CASELLA WASTE SYSTEMS INC Form 10-Q July 30, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 000-23211

CASELLA WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

03-0338873 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

25 Greens Hill Lane, Rutland, Vermont (Address of principal executive offices)

05701 (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (802) 775-0325

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 "

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

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 definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

X

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company "

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant s classes of common stock, as of July 15, 2015:

Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: 39,928,206

988,200

PART I.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASELLA WASTE SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands)

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		Dec	eember 31, 2014
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,158	\$	2,205
Restricted cash				76
Accounts receivable trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,903 and				
\$2,153, respectively		63,509		55,750
Refundable income taxes		664		554
Prepaid expenses		7,329		8,763
Inventory		4,622		4,374
Deferred income taxes		2,013		2,095
Other current assets		3,541		4,852
Total current assets		84,836		78,669
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization				
of \$762,442 and \$736,839, respectively		399,022		414,542
Goodwill		118,976		119,170
Intangible assets, net		10,438		11,808
Restricted assets		968		6,632
Cost method investments		14,115		14,432
Other non-current assets		29,173		24,542
Total assets	\$	657,528	\$	669,795

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

(in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	June 30, 2015 naudited)	Dec	cember 31, 2014
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases	\$ 1,437	\$	1,656
Accounts payable	48,147		48,518
Accrued payroll and related expenses	5,842		6,289
Accrued interest	12,346		11,094
Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs	1,658		2,208
Other accrued liabilities	16,629		16,667
Total current liabilities	86,059		86,432
Long-term debt and capital leases, less current portion	526,853		534,055
Accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs, less current portion	39,968		37,621
Deferred income taxes	7,261		7,080
Other long-term liabilities	16,237		16,627
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT:			
Casella Waste Systems, Inc. stockholders deficit:			
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized;			
39,927,000 and 39,587,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	399		396
Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 1,000,000 shares authorized;			
988,000 shares issued and outstanding, 10 votes per share, respectively	10		10
Additional paid-in capital	342,487		340,773
Accumulated deficit	(361,737)		(353,490)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	27		58
Total Casella Waste Systems, Inc. stockholders deficit	(18,814)		(12,253)
Noncontrolling interests	(36)		233
Total stockholders deficit	(18,850)		(12,020)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 657,528	\$	669,795

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except for per share data)

	Three Mon June	30,	Six Montl June	30,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues	\$ 143,714	\$ 137,279	\$ 260,292	\$ 250,476
Operating expenses:				
Cost of operations	98,737	97,218	186,569	183,622
General and administration	18,071	15,594	34,876	31,981
Depreciation and amortization	16,241	17,167	29,990	30,775
Divestiture transactions	(677)	7,455	(5,611)	7,455
Development project charge		(46)		1,394
Severance and reorganization costs		350		430
Expense from divestiture, acquisition and financing costs		14		24
Gain on settlement of acquisition related contingent				
consideration				(1,058)
	132,372	137,752	245,824	254,623
Operating income (loss)	11,342	(473)	14,468	(4,147)
Other expense (income):	(= 0)	(O.F)	(211)	(405)
Interest income	(70)	(85)	(211)	(195)
Interest expense	10,150	9,588	20,276	19,194
Loss on debt extinguishment			521	
Loss on derivative instruments	47	298	198	448
Income from equity method investments		(63)		(90)
Loss on sale of equity method investment				221
Other income	(46)	(361)	(209)	(568)
Other expense, net	10,081	9,377	20,575	19,010
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,261	(9,850)	(6,107)	(23,157)
Provision for income taxes	318	528	914	831
Net income (loss)	943	(10,378)	(7,021)	(23,988)
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(82)	(3,723)	1,226	(3,910)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,025	\$ (6,655)	\$ (8,247)	\$ (20,078)
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	40,447	39,995	40,432	39,952

Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.50)
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	40,846	39,995	40,432	39,952
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.50)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Three Months					
	En	ded	Six Months Ended			
	Jun	e 30,	Jun	e 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Net income (loss)	\$ 943	\$ (10,378)	\$ (7,021)	\$ (23,988)		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Unrealized gain (loss) resulting from changes in fair value of						
marketable securities	3	6	(31)	3		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	3	6	(31)	3		
Comprehensive income (loss)	946	(10,372)	(7,052)	(23,985)		
Less: Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(82)	(3,723)	1,226	(3,910)		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$1,028	\$ (6,649)	\$ (8,278)	\$ (20,075)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

		C	asella W	aste Sy	stems,	Inc. Stock	holders Defi	cit			
		Clas Com		Clas Com					ed		
		Sto	ck	Sto	ck	Additional	l	Ot	her		
							Accumulated	-			
	Total	Shares	Amount	Shares	moun	t Capital	Deficit	Inc	ome	Int	erests
Balance,											
December 31, 2014	\$ (12,020)	39,587	\$ 396	988	\$ 10	\$ 340,773	\$ (353,490)	\$	58	\$	233
Net (loss) income	(7,021)						(8,247)				1,226
Other comprehensive loss	(31)								(31)		
Issuances of Class A											
common stock	129	340	3			126					
Stock-based compensation	1,435					1,435					
Distribution to											
noncontrolling interest											
holder	(1,495)										(1,495)
Excess tax benefit on the											
vesting of share based											
awards	153					153					
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ (18,850)	39,927	\$ 399	988	\$ 10	\$ 342,487	\$ (361,737)	\$	27	\$	(36)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	\$ Six Month June	
	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (7,021)	\$ (23,988)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(93)	(333)
Depletion of landfill operating lease obligations	4,359	5,038
Interest accretion on landfill and environmental remediation liabilities	1,704	1,826
Stock-based compensation	1,435	1,113
Depreciation and amortization	29,990	30,775
Divestiture transactions	(5,611)	7,455
Development project charge		1,394
Gain on settlement of acquisition related contingent consideration		(1,058)
Amortization of discount on long-term debt	174	125
Loss on debt extinguishment	521	
Loss on derivative instruments	198	448
Income from equity method investments		(90)
Loss on sale of equity method investment		221
Excess tax benefit on the vesting of share based awards	(153)	(60)
Deferred income taxes	416	736
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and divestitures:		
Accounts receivable	(7,674)	(6,103)
Accounts payable	(371)	2,874
Prepaid expenses, inventories and other assets	5,678	1,059
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	337	1,014
•		,
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,889	22,446
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from settlement of contingent consideration		214
Acquisition related additions to property, plant and equipment		(266)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(16,311)	(23,305)
Payments on landfill operating lease contracts	(1,425)	(1,526)
Proceeds from divestiture transactions	5,335	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	259	448
Proceeds from property insurance settlement	546	
Payments related to investments	- 10	(84)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,596)	(24,519)

