US ECOLOGY, INC. Form 10-Q October 31, 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 September 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: 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 October 26, 2016, there were 21,779,716 shares of the registrant s Common Stock outstanding.

US ECOLOGY, INC.

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item		Page
	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>1.</u>	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	22
2. 3. 4.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Ouantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Controls and Procedures	23 36 37
	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	38 39 39 39 39 39 40 41
	2	

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except par value amount)

	Sep	tember 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,383	\$ 5,989
Receivables, net	Ψ	98,290	106,380
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		13,241	8,484
Income taxes receivable		951	2,017
Total current assets		118,865	122,870
		, i	·
Property and equipment, net		219,302	210,334
Restricted cash and investments		5,810	5,748
Intangible assets, net		234,466	239,571
Goodwill		193,655	191,823
Other assets		1,212	1,641
Total assets	\$	773,310	\$ 771,987
Liabilities And Stockholders Equity			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	15,489	\$ 17,169
Deferred revenue		6,184	8,078
Accrued liabilities		22,040	25,634
Accrued salaries and benefits		11,740	11,513
Income taxes payable		179	117
Current portion of closure and post-closure obligations		2,211	2,787
Revolving credit facility		2,303	
Current portion of long-term debt		2,903	3,056
Total current liabilities		63,049	68,354
Long-term closure and post-closure obligations		72,055	68,367
Long-term debt		274,869	290,684
Other long-term liabilities		9,764	5,825
Deferred income taxes		79,818	82,622
Total liabilities		499,555	515,852

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders Equity:			
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 50,000 authorized; 21,780 and 21,744 sha	res		
issued, respectively		218	217
Additional paid-in capital		171,961	169,873
Retained earnings		118,115	103,300
Treasury stock, at cost, 7 and 5 shares, respectively		(52)	(189)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(16,487)	(17,066)
Total stockholders equity		273,755	256,135
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	773,310 \$	771,987

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 2015			Nine Months Ende 2016	d Sep	tember 30, 2015	
Revenue	\$ 124,824	\$	148,414	\$	360,493	\$	424,797
Direct operating costs	85,470		102,474		249,025		297,543
Gross profit	39,354		45,940		111,468		127,254
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18,439		23,507		57,683		71,075
Impairment charges							6,700
Operating income	20,915		22,433		53,785		49,479
Other income (expense):							
Interest income	8		17		90		64
Interest expense	(4,288)		(5,081)		(13,150)		(16,208)
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(224)		(994)		192		(1,769)
Other	(19)		387		2,480		1,156
Total other expense	(4,523)		(5,671)		(10,388)		(16,757)
Income before income taxes	16,392		16,762		43,397		32,722
Income tax expense	6,278		6,858		16,828		14,815
Net income	\$ 10,114	\$	9,904	\$	26,569	\$	17,907
Earnings per share:							
Basic	\$ 0.47	\$	0.46	\$	1.22	\$	0.83
Diluted	\$ 0.46	\$	0.46	\$	1.22	\$	0.82
Shares used in earnings per share calculation:							
Basic	21,714		21.655		21,700		21,619
Diluted	21,804		21,749		21,780		21,723
2 1440	21,001		21,719		21,700		21,,23
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.18	\$	0.18	\$	0.54	\$	0.54

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Months En 2016	ded Sep	otember 30, 2015	Nine Months En 2016	ded Sep	tember 30, 2015
Net income	\$ 10,114	\$	9,904 \$	26,569	\$	17,907
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(734)		(3,590)	2,555		(6,761)
Net changes in interest rate hedge, net of taxes of \$253, (\$981), (\$1,063) and (\$1,072),						
respectively	469		(1,821)	(1,976)		(1,991)
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 9,849	\$	4,493	27,148	\$	9,155

US ECOLOGY, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Endo 2016	ed September 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 26,569	\$ 17,907
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Impairment charges		6,700
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	18,561	21,726
Amortization of intangible assets	7,907	9,558
Accretion of closure and post-closure obligations	3,081	3,208
Gain on disposition of business	(2,035)	
Unrealized foreign currency (gain) loss	(381)	2,740
Deferred income taxes	(2,832)	(4,015)
Share-based compensation expense	2,182	1,736
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	(228)	935
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,583	1,501
Amortization of debt discount	111	111
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	8,713	7,221
Income taxes receivable	1,102	6,560
Other assets	395	284
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,560)	(5,256)
Deferred revenue	(1,942)	(5,371)
Accrued salaries and benefits	126	(1,877)
Income taxes payable	63	(2,317)
Closure and post-closure obligations	(32)	(4,386)
Net cash provided by operating activities	56,383	56,965
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(22,550)	(25,693)
Deposit on Vernon acquisition	(5,049)	
Business acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(4,934)	
Purchases of restricted cash and investments	(1,040)	(848)
Proceeds from divestitures (net of cash divested)	2,723	
Proceeds from sale of restricted cash and investments	978	804
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	524	404
Net cash used in investing activities	(29,348)	(25,333)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(17,326)	(34,848)
Dividends paid	(11,754)	(11,700)
Payments on revolving credit facility	(30,546)	(9,379)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	32,849	9,379
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	229	1,664
Other	(188)	7
Net cash used in financing activities	(26,736)	(44,877)

