deploy available railcars to transport waste from clean-up sites to disposal facilities operated by other companies. Such transportation services may also be bundled with for-profit logistics and field services support work.

We serve oil refineries, chemical production plants, steel mills, waste brokers/aggregators serving small manufacturers and other industrial customers that are generally affected by the prevailing economic conditions and credit environment. Adverse conditions may cause our customers as well as those they serve to curtail operations, resulting in lower waste production and/or delayed spending on off-site waste shipments, maintenance, waste clean-up projects and other work. Factors that can impact general economic conditions and the level of spending by customers include, but are not limited to, consumer and industrial spending, increases in fuel and energy costs, conditions in the real estate and mortgage markets, labor and healthcare costs, access to credit, consumer confidence and other global economic factors affecting spending

behavior. Market forces may also induce customers to reduce or cease operations, declare bankruptcy, liquidate or relocate to other countries, any of which could adversely affect our business. To the extent business is either government funded or driven by government regulations or enforcement actions, we believe it is less susceptible to general economic conditions. Spending by government agencies may also be reduced due to declining tax revenues resulting from a weak economy or changes in policy. Disbursement of funds appropriated by Congress may also be delayed for various reasons.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Our operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

\$s in thousands	2015	Three Months Ended June 30, % 2014			%		2015 vs. 20 \$ Change	% Change	
Revenue									
Environmental									
Services	\$ 91,190	65%	\$	57,162	87%	\$	34,028	60%	
Field & Industrial									
Services	48,542	35%		8,857	13%		39,685	448%	
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Total	139,732	100%		66,019	100%		73,713	112%	
Gross Profit									
Environmental									
Services	33,359	37%		22,958	40%		10,401	45%	
Field & Industrial									
Services	8,111	17%		2,187	25%		5,924	271%	
Total	41,470	30%		25,145	38%		16,325	65%	
Total	41,470	3070		23,143	30 70		10,323	03 70	
Selling, General & Administrative									
Expenses									
Environmental									
Services	5,832	6%		3,419	6%		2,413	71%	
Field & Industrial									
Services	6,163	13%		840	9%		5,323	634%	
Corporate	10,680	n/a		9,868	n/a		812	8%	
Total	22,675	16%		14,127	21%		8,548	61%	
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Adjusted EBITDA									
Environmental									
Services	36,450	40%		24,723	43%		11,727	47%	
Field & Industrial									
Services	5,026	10%		1,836	21%		3,190	174%	
Corporate	(10,052)	n/a		(9,465)	n/a		(587)	6%	
Total	\$ 31,424	22%	\$	17,094	26%	\$	14,330	84%	

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)

The primary financial measure used by management to assess segment performance is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, amortization, stock based compensation, accretion of closure and post-closure liabilities, foreign currency gain/loss, non-cash impairment charges and other income/expense, which are not considered part of usual business operations. The reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income is as follows:

		Three Months I	Ended	2015 vs. 2014		
\$s in thousands		2015		2014	\$ Change	% Change
A directed EDITO A	\$	31,424	\$	17,094 \$	14,330	84%
Adjusted EBITDA	Ф		Ф	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
Income tax expense		(5,055)		(4,247)	(808)	19%
Interest expense		(5,433)		(858)	(4,575)	533%
Interest income		6		39	(33)	-85%
Foreign currency gain		292		743	(451)	-61%
Other income		233		170	63	37%
Impariment charges		(6,700)			(6,700)	n/m
Depreciation and amortization of						
plant and equipment		(7,656)		(4,573)	(3,083)	67%
Amortization of intangibles		(3,304)		(862)	(2,442)	283%
Stock-based compensation		(627)		(255)	(372)	146%
Accretion and non-cash adjustment						
of closure and post-closure liabilities		(1,042)		(386)	(656)	170%
Net Income	\$	2,138	\$	6,865 \$	(4,727)	-69%

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Adjusted EBITDA is a complement to results provided in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and we believe that such information provides additional useful information to analysts, stockholders and other users to understand the Company s operating performance. Since Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement determined in accordance with GAAP and is thus susceptible to varying calculations, Adjusted EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA are significant components in understanding and assessing our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to, or substitute for, net income, cash flows generated by operations, investing or financing activities, or other financial statement data presented in the consolidated financial statements as indicators of financial performance or liquidity.

Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or a substitute for analyzing our results as reported under GAAP. Some of the limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our interest expense, or the requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt:
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our income tax expenses or the cash requirements to pay our taxes;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Although depreciation and amortization charges are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements.