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231,728	89,760
(239,340)	(87,258)
5,677	
(8,063)	(18)
153	60
	286
(1,495)	
(11,340)	2,830
	174
	174
953	931
2,205	2,695
\$ 3,158	\$ 3,626
	(239,340) 5,677 (8,063) 153 (1,495) (11,340) 953 2,205

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Six Months Ende June 30,			ided	
	20	015	2	014	
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest	\$17	7,063	\$1	7,551	
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$	55	\$	3	
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:					
Receivable due from noncontrolling interest holder	\$		\$	152	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.					

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except for per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Casella Waste Systems, Inc. (Parent), and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, we, us or our), is a regional, vertically-integrated solid waste services company that provides collection, transfer, disposal, landfill, landfill gas-to-energy, recycling and organics services in the northeastern United States. We market recyclable metals, aluminum, plastics, paper and corrugated cardboard, which have been processed at our recycling facilities, as well as recyclables purchased from third-parties. We manage our solid waste operations on a geographic basis through two regional operating segments, the Eastern and Western regions, each of which provides a full range of solid waste services, and our larger-scale recycling and commodity brokerage operations through our Recycling segment. Organics services, ancillary operations, major account and industrial services, discontinued operations and earnings from equity method investees are included in our Other segment.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of the Parent, our wholly-owned subsidiaries and any partially owned entities over which we have a controlling financial interest, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Investments in entities in which we do not have a controlling financial interest are accounted for under either the equity method or the cost method of accounting, as appropriate. Our significant accounting policies are more fully discussed in Item 8 of our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014, which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015.

Preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the accounting for and recognition and disclosure of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses. We must make these estimates and assumptions because certain information that we use is dependent on future events, cannot be calculated with a high degree of precision given the available data, or simply cannot be readily calculated. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, which include normal recurring and nonrecurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 may not be indicative of the results for any other interim period or the entire fiscal year. The consolidated financial statements presented herein should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014.

Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events or transactions that have occurred after the consolidated balance sheet date of June 30, 2015, but prior to the filing of the consolidated financial statements with the SEC on this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We have determined that there are no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

2. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

New Accounting Pronouncements Pending Adoption

Debt Issuance Costs

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an accounting standards update for the presentation of debt issuance costs. The update provides that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt liability. This guidance is effective on a retrospective basis for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. We expect that this guidance will have no impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations, and will only impact the presentation of, and disclosures in, our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

Consolidation

In February 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update for the requirements of consolidation. The update provides changes to the analysis that an entity must perform to determine whether it should consolidate certain types of legal entities because in certain situations deconsolidated financial statements are necessary to better analyze the reporting entity s economic and operational results. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. We expect that this guidance will have no impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Extraordinary and Unusual Items

In January 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standards update that eliminates the GAAP concept of extraordinary items. The update provides for the elimination of the requirements to consider whether an underlying event or transaction is extraordinary, but retains the presentation and disclosure guidance for items that are unusual in nature or occur infrequently and expands upon it to include items that are both unusual in nature and infrequently occurring. This guidance is effective prospectively or retrospectively for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. We expect that this guidance will have no impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standards update for the recognition of revenue, which supersedes existing revenue recognition requirements and most industry-specific guidance. The update provides that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim reporting periods within those reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2017 under either full or modified retrospective adoption. Early application is not permitted. We are currently assessing the potential impact this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements as a result of adopting this standard.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Discontinued Operations

In April 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standards update for the requirements of reporting discontinued operations. The update provides that an entity or a group of components of an entity is required to be reported in discontinued operations once the component of an entity meets the held for sale criteria, is disposed of by sale, or is disposed of other than by sale only if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on an entity s operations and financial results. The update also requires that additional disclosures about discontinued operations be made. This guidance is effective prospectively for annual reporting periods, and interim reporting periods within those reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. We adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2015.

3. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table shows the activity and balances related to goodwill from December 31, 2014 through June 30, 2015:

	Decem	ber 31, 2014	Otl	her (1)	Jun	e 30, 2015
Eastern region	\$	17,429	\$		\$	17,429
Western region		87,697		(194)		87,503
Recycling		12,315				12,315
Other		1,729				1,729
Total	\$	119,170	\$	(194)	\$	118,976

(1) Goodwill adjustment related to the allocation of goodwill to a business that was divested in the three months ended June 30, 2015. See disclosure in Note 10, *Divestiture Transactions*. Intangible assets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Covenants Not-to-Compete		Cli	ent Lists	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015					
Intangible assets	\$	17,266	\$	16,065	\$ 33,331
Less accumulated amortization		(15,957)		(6,936)	(22,893)
		1,309 ovenants o-Compete	\$ Cli	9,129 ent List s	\$ 10,438 Total
Balance, December 31, 2014					
Intangible assets	\$	17,296	\$	16,071	\$ 33,367
Less accumulated amortization		(15,730)		(5,829)	(21,559)
	\$	1,566	\$	10,242	\$ 11,808

Intangible amortization expense was \$632 and \$1,381 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to \$741 and \$1,493 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

Estimated Future Amortization Expense as of June 30, 2015:						
For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015	\$1,201					
For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016	\$ 2,048					
For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017	\$1,784					
For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018	\$1,581					

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019	\$1,213
Thereafter	\$ 2,611

4. ACCRUED FINAL CAPPING, CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE

Accrued final capping, closure and post-closure costs include the current and non-current portion of costs associated with obligations for final capping, closure and post-closure of our landfills. We estimate our future final capping, closure and post-closure costs in order to determine the final capping, closure and post-closure expense per ton of waste placed into each landfill. The anticipated timeframe for paying these costs varies based on the remaining useful life of each landfill, as well as the duration of the post-closure monitoring period. The changes to accrued final capping, closure and post-closure liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Six	Months Er 2015	Ended June 30, 2014		
Beginning balance	\$	39,829	\$	46,326	
Obligations incurred		1,116		1,640	
Revisions in estimates (1)				(3,728)	
Accretion expense		1,665		1,876	
Obligations settled (2)		(984)		(705)	
Ending balance	\$	41,626	\$	45,409	

- (1) The revisions in estimates for final capping, closure and post-closure consisted of changes in cost estimates and the timing of final capping and closure events, as well as changes to expansion airspace and tonnage placement assumptions.
- (2) Includes amounts that are being processed through accounts payable as a part of our disbursement cycle.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt and capital leases as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2015		Dec	ember 31, 2014
Senior Secured Asset-Based Revolving Credit				
Facility:				
Due February 2020; bearing interest at LIBOR plus				
2.25%	\$	64,700	\$	
Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility:				
Due March 2016; bore interest at LIBOR plus				
3.75%				131,300
Tax-Exempt Bonds:				
New York State Environmental Facilities				
Corporation Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds				
Series 2014; senior unsecured due December 2044				
- fixed rate interest period through 2019, bearing				
interest at 3.75%		25,000		25,000
Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal		21,400		21,400
Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-2; senior unsecured				
revenue Bonds bones 20031x-2, semon unsecured				

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due January 2025 - fixed rate interest period		
through 2017, bearing interest at 6.25%		
Vermont Economic Development Authority Solid		
Waste Disposal Long-Term Revenue Bonds Series		
2013; senior unsecured due April 2036 - fixed rate		
interest period through 2018, bearing interest at	16.000	16.000
4.75%	16,000	16,000
Business Finance Authority of the State of New		
Hampshire Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds		
Series 2013; senior unsecured due April 2029 -		
fixed rate interest period through 2019, bearing		
interest at 4.00%	11,000	11,000
Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal		
Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-1; letter of credit		
backed due January 2025 - variable rate interest		
period through 2017, bearing interest at SIFMA		
Index	3,600	3,600
Other:		
Capital leases maturing through April 2023,		
bearing interest at up to 7.70%	2,964	3,295
Notes payable maturing through April 2017,		
bearing interest at up to 6.00%	246	435
Senior Subordinated Notes:		
Due February 2019; bearing interest at 7.75%		
(including unamortized discount of \$1,620 and		
\$1,319)	383,380	323,681
	528,290	535,711
Less current maturities of long-term debt	1,437	1,656
	\$ 526,853	\$ 534,055

Financing Activities

In February 2015, we issued an additional \$60,000 aggregate principal amount of 7.75% senior subordinated notes due February 15, 2019 (2019 Notes). The additional 2019 Notes, which are fungible with and issued under the same indenture as the \$325,000 2019 Notes previously issued, were issued at a discount of approximately \$476 to be accreted over the remaining term of the 2019 Notes. On February 27, 2015, we used the net proceeds from this issuance, together with the initial borrowings under our new senior secured asset-based revolving credit and letter of credit facility (ABL Facility), to refinance our senior revolving credit and letter of credit facility that was due March 18, 2016 (Senior Credit Facility).

Our ABL Facility consists of a revolving credit facility with loans thereunder being available up to an aggregate principal amount of \$190,000, subject to availability under a borrowing base formula as defined in the ABL Facility agreement. We have the right to request, at our discretion, an increase in the amount of loans under the ABL Facility by an aggregate amount of \$100,000, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the ABL Facility agreement. Interest accrues at LIBOR plus between 1.75% and 2.50%, subject to the terms of the ABL Facility agreement, and is set at LIBOR plus 2.25% as of June 30, 2015. The ABL Facility matures on February 26, 2020. If we fail to refinance the 2019 Notes on or before November 16, 2018, the maturity date for the ABL Facility shall be November 16, 2018. The ABL Facility is guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2015, our borrowing availability under the ABL Facility was \$58,759 and was calculated as a borrowing base of \$150,422, less revolver borrowings of \$64,700, less outstanding irrevocable letters of credit totaling \$26,963, at which date no amount had been drawn.

The ABL Facility requires us to maintain a certain minimum consolidated EBITDA measured at the end of each fiscal quarter. Additionally, if borrowing availability does not meet certain thresholds as defined in the ABL Facility agreement, the ABL Facility requires us to meet additional covenants, including, without limitation:

a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio; and

a maximum consolidated first lien funded debt to consolidated EBITDA ratio.