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Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	95	(376)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	394	(13,621)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,989	22,971
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 6,383	\$ 9,350
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid, net of receipts	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,723
Interest paid	\$ 11,430	\$ 14,406
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital expenditures in accounts payable	\$ 3,855	\$ 3,420
Acquisition of equipment with financing arrangements	\$ 1,239	\$
Restricted stock issued from treasury shares	\$ 415	\$ 292

Table of Contents

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 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 nine months ended September 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 August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-15, Statements of Cash Flows (Topic 230). This ASU amends the guidance in ASC 230 on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of the ASU is to reduce the diversity in practice that has resulted from the lack of consistent principles on this topic. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The guidance must be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Early adoption is permitted. We are assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-15 may have on our consolidated cash flows.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)*. This ASU simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. The guidance 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 February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The ASU significantly changes the accounting model used by lessees to account for leases, requiring that all material leases be presented on the balance sheet. Lessees will recognize substantially all leases on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. The liability will be equal to the present value of lease payments. The asset will be based on the liability, subject to adjustment, such as for initial direct costs. The

Table of Contents

guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. We are assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-02 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 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 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 \$1.0 million 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 nine months ended September 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. We recognized a \$178,000 pre-tax gain on the divestiture of Allstate, which is included in Other income (expense) in our consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 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	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ (14,028) \$	(3,038)	\$ (17,066)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net			
of tax	2,555	(3,556)	(1,001)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI, net of tax (1)		1,580	1,580
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,555	(1,976)	579
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ (11,473) \$	(5,014)	\$ (16,487)

Before-tax reclassifications of \$798,000 (\$519,000 after-tax) and \$2.4 million (\$1.6 million after-tax) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, and before-tax reclassifications of \$871,000 (\$566,000 after-tax) and \$2.6 million (\$1.7 million after-tax) for the three and nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2016 or the three or nine months ended September 30, 2015. No customer accounted for more than 10% of total trade receivables as of September 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	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trade	\$ 84,446	\$ 95,055
Unbilled revenue	15,535	11,983
Other	838	2,568
Total receivables	100,819	109,606
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,529)	(3,226)
Receivables, net	\$ 98,290	\$ 106,380

9

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 September 30, 2016, the fair value of the Company s variable-rate debt was estimated to be \$285.2 million. The Company s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2016									
\$s in thousands	Acti	ed Prices in ve Markets Level 1)	Oth	ner Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total			
Assets:										
Fixed-income securities (1)	\$	818	\$	3,206	\$	\$	4,024			
Money market funds (2)		1,786					1,786			
Total	\$	2,604	\$	3,206	\$	\$	5,810			
Liabilities:										
Interest rate swap agreement										
(3)	\$		\$	7,713	\$	\$	7,713			
Total	\$		\$	7,713	\$	\$	7,713			

December 31, 2015

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\$s in thousands	Act	ted Prices in ive Markets (Level 1)	er Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (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

⁽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 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 September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	Sep	tember 30, 2016	December 31, 2015			
Cell development costs	\$	123,036	\$ 121,473			
Land and improvements		33,503	31,606			
Buildings and improvements		76,680	70,990			
Railcars		17,299	17,375			
Vehicles and other equipment		104,546	92,797			
Construction in progress		26,422	20,067			
Total property and equipment		381,486	354,308			
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(162,184)	(143,974)			
Property and equipment, net	\$	219,302	\$ 210,334			

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$6.5 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$18.6 million and \$21.7 million, respectively.

NOTE 9. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	Environmental	Field &	Total
	Services	Industrial	

		Services	
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 147,692 \$	44,131 \$	191,823
ESI acquisition	1,011		1,011
Foreign currency translation	821		821
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 149.524 \$	44.131 \$	193,655

Intangible assets, net consisted of the following:

\$s in thousands	Cost	September 30, 2016 Accumulated Amortization		Net		Cost		December 31, 2015 Accumulated Amortization		Net
Amortizing intangible assets:										
Permits, licenses and lease	\$ 110,816	\$	(8,877)	\$ 101,939	\$	109,652	\$	(6,682)	\$	102,970
Customer relationships	82,945		(13,149)	69,796		82,021		(9,015)		73,006
Technology - formulae and										
processes	6,924		(1,279)	5,645		6,560		(1,054)		5,506
Customer backlog	3,652		(835)	2,817		3,652		(561)		3,091
Tradename	4,318		(3,290)	1,028		4,318		(2,210)		2,108
Developed software	2,914		(922)	1,992		2,899		(678)		2,221
Non-compete agreements	747		(738)	9		732		(732)		
Internet domain and website	540		(65)	475		540		(44)		496
Database	389		(112)	277		385		(85)		300
Total amortizing intangible assets	213,245		(29,267)	183,978		210,759		(21,061)		189,698
Nonamortizing intangible assets:										
Permits and licenses	50,359			50,359		49,750				49,750
Tradename	129			129		123				123
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 263,733	\$	(29,267)	\$ 234,466	\$	260,632	\$	(21,061)	\$	239,571

Amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$2.7 million and \$3.0 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$7.9 million and \$9.6 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	Sep	otember 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Term loan	\$	283,765	\$ 300,994
Unamortized discount and debt issuance costs		(5,993)	(7,254)
Total debt		277,772	293,740
Current portion of long-term debt		(2,903)	(3,056)
Long-term debt	\$	274,869	\$ 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 September 30, 2016, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan, including the impact of our interest rate swap, was 4.75%. 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