Revenue

Total revenue increased 112% to \$139.7 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$66.0 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed revenue of \$89.2 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$14.6 million for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total revenue decreased 2% to \$50.5 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$51.5 million for the second quarter of 2014. Revenue from EQ is excluded from percentages of Base and Event Business and customer category information in the following paragraphs.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment revenue increased 60% to \$91.2 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared to \$57.2 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired June 17, 2014, contributed segment revenue of \$40.7 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$5.7 million for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, segment revenue decreased 2% to \$50.5 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$51.5 million for the second quarter of 2014. T&D revenue (excluding EQ) decreased 5% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014, primarily as a result of a 23% decrease in project-based Event Business. Transportation service revenue (excluding EQ) increased 17% compared to the second quarter of 2014, reflecting more Event Business projects utilizing the Company s transportation and logistics services.

During the second quarter of 2015, we disposed of or processed 233,000 tons of waste (excluding EQ), a decrease of 19% compared to 289,000 tons for the second quarter of 2014. Our average selling price for treatment and disposal services (excluding transportation and EQ) for the second quarter of 2015 was 17% higher than our average selling price for the second quarter of 2014, reflecting a more favorable service mix in 2015.

T&D revenue from recurring Base Business customers increased 3% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 and comprised 68% of total T&D revenue. As discussed further below, the increase in Base Business T&D revenue compared to the prior year primarily reflects higher T&D revenue from our refinery Base Business customer category, partially offset by lower T&D revenue from our broker and other industry Base Business customer categories. Event Business revenue decreased 23% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 and was 32% of T&D revenue for the second quarter of 2015. As discussed further below, the decrease in Event Business T&D revenue compared to the prior year primarily reflects lower T&D revenue from our private clean-up, broker and other industry Event Business customer categories, partially offset by higher T&D revenue from our refinery and government Event Business customer categories.

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The following table summarizes combined Base Business and Event Business revenue growth by customer category for the second quarter of 2015 as compared to the second quarter of 2014:

Treatment and Disposal Revenue Growth Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

Refinery	52%
Government	42%
Rate regulated	6%
Broker	-7%
Other industry	-12%
Private clean-up	-47%

T&D revenue from our refinery customers increased 52% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014, primarily reflecting higher volumes of thermal recycling projects directly from our refinery customers.

Government clean-up business revenue increased 42% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 due primarily to increased shipments from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). T&D revenue from the USACE increased approximately 104% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 due to project-specific timing at multiple USACE clean-up sites and federal spending increases.

Rate-regulated business at our Richland, Washington low-level radioactive waste (LLRW) disposal facility increased 6% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014. Our Richland facility operates under a State-approved annual revenue requirement. The increase reflects the timing of revenue recognition for the rate-regulated portion of the business.

Our broker business decreased 7% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 primarily as a result of changes in shipments across the broad range of government and industry waste generators directly served by multiple broker customers partially offset by increased volumes of brokered thermal recycling projects.

Revenues from our other industry customer category decreased 12% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 primarily as a result of changes in shipments from this broadly diverse industrial customer category.

T&D revenue from private clean-up projects decreased 47% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014. This decrease primarily reflects lower revenue from an East Coast clean-up project and other smaller remedial projects.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment revenue was \$48.5 million for the second quarter of 2015 compared with \$8.9 million for the second quarter of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014. This segment includes all of the field and industrial service business of the legacy EQ operations and none of the legacy US Ecology operations.

Gross Profit

Total gross profit increased 65% to \$41.5 million for the second quarter of 2015, up from \$25.1 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed gross profit of \$22.3 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$3.9 million for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total gross profit decreased 10% to \$19.2 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$21.2 million for the second quarter of 2014. Total gross margin for the second quarter of 2015 was 30%. Excluding EQ operations, total gross margin was 38%.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment gross profit increased 45% to \$33.4 million for the second quarter of 2015, up from \$23.0 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed segment gross profit of \$14.2 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$1.7 million for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, segment gross profit decreased 10% to \$19.2 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$21.2 million for the second quarter of 2014. This decrease primarily reflects lower treatment and disposal volumes for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014. Total segment gross margin for the second quarter of 2015 was 37%. Excluding EQ operations, total segment margin was 38%. T&D gross margin (excluding EQ) was 47% for the second quarter of 2015 compared with 49% for the second quarter 2014.