An event of default under any of our debt agreements could permit some of our lenders, including the lenders under the ABL Facility, to declare all amounts borrowed from them to be immediately due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, or, in the case of the ABL Facility, terminate the commitment to make further credit extensions thereunder, which could, in turn, trigger cross-defaults under other debt obligations. If we were unable to repay debt to our lenders, or were otherwise in default under any provision governing our outstanding debt obligations, our secured lenders could proceed against us and against the collateral securing that debt.

In conjunction with the refinancing of our Senior Credit Facility in February 2015, we were also required to settle an obligation associated with an interest rate derivative agreement held with a creditor to our Senior Credit Facility. In February 2015, we made a cash payment of \$830 to settle our obligation associated with this interest rate swap.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

As a result of the refinancing of the Senior Credit Facility, in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 we recorded a charge of \$521 as a loss on debt extinguishment related to the write-off of deferred financing costs in connection with changes to the borrowing capacity from the Senior Credit Facility to the ABL Facility. The remaining unamortized deferred financing costs of the Senior Credit Facility, along with fees paid to the creditor and third-party costs incurred for the ABL Facility, are to be amortized over the term of the ABL Facility.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of our business and as a result of the extensive governmental regulation of the solid waste industry, we are subject to various judicial and administrative proceedings involving state and local agencies. In these proceedings, an agency may seek to impose fines or to revoke or deny renewal of an operating permit held by us. From time to time, we may also be subject to actions brought by special interest or other groups, adjacent landowners or residents in connection with the permitting and licensing of landfills and transfer stations, or alleging environmental damage or violations of the permits and licenses pursuant to which we operate. In addition, we have been named defendants in various claims and suits pending for alleged damages to persons and property, alleged violations of certain laws and alleged liabilities arising out of matters occurring during the ordinary operation of a waste management business.

In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 450-20, we accrue for legal proceedings when losses become probable and reasonably estimable. As of the end of each applicable reporting period, we review each of our legal proceedings to determine whether it is probable, reasonably possible or remote that a liability has been incurred and, if it is at least reasonably possible, whether a range of loss can be reasonably estimated under the provisions of FASB ASC 450-20. In instances where we determine that a loss is probable and we can reasonably estimate a range of loss we may incur with respect to such a matter, we record an accrual for the amount within the range that constitutes our best estimate of the possible loss. If we are able to reasonably estimate a range, but no amount within the range appears to be a better estimate than any other, we record an accrual in the amount that is the low end of such range. When a loss is reasonably possible, but not probable, we will not record an accrual, but we will disclose our estimate of the possible range of loss where such estimate can be made in accordance with FASB ASC 450-20.

Greenwood Street Landfill, Worcester, Massachusetts

On July 2, 2014, we received a draft Administrative Consent Order with Penalty and Notice of Noncompliance (Draft Order) from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) alleging that a subsidiary, NEWS of Worcester, LLC, had completed substantive closure of a portion of the Greenwood Street Landfill in Worcester, Massachusetts in 2010, at an elevation exceeding the applicable permit condition. While we neither admitted nor denied the allegations in the Draft Order, a final Administrative Consent Order with Penalty and Notice of Noncompliance was executed on March 20, 2015 (Final Order), and we agreed to pay a civil administrative penalty in a total amount of \$172. MADEP agreed that \$129 of that amount could be paid as a Supplemental Environmental Project for work being done by the Massachusetts Audubon Society at the Broad Meadow Brook Conservation Center & Wildlife Sanctuary in Worcester, Massachusetts, scheduled to be paid in full within a year of execution of the Final Order.

Environmental Remediation Liability

We are subject to liability for environmental damage, including personal injury and property damage, that our solid waste, recycling and power generation facilities may cause to neighboring property owners, particularly as a result of the contamination of drinking water sources or soil, possibly including damage resulting from conditions that existed before we acquired the facilities. We may also be subject to liability for similar claims arising from off-site environmental contamination caused by pollutants or hazardous substances if we or our predecessors arrange or arranged to transport, treat or dispose of those materials. The following matter represents our outstanding material claim.

Potsdam Environmental Remediation Liability

On December 20, 2000, the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) issued an Order on Consent (Order) which named Waste-Stream, Inc. (WSI), our subsidiary, General Motors Corporation (GM) and Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NiMo) as Respondents. The Order required that the Respondents undertake certain work on a 25-acre scrap yard and solid waste transfer station owned by WSI in Potsdam, New York, including the preparation of a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (Study). A draft of the Study was submitted to the DEC in January 2009 (followed by a final report in May 2009). The Study estimated that the undiscounted costs associated with implementing the preferred remedies would be approximately \$10,219. On February 28, 2011, the DEC issued a Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the site and accepted public comments on the proposed remedy through March 29, 2011. We submitted comments to the DEC on this matter. In April 2011, the DEC issued the final Record of Decision (ROD) for the site. The ROD was subsequently rescinded by the DEC for failure to respond to all submitted comments. The preliminary ROD, however, estimated that the present cost associated with implementing the preferred remedies would be approximately \$12,130. The DEC issued the final ROD in June 2011 with proposed remedies consistent with its earlier ROD. An Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement naming WSI and NiMo

as Respondents was executed by the Respondents and DEC with an effective date of October 25, 2013. It is unlikely that any significant expenditures relating to onsite remediation will be incurred until the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. WSI is jointly and severally liable with the other Respondents for the total cost to remediate.

In September 2011, the DEC settled its environmental claim against the estate of the former GM (known as Motors Liquidation Trust) for future remediation costs relating to the WSI site for face value of \$3,000. In addition, in November 2011 we settled our own claim against the Motors Liquidation Trust for face value of \$100. These claims will be paid by GM in warrants to obtain stock of the reorganized GM. GM has issued warrants to us beginning in May 2013 and at this time there is no way to accurately estimate when the remainder of these claims will be paid. We have not assumed that any future proceeds from the sale of securities received in payment of these claims will reduce our exposure.