Table of Contents

agreement with Wells Fargo, effectively fixing the interest rate on \$215.0 million, or 76%, of the Term Loan principal outstanding as of September 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 September 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 September 30, 2016, there were \$2.3 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 September 30, 2016, the availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$115.2 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 September 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 September 30, 2016	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
Closure and post-closure obligations, beginning of		
period	\$ 72,435	\$ 71,154
Accretion expense	1,031	3,081
Payments	(455)	(1,304)
Adjustments	1,272	1,272
Foreign currency translation	(17)	63
Closure and post-closure obligations, end of period	74,266	74,266
Less current portion	(2,211)	(2,211)
Long-term portion	\$ 72,055	\$ 72,055

Adjustments to the closure and post-closure obligations represent changes in the expected timing or amount of cash expenditures based upon actual and estimated cash expenditures. Adjustments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 are attributable to an increase in post-closure obligations for our non-operating facilities due to changes in estimated post-closure costs.

NOTE 12. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was 38.3%, down from 40.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease primarily reflects a higher proportion of earnings from our Canadian operations, which are taxed at a lower corporate tax rate, in the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015. The decrease was partially offset by a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the third 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.

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was 38.8%, down from 45.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease primarily reflects non-deductible goodwill impairment charges of \$6.7 million recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease is partially offset by a lower proportion of earnings from our Canadian operations, which are taxed at a lower corporate tax rate, in the first nine months of 2016 compared with the first nine months of 2015. The decrease is also partially attributable to a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the first nine months 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.

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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 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 September 30,								
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		20	16			2015			
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income	\$	10,114	\$	10,114	\$	9,904	\$	9,904	
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,714		21,714		21,655		21,655	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards				90				94	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,804				21,749	
Earnings per share	\$	0.47	\$	0.46	\$	0.46	\$	0.46	
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from calculation				195				181	

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
\$s and shares in thousands, except per share		20	16			20	15		
amounts		Basic		Diluted		Basic		Diluted	
Net income	\$	26,569	\$	26,569	\$	17,907	\$	17,907	
Weighted average basic shares outstanding		21,700		21,700		21,619		21,619	
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards				80				104	
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding				21,780				21,723	
Earnings per share	\$	1.22	\$	1.22	\$	0.83	\$	0.82	
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from calculation				267				192	

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 nine months ended September 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 September 30, 2016, 1,261,484 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
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 nine months ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Shares	A Gr	Veighted Everage ant Date ir Value	Restri Shares	A Gr	ck Teighted Everage ant Date ir Value	Shares	A G1	Veighted Average rant Date air 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				(32,279)		37.83			
Cancelled, expired or									
forfeited	(3,466)		48.77	(6,233)		40.51	(260)		39.10
Outstanding as of									
September 30, 2016	19,463	\$	48.62	55,201	\$	42.78	20,570	\$	39.10

Stock Options

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

Shares	Weighted
	Average
	Evercise

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		Price
Outstanding as of December 31, 2015	336,417 \$	35.83
Granted	147,660	37.83
Exercised	(13,939)	23.25
Cancelled, expired or forfeited	(22,730)	43.44
Outstanding as of September 30, 2016	447,408 \$	36.50
Exercisable as of September 30, 2016	153,535 \$	33.33

Treasury Stock

During the nine months ended September 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 6,589 shares of the Company s common stock in connection with the net share settlement of employee equity awards at an average cost of \$40.95 per share. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, option holders exercised 13,939 options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$23.25 per option. Option holders exercised 2,083 of these options via net share settlement.

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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.

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.

Total assets

Summarized financial information of our reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 Field &									
\$s in thousands		ronmental ervices		Industrial Services		Corporate		Total		
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	70,719	\$	3,737	\$		\$	74,456		
Services Revenue:										
Transportation and Logistics (1)		17,066		4,073				21,139		
Industrial Cleaning (2)				5,025				5,025		
Technical Services (3)				20,364				20,364		
Remediation (4)				3,326				3,326		
Other (5)				514				514		
Total Revenue	\$	87,785	\$	37,039	\$		\$	124,824		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	8,665	\$	1,356	\$	115	\$	10,136		
Capital expenditures	\$	1,960	\$	450	\$	546	\$	2,956		

589,841

124,351

59,118

773,310

	Env						
\$s in thousands	5	Services	S	Services (6)	(Corporate	Total
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	73,487	\$	3,504	\$		\$ 76,991
Services Revenue:							
Transportation and Logistics (1)		18,460		5,840			24,300
Industrial Cleaning (2)				28,059			28,059
Technical Services (3)				17,640			17,640
Remediation (4)				1,253			1,253
Other (5)				171			171
Total Revenue	\$	91,947	\$	56,467	\$		\$ 148,414
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	8,619	\$	1,930	\$	126	\$ 10,675
Capital expenditures	\$	4,365	\$	1,516	\$	436	\$ 6,317
Total assets	\$	594,421	\$	206,341	\$	62,614	\$ 863,376

