US ECOLOGY, INC. Form 10-Q August 01, 2016 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, 2016

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: 000-11688

# 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)

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

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

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 July 27, 2016, there were 21,773,650 shares of the registrant s Common Stock outstanding.

# US ECOLOGY, INC.

# FORM 10-Q

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
<u>1.</u>	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	21
2. 3. 4.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations  Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk  Controls and Procedures	22 35 36
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
1. 1A. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Cautionary Statement Legal Proceedings Risk Factors Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Defaults Upon Senior Securities Mine Safety Disclosures Other Information Exhibits  SIGNATURE	37 38 38 38 38 38 39

#### **PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# US ECOLOGY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

#### (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except par value amount)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	12,789	\$ 5,989
Receivables, net	100,567	106,380
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,388	8,484
Income taxes receivable	3,510	2,017
Total current assets	124,254	122,870
Total Culterit assets	124,234	122,070
Property and equipment, net	215,484	210,334
Restricted cash and investments	5,818	5,748
Intangible assets, net	237,501	239,571
Goodwill	193,835	191,823
Other assets	1,360	1,641
Total assets \$	778,252	\$ 771,987
Liabilities And Stockholders Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable \$	14,467	\$ 17,169
Deferred revenue	6.928	8.078
Accrued liabilities	26,082	25,634
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,417	11,513
Income taxes payable	166	117
Current portion of closure and post-closure obligations	2,680	2,787
Revolving credit facility	3,966	
Current portion of long-term debt	2,954	3,056
Total current liabilities	69,660	68,354
Long-term closure and post-closure obligations	69,755	68,367
Long-term debt	280,133	290,684
Other long-term liabilities	10,382	5,825
Deferred income taxes	81,181	82,622
Total liabilities	511,111	515,852

# **Commitments and contingencies**

Stockholders Equity:		
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 50,000 authorized; 21,774 and 21,744 shares issued,		
respectively	218	217
Additional paid-in capital	171,230	169,873
Retained earnings	111,920	103,300
Treasury stock, at cost, 0 and 5 shares, respectively	(5)	(189)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(16,222)	(17,066)
Total stockholders equity	267,141	256,135
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 778,252 \$	771,987

# US ECOLOGY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months E	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Revenue	\$ 122,351	\$	139,732 \$	235,669	\$	276,383	
Direct operating costs	85,445		98,262	163,555		195,069	
Gross profit	36,906		41,470	72,114		81,314	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19,819		22,675	39,244		47,568	
Impairment charges			6,700			6,700	
Operating income	17,087		12,095	32,870		27,046	
Other income (expense):							
Interest income	33		6	82		47	
Interest expense	(4,303)		(5,433)	(8,862)		(11,127)	
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(343)		292	416		(775)	
Other	2,330		233	2,499		769	
Total other expense	(2,283)		(4,902)	(5,865)		(11,086)	
Income before income taxes	14,804		7,193	27,005		15,960	
Income tax expense	5,866		5,055	10,550		7,957	
Net income	\$ 8,938	\$	2,138 \$	16,455	\$	8,003	
Earnings per share:							
Basic	\$ 0.41	\$	0.10 \$	0.76	\$	0.37	
Diluted	\$ 0.41	\$	0.10 \$	0.76	\$	0.37	
Shares used in earnings per share calculation:							
Basic	21,700		21,617	21,692		21,600	
Diluted	21,790		21,748	21,768		21,719	
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 I	Ended J	une 30, 2015	Six Months Er 2016	ıded Jı	ıne 30, 2015
	2010		2013	2010		2013
Net income	\$ 8,938	\$	2,138	\$ 16,455	\$	8,003
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	36		1,003	3,289		(3,171)
Net changes in interest rate hedge, net of taxes of (\$297),						
\$663, (\$1,316) and (\$91), respectively	(551)		1,231	(2,445)		(169)
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 8,423	\$	4,372	\$ 17,299	\$	4,663

# US ECOLOGY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (Unaudited)

# (In thousands)

	Six Months End	
Cook flows from anausting activities	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:  Net income \$	16,455	\$ 8,003
	10,433	\$ 8,003
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Impairment charges		6,700
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	12,106	15,135
Amortization of intangible assets	5.256	6,606
Accretion of closure and post-closure obligations	2,049	2,077
Gain on disposition of business	(2,208)	2,077
Unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss	(685)	1,510
Deferred income taxes	(1,340)	(3,096)
Share-based compensation expense	1,578	1,089
Net loss on disposal of property and equipment	22	908
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,065	1,001
Amortization of debt discount	74	74
Changes in assets and liabilities:	7 1	7 1
Receivables	6,613	16,952
Income taxes receivable	(1,439)	6,328
Other assets	1,272	2,373
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(872)	(6,241)
Deferred revenue	(1,220)	(6,089)
Accrued salaries and benefits	787	(1,651)
Income taxes payable	49	839
Closure and post-closure obligations	(848)	(2,136)
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,714	50,382
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(14,488)	(19,376)
Business acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(4,934)	
Purchases of restricted cash and investments	(1,043)	(840)
Proceeds from divestitures (net of cash divested)	2,723	
Proceeds from sale of restricted cash and investments	973	817
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	96	314
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,673)	(19,085)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on long-term debt	(11,502)	(33,935)
Dividends paid	(7,835)	(7,792)
Payments on revolving credit facility	(22,166)	(1,192)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	26,132	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	124	1,042
Other	(162)	(262)
Net cash used in financing activities	(15,409)	(40,947)
Tee cash used in infancing activities	(13,407)	(40,747)

Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	168	(244)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,800	(9,894)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,989	22,971
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 12,789	\$ 13,077
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid, net of receipts	\$ 13,203	\$ 7,994
Interest paid	\$ 7,438	\$ 9,864
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital expenditures in accounts payable and other payables	\$ 2,403	\$ 1,804
Restricted stock issued from treasury shares	\$ 415	\$ 272

**Table of Contents** 

NOTE 1.

**GENERAL** 

#### US ECOLOGY, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Basis of Presen	ıtation						
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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 inter-company 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 (consisting only of normal recurring 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, 2015. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year ending December 31, 2016. For comparative purposes, certain amounts in prior periods consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

On November 1, 2015, we sold our Allstate Power Vac, Inc. ( Allstate ) subsidiary to a private investor group. See Note 3 for additional information.

The Company s consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2015 has been derived from the Company s audited consolidated balance sheet as of that date.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718). This ASU was issued as part of the FASB s simplification initiative and affects all entities that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. The amendments in this update cover such areas as the recognition of excess tax benefits and deficiencies, the classification of those excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows, an accounting policy election for forfeitures, the amount an employer can withhold to cover income taxes and still qualify for equity classification and the classification of those taxes paid on the statement of cash flows. The update is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. We are assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-09 may have on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which provides guidance for revenue recognition. The ASU 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 guidance 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. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*, which deferred the effective date established in ASU 2014-09. The amendments in ASU 2014-09 are now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is

#### **Table of Contents**

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 position, results of operations and cash flows.

#### NOTE 2. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On May 2, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Environmental Services Inc., (ESI), an environmental services company based in Tilbury, Ontario, Canada. ESI is focused primarily on hazardous and non-hazardous transportation and disposal, hazardous and non-hazardous waste treatment, industrial services, confined space rescue and emergency response work throughout Ontario. The total purchase price was \$4.9 million, net of cash acquired, and was funded with cash on hand. ESI is reported as part of our Environmental Services segment, however, revenues and total assets of ESI are not material to our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

We have allocated the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimates of the fair value at the date of the acquisition, resulting in \$939,000 allocated to goodwill (which is not deductible for tax purposes), \$861,000 allocated to intangible assets (primarily customer relationships) to be amortized over a weighted average life of approximately 14 years, and \$638,000 allocated to indefinite-lived environmental permits. The purchase price allocation is preliminary, as estimates and assumptions are subject to change as more information becomes available.

#### NOTE 3. DIVESTITURES

Divestiture of Augusta, Georgia Facility ( Augusta )

On April 5, 2016, we completed the divestiture of Augusta for cash proceeds of \$1.9 million. Augusta was reported as part of our Environmental Services segment. Sales, net income and total assets of Augusta are not material to our consolidated financial position or results of operations in any period presented. We recognized a \$1.9 million pre-tax gain on the divestiture of Augusta, which is included in Other income (expense) in our consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

Divestiture of Allstate

On November 1, 2015, we completed the divestiture of Allstate for cash proceeds at closing of \$58.8 million. For the year ended December 31, 2015, we recognized a pre-tax loss on the divestiture of Allstate, including transaction-related costs, of \$542,000, which was included in Other income (expense) in our consolidated statements of operations. On April 25, 2016, we received additional cash proceeds of \$827,000 in settlement of final post-closing adjustments, resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$351,000, which is included in Other income (expense) in our consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

Prior to the divesture, Allstate represented the majority of the industrial services business included in our Field & Industrial Services segment. The sale of Allstate did not meet the requirements to be reported as a discontinued operation as defined in ASU No. 2014-08, *Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360), Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity.* See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II, Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 for additional information.

#### NOTE 4. 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	7	Γotal
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ (14,028)	\$ (3,038)	\$	(17,066)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before				
reclassifications, net of tax	3,289	(3,506)		(217)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI, net of tax (1)		1,061		1,061
Other comprehensive income (loss)	3,289	(2,445)		844
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ (10,739)	\$ (5,483)	\$	(16,222)

<sup>(1)</sup> Before-tax reclassifications of \$808,000 (\$525,000 after-tax) and \$1.6 million (\$1.1 million after-tax) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, and 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. Amounts relate to our 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 \$3.2 million (\$2.1 million after tax).