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Field & Industrial Services
Field & Industrial Services segment gross profit was \$8.1 million and segment gross margin was 17% for the second quarter of 2015 compared with segment gross profit of \$2.2 million and segment gross margin of 25% for the second quarter of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014.
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)
Total SG&A increased to \$22.7 million for the second quarter of 2015, up from \$14.1 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed SG&A of \$14.8 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$2.3 million for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total SG&A was \$7.8 million, or 16% of total revenue for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$11.8 million, or 23% of total revenue for the second quarter of 2014.
Environmental Services
Environmental Services segment SG&A increased 71% to \$5.8 million for the second quarter of 2015, up from \$3.4 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed segment SG&A of \$3.1 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$502,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total segment SG&A was \$2.7 million, or 5% of segment revenue for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$2.9 million, or 6% of segment revenue for the second quarter of 2014.
Field & Industrial Services
Field & Industrial Services segment SG&A was \$6.2 million, or 13% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2015 compared with \$840,000, or 9% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014.
Corporate
Corporate SG&A increased 8% to \$10.7 million for the second quarter of 2015, up from \$9.8 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed corporate SG&A of \$5.6 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$984,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total corporate SG&A was \$5.1 million, or 10% of total revenue for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$8.9 million, or 17% of total revenue for the second quarter of 2014, primarily reflecting lower business development expenses in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014.

Components of Adjusted EBITDA
Income tax expense
Our effective income tax rate for the second quarter of 2015, excluding impairment charges of \$6.7 million, was 36.4% compared to 38.2% for the second quarter of 2014. The decrease primarily reflects lower non-tax deductible business development expenses in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014.
Interest expense
Interest expense was \$5.4 million for the second quarter of 2015 compared with \$858,000 for the second quarter of 2014. The increase is a result of higher debt levels and the related interest expense on borrowings under the Company s credit facility used to finance the acquisition of EQ in June 2014.
Foreign currency gain
We recognized a \$292,000 non-cash foreign currency gain for the second quarter of 2015 compared with a \$743,000 non-cash foreign currency gain for the second quarter of 2014. Foreign currency gains and losses reflect changes in business activity conducted in a currency other than the United States dollar (USD), our functional currency. Our Stablex facility is owned by our Canadian subsidiary, whose functional currency is the Canadian dollar (CAD). Also, as part of our treasury management strategy, we established intercompany loans between our parent company, US Ecology, and Stablex. These intercompany loans are payable by Stablex to US Ecology in CAD requiring us to revalue the outstanding loan balance through our statements of operations based on USD/CAD currency movements from period to period. At June 30, 2015, we had \$17.3 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.
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Impairment charges
On August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Allstate Power Vac., Inc. (Allstate) subsidiary to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. Allstate represents the majority of the industrial services business we acquired with the acquisition of EQ. See Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q. As a result of this agreement and management s strategic review, we evaluated the recoverability of the assets associated with our industrial services business. Based on this analysis, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$6.7 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2015.
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment
Depreciation and amortization expense was \$7.7 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$4.6 million for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed depreciation and amortization expense of \$4.2 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$680,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, depreciation and amortization expense was \$3.5 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$3.9 million for the second quarter of 2014.
Amortization of intangibles
Intangible assets amortization expense was \$3.3 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$862,000 for the second quarter of 2014. Excluding \$3.0 million of intangible assets amortization expense on new intangible assets recorded as a result of the acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014, intangible assets amortization expense was \$318,000 for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$356,000 for the second quarter of 2014.
Stock-based compensation
Stock-based compensation expense increased 146% to \$627,000 for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$255,000 for the second quarter of 2014 as a result of an increase in equity-based awards granted to employees.
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities was \$1.0 million for the second quarter of 2015, compared with \$386,000 for the second quarter of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired June 17, 2014, contributed accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities of \$603,000 during the second quarter of 2015 and \$69,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of

2014. Excluding EQ operations, accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities was \$439,000 for the second quarter of

2015, compared with \$317,000 for the second quarter of 2014.

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Our operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

		Six Months	Ended June 30,			2015 vs. 2014		
\$s in thousands	2015	%		2014	%	\$ Change % Chan		
Revenue								
Environmental Services	\$ 182,615	66%	\$	110,516	93%	\$ 72,099	65%	
Field & Industrial Services	93,768	34%		8,857	7%	84,911	959%	
Total	276,383	100%		119,373	100%	157,010	132%	
Gross Profit								
Environmental Services	67,383	37%		45,078	41%	22,305	49%	
Field & Industrial Services	13,931	15%		2,187	25%	11,744	537%	
Total	81,314	29%		47,265	40%	34,049	72%	
Selling, General &								
Administrative Expenses								
Environmental Services	11,422	6%		6,018	5%	5,404	90%	
Field & Industrial Services	11,953	13%		840	9%	11,113	1323%	
Corporate	24,193	n/a		13,905	n/a	10,288	74%	
Total	47,568	17%		20,763	17%	26,805	129%	
Adjusted EBITDA								
Environmental Services	73,616	40%		48,767	44%	24,849	51%	
Field & Industrial Services	8,098	9%		1,836	21%	6,262	341%	
Corporate	(23,061)	n/a		(13,233)	n/a	(9,828)	74%	
Total	\$ 58,653	21%	\$	37,370	31%	\$ 21,283	57%	