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016								
		vironmental		Field & Industrial					
\$s in thousands		Services		Services		Corporate		Total	
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	204,352	\$	9,386	\$		\$	213,738	
Services Revenue:									
Transportation and Logistics (1)		47,754		14,416				62,170	
Industrial Cleaning (2)				16,497				16,497	
Technical Services (3)				57,136				57,136	
Remediation (4)				8,816				8,816	
Other (5)				2,136				2,136	
Total Revenue	\$	252,106	\$	108,387	\$		\$	360,493	
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	25,117	\$	4,070	\$	362	\$	29,549	
Capital expenditures	\$	18,309	\$	1,883	\$	2,358	\$	22,550	
Total assets	\$	589,841	\$	124,351	\$	59,118	\$	773,310	

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Field &									
\$s in thousands		vironmental Services		Industrial Services (6)		Corporate		Total		
Treatment & Disposal Revenue	\$	217,045	\$	9,723	\$		\$	226,768		
Services Revenue:										
Transportation and Logistics (1)		49,269		20,496				69,765		
Industrial Cleaning (2)				71,601				71,601		
Technical Services (3)				50,243				50,243		
Remediation (4)				5,492				5,492		
Other (5)				928				928		
Total Revenue	\$	266,314	\$	158,483	\$		\$	424,797		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$	26,047	\$	8,040	\$	405	\$	34,492		
Capital expenditures	\$	17,226	\$	6,588	\$	1,879	\$	25,693		
Total assets	\$	594,421	\$	206,341	\$	62,614	\$	863,376		

- (1) Includes such services as collection, transportation and disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste.
- (2) 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.
- (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.
- (6) 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:

ф	Three Months End	•	Nine Months Ende	d Sept			
\$s in thousands	2016		2015		2016	Φ.	2015
Net income	\$ 10,114	\$	9,904	\$	26,569	\$	17,907
Income tax expense	6,278		6,858		16,828		14,815
Interest expense	4,288		5,081		13,150		16,208
Interest income	(8)		(17)		(90)		(64)
Foreign currency (gain) loss	224		994		(192)		1,769
Other (income) expense	19		(387)		(2,480)		(1,156)
Depreciation and amortization of plant							
and equipment	6,454		6,591		18,561		21,726
Amortization of intangibles	2,651		2,952		7,907		9,558
Stock-based compensation	605		646		2,182		1,736
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of							
closure & post-closure liabilities	1,031		1,132		3,081		3,208
Impairment charges							6,700
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 31,656	\$	33,754	\$	85,516	\$	92,407

Adjusted EBITDA, by operating segment, is as follows:

	T	hree Months End	tember 30,	Nine Months Ende	ember 30,		
\$s in thousands		2016	_	2015	2016	_	2015
Adjusted EBITDA:							
Environmental Services	\$	37,747	\$	38,420	\$ 104,352	\$	110,778
Field & Industrial Services		4,466		6,435	13,267		15,790
Corporate		(10,557)		(11,101)	(32,103)		(34,161)
Total	\$	31,656	\$	33,754	\$ 85,516	\$	92,407

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:

	Th	ree Months En	ded Sep	Nine Months End	tember 30,			
\$s in thousands		2016		2015		2016		2015
United States	\$	111,005	\$	138,367	\$	325,379	\$	392,698
Canada		13,819		10,047		35,114		32,099
Total revenue	\$	124,824	\$	148,414	\$	360,493	\$	424,797

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

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\$s in thousands	S	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
United States	\$	398,722	\$ 400,320
Canada		55,046	49,585
Total long-lived assets	\$	453,768	\$ 449,905

Tabl	le of	Contents

NOTE 17.	SUBSEQUENT	EVENTS
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Quarterly Dividend

On October 3, 2016, we declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.18 per common share to stockholders of record on October 21, 2016. The dividend was paid using cash on hand on October 28, 2016 in an aggregate amount of \$3.9 million.

Acquisition of Vernon, California Facility (Vernon)

On October 1, 2016, we acquired the assets of the Vernon, California based RCRA Part B, liquids and solids waste treatment and storage facility of Evoqua Water Technologies LLC for \$5.0 million. Revenues and total assets of Vernon are not material to our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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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 September 30, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 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

October 31, 2016

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 reto 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 nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

14%

13%

Table of Contents

Other (3)

	% of Treatment and D	Disposal Revenue (1)(2) for the	
	Three Months Ended September 30,		
Generator Industry	2016	2015	
Metal Manufacturing	16%	14%	
General Manufacturing	16%	12%	
Broker / Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	15%	14%	
Chemical Manufacturing	12%	16%	
Refining	11%	11%	
Government	5%	8%	
Utilities	4%	4%	
Mining, Exploration & Production	3%	3%	
Transportation	2%	3%	
Waste Management & Remediation	2%	2%	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes all transportation service revenue

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

	% of Treatment and Dispo Nine Months End	
Generator Industry	2016	2015
Metal Manufacturing	16%	15%
Broker / TSDF	15%	15%
General Manufacturing	14%	11%
Chemical Manufacturing	13%	20%
Refining	11%	11%
Government	6%	7%
Utilities	4%	4%
Mining, Exploration and Production	3%	3%
Transportation	3%	3%
Waste Management & Remediation	2%	2%
Other (3)	13%	9%

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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

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

⁽³⁾ 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 September 30, 2016, approximately 20% of our T&D revenue was derived from Event Business projects, down from 25% for the three months ended September 30, 2015. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, Event Business revenue decreased 24% compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 18% of our T&D revenue was derived from Event Business projects, down from 25% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, Event Business revenue decreased 34% compared to the nine months ended September 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 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 cleanup project opportunities routinely arise with little or no prior notice. These market dynamics

Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2016, Base Business revenue increased 4% compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015. Base Business revenue was approximately 80% of total T&D revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2016, up from 75% for the three months ended September 30, 2015. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, Base Business revenue increased 4% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Base Business revenue was approximately 82% of total T&D revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, up from 75% for the nine months ended September 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 cleanup 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

% Change
-5%
-5%
-34%
-16%
-5%
-45%
-14%
-20%
-55%
-5%
-22%
2%
-2%
-31%
-5%
-6%

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:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			2016 vs. 2015			
\$s in thousands	2016		2015		\$ Change		% Change
Net Income	\$	10,114	\$	9,904	\$	210	2%
Income tax expense		6,278		6,858		(580)	-8%
Interest expense		4,288		5,081		(793)	-16%
Interest income		(8)		(17)		9	-53%
Foreign currency loss		224		994		(770)	-77%
Other (income) expense		19		(387)		406	-105%
Depreciation and amortization of							
plant and equipment		6,454		6,591		(137)	-2%
Amortization of intangibles		2,651		2,952		(301)	-10%
Stock-based compensation		605		646		(41)	-6%
Accretion and non-cash adjustment							
of closure and post-closure liabilities		1,031		1,132		(101)	-9%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	31,656	\$	33,754	\$	(2,098)	-6%

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.

Revenue

Total revenue decreased 16% to \$124.8 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$148.4 million for the third quarter of 2015.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment revenue decreased 5% to \$87.8 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared to \$91.9 million for the third quarter of 2015. T&D revenue decreased 4% in the third quarter of 2016, primarily as a result of a 24% decrease in project-based Event Business. Transportation service revenue decreased 9% compared to the third quarter of 2015, reflecting fewer Event Business projects utilizing the Company s transportation and logistics services. Tons of waste disposed of or processed decreased 17% for the third quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2015.

T&D revenue from recurring Base Business waste generators increased 4% in the third quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2015 and comprised 80% of total T&D revenue for the third quarter of 2016. During the third quarter of 2016, increases in Base Business T&D revenue from the refining, general manufacturing, utilities and broker/TSDF industry groups were offset by decreases in Base Business T&D revenue from the chemical manufacturing and waste management & remediation industry groups.

Table of Contents

T&D revenue from Event Business waste generators decreased 24% for the third quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2015 and comprised 20% of total T&D revenue for the third 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, government, refining and utilities industry groups, partially offset by higher T&D revenue from the general manufacturing, metal manufacturing and Other 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 government, refining and utilities industry groups is primarily attributable to lower Event Business volumes.

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

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

General Manufacturing	29%
Waste Management & Remediation	21%
Other	7%
Metal Manufacturing	7%
Mining, Exploration & Production	7%
Broker / TSDF	3%
Refining	1%
Transportation	-13%
Utilities	-15%
Chemical Manufacturing	-32%
Government	-40%

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment revenue decreased 34% to \$37.0 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$56.5 million for the third quarter of 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to the Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, which contributed segment revenue of \$20.1 million in the third quarter of 2015.

Gross Profit

Total gross profit decreased 14% to \$39.4 million for the third quarter of 2016, down from \$45.9 million for the third quarter of 2015. Total gross margin was 32% for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 31% for the third quarter of 2015.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment gross profit decreased 5% to \$33.6 million for the third quarter of 2016, down from \$35.6 million for the third
quarter of 2015. This decrease primarily reflects lower T&D volumes for the third quarter of 2016 compared to the third quarter of 2015. Total
segment gross margin was 38% for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 39% for the third quarter of 2015. T&D gross margin was 43% for
the third quarter of 2016 compared with 44% for the third quarter of 2015.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment gross profit decreased 45% to \$5.7 million for the third quarter of 2016, down from \$10.4 million for the third quarter of 2015. Total segment gross margin was 15% for the third quarter of 2016 compared with 18% for the third quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment gross profit of \$4.9 million in the third quarter of 2015.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

Total SG&A decreased to \$18.4 million, or 15% of total revenue, for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$23.5 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the third quarter of 2015.

28

Table of Contents
Environmental Services
Environmental Services segment SG&A decreased 20% to \$4.7 million, or 5% of segment revenue, for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$5.9 million, or 6% of segment revenue, for the third quarter of 2015, primarily reflecting insurance proceeds received in the third quarter of 2016 and higher gains on sales of assets in the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015.
Field & Industrial Services
Field & Industrial Services segment SG&A decreased 55% to \$2.7 million, or 7% of segment revenue, for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$5.9 million, or 10% of segment revenue, for the third quarter of 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to the Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, which contributed segment SG&A of \$3.2 million in the third quarter of 2015.
Corporate
Corporate SG&A was \$11.1 million, or 9% of total revenue, for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$11.7 million, or 8% of total revenue, for the third quarter of 2015, primarily reflecting lower employee incentive costs and lower professional services expenses in the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015.
Components of Adjusted EBITDA
Income tax expense
Our effective income tax rate for the third quarter of 2016 was 38.3% compared with 40.9% for the third quarter of 2015. The decrease primarily reflects a higher proportion of earnings from our Canadian operations, which are taxed at a lower corporate tax rate, in the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015. The decrease was partially offset by a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the third 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 third quarter of 2016 compared with \$5.1 million for the third quarter of 2015. The decrease is primarily due to lower debt levels in the third quarter of 2016 compared with the third quarter of 2015. Interest expense for the third quarter of 2016 includes \$91,000 of incremental non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees associated with debt principal prepayments made during