We have recorded an environmental remediation liability associated with the Potsdam site based on incurred costs to date and estimated costs to complete the remediation in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities. Our expenditures could be significantly higher if costs exceed estimates. We inflate the estimated costs in current dollars to the expected time of payment and discount the total cost to present value using a risk free interest rate of 1.7%. The changes to the environmental remediation liability associated with the Potsdam environmental remediation liability for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Months E 2015	June 30, 2014
Beginning balance	\$ 5,142	\$ 5,421
Revisions in estimates (1)		(118)
Accretion expense	40	69
Obligations settled		(28)
Ending balance	\$ 5,182	\$ 5,344

(1) Associated with changes in estimated future costs to complete the remediation, the discount rate and/or the portion of the total remediation costs that we are responsible for.

7. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Stock Based Compensation

Shares Available For Issuance

In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, we adopted the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (2006 Plan). The 2006 Plan was amended in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. Under the 2006 Plan, we may grant awards up to an aggregate amount of shares equal to the sum of: (i) 2,475 shares of Class A common stock (subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits and other similar events), plus (ii) such additional number of shares of Class A common stock as are currently subject to options granted under our 1993 Incentive Stock Option Plan, 1994 Non-statutory Stock Option Plan, 1996 Option Plan, and 1997 Stock Option Plan (Prior Plans), which are not actually issued under the Prior Plans because such options expire or otherwise result in shares not being issued. As of June 30, 2015, there were 1,110 Class A common stock equivalents available for future grant under the 2006 Plan, inclusive of additional Class A common stock equivalents that were previously issued under our terminated plans and have become available for grant because such awards expired or otherwise resulted in shares not being issued.

Stock Options

Options under the 2006 Plan are granted at a price equal to the prevailing fair market value of our Class A common stock at the date of grant. Generally, options granted have a term not to exceed ten years and vest over a one to four year period from the date of grant.

A summary of stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Weighted Average				
		W				
			_		_	,
	Stock Options	Exer	cise Pric	Term (yeark)tri	nsic Value
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	1,380	\$	7.70			
Granted		\$				
Exercised		\$				
Forfeited	(132)	\$	12.02			
Outstanding, June 30, 2015	1,248	\$	7.25	5.3	\$	903
Exercisable, June 30, 2015	726	\$	9.13	3.2	\$	383
Expected to vest, June 30, 2015	1,247	\$	7.25	5.3	\$	902

Stock-based compensation expense for stock options was \$160 and \$317 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to \$105 and \$215 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015, total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding stock options was \$772, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.1 years.

Other Stock Awards

We grant restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and performance stock units under the 2006 Plan at a price equal to the fair market value of our Class A common stock at the date of grant. Restricted stock awards granted to non-employee directors vest incrementally over a three year period beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant. Restricted stock units vest incrementally over an identified service period beginning on the grant date based on continued employment. Performance stock units vest on the third fiscal year-end following the grant date and are based on our attainment of a targeted average return on net assets as of the vesting date.

A summary of restricted stock, restricted stock unit and performance stock unit activity for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units,		eighted		g al	
	and Performance S Units (1)		_	e (years)	Aggregate Intrinsi Value	c
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	1,048		4.79	,		
Granted	562	\$	4.20			
Class A Common Stock vested	(306) \$	4.72			

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Forfeited	(280)	\$ 5.11		
Outstanding, June 30, 2015	1,024	\$ 4.40	2.2	\$ 1,252
Expected to vest, June 30, 2015	844	\$ 4.40	2.1	\$ 1,029

(1) Performance stock units are included at the 100% attainment level. As of June 30, 2015, no performance stock units remain outstanding.

Stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock and restricted stock units was \$594 and \$1,080 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to \$410 and \$858 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the total fair value of other stock awards vested was \$1,701 and \$1,713, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015, total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding restricted stock and restricted stock units was \$3,256, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.1 years.

We also recorded \$21 and \$38 of stock-based compensation expense related to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to \$22 and \$40 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The change in the balance of accumulated other comprehensive income, which is included as a component of our stockholders deficit, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	 ketable irities
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ 58
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(31)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive	
loss	
Net current-period other comprehensive loss	(31)
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$ 27

Recent Stockholder Events

On April 7, 2015, JCP Investment Partnership, LP notified us of its intention to nominate Brett W. Frazier, James C. Pappas and Joseph B. Swinbank for election as directors at our 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in opposition to the three candidates that will be recommended for election by our Board of Directors. According to the Schedule 13D filed with the SEC by JCP Investment Partnership, LP, JCP Single-Asset Partnership, LP, JCP Investment Partners, LP, JCP Investment Holdings, LLC, JCP Investment Management, LLC and James C. Pappas (collectively, the JCP Group) on April 28, 2015, the JCP Group beneficially owns approximately 5.0% of our outstanding Class A common stock. On April 29, 2015, the JCP Group filed with the SEC soliciting material under Rule 14a-12 of the Exchange Act confirming its intention to file a preliminary proxy statement and an accompanying proxy card with the SEC to solicit votes for the election of the JCP Group s slate of three director nominees to our Board of Directors, at our 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. On May 29, 2015, the JCP Group filed with the SEC soliciting material under Rule 14a-12 of the Exchange Act reconfirming such intention.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the numerator and denominator used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