#### NOTE 5. 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, 2016 or the three or six months ended June 30, 2015. No customer accounted for more than 10% of total trade receivables as of June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

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 6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	ne 30, 2016	December 2015	,
Trade	\$ 84,273	\$	95,055
Unbilled revenue	17,267		11,983
Other	1,357		2,568
Total receivables	102,897		109,606
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,330)		(3,226)
Receivables, net	\$ 100,567	\$	106,380

#### NOTE 7. 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, accrued liabilities and revolving credit facility 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. At June 30, 2016, the fair value of the Company s variable-rate debt was estimated to be \$289.9 million. The Company s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2016									
	Activ	ed Prices in re Markets	0 122	er Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs					
\$s in thousands	(1	Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)		Total			
Assets:										
Fixed-income securities (1)	\$	823	\$	3,214	\$	\$	4,037			
Money market funds (2)		1,781					1,781			
Total	\$	2,604	\$	3,214	\$	\$	5,818			
Liabilities:										
Interest rate swap agreement (3)	\$		\$	8,436	\$	\$	8,436			
Total	\$		\$	8,436	\$	\$	8,436			

	December 31, 2015									
	•	d Prices in e Markets	Other	r Observable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs					
\$s in thousands	(L	evel 1)	(	Level 2)	(Level 3)		Total			
Assets:										
Fixed-income securities (1)	\$	403	\$	3,573	\$	\$	3,976			
Money market funds (2)		1,772					1,772			
Total	\$	2,175	\$	3,573	\$	\$	5,748			
Liabilities:										
Interest rate swap agreement (3)	\$		\$	4,676	\$	\$	4,676			
Total	\$		\$	4,676	\$	\$	4,676			

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 with 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 at the contracted interest rates and at current market interest rates at the end of the period. We calculate the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement 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 as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

# NOTE 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	_	une 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cell development costs	\$	123,215	\$ 121,473
Land and improvements		33,158	31,606
Buildings and improvements		73,820	70,990
Railcars		17,375	17,375
Vehicles and other equipment		102,779	92,797
Construction in progress		21,450	20,067
Total property and equipment		371,797	354,308
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(156,313)	(143,974)
Property and equipment, net	\$	215,484	\$ 210,334

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$6.2 million and \$7.7 million, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$12.1 million and \$15.1 million, respectively.

# NOTE 9. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	E	nvironmental Services	Field & Industrial Services	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	147,692	\$ 44,131	\$ 191,823
ESI acquisition		939		939
Foreign currency translation		1,073		1,073
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	149,704	\$ 44,131	\$ 193,835

Intangible assets, net consisted of the following:

		June 30, 2016			<b>December 31, 2015</b>					
		Accumulated			Accumulated					
\$s in thousands	Cost	Amortization	Net	Cost	Amortization	Net				

Amortizing intangible assets:

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Permits, licenses and lease	\$ 111,120	\$ (8,254)	\$ 102,866	\$ 109,652	\$ (6,682)	\$ 102,970
Customer relationships	83,001	(11,791)	71,210	82,021	(9,015)	73,006
Technology - formulae and						
processes	7,023	(1,241)	5,782	6,560	(1,054)	5,506
Customer backlog	3,652	(743)	2,909	3,652	(561)	3,091
Tradename	4,318	(2,930)	1,388	4,318	(2,210)	2,108
Developed software	2,917	(848)	2,069	2,899	(678)	2,221
Non-compete agreements	747	(735)	12	732	(732)	
Internet domain and website	540	(58)	482	540	(44)	496
Database	390	(105)	285	385	(85)	300
Total amortizing intangible						
assets	213,708	(26,705)	187,003	210,759	(21,061)	189,698
Nonamortizing intangible						
assets:						
Permits and licenses	50,367		50,367	49,750		49,750
Tradename	131		131	123		123
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 264,206	\$ (26,705)	\$ 237,501	\$ 260,632	\$ (21,061)	\$ 239,571

Amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$2.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$5.3 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. Foreign intangible asset carrying amounts are affected by foreign currency translation.

#### NOTE 10. DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Term loan	\$ 289,491	\$ 300,994
Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	(6,404)	(7,254)
Total debt	283,087	293,740
Current portion of long-term debt	(2,954)	(3,056)
Long-term debt	\$ 280,133	\$ 290,684

On June 17, 2014, in connection with the acquisition of EQ Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively 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 provided 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, 2016, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan, including the impact of our interest rate swap, was 4.74%. 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 \$220.0 million, or 76%, of the Term Loan principal outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

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 consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (as defined in the Credit Agreement). At June 30, 2016, the effective interest rate on the Revolving Credit Facility was 5.25%. 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 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 payments are due either monthly or on the last day of any interest period, as applicable. At June 30, 2016, there were \$4.0 million of working capital borrowings outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility. These borrowings are due on demand and presented as short-term debt in the consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2016, the availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$113.5 million with \$7.5 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). 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, 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 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
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, 2016, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants in the Credit Agreement.