Adjusted EBITDA

As discussed above, the primary financial measure used by management to assess segment performance is Adjusted EBITDA. The reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income is as follows:

	Six Months E	nded J	2015 vs. 2014		
\$s in thousands	2015		2014	\$ Change	% Change
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 58,653	\$	37,370 \$	21,283	57%
Income tax expense	(7,957)		(9,474)	1,517	-16%
Interest expense	(11,127)		(944)	(10,183)	1079%
Interest income	47		83	(36)	-43%

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Foreign currency loss	(775)	(197)	(578)	293%
Other income	769	256	513	200%
Impairment charges	(6,700)		(6,700)	n/m
Depreciation and amortization of plant				
and equipment	(15,135)	(8,412)	(6,723)	80%
Amortization of intangibles	(6,606)	(1,215)	(5,391)	444%
Stock-based compensation	(1,089)	(525)	(564)	107%
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of				
closure and post-closure liabilities	(2,077)	(716)	(1,361)	190%
-				
Net Income	\$ 8,003	\$ 16,226 \$	(8,223)	-51%

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Revenue

Total revenue increased 132% to \$276.4 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$119.4 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed revenue of \$173.8 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$14.6 million for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total revenue decreased 2% to \$102.6 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$104.8 million for the first six months of 2014. Revenue from EQ is excluded from percentages of Base and Event Business and customer category information in the following paragraphs.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment revenue increased 65% to \$182.6 million for the first six months of 2015, compared to \$110.5 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired June 17, 2014, contributed segment revenue of \$80.0 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$5.7 million for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, segment revenue decreased 2% to \$102.6 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$104.8 million for the first six months of 2014. T&D revenue (excluding EQ) decreased 5% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014, primarily as a result of a 20% decrease in project-based Event Business. Transportation service revenue (excluding EQ) increased 12% compared to the first six months of 2014, reflecting more Event Business projects utilizing the Company s transportation and logistics services.

During the first six months of 2015, we disposed of or processed 465,000 tons of waste (excluding EQ), a decrease of 20% compared to 584,000 tons for the first six months of 2014. Our average selling price for treatment and disposal services (excluding transportation and EQ) for the first six months of 2015 was 16% higher than our average selling price for the first six months of 2014, reflecting a more favorable service mix in 2015.

T&D revenue from recurring Base Business customers increased 5% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 and comprised 64% of total T&D revenue. As discussed further below, the increase in Base Business T&D revenue compared to the prior year primarily reflects higher T&D revenue from our refinery and broker Base Business customer categories, partially offset by lower T&D revenue from our other industry Base Business customer category. Event Business revenue decreased 20% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 and was 36% of T&D revenue for the first six months of 2015. As discussed further below, the decrease in Event Business T&D revenue compared to the prior year primarily reflects lower T&D revenue from our private clean-up, broker and other industry Event Business customer categories, partially offset by higher T&D revenue from our government and refinery Event Business customer categories.

The following table summarizes combined Base Business and Event Business revenue growth by customer category for the first six months of 2015 as compared to the first six months of 2014:

Treatment and Disposal Revenue Growth Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

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Government	70%
Refinery	50%
Rate regulated	-1%
Broker	-5%
Other industry	-16%
Private clean-up	-35%

Government clean-up business revenue increased 70% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 due primarily to increased shipments from the USACE. T&D revenue from the USACE increased approximately 243% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 due to project-specific timing at multiple USACE clean-up sites and federal spending increases.

T&D revenue from our refinery customers increased 50% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014, primarily reflecting higher volumes of thermal recycling projects directly from our refinery customers.

Our broker business decreased 5% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 primarily as a result of changes in shipments across the broad range of government and industry waste generators directly served by multiple broker customers partially offset by increased volumes of brokered thermal recycling projects.

Revenues from our other industry customer category decreased 16% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014 primarily as a result of changes in shipments from this broadly diverse industrial customer category.

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T&D revenue from private clean-up projects decreased 35% for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014. This decrease primarily reflects lower revenue from an East Coast clean-up project and other smaller remedial projects.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment revenue was \$93.8 million for the first six months of 2015 compared with \$8.9 million for the first six months of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014. This segment includes all of the field and industrial service business of the legacy EQ operations and none of the legacy US Ecology operations.