the third quarter of 2016.
Foreign currency loss
We recognized a \$224,000 non-cash foreign currency loss for the third quarter of 2016 compared with a \$1.0 million non-cash foreign currency loss for the third 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 September 30, 2016, we had \$20.5 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment
Depreciation and amortization expense was \$6.5 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$6.6 million for the third quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed depreciation and amortization expense of \$377,000 in the third quarter of 2015.
Amortization of intangibles
Intangible assets amortization expense was \$2.7 million for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$3.0 million for the third quarter of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed intangible assets amortization expense of \$235,000 in the third quarter of 2015.
29

Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation expense decreased 6% to \$605,000 for the third quarter of 2016 compared with \$646,000 for the third quarter of 2015 as a result of forfeitures of unvested equity awards in the third quarter of 2016.

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 third quarter of 2016 compared with \$1.1 million for the third quarter of 2015.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Operating results and percentage of revenues were as follows:

		Nine Months Ended September 30,						2016 vs. 2015	
\$s in thousands	2016		%		2015	%	\$ Change		% Change
Revenue									
Environmental Services	\$	252,106	70%	\$	266,314	63%	\$	(14,208)	-5%
Field & Industrial Services		108,387	30%		158,483	37%		(50,096)	-32%
Total		360,493	100%		424,797	100%		(64,304)	-15%
Gross Profit									
Environmental Services		94,685	38%		101,309	38%		(6,624)	-7%
Field & Industrial Services		16,783	15%		25,945	16%		(9,162)	-35%
Total		111,468	31%		127,254	30%		(15,786)	-12%
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses									
Environmental Services		15,791	6%		16,806	6%		(1,015)	-6%
Field & Industrial Services		7,732	7%		18,342	12%		(10,610)	-58%
Corporate		34,160	n/a		35,927	n/a		(1,767)	-5%
Total		57,683	16%		71,075	17%		(13,392)	-19%
Net Income		26,569	7%		17,907	4%		8,662	48%
Adjusted EBITDA									
Environmental Services		104,352	41%		110,778	42%		(6,426)	-6%
Field & Industrial Services		13,267	12%		15,790	10%		(2,523)	-16%

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Corporate	(32,103)	n/a	(34,161)	n/a	2,058	-6%
Total	\$ 85,516	24%	\$ 92,407	22%	\$ (6,891)	-7%

Adjusted EBITDA

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

		Nine Months End	led Se	eptember 30,	2016 vs. 2015			
\$s in thousands		2016	2015		\$ Change	% Change		
Net Income	\$	26,569	\$	17,907	\$ 8,662	48%		
Income tax expense	Ψ	16,828	Ψ	14,815	2,013	14%		
Interest expense		13,150		16,208	(3,058)	-19%		
Interest income		(90)		(64)	(26)	41%		
Foreign currency (gain) loss		(192)		1,769	(1,961)	-111%		
Other income		(2,480)		(1,156)	(1,324)	115%		
Depreciation and amortization of plant								
and equipment		18,561		21,726	(3,165)	-15%		
Amortization of intangibles		7,907		9,558	(1,651)	-17%		
Stock-based compensation		2,182		1,736	446	26%		
Accretion and non-cash adjustment of								
closure and post-closure liabilities		3,081		3,208	(127)	-4%		
Impairment charges				6,700	(6,700)	n/m		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	85,516	\$	92,407	\$ (6,891)	-7%		

Revenue

Total revenue decreased 15% to \$360.5 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$424.8 million for the first nine months of 2015.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment revenue decreased 5% to \$252.1 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared to \$266.3 million for the first nine months of 2015. T&D revenue decreased 6% in the first nine months of 2016, primarily as a result of a 34% decrease in project-based Event Business. Transportation service revenue decreased 4% for the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015, reflecting fewer Event Business projects utilizing the Company s transportation and logistics services. Tons of waste disposed of or processed decreased 14% for the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015.

T&D revenue from recurring Base Business waste generators increased 4% for the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015 and comprised 82% of total T&D revenue. During the first nine months of 2016, increases in Base Business T&D revenue from the refining, general manufacturing and Other industry groups were partially offset by decreases in T&D revenue from Base Business in the chemical manufacturing, government and broker/TSDF industry groups.

T&D revenue from Event Business waste generators decreased 34% for the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015 and comprised 18% of T&D revenue for the first nine months 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, refining and government industry groups, partially offset by higher T&D revenue from the general manufacturing and Other 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 and government industry groups is primarily attributable to lower Event Business volumes.

Table of Contents

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

Treatment and Disposal Revenue Growth Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

General Manufacturing	23%
Other	19%
Waste Management & Remediation	15%
Utilities	12%
Mining and E&P	2%
Metal Manufacturing	1%
Broker / TSDF	-2%
Refining	-5%
Transportation	-13%
Government	-25%
Chemical Manufacturing	-41%

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment revenue decreased 32% to \$108.4 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$158.5 million for the first nine months of 2015. The decrease is primarily attributable to the Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, which contributed segment revenue of \$51.0 million in the first nine months of 2015.