#### NOTE 11. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Our accrued closure and post-closure liability represents the expected future costs, including corrective actions, associated with closure and post-closure of our operating and non-operating disposal facilities. We record the fair value of our closure and post-closure obligations as a liability in the period in which the regulatory obligation to retire a specific asset is triggered. For our individual landfill cells, the required closure and post-closure obligations under the terms of our permits and our intended operation of the landfill cell are triggered and recorded when the cell is placed into service and waste is initially disposed in the landfill cell. The fair value is based on the total estimated costs to close the landfill cell and perform post-closure activities once the landfill cell has reached capacity and is no longer accepting waste. 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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Closure and post-closure obligations, beginning		
of period	\$ 71,786	\$ 71,154
Accretion expense	1,025	2,049
Payments	(376)	(848)
Foreign currency translation		80
Closure and post-closure obligations, end of		
period	72,435	72,435
Less current portion	(2,680)	(2,680)
Long-term portion	\$ 69,755	\$ 69,755
	13	

#### NOTE 12. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was 39.6%, down from 70.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was 39.1%, down from 49.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The decreases for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily reflect non-deductible impairment charges of \$6.7 million recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The decreases are partially offset by a lower proportion of earnings from our Canadian operations, which are taxed at a lower corporate tax rate, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The decreases are also partially offset by a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 driven by a higher overall effective state tax rate resulting from changes in our apportionment between the various states in which we operate.

We file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as well as income tax returns in various states and Canada. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the US Ecology, Inc. IRS examination for the 2012 tax year concluded with no material changes. US Ecology, Inc. is subject to examination by the IRS for tax years 2013 through 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the EQ IRS examination for the 2012 tax year concluded with no material changes. EQ is subject to examination by the IRS for tax years 2013 through 2015. We may be subject to examinations by the Canada Revenue Agency as well as various state and local taxing jurisdictions for tax years 2011 through 2015. We are currently not aware of any other examinations by taxing authorities.

#### NOTE 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three Months Ended June 30,								
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		2016				2015			
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income	\$	8,938	\$	8,938	\$	2,138	\$	2,138	
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,700		21,700		21,617		21,617	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards				90				131	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,790				21,748	
Earnings per share	\$	0.41	\$	0.41	\$	0.10	\$	0.10	
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from calculation				251				178	

	Six Months Ended June 30,								
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		20	016		2015				
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income	\$	16,455	\$	16,455	\$	8,003	\$	8,003	
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,692		21,692		21,600		21,600	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards				76				119	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,768				21,719	
Earnings per share	\$	0.76	\$	0.76	\$	0.37	\$	0.37	
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from									
calculation				304				197	

## NOTE 14. EQUITY

Stock Repurchase Program

On June 1, 2016, the Company s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of \$25.0 million of the Company s outstanding common stock. Repurchases may be made from time to time in open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The timing of any repurchases will be based upon prevailing market conditions and other factors. The Company did not repurchase any shares of common stock under the repurchase program during the three months ended June 30, 2016. The repurchase program will remain in effect until June 2, 2018, unless extended by our Board of Directors.

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 was developed to provide additional incentives through equity ownership in US Ecology and, as a result, encourage employees and directors to contribute to our success. The Omnibus Plan provides, among other things, the ability for the Company to grant restricted stock, performance stock, options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units ( RSUs ), performance stock units ( PSUs ) and other stock-based awards or cash awards to officers, employees, consultants and non-employee directors. Subsequent to the approval of the Omnibus Plan in May 2015, we stopped granting equity awards under our 2008 Stock Option Incentive Plan and our 2006 Restricted Stock Plan (collectively, the 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 1,500,000 shares of common stock for grant over the life of the Omnibus Plan. As of June 30, 2016, 1,241,752 shares of common stock remain available for grant under the Omnibus Plan.

PSUs, RSUs and Restricted Stock

On January 4, 2016, the Company granted 16,000 PSUs to certain employees. 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, 2016, 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 \$41.22 per unit. Compensation expense is recorded over the awards vesting period.

Assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation to calculate the fair value of the PSUs granted in 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Stock price on grant date	\$ 35.05	\$ 46.89
Expected term (years)	3.0	2.6

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Expected volatility	29%	29%
Risk-free interest rate	1.3%	0.9%
Expected dividend yield	2.1%	1.5%

A summary of our PSU, restricted stock and RSU activity for the six months ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	PSUs			Restric	cted Sto	ock	RSUs Weighted		
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value		Weighted Average Grant Date Shares Fair Value			Gı Date		verage Grant nte Fair Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2015	6,929	\$	65.78	59,413	\$	42.67		\$	
Granted	16,000		41.22	34,300		37.90	20,830		39.10
Vested				(29,371)		37.21			
Cancelled, expired or forfeited									
Outstanding as of June 30, 2016	22,929	\$	48.64	64,342	\$	42.62	20,830	\$	39.10

Stock Options

A summary of our stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding as of December 31, 2015	336,417	35.83
Granted	147,660	37.83
Exercised	(7,873)	27.78
Cancelled, expired or forfeited		
Outstanding as of June 30, 2016	476,204	36.59
_		
Exercisable as of June 30, 2016	154,568	32.52

Treasury Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued 10,412 shares of restricted stock, under the Omnibus Plan, from our treasury stock at an average cost of \$39.82 per share and repurchased 5,667 shares of the Company s common stock in connection with the net share settlement of employee equity awards at an average cost of \$40.59 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2016, option holders exercised 7,873 options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$27.78 per option. Option holders exercised 2,083 of these options via net share settlement.