Gross Profit

Total gross profit increased 72% to \$81.3 million for the first six months of 2015, up from \$47.3 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed gross profit of \$41.1 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$3.9 million for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total gross profit decreased 7% to \$40.2 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$43.4 million for the first six months of 2014. Total gross margin for the first quarter of 2015 was 29%. Excluding EQ operations, total gross margin was 39%.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment gross profit increased 49% to \$67.4 million for the first six months of 2015, up from \$45.1 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed segment gross profit of \$27.2 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$1.7 million for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, segment gross profit decreased 7% to \$40.2 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$43.4 million for the first six months of 2014. This decrease primarily reflects lower treatment and disposal volumes for the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014. Total segment gross margin for the first six months of 2015 was 37%. Excluding EQ operations, total segment margin was 39%. T&D gross margin (excluding EQ) was 48% for the first six months of 2015 compared with 49% for the first six months 2014.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment gross profit was \$13.9 million and segment gross margin was 15% for the first six months of 2015 compared with segment gross profit of \$2.2 million and segment gross margin of 25% for the first six months of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

Total SG&A increased to \$47.6 million for the first six months of 2015, up from \$20.8 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed SG&A of \$30.2 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$2.3 million for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total SG&A was \$17.4 million, or 17% of total revenue for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$18.4 million, or 18% of total revenue for the first six months of 2014.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment SG&A increased 90% to \$11.4 million for the first six months of 2015, up from \$6.0 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed segment SG&A of \$6.2 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$503,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total segment SG&A was \$5.2 million, or 5% of segment revenue for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$5.5 million, or 5% of segment revenue for the first six months of 2014.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment SG&A was \$12.0 million, or 13% of segment revenue, for the first six months of 2015 compared with \$840,000, or 9% of segment revenue, for the first six months of 2014, reflecting our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Our Field & Industrial Services segment was added subsequent to, and as a result of, our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014.

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Corporate
Corporate SG&A increased 74% to \$24.2 million for the first six months of 2015, up from \$13.9 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed corporate SG&A of \$12.0 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$983,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, total corporate SG&A was \$12.2 million, or 12% of total revenue for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$12.9 million, or 12% of total revenue for the first six months of 2014, primarily reflecting lower business development expenses, partially offset by higher labor costs and professional fees and expenses in the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014.
Components of Adjusted EBITDA
Income tax expense
Our effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2015 was 35.1%, excluding impairment charges of \$6.7 million, compared to 36.9% for the first six months of 2014. The decrease primarily reflects lower non-tax deductible business development expenses in the first six months of 2015 compared to the first six months of 2014.
Interest expense
Interest expense was \$11.1 million for the first six months of 2015 compared with \$944,000 in the first six months of 2014. The increase is a result of higher debt levels and the related interest expense on borrowings under the Company s credit facility used to finance the acquisition of EQ in June 2014.
Foreign currency loss
We recognized a \$775,000 non-cash foreign currency loss for the first six months of 2015 compared with a \$197,000 non-cash foreign currency loss in the first six months of 2014. Foreign currency gains and losses reflect changes in business activity conducted in a currency other than the United States dollar (USD), our functional currency. Our Stablex facility is owned by our Canadian subsidiary, whose functional currency is the Canadian dollar (CAD). Also, as part of our treasury management strategy, we established intercompany loans between our parent company, UEcology, and Stablex. These intercompany loans are payable by Stablex to US Ecology in CAD requiring us to revalue the outstanding loan balance through our statements of operations based on USD/CAD currency movements from period to period. At June 30, 2015, we had \$17.3 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.

Impairment charges

On August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Allstate Power Vac., Inc. (Allstate) subsidiary to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. Allstate represents the majority of the industrial services business we acquired with the acquisition of EQ. See Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q. As a result of this agreement and management s strategic review, we evaluated the recoverability of the assets associated with our industrial services business. Based on this analysis, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$6.7 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2015.
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment
Depreciation and amortization expense was \$15.1 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$8.4 million for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired on June 17, 2014, contributed depreciation and amortization expense of \$8.2 million for the first six months of 2015 and \$680,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the first six months of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, depreciation and amortization expense was \$6.9 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$7.7 million for the first six months of 2014.
Amortization of intangibles
Intangible assets amortization expense was \$6.6 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$1.2 million for the first six months of 2014. Excluding \$6.0 million of intangible assets amortization expense on new intangible assets recorded as a result of the acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014, intangible assets amortization expense was \$634,000 for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$709,000 for the first six months of 2014.
Stock-based compensation
Stock-based compensation expense increased 107% to \$1.1 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$525,000 for the first six months of 2014 as a result of an increase in equity-based awards granted to employees.