Gross Profit

Total gross profit decreased 12% to \$111.5 million for the first nine months of 2016, down from \$127.3 million for the first nine months of 2015. Total gross margin was 31% for the first nine months of 2016 compared with 30% for the first nine months of 2015.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment gross profit decreased 7% to \$94.7 million for the first nine months of 2016, down from \$101.3 million for the first nine months of 2015. This decrease primarily reflects lower T&D volumes for the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015. Total segment gross margin was 38% for the first nine months of both 2016 and 2015. T&D gross margin was 42% for the first nine months of 2016 compared with 43% for the first nine months of 2015.

Field & Industrial Services

Field & Industrial Services segment gross profit decreased 35% to \$16.8 million for the first nine months of 2016, down from \$25.9 million for
the first nine months of 2015. Total segment gross margin was 15% for the first nine months of 2016 compared with 16% for the first nine
months of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment gross profit of \$10.8 million in the first nine months
of 2015.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

Total SG&A decreased to \$57.7 million, or 16% of total revenue, for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$71.1 million, or 17% of total revenue, for the first nine months of 2015.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services segment SG&A decreased 6% to \$15.8 million, or 6% of segment revenue, for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$16.8 million, or 6% of segment revenue, for the first nine months of 2015, primarily reflecting higher gains on sales of assets in the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015.

Table of Contents
Field & Industrial Services
Field & Industrial Services segment SG&A decreased 58% to \$7.7 million, or 7% of segment revenue, for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$18.3 million, or 12% of segment revenue, for the first nine months of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed segment SG&A of \$9.9 million in the first nine months of 2015. The remaining decrease in segment SG&A primarily reflects lower employee labor costs in the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015.
Corporate
Corporate SG&A was \$34.2 million, or 9% of total revenue, for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$35.9 million, or 8% of total revenue, for the first nine months of 2015, primarily reflecting lower business development expenses, partially offset by higher employee labor costs in the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015.
Components of Adjusted EBITDA
Income tax expense
Our effective income tax rate for the first nine months of 2016 was 38.8% compared with 37.6% when excluding non-deductible goodwill impairment charges of \$6.7 million recorded during the third 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 first nine months of 2016 compared with the first nine months of 2015. The increase is also partially attributable to a higher U.S. effective tax rate in the first nine months 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 \$13.2 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$16.2 million for the first nine months of 2015. The decrease is primarily due to lower debt levels in the first nine months of 2016 compared with the first nine months of 2015. Interest expense during the first nine months of 2016 includes \$291,000 of incremental non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees associated with debt principal prepayments made during the first nine months of 2016.
Foreign currency gain (loss)

We recognized a \$192,000 non-cash foreign currency gain for the first nine months of 2016 compared with a \$1.8 million non-cash foreign currency loss for the first nine months of 2015. Foreign currency gains and losses reflect changes in business activity conducted in a currency other than the USD, our functional currency. Additionally, we established intercompany loans between our Canadian subsidiaries, whose functional currency is the 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 September 30, 2016, we had \$20.5 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.

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 September 30, 2016, we had \$20.5 million of intercompany loans subject to currency revaluation.
Other income
Other income for the first nine months of 2016 includes approximately \$2.0 million related to the gain on sale of the Augusta, Georgia facility in April 2016 and final closing adjustments on the Allstate divestiture.
Depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment
Depreciation and amortization expense was \$18.6 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$21.7 million for the first nine month of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed depreciation and amortization expense of \$2.2 million in the first nine months of 2015.
Amortization of intangibles
Intangible assets amortization expense was \$7.9 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$9.6 million for the first nine months of 2015. The Allstate business, divested on November 1, 2015, contributed intangible assets amortization expense of \$1.4 million in the first nine months of 2015.
33

Table of Contents
Stock-based compensation
Stock-based compensation expense increased 26% to \$2.2 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$1.7 million for the first nine months 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 \$3.1 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared with \$3.2 million for the first nine months 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 third quarter of 2015. The divestiture of the Allstate business was completed on November 1, 2015.
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, 2015.
RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
For information about recently issued accounting standards, see Note 1, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q.
LIQUIDITY AND CADITAL DESCRIDES

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and borrowings under the senior secured credit agreement (the Credit Agreement). At September 30, 2016, we had \$6.4 million in cash and cash equivalents immediately available and \$115.2 million of borrowing capacity available under our revolving line of credit (the Revolving Credit Facility). 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 provide additional sources of liquidity should they be required.

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, net cash provided by operating activities was \$56.4 million. This primarily reflects net income of \$26.6 million, non-cash depreciation, amortization and accretion of \$29.5 million, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$8.7 million, share-based compensation expense of \$2.2 million, non-cash amortization of debt issuance costs of \$1.6 million, and a decrease in income taxes receivable of \$1.1 million, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$6.6 million, a decrease in deferred income taxes of \$2.8 million, the gain recognized on the divestiture of the Augusta, Georgia facility in April 2016 and final closing adjustments on the Allstate divestiture of \$2.0 million, and a decrease in deferred revenue of \$1.9 million. Impacts on net income are due to the factors discussed above under Results of Operations. The decrease in receivables is primarily attributable to the timing of customer payments. Changes in income taxes receivable and payable are primarily attributable to the timing of income tax payments. Changes in deferred revenue are primarily attributable to the timing of the treatment and disposal of waste received but not yet processed.