	Three Mon June 2015		Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 2014		
Numerator:					
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,025	\$ (6,655)	\$ (8,247)	\$ (20,078)	
Denominator:					
Number of shares outstanding, end of period:					
Class A common stock	39,927	39,450	39,927	39,450	
Class B common stock	988	988	988	988	
Unvested restricted stock	(156)	(126)	(156)	(126)	
Effect of weighted average shares outstanding during period	(312)	(317)	(327)	(360)	
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic EPS	40,447	39,995	40,432	39,952	
Impact of potentially dilutive securities:					
Dilutive effect of options and restricted stock units	399				
Weighted average number of common shares used in diluted EPS	40,846	39,995	40,432	39,952	
Antidilutive potentially issuable shares not included in the diluted EPS calculations	793	2,003	2,271	2,003	

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We use a three-tier fair value hierarchy to classify and disclose all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis, in periods subsequent to their initial measurement. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

We use valuation techniques that maximize the use of market prices and observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. In measuring the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities, we rely on market data or assumptions which we believe market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

Assets and Liabilities Accounted for at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, restricted investments held in trust on deposit with various banks as collateral for our obligations relative to our landfill final capping, closure and post-closure costs, restricted cash reserved to finance certain capital projects in the State of New York, trade receivables, interest rate derivatives, trade payables and long-term debt. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximate their respective fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of restricted investments held in trust and escrow accounts is included as restricted assets in the Level 1 tier below, along with restricted cash reserved for repayment of certain capital projects in the State of New York. The fair value of the interest rate derivative, included in the Level 2 tier below, is calculated based on the three month LIBOR yield curve that is observable at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the interest rate swap, adjusted by the credit risk of us and our counter-party based on the observable credit default swap rate.

As of June 30, 2015 our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following:

	Fair Val Quoted 1			nt at Ju	ne 30, 2015 Usi	ng:	
	Active Markets for Significant						
	Iden	tical	Ot	her	Significant		
	Ass	ets	Observal	ole Inp t i	p Uts observable l		
	(Lev	el 1)	(Lev	/el 2)	(Level 3)		
Assets:							
Restricted assets - capital projects	\$	142	\$		\$		
Restricted assets - landfill closure		826					
Total	\$	968	\$		\$		
Liabilities:							
Interest rate derivative	\$		\$	583	\$		

As of December 31, 2014 our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis included the following:

	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2014 Usi Quoted Prices in Active Markets for						
		Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observa		Significant observable Inpu (Level 3)		
Assets:		(====)	(- ,,	(==::==)		
Restricted assets - capital projects	\$	5,819	\$		\$		
Restricted assets - landfill closure		813					
Total	\$	6,632	\$		\$		
Liabilities:							
Interest rate derivatives	\$		\$	1,668	\$		

Fair Value of Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of our fixed rate debt, including our 2019 Notes, Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-2 (FAME Bonds 2005R-2), Vermont Economic Development Authority Solid Waste Disposal Long-Term Revenue Bonds Series 2013 (Vermont Bonds), New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (New York Bonds) and Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2013 issued by the Business Finance Authority of New Hampshire (New Hampshire Bonds) was approximately \$462,304 and the carrying value was \$458,400. The fair value of the 2019 Notes are considered to be Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy as the fair value is based off of a quoted market price in an active market. The fair value of the FAME Bonds 2005R-2, the Vermont Bonds, the New York Bonds and the New Hampshire Bonds is considered to be Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy as the fair value is determined using market approach pricing that utilizes pricing models and pricing systems, mathematical tools and judgment to

determine the evaluated price for the security based on the market information of each of the bonds or securities with similar characteristics.

Although we have determined the estimated fair value amounts of the FAME Bonds 2005R-2, the Vermont Bonds, the New York Bonds and the New Hampshire Bonds using available market information and commonly accepted valuation methodologies, a change in available market information, and/or the use of different assumptions and/or estimation methodologies could have a material effect on the estimated fair values. These amounts have not been revalued, and current estimates of fair value could differ significantly from the amounts presented. As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of our ABL Facility approximated its carrying value of \$64,699 based on current borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements, or Level 2 inputs. The carrying value of our remaining material variable rate debt, the Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-1, approximates fair value because the interest rate for the debt instrument is based on a market index that approximates current market rates for instruments with similar risk and maturities.

10. DIVESTITURE TRANSACTIONS

Sale of Business

In the three months ended June 30, 2015, we divested of a business, which included the sale of certain assets associated with various waste collection routes in the Western region, for total consideration of \$872, resulting in a gain of \$677 in the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Maine Energy

In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, we executed a purchase and sale agreement with the City of Biddeford, Maine, pursuant to which we agreed to sell the real property of Maine Energy Recovery Company, LP (Maine Energy) to the City of Biddeford. We agreed to sell Maine Energy for an undiscounted purchase consideration of \$6,650, which is being paid to us in equal installments over twenty-one years. The transaction closed in November 2012. In December 2012, we ceased operations of the Maine Energy facility and initiated the decommissioning, demolition and site remediation process in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. We have completed the demolition process, and have nearly completed site remediation under the auspices and in accordance with work plans approved by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The time for completion of this project has been consensually extended by us and the City of Biddeford, and we expect to complete this project and transfer ownership of the real property to the City of Biddeford during the summer of 2015. In consideration of the fact that the project is substantially complete and based on incurred costs to date and estimates regarding the remaining costs to fulfill our obligation under the agreement, we reversed a reserve of \$1,157 of excess costs to complete the divestiture in the quarter ended March 31, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, we have accrued \$96 in other accrued liabilities for the estimated remaining costs to fulfill our obligation under the agreement.