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Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities

Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities was \$2.1 million for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$716,000 for the first six months of 2014. The EQ operations, acquired June 17, 2014, contributed accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities of \$1.2 million during the first quarter of 2015 and \$69,000 for our 13 days of ownership in the second quarter of 2014. Excluding EQ operations, accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and post-closure liabilities was \$878,000 for the first six months of 2015, compared with \$647,000 for the first six months of 2014.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial statement preparation requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect reported assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are prepared using the same critical accounting policies disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and borrowings under the Credit Agreement. At June 30, 2015, we had \$13.1 million in cash and cash equivalents immediately available and \$119.5 million of borrowing capacity available under our Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below). We assess our liquidity in terms of our ability to generate cash to fund our operating, investing and financing activities. Our primary ongoing cash requirements are funding operations, capital expenditures, paying interest and required principal payments on our long-term debt, and paying declared dividends pursuant to our dividend policy. We believe future operating cash flows will be sufficient to meet our future operating, investing and dividend cash needs for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, existing cash balances and availability of additional borrowings under our Credit Agreement (as defined below) provide additional sources of liquidity should they be required.

Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, net cash provided by operating activities was \$50.4 million. This primarily reflects net income of \$8.0 million, non-cash impairment charges of \$6.7 million, non-cash depreciation, amortization and accretion of \$23.8 million, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$17.0 million, a decrease in income taxes receivable of \$6.3 million, a decrease in other assets of \$3.4 million and unrealized foreign currency losses of \$1.5 million, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$6.2 million, a decrease in deferred revenue of \$6.1 million, a decrease in deferred income taxes of \$3.1 million, a decrease in closure and post-closure obligations of \$2.1 million and a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits of \$1.6 million. Impacts on net income are due to the factors discussed above under Results of Operations. Non-cash foreign currency losses reflect a weaker CAD relative to the USD in the first six months of 2015. The decrease in receivables and deferred revenue is primarily attributable to the timing of the treatment and disposal of waste associated with a significant east coast clean-up project. The changes in income taxes payable and receivable are primarily attributable to the timing of income tax payments. The decrease in accrued salaries and benefits is primarily attributable to cash payments during 2015 for accrued fiscal year 2014 incentive compensation. The decrease in closure and post-closure obligations is primarily attributable to payments made for closure and post-closure activities primarily at our closed landfills.

Days sales outstanding were 80 days as of June 30, 2015, compared to 77 days as of December 31, 2014 and 70 days, excluding EQ, as of June 30, 2014. The increase in days sales outstanding is attributable to the increase in revenue from waste management services as a result of our acquisition of EQ on June 17, 2014. Due to the higher number of smaller customers, waste management services provided by our new Field & Industrial Services segment have a longer payment cycle than waste treatment and disposal services provided by our Environmental Services segment.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, net cash provided by operating activities was \$20.5 million. This primarily reflects net income of \$16.2 million, non-cash depreciation, amortization and accretion of \$10.3 million, an increase in receivables of \$4.7 million and an increase in deferred income taxes of \$2.1 million, partially offset by an increase in income taxes receivable of \$3.4 million, a decrease in income taxes payable of \$3.0 million, a decrease in deferred revenue of \$2.3 million, a decrease in accrued liabilities of \$2.3 million and a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits of \$1.8 million. Impacts on net income are due to the factors discussed above under Results of Operations. The increase in receivables is primarily attributable to the timing of the treatment and disposal of waste associated with a significant east coast clean-up project. The changes in income taxes payable and receivable are primarily attributable to the timing of income tax payments. The decrease in accrued salaries and benefits is primarily attributable to cash payments during 2014 for accrued fiscal year 2013 incentive compensation.

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Investing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, net cash used in investing activities was \$19.1 million, primarily related to capital expenditures of \$19.4 million. Significant capital projects included construction of additional disposal capacity at our Blainville, Quebec, Canada and Robstown, Texas locations and equipment purchases and infrastructure upgrades at all of our corporate and operating facilities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, net cash used in investing activities was \$474.6 million, primarily related to the purchase of EQ for \$465.9 million, net of cash acquired, and capital expenditures of \$8.7 million. Significant capital projects included construction of additional disposal capacity at our Blainville, Quebec, Canada location and equipment purchases and infrastructure upgrades at all of our operating facilities.

Financing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, net cash used in financing activities was \$40.9 million, consisting primarily of \$33.9 million of payments on the Company sterm loan and \$7.8 million of dividend payments to our stockholders.

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, net cash provided by financing activities was \$393.8 million, consisting primarily of \$414.0 million of net proceeds from the Company s term loan used to partially finance the acquisition of EQ, offset in part by \$14.1 million of deferred financing costs associated with the Company s Credit Agreement and \$7.8 million of dividend payments to our stockholders.