#### NOTE 15. 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 16. 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 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 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 cleaning, tank cleaning, decontamination, remediation, transportation, spill cleanup and emergency response and other services to commercial and industrial facilities and to government entities.

#### **Table of Contents**

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.

Effective January 1, 2016, we changed our internal reporting structure by moving the financial results of our Sulligent, Alabama and Tampa, Florida facilities from our Environmental Services segment to our Field & Industrial Services segment. The purpose of this change is to align our internal reporting structure with how we manage our business based on the primary service offering of each facility. Throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our segment results for all periods presented have been recast to reflect this change.

Summarized financial information of our reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 Field &									
	Er	nvironmental		Industrial						
\$s in thousands		Services		Services		Corporate		Total		
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	66,908	\$	2,897	\$		\$	69,805		
Services Revenue:										
Transportation and Logistics (1)		15,889		4,955				20,844		
Industrial Cleaning (2)				7,201				7,201		
Technical Services (3)				19,167				19,167		
Remediation (4)				4,653				4,653		
Other (5)				681				681		
Total Revenue	\$	82,797	\$	39,554	\$		\$	122,351		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	8,371	\$	1,377	\$	125	\$	9,873		
Capital expenditures	\$	5,575	\$	1,021	\$	673	\$	7,269		
Total assets	\$	591,511	\$	127,836	\$	58,905	\$	778,252		

	Er	nvironmental	Three Months En Field & Industrial	ided Ju	ne 30, 2015	
\$s in thousands		Services	Services (6)		Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	71,641	\$ 3,123	\$		\$ 74,764
Services Revenue:						
Transportation and Logistics (1)		15,345	5,040			20,385
Industrial Cleaning (2)			23,735			23,735
Technical Services (3)			18,083			18,083
Remediation (4)			2,580			2,580
Other (5)			185			185
Total Revenue	\$	86,986	\$ 52,746	\$		\$ 139,732
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	8,795	\$ 3,064	\$	143	\$ 12,002
Capital expenditures	\$	5,975	\$ 3,269	\$	901	\$ 10,145
Total assets	\$	595,161	\$ 203,744	\$	64,166	\$ 863,071

#### Table of Contents

Total assets

	En	vironmental	Six Months Endo Field & Industrial	ed June	,	
\$s in thousands		Services	Services		Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	133,633	\$ 5,649	\$		\$ 139,282
Services Revenue:						
Transportation and Logistics (1)		30,688	10,343			41,031
Industrial Cleaning (2)			11,472			11,472
Technical Services (3)			36,772			36,772
Remediation (4)			5,490			5,490
Other (5)			1,622			1,622
Total Revenue	\$	164,321	\$ 71,348	\$		\$ 235,669
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	16,451	\$ 2,713	\$	247	\$ 19,411
Capital expenditures	\$	11,414	\$ 1,521	\$	1,553	\$ 14,488

127,836

58,905

778,252

591,511

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015									
	E	nvironmental		Field & Industrial						
\$s in thousands		Services		Services (6)		Corporate		Total		
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	143,559	\$	6,219	\$		\$	149,778		
Services Revenue:										
Transportation and Logistics (1)		30,809		14,656				45,465		
Industrial Cleaning (2)				43,542				43,542		
Technical Services (3)				32,603				32,603		
Remediation (4)				4,239				4,239		
Other (5)				756				756		
Total Revenue	\$	174,368	\$	102,015	\$		\$	276,383		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	17,428	\$	6,111	\$	279	\$	23,818		
Capital expenditures	\$	12,861	\$	5,072	\$	1,443	\$	19,376		
Total assets	\$	595,161	\$	203,744	\$	64,166	\$	863,071		

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes such services as collection, transportation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes such services as industrial cleaning and maintenance for refineries, chemical plants, steel and automotive plants, and refinery services such as tank cleaning and temporary storage.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes such services as emergency response and marine.

<sup>(6)</sup> Financial data includes the operations of our Allstate business. We completed the divestiture of Allstate on November 1, 2015.

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 interest expense, interest income, 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 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; 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 Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Three Months I	Ended	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
\$s in thousands	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Net income	\$ 8,938	\$	2,138	\$ 16,455	\$	8,003	
Income tax expense	5,866		5,055	10,550		7,957	
Interest expense	4,303		5,433	8,862		11,127	
Interest income	(33)		(6)	(82)		(47)	
Foreign currency (gain) loss	343		(292)	(416)		775	
Other income	(2,330)		(233)	(2,499)		(769)	
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment	6,202		7,656	12,106		15,135	
Amortization of intangibles	2,646		3,304	5,256		6,606	
Stock-based compensation	783		627	1,578		1,089	
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure &							
post-closure liabilities	1,025		1,042	2,049		2,077	
Impairment charges			6,700			6,700	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,743	\$	31,424	\$ 53,859	\$	58,653	

Adjusted EBITDA, by operating segment, is as follows:

	Three Months	Ended ,	June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,			
\$s in thousands	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Adjusted EBITDA:							
Environmental Services	\$ 33,551	\$	35,790	\$ 66,604	\$	72,359	
Field & Industrial Services	5,123		5,686	8,801		9,355	

Corporate	(10,931)	(10,052)	(21,546)	(23,061)
Total	\$ 27,743 \$	31,424 \$	53,859	\$ 58,653

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 E	nded Ju	ıne 30,
\$s in thousands	2016		2015	2016		2015
United States	\$ 111,183	\$	129,568	\$ 214,374	\$	254,331
Canada	11,168		10,164	21,295		22,052
Total revenue	\$ 122,351	\$	139,732	\$ 235,669	\$	276,383

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

	June 30,	December 31,		
\$s in thousands	2016		2015	
United States	\$ 396,700	\$	400,320	
Canada	56,285		49,585	
Total long-lived assets	\$ 452,985	\$	449,905	

# NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Quarterly Dividend

On July 1, 2016, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.18 per common share to stockholders of record on July 22, 2016. The dividend was paid using cash on hand on July 29, 2016 in an aggregate amount of \$3.9 million.

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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, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. 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, 2015, 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 February 29, 2016, 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, 2015 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 1, 2016

#### Table of Contents

# 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 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.

We have fixed facilities and service centers operating in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Our fixed facilities include five Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 subtitle C hazardous waste landfills and one low-level radioactive waste landfill 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 November 1, 2015, we sold our Allstate Power Vac, Inc. ( Allstate ) subsidiary to a private investor group. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited) in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information.

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 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 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 cleaning, tank cleaning, decontamination, remediation,

transportation, spill cleanup and emergency response and other services to commercial and industrial facilities and to government entities.

Effective January 1, 2016, we changed our internal reporting structure by moving the financial results of our Sulligent, Alabama and Tampa, Florida facilities from our Environmental Services segment to our Field & Industrial Services segment. The purpose of this change is to align our internal reporting structure with how we manage our business based on the primary service offering of each facility. Throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our segment results for all periods presented have been recast to reflect this change.

In order to provide insight into the underlying drivers of our waste volumes and related treatment and disposal ( T&D ) revenues, we evaluate period-to-period changes in our T&D revenue for our Environmental Services segment based on the industry of the waste *generator*, based on North American Industry Classification System ( NAICS ) codes. The composition of Environmental Services segment T&D revenues by waste generator industry for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

### Table of Contents

% of Trea	tment	and	Disp	osal	Re	venue	e (1)(2) for	r the
						_		

	Three Mo	onths Ended June 30,
Generator Industry	2016	2015
Metal Manufacturing	17%	15%
Broker / Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities ( TSDF )	15%	15%
General Manufacturing	14%	11%
Chemical Manufacturing	13%	18%
Refining	10%	12%
Government	6%	7%
Utilities	5%	4%
Mining, Exploration & Production	3%	3%
Transportation	2%	3%
Waste Management & Remediation	2%	2%
Other (3)	13%	10%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes all transportation service revenue

(3) Includes retail and wholesale trade, rate regulated, construction and other industries

% of Treatment and Disposal Revenue (1)(2) for the
Six Months Ended June 30

Generator Industry	2016	2015
Metal Manufacturing	17%	16%
Broker / TSDF	15%	15%
Chemical Manufacturing	13%	22%
General Manufacturing	13%	10%
Refining	11%	11%
Government	6%	7%
Utilities	5%	3%
Mining, Exploration and Production	3%	3%
Transportation	3%	3%
Waste Management & Remediation	2%	2%
Other (3)	12%	8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes all transportation service revenue

We also categorize our Environmental Services T&D revenue as either Base Business or Event Business based on the underlying nature of the revenue source. We define Event Business as non-recurring projects that are expected to equal or exceed 1,000 tons, with Base Business defined as all other business not meeting the definition of Event Business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes treatment and disposal revenue from the Augusta, Georgia facility which we divested on April 5, 2016.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes treatment and disposal revenue from the Augusta, Georgia facility which we divested on April 5, 2016.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes retail and wholesale trade, rate regulated, construction and other industries

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 months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 16% of our T&D revenue was derived from Event Business projects, down from 22% for the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, Event Business revenue decreased 32% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 17% of our T&D revenue was derived from Event Business projects, down from 25% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2015. 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 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

#### Table of Contents

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, 2016, Base Business revenue was consistent with the three months ended June 30, 2015. Base Business revenue was approximately 84% of total T&D revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2016, up from 78% for the three months ended June 30, 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, Base Business revenue increased 3% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2015. Base Business revenue was approximately 83% of total T&D revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2016, up from 75% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. 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.

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.