CARES and Related Transaction

Casella-Altela Regional Environmental Services, LLC (CARES) is a joint venture that owned and operated a water and leachate treatment facility for the natural gas drilling industry in Pennsylvania. Our joint venture partner in CARES is Altela, Inc. (Altela). We hold an ownership interest in CARES of 51% and, in accordance with FASB ASC 810-10-15, we consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations of CARES into our consolidated financial statements due to our controlling financial interest in the joint venture.

In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, we determined that assets of the CARES water treatment facility were no longer operational or were not operating within product performance parameters. As a result, we initiated a plan to abandon and shut down the operations of CARES. It was determined that the carrying value of the assets of CARES was no longer recoverable and, as a result, the carrying value of the asset group was assessed for impairment and impaired in the three months ended June 30, 2014. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$7,455 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 to the asset group of CARES in the Western region.

We executed a purchase and sale agreement on February 9, 2015 pursuant to which we and Altela agreed to sell certain assets of the CARES water treatment facility to an unrelated third-party. We sold these assets of CARES for purchase consideration of \$3,500, resulting in a gain of \$2,850 in the quarter ended March 31, 2015, 49% of which was attributable to Altela, the noncontrolling interest holder. As of June 30, 2015, we were proceeding with the dissolution of CARES in accordance with the CARES Limited Liability Company Agreement.

In connection with this transaction, we also sold certain of our equipment and real estate to the same unrelated third-party for total consideration of \$1,050, resulting in a gain of \$928 in the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

11. SEGMENT REPORTING

We report selected information about operating segments in a manner consistent with that used for internal management reporting. We classify our solid waste operations on a geographic basis through regional operating segments. Revenues associated with our solid waste operations are derived mainly from solid waste collection and disposal, landfill, landfill gas-to-energy, transfer and recycling services in the northeastern United States. Our revenues in the Recycling segment are derived from municipalities and customers in the form of processing fees, tipping fees and commodity sales. Organics services, ancillary operations, major account and industrial services, discontinued operations, and earnings from equity method investees are included in our Other segment.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

			Inter	-company l	Depre	ciation and	Op	erating		
Segment	Outsi	de revenues	r	evenue	amo	rtization	inco	me (loss)	To	tal assets
Eastern	\$	43,822	\$	11,401	\$	6,752	\$	3,186	\$	207,507
Western		61,686		18,504		7,674		7,684		323,746
Recycling		11,462		253		1,110		(401)		50,457
Other		26,744		270		705		873		75,818
Eliminations				(30,428)						
Total	\$	143,714	\$		\$	16,241	\$	11,342	\$	657,528

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

			Inter	r-company l	Depre	ciation and	Op	erating		
Segment	Outsid	le revenues	r	evenue	amo	rtization	inco	me (loss)	To	tal assets
Eastern	\$	39,674	\$	11,607	\$	6,903	\$	937	\$	204,711
Western		59,246		18,863		8,564		(1,441)		331,175
Recycling		11,979		(58)		1,067		(131)		49,570
Other		26,380		602		633		162		71,969

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Eliminations		(31,014)			
Total	\$ 137,279	\$	\$ 17,167	\$ (473)	\$ 657 425

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

			Inter-company Depreciation and					erating		
Segment	Outsi	de revenues	r	evenue	amo	ortization	inco	me (loss)	To	tal assets
Eastern	\$	77,090	\$	19,417	\$	11,990	\$	2,700	\$	207,507
Western		111,043		32,901		14,412		12,679		323,746
Recycling		21,756		257		2,226		(2,411)		50,457
Other		50,403		491		1,362		1,500		75,818
Eliminations				(53,066)						
Total	\$	260,292	\$		\$	29,990	\$	14,468	\$	657,528

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

			Inter-company Depreciation and				Op	Operating			
Segment	Outsi	de revenues	r	evenue	amo	ortization	inco	me (loss)	To	tal assets	
Eastern	\$	71,012	\$	20,195	\$	12,231	\$	(3,922)	\$	204,711	
Western		107,986		34,247		15,089		1,162		331,175	
Recycling		22,340		(121)		2,133		(1,615)		49,570	
Other		49,138		1,106		1,322		228		71,969	
Eliminations				(55,427)							
Total	\$	250,476	\$		\$	30,775	\$	(4,147)	\$	657,425	

Amounts of our total revenue attributable to services provided for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		nths Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Collection	\$ 60,636	\$ 58,368	\$ 113,962	\$110,911	
Disposal	44,064	38,128	71,831	62,203	
Power generation	1,564	1,998	3,612	5,347	
Processing	1,665	2,817	2,785	4,525	
Solid waste operations	107,929	101,311	192,190	182,986	
Organics	10,847	10,715	19,867	19,991	
Customer solutions	13,476	13,274	26,479	25,159	
Recycling	11,462	11,979	21,756	22,340	
Total revenues	\$ 143,714	\$ 137,279	\$ 260,292	\$ 250,476	

12. SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

Our 2019 Notes are guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally, by our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Parent is the issuer and a non-guarantor of the 2019 Notes and the Parent has no independent assets or operations. The information which follows presents the condensed consolidating financial position as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the consolidating results of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 of (a) the Parent company only, (b) the combined guarantors (Guarantors), each of which is 100% wholly-owned by the Parent, (c) the combined non-guarantors (Non-Guarantors), (d) eliminating entries and (e) the consolidated total.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	Non-							
ASSETS	Parent	Guarantors	Guarantor	Climinatio	ionsolidated			
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,636	\$ 214	\$ 308	\$	\$ 3,158			
Accounts receivable trade, net	724	62,785			63,509			
Refundable income taxes	664	Ļ			664			
Prepaid expenses	3,152	4,177			7,329			
Inventory		4,622			4,622			
Deferred income taxes	2,013	3			2,013			
Other current assets	481	3,060			3,541			
Total current assets	9,670	74,858	308		84,836			
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,585	393,437			399,022			
Goodwill		118,976			118,976			
Intangible assets, net	53	10,385			10,438			
Restricted assets	142	826			968			
Cost method investments	14,115	1,932		(1,932)	14,115			
Investments in subsidiaries	2,385	5		(2,385)				
Other non-current assets	19,121	10,052			29,173			
	41,401	535,608		(4,317)	572,692			
Intercompany receivable	511,683	(474,638)	(38,977)	1,932				
	\$ 562,754	\$ 135,828	\$ (38,669)	\$ (2,385)	\$657,528			