Credit Facility

On June 17, 2014, in connection with the acquisition of EQ, the Company entered into a new \$540.0 million senior secured credit agreement (the Credit Agreement) with a syndicate of banks comprised of a \$415.0 million term loan (the Term Loan) with a maturity date of June 17, 2021 and a \$125.0 million revolving line of credit (the Revolving Credit Facility) with a maturity date of June 17, 2019. Upon entering into the Credit Agreement, the Company terminated its existing credit agreement with Wells Fargo, dated October, 29, 2010, as amended (the Former Agreement). Immediately prior to the termination of the Former Agreement, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Former Agreement. No early termination penalties were incurred as a result of the termination of the Former Agreement.

Term Loan

The Term Loan provides an initial commitment amount of \$415.0 million, the proceeds of which were used to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of EQ and pay related transaction fees and expenses. The Term Loan bears interest at a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus 2.00% or LIBOR plus 3.00%, at the Company s option. The Term Loan is subject to amortization in equal quarterly installments in an aggregate annual amount equal to 1.00% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan. At June 30, 2015, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan, including the impact of our interest rate swap, was 4.66%. Interest only payments are due either monthly or on the last day of any interest period, as applicable. As set forth in the Credit Agreement, the Company is required to enter into one or more interest rate hedge agreements in amounts sufficient to fix the interest rate on at least 50% of the principal amount of the \$415.0 million Term Loan. In October 2014, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo, effectively fixing the interest rate on \$245.0 million, or 68%, of the Term Loan principal outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Revolving Credit Facility provides up to \$125.0 million of revolving credit loans or letters of credit with the use of proceeds restricted solely for working capital and other general corporate purposes. Under the Revolving Credit Facility, revolving loans are available based on a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or LIBOR, at the Company's option, plus an applicable margin which is determined according to a pricing grid under which the interest rate decreases or increases based on our ratio of funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The Company is required to pay a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility, with such commitment fee to be reduced based upon the Company's total leverage ratio as defined in the Credit Agreement. The maximum letter of credit capacity under the new revolving credit facility is \$50.0 million and the Credit Agreement provides for a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable margin for LIBOR loans under the Revolving Credit Facility. Interest only payments are due either monthly or on the last day of any interest period, as applicable. At June 30, 2015, there were no borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility. The availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$119.5 million with \$5.5 million of the Revolving Credit Facility issued in the form of standby letters of credit utilized as collateral for closure and post-closure financial assurance and other assurance obligations.

For more information about our debt, see Note 9, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q.

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CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND GUARANTEES

There were no material changes in the amounts of our contractual obligations and guarantees during the six months ended June 30, 2015. For further information on our contractual obligations and guarantees, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

We do not maintain equities, commodities, derivatives, or any other similar instruments for trading purposes. We have minimal interest rate risk on investments or other assets due to our preservation of capital approach to investments. At June 30, 2015, \$5.8 million of restricted cash was invested in fixed-income U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agency securities and money market accounts.

We are exposed to changes in interest rates as a result of our borrowings under the Credit Agreement. Under the Credit Agreement, Term Loan borrowings incur interest at a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or LIBOR, at the Company s option, plus an applicable margin. Revolving loans under the Revolving Credit Facility are available based on a base rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) or LIBOR, at the Company s option, plus an applicable margin which is determined according to a pricing grid under which the interest rate decreases or increases based on our ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. On October 29, 2014, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo with the intention of hedging the Company s interest rate exposure on a portion of the Company s outstanding LIBOR-based variable rate debt. Under the terms of the swap, the Company pays to Wells Fargo interest at the fixed effective rate of 5.17% and receives from Wells Fargo interest at the variable one-month LIBOR rate on an initial notional amount of \$250.0 million.

As of June 30, 2015, there were \$361.7 million of borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan, bearing an effective interest rate of 4.66% (including the impact of our interest rate swap), and no borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility. If interest rates were to rise and outstanding balances remain unchanged, we would be subject to higher interest payments on our outstanding debt. Subsequent to the effective date of the interest rate swap on December 31, 2014, we are subject to higher interest payments on only the unhedged borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

Based on the outstanding indebtedness of \$361.7 million under our Credit Agreement at June 30, 2015 and the impact of our interest rate hedge, if market rates used to calculate interest expense were to average 1% higher in the next twelve months, our interest expense would increase by approximately \$555,000.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are subject to currency exposures and volatility because of currency fluctuations. The majority of our transactions are in USD; however, our Stablex subsidiary conducts business in both Canada and the United States. In addition, contracts for services Stablex provides to U.S. customers are generally denominated in USD. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, Stablex transacted approximately 57% of its revenue in USD and at any time has cash on deposit in USD and outstanding USD trade receivables and payables related to these transactions. These USD cash, receivable and payable accounts are subject to non-cash foreign currency translation gains or losses. Exchange rate movements also affect the translation of Canadian generated profits and losses into USD.