## Table of Contents

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

		1	hree Months	Ended	June 30,			2016 vs. 2	2015
\$s in thousands		2016	%		2015	%	:	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue									
Environmental Services	\$	82,797	68%	\$	86,986	62%	\$	(4,189)	-5%
Field & Industrial Services		39,554	32%		52,746	38%		(13,192)	-25%
Total		122,351	100%		139,732	100%		(17,381)	-12%
Gross Profit									
Environmental Services		30,595	37%		32,536	37%		(1,941)	-6%
Field & Industrial Services		6,311	16%		8,934	17%		(2,623)	-29%
Total		36,906	30%		41,470	30%		(4,564)	-11%
Selling, General &									
Administrative Expenses									
Environmental Services		5,538	7%		5,626	6%		(88)	-2%
Field & Industrial Services		2,621	7%		6,369	12%		(3,748)	-59%
Corporate		11,660	n/a		10,680	n/a		980	9%
Total		19,819	16%		22,675	16%		(2,856)	-13%
Net Income		8,938	7%		2,138	2%		6,800	318%
A 12 - A . I EDIED A									
Adjusted EBITDA		22.551	4107		25 700	4107		(2.220)	(0)
Environmental Services		33,551	41%		35,790	41%		(2,239)	-6%
Field & Industrial Services		5,123	13%		5,686	11%		(563)	-10%
Corporate		(10,931)	n/a		(10,052)	n/a		(879)	9%
m . 1	ф	27.742	000	Ф	21.424	2207	ф	(2, (0.1)	100
Total	\$	27,743	23%	\$	31,424	22%	\$	(3,681)	-12%

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 interest expense, interest income, 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 Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

#### **Table of Contents**

		Three Months E	nded .	June 30,	2016 vs. 201	5
\$s in thousands		2016		2015	\$ Change	% Change
Net Income	\$	8,938	\$	2,138 \$	6,800	318%
Income tax expense	7	5,866	-	5,055	811	16%
Interest expense		4,303		5,433	(1,130)	-21%
Interest income		(33)		(6)	(27)	450%
Foreign currency (gain) loss		343		(292)	635	-217%
Other income		(2,330)		(233)	(2,097)	900%
Depreciation and						
amortization of plant and						
equipment		6,202		7,656	(1,454)	-19%
Amortization of intangibles		2,646		3,304	(658)	-20%
Stock-based compensation		783		627	156	25%
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of closure and						
post-closure liabilities		1,025		1,042	(17)	-2%
Impairment charges		1,023		6,700	(6,700)	n/m
1				3,, 00	(3,, 00)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	27,743	\$	31,424 \$	(3,681)	-12%

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; 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.

R	110	n	110

Total revenue decreased 12% to \$122.4 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$139.7 million for the second quarter of 2015.

**Environmental Services** 

Environmental Services segment revenue decreased 5% to \$82.8 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared to \$87.0 million for the second quarter of 2015. T&D revenue decreased 7% in the second quarter of 2016, primarily as a result of a 32% decrease in project-based Event Business. Transportation service revenue increased 4% compared to the second quarter of 2015, reflecting more Event Business projects utilizing the Company s transportation and logistics services. Tons of waste disposed of or processed decreased 6% for the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015.

T&D revenue from recurring Base Business waste generators was consistent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015 and comprised 84% of total T&D revenue. During the second quarter of 2016, increases in Base Business T&D revenue from the refining, general manufacturing and Other industry groups were offset by decreases in T&D revenue from Base Business in the broker/TSDF, transportation, government and chemical manufacturing industry groups.

#### **Table of Contents**

T&D revenue from Event Business waste generators decreased 32% for the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015 and was 16% of T&D revenue for the second quarter of 2016. The decrease in Event Business T&D revenue compared to the prior year primarily reflects lower T&D revenue from the chemical manufacturing and refining industry groups, partially offset by higher T&D revenue from the general manufacturing and waste management & remediation industry groups. The decrease in revenue from the chemical manufacturing industry group is primarily attributable to the completion of a large East Coast remedial cleanup project in the third quarter of 2015 and the completion of a nuclear fuels fabrication plant decommissioning in the first quarter of 2016. The decrease in revenue from the refining industry group is primarily attributable to lower volumes of refinery Event Business.

The following table summarizes combined Base Business and Event Business T&D revenue growth, within the Environmental Services segment, by generator industry for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to the second quarter of 2015:

#### Treatment and Disposal Revenue Growth Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

Waste Management & Remediation	29%
General Manufacturing	25%
Utilities	21%
Other	9%
Metal Manufacturing	3%
Broker / TSDF	-6%
Mining, Exploration & Production	-10%
Government	-18%
Refining	-19%
Transportation	-33%
Chemical Manufacturing	-36%

#### Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment revenue decreased 25% to \$39.6 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$52.7 million for the second quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment revenue of \$16.9 million in the second quarter of 2015. Lower industrial services revenues as a result of the Allstate divestiture were partially offset by higher remediation and technical services revenues in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015.

#### Gross Profit

Total gross profit decreased 11% to \$36.9 million for the second quarter of 2016, down from \$41.5 million for the second quarter of 2015. Total gross margin was 30% for the second quarter of both 2016 and 2015.