Days sales outstanding were 72 days as of September 30, 2016, compared to 68 days as of December 31, 2015 and 76 days as of September 30, 2015. The increase in days sales outstanding compared to December 31, 2015 is primarily attributable to a higher proportion of accounts receivable as a percentage of lower third quarter revenues.

Table of Contents

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, net cash provided by operating activities was \$57.0 million. This primarily reflects net income of \$17.9 million, non-cash depreciation, amortization and accretion of \$34.5 million, non-cash impairment charges of \$6.7 million, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$7.2 million, a decrease in income taxes receivable of \$6.6 million, unrealized foreign currency losses of \$2.7 million, share-based compensation expense of \$1.7 million and non-cash amortization of debt issuance costs of \$1.5 million, partially offset by a decrease in deferred revenue of \$5.4 million, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$5.3 million, a decrease in closure and post-closure obligations of \$4.4 million, a decrease in deferred income taxes of \$4.0 million, a decrease in income taxes payable of \$2.3 million and a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits of \$1.9 million.

Impacts on net income are due to the factors discussed above under Results of Operations. 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 remedial cleanup project. The changes in income taxes payable and receivable are primarily attributable to the timing of income tax payments. 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. The decrease in accrued salaries and benefits is primarily attributable to cash payments during 2015 for accrued fiscal year 2014 incentive compensation.

Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, net cash used in investing activities was \$29.3 million, primarily related to capital expenditures of \$22.6 million, deposit of \$5.0 million for the purchase of the assets of the Vernon, California based RCRA Part B, liquids and solids waste treatment and storage facility of Evoqua Water Technologies LLC (see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited) in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information) and the purchase of Environmental Services Inc., (ESI), for \$4.9 million, net of cash acquired, partially offset by proceeds from the divestiture of our Augusta, Georgia facility for \$2.7 million, net of cash divested. Significant capital projects included construction of additional disposal capacity at our Blainville, Quebec, Canada, Beatty, Nevada and Robstown, Texas facilities and equipment purchases and infrastructure upgrades at our corporate and operating facilities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, net cash used in investing activities was \$25.3 million, primarily related to capital expenditures of \$25.7 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.

Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, net cash used in financing activities was \$26.7 million, consisting primarily of \$17.2 million of payments on the Company s term loan and \$11.8 million of dividend payments to our stockholders, partially offset by \$2.3 of net borrowings on our revolving credit facility to fund working capital requirements.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, net cash used in financing activities was \$44.9 million, consisting primarily of \$34.8 million of payments on the Company s term loan and \$11.7 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 Credit Agreement with a syndicate of banks comprised of a \$415.0 million Term Loan with a maturity date of June 17, 2021 and a \$125.0 million 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 September 30, 2016, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan, including the impact of our interest rate swap, was 4.75%. 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 \$215.0 million, or 76%, of the Term Loan principal outstanding as of September 30, 2016.

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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 consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (as defined in the Credit Agreement). At September 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 September 30, 2016, there were \$2.3 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 September 30, 2016, the availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$115.2 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.

For more information about our debt, see Note 10, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND GUARANTEES

There were no material changes in the amounts of our contractual obligations and guarantees during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. 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, 2015.

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 September 30, 2016, \$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 September 30, 2016, there were \$283.8 million of borrowings outstanding under the Term Loan and \$2.3 million of 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 \$286.1 million under our Credit Agreement at September 30, 2016 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 \$584,000 for the corresponding period.

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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 Canadian subsidiaries conduct business in both Canada and the United States. In addition, contracts for services our Canadian subsidiaries provide to U.S. customers are generally denominated in USD. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our Canadian subsidiaries transacted approximately 55% of their revenue in USD and at any time have 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 our Canadian subsidiaries 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 using CAD and are subject to mark-to-market adjustments with movements in the CAD. At September 30, 2016, we had \$20.5 million of intercompany loans outstanding between our Canadian subsidiaries and US Ecology. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the CAD strengthened as compared to the USD resulting in a \$380,000 non-cash foreign currency translation gain being recognized in the Company s consolidated statements of operations related to the intercompany loans. Based on intercompany balances as of September 30, 2016, a \$0.01 CAD increase or decrease in currency rate compared to the USD at September 30, 2016 would have generated a gain or loss of approximately \$205,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

We had a total pre-tax foreign currency gain of \$192,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. 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.

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 September 30, 2016. 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 cleanup 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, 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 repurchase stock or 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 or our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 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.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company is subject to various risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash 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 the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and there have been no material changes from the risk factors reported on the Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

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 nine months ended September 30, 2016. The repurchase program will remain in effect until June 2, 2018, unless extended by our Board of Directors.

The following table summarizes the purchases of shares of our common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2016:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan or Program	1	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1 to 31, 2016		\$			25,000,000
August 1 to 31, 2016 (1)	922	43.20			25,000,000
September 1 to 30, 2016					25,000,000
Total	922	\$ 43.20		\$	25,000,000

⁽¹⁾ Represents shares surrendered or forfeited in connection with certain employees tax withholding obligations related to the vesting of shares of restricted stock.

TTEM 3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	
None.		
ITEM 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	
Not applicable	e.	
ITEM 5.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Not applicable	e.	
	39	

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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 September 30, 2016 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

40

Table of Contents

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: October 31, 2016

/s/ Eric L. Gerratt Eric L. Gerratt Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

41