We established intercompany loans between Stablex and US Ecology, Inc. as part of a tax and treasury management strategy allowing for repayment of third-party bank debt used to complete the acquisition. These intercompany loans are payable using CAD and are subject to mark-to-market adjustments with movements in the CAD. At June 30, 2015, we had \$17.3 million of intercompany loans outstanding between Stablex and US Ecology. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the CAD weakened as compared to the USD resulting in a \$924,000 non-cash foreign currency translation loss being recognized in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Operations related to the intercompany loans. Based on intercompany balances as of June 30, 2015, a \$0.01 CAD increase or decrease in currency rate compared to the USD at June 30, 2015 would have generated a gain or loss of approximately \$173,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

We had a total pre-tax foreign currency loss of \$775,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. We currently have no foreign exchange contracts, option contracts or other foreign currency hedging arrangements. Management evaluates the Company s risk position on an ongoing basis to determine whether foreign exchange hedging strategies should be employed.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of June 30, 2015. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures, including the accumulation and communication of disclosures to the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Cautionary Statement for Purposes of Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Company's beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words may, could, would, should, believe, expect, anticipate, plan, estimate, target, project, intend and similar expressions. These statements include, among others, statements regarding our financial and operating results, strategic objectives and means to achieve those objectives, the amount and timing of capital expenditures, repurchases of its stock under approved stock repurchase plans, the amount and timing of interest expense, the likelihood of our success in expanding our business, financing plans, budgets, working capital needs and sources of liquidity.

Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based on management s beliefs and assumptions, which in turn are based on currently available information. Important assumptions include, among others, those regarding demand for Company services, expansion of service offerings geographically or through new or expanded service lines, the timing and cost of planned capital expenditures, competitive conditions and general economic conditions. These assumptions could prove inaccurate.

Forward-looking statements also involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Such factors include the replacement of non-recurring event clean-up projects, a loss of a major customer, our ability to permit and contract for timely construction of new or expanded disposal cells, our ability to renew our operating permits or lease agreements with regulatory bodies, loss of key personnel, compliance with and changes to applicable laws, rules, or regulations, access to insurance, surety bonds and other financial assurances, a deterioration in our labor relations or labor disputes, our ability to perform under required contracts, failure to realize anticipated benefits and operational performance from acquired operations, including our acquisition of EQ Holdings, Inc. in June 2014, adverse economic or market conditions, government funding or competitive pressures, incidents or adverse weather conditions that could limit or suspend specific operations, access to cost effective transportation services, fluctuations in foreign currency markets, lawsuits, our willingness or ability to pay dividends, implementation of new technologies, limitations on our available cash flow as a result of our indebtedness and our ability to effectively execute our acquisition strategy and integrate future acquisitions.

Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), we are under no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results or performance. Before you invest in our common stock, you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in the Risk Factors section in this report could harm our business, prospects, operating results, and financial condition.

Investors should also be aware that while we do, from time to time, communicate with securities analysts, it is against our policy to disclose to them any material non-public information or other confidential commercial information. Accordingly, stockholders should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by any analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report. Furthermore, we have a policy against issuing or confirming financial forecasts or projections issued by others. Thus, to the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain any projections, forecasts or opinions, such reports are not the responsibility of US Ecology, Inc.

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ITEM 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
	ly a party to any material pending legal proceedings and are not aware of any other claims that could, individually or in the naterially adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.
ITEM 1A.	RISK FACTORS
operations and cash	abject to various risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on our business, financial condition, results of a flows. The discussion of these risk factors is included in Part I, Item 1A of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for a December 31, 2014.
ITEM 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
None.	
ITEM 3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None.	
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES
Not applicable.	

EQ Industrial Services, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, leased a property in Wrentham, Massachusetts from KDM Land Company, LLC (KDM) under a lease that was in effect prior to the Company s acquisition of EQ in June 2014. One of our directors, David Lusk, is a 29% owner of KDM. On March 20, 2015, EQ Northeast, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the Wrentham,

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 5.

Massachusetts property from KDM for \$1.1 million.

EQ Industrial Services, Inc. also leased a property in Ypsilanti, Michigan from KDM for \$10,000 per month under a lease that was in effect prior to the Company s acquisition of EQ in June 2014. On March 20, 2015, EQ Industrial Services, Inc. paid KDM \$150,000 to terminate the lease for the Ypsilanti, Michigan property.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

10.1	US Ecology, Inc. Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement on Form DEF 14A filed with the SEC on April 15, 2015).*
10.2	Form of Performance Stock Unit Award Agreement.*
15	Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
31.1	Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of US Ecology, Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) include: (i) Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

^{*} Identifies management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements required to be filed as an exhibit hereto.

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SIGNATURE

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.

US Ecology, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: August 7, 2015 /s/ Eric L. Gerratt
Eric L. Gerratt

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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