**Environmental Services** 

Environmental Services segment gross profit decreased 6% to \$30.6 million for the second quarter of 2016, down from \$32.6 million for the
second quarter of 2015. This decrease primarily reflects lower T&D volumes for the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of
2015. Total segment gross margin was 37% for the second quarter of both 2016 and 2015. T&D gross margin was 42% for the second quarter of
both 2016 and 2015.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment gross profit decreased 29% to \$6.3 million for the second quarter of 2016, down from \$8.9 million for the second quarter of 2015. Total segment gross margin was 16% for the second quarter of 2016 compared with 17% for the second quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment gross profit of \$3.3 million in the second quarter of 2015.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ( SG&A )

Total SG&A decreased to \$19.8 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$22.7 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the second quarter of 2015.

27

Table of Contents
Environmental Services
Environmental Services segment SG&A decreased 2% to \$5.5 million, or 7% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$5.6 million, or 6% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2015, primarily reflecting lower bad debt expenses and professional services expenses, partially offset by higher employee-related labor and benefits expenses in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015.
Field & Industrial Services
Field & Industrial Services segment SG&A decreased 59% to \$2.6 million, or 7% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$6.4 million, or 12% of segment revenue, for the second quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment SG&A of \$3.7 million in the second quarter of 2015. The remaining decrease in segment SG&A primarily reflects lower administrative labor costs in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015.
Corporate
Corporate SG&A was \$11.7 million, or 10% of total revenue, for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$10.7 million, or 8% of total revenue, for the second quarter of 2015, primarily reflecting higher employee labor and incentive costs and higher business development expenses in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015.
Components of Adjusted EBITDA
Income tax expense
Our effective income tax rate for the second quarter of 2016 was 39.6% compared with 36.4% when excluding non-deductible goodwill impairment charges of \$6.7 million recorded during the second quarter of 2015. The increase primarily reflects a lower proportion of earnings from our Canadian operations, which are taxed at a lower corporate tax rate, in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015. The increase is also partially attributable to a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the second quarter of 2016 driven by a higher overall effective state tax rate resulting from changes in our apportionment between the various states in which we operate.
Interest expense

Interest expense was \$4.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$5.4 million for the second quarter of 2015. The decrease is primarily due to lower debt levels in the second quarter of 2016 compared with the second quarter of 2015.
Foreign currency gain (loss)
We recognized a \$343,000 non-cash foreign currency loss for the second quarter of 2016 compared with a \$292,000 non-cash foreign currency gain for the second quarter of 2015. Foreign currency gains and losses reflect changes in business activity conducted in a currency other than the United States dollar (USD), our functional currency. Additionally, we established intercompany loans between our Canadian subsidiaries, whose functional currency is the Canadian dollar (CAD), and our parent company, US Ecology, as part of a tax and treasury management strategy allowing for repayment of third-party bank debt. These intercompany loans are payable by our Canadian subsidiaries 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, 2016, we had \$20.7 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.
Other Income
Other income for the second quarter of 2016 includes approximately \$2.2 million related to the gain on sale of the Augusta, Georgia facility in April 2016 and final closing adjustments on the Allstate divestiture recorded in the second quarter of 2016.
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment
Depreciation and amortization expense was \$6.2 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$7.7 million for the second quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed depreciation and amortization expense of \$967,000 in the second quarter of 2015.
28

Тź	able	of	Contents

Amortization of intangibles

Intangible assets amortization expense was \$2.6 million for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$3.3 million for the second quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed intangible assets amortization expense of \$569,000 in the second quarter of 2015.

Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation expense increased 25% to \$783,000 for the second quarter of 2016 compared with \$627,000 for the second quarter of 2015 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 2016 compared with \$1.0 million for the second quarter of 2015.

Impairment charges

On August 4, 2015, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell Allstate to a private investor group for approximately \$58.0 million cash, subject to adjustments for working capital and capital expenditures. 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.

#### SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,					2016 vs. 2015		
\$s in thousands	2016	%		2015	%	\$ Change	% Change	
Revenue								
<b>Environmental Services</b>	\$ 164,321	70%	\$	174,368	63%	\$ (10,047)	-6%	

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Field & Industrial Services	71,348	30%	102,015	37%	(30,667)	-30%
Total	235,669	100%	276,383	100%	(40,714)	-15%
Gross Profit						
Environmental Services	61,050	37%	65,727	38%	(4,677)	-7%
Field & Industrial Services	11,064	16%	15,587	15%	(4,523)	-29%
Total	72,114	31%	81,314	29%	(9,200)	-11%
Selling, General &						
Administrative Expenses						
Environmental Services	11,116	7%	10,941	6%	175	2%
Field & Industrial Services	5,074	7%	12,434	12%	(7,360)	-59%
Corporate	23,054	n/a	24,193	n/a	(1,139)	-5%
Total	39,244	17%	47,568	17%	(8,324)	-17%
Net Income	16,455	7%	8,003	3%	8,452	106%
Adjusted EBITDA						
Environmental Services	66,604	41%	72,359	41%	(5,755)	-8%
Field & Industrial Services	8,801	12%	9,355	9%	(554)	-6%
Corporate	(21,546)	n/a	(23,061)	n/a	1,515	-7%
-						