	Non-							
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY	Parent	Guarantors	Guarantor	Eliminationonsolidated				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases	\$ 92	\$ 1,345	\$	\$ 1,437				
Accounts payable	18,176	29,648	323	48,147				
Accrued payroll and related expenses	981	4,861		5,842				
Accrued interest	12,334	12		12,346				
Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs		1,655	3	1,658				
Other accrued liabilities	8,043	8,586		16,629				
Total current liabilities	39,626	46,107	326	86,059				
Long-term debt and capital leases, less current maturities	525,940	913		526,853				
Accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs, less current portion		39,934	34	39,968				
Deferred income taxes	7,261			7,261				

Other long-term liabilities	8,741	7,496			16,237
STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY:					
Casella Waste Systems, Inc. stockholders (deficit) equity	(18,814)	41,378	(38,993)	(2,385)	(18,814)
Noncontrolling interests			(36)		(36)
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(18,814)	41,378	(39,029)	(2,385)	(18,850)
	\$ 562,754	\$ 135,828	\$ (38,669)	\$ (2,385)	\$657,528

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

(in thousands)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Non-

Parent Guarantors Guarantor Eliminatio Gonsolidated

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,596	\$ 253	\$ 356	\$	\$ 2,205
Restricted cash		76			76
Accounts receivable trade, net	597	55,053	100		55,750
Refundable income taxes	554				554
Prepaid expenses	3,622	5,136	5		8,763
Inventory		4,345	29		4,374
Deferred income taxes	2,095				2,095
Other current assets	296	4,549	7		4,852
Total current assets	8,760	69,412	497		78,669
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,049	408,843	650		414,542
Goodwill		119,170			119,170
Intangible assets, net	98	11,710			11,808
Restricted assets	5,819	813			6,632
Cost method investments	14,432	1,932		(1,932)	14,432
Investments in subsidiaries	(9,888)			9,888	
Other non-current assets	14,611	9,931			24,542
	30,121	552,399	650	7,956	591,126
				. ,	
Intercompany receivable	537,228	(500,267)	(38,893)	1,932	
Intercompany receivable					, ,
Intercompany receivable				1,932	\$ 669,795
Intercompany receivable	537,228	(500,267)	(38,893)	1,932	
Intercompany receivable	537,228	(500,267)	(38,893) \$ (37,746)	1,932	
	537,228 \$ 576,109	(500,267) \$ 121,544	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non-	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY	537,228	(500,267)	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non-	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Nonsolidated
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori \$	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Gonsolidated \$ 1,656
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567 30,040	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori \$	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Consolidated \$ 1,656 48,518
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses	537,228 \$576,109 Parent \$89 17,953 1,536	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori \$	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Signs olidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567 30,040 4,751 11	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non-Guarantori \$ 525 2	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Gonsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs	\$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953 1,536 11,083	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantor \$ 525 2	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Gonsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094 2,208
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest	537,228 \$576,109 Parent \$89 17,953 1,536	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567 30,040 4,751 11	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non-Guarantori \$ 525 2	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Gonsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs Other accrued liabilities	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953 1,536 11,083 8,618	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori \$ 525 2 3 92	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Monsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094 2,208 16,667
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs Other accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	\$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953 1,536 11,083 8,618 39,279	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567 30,040 4,751 11 2,205 7,957 46,531	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantor \$ 525 2	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Gonsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094 2,208 16,667 86,432
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Accrued interest Current accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs Other accrued liabilities	537,228 \$ 576,109 Parent \$ 89 17,953 1,536 11,083 8,618	(500,267) \$ 121,544 Guarantors \$ 1,567	(38,893) \$ (37,746) Non- Guarantori \$ 525 2 3 92	1,932 \$ 9,888	\$ 669,795 Monsolidated \$ 1,656 48,518 6,289 11,094 2,208 16,667

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Deferred income taxes	7,080				7,080
Other long-term liabilities	9,114	7,433	80		16,627
STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY:					
Casella Waste Systems, Inc. stockholders (deficit) equity	(12,253)	28,825	(38,713)	9,888	(12,253)
Noncontrolling interests			233		233
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(12,253)	28,825	(38,480)	9,888	(12,020)
	\$ 576,109	\$ 121,544	\$ (37,746)	\$ 9,888	\$ 669,795

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Non-		
	Parent	Guarantofs	uarantol	Eslimination	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 143,714	\$	\$	\$ 143,714
Operating expenses:					
Cost of operations	34	98,556	147		98,737
General and administration	(79)	18,130	20		18,071
Depreciation and amortization	278	15,963			16,241
Divestiture transactions		(677)			(677)
	233	131,972	167		132,372
Operating income (loss)	(233)	11,742	(167)		11,342
Other expense (income):					
Interest income		(70)			(70)
Interest expense	10,096	54			10,150
Loss on derivative instruments	47				47
(Income) loss from consolidated entities	(11,772)			11,772	
Other income	53	(99)			(46)
Other expense (income), net	(1,576)	(115)		11,772	10,081
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,343	11,857	(167)	(11,772)	1,261
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	318				318
Net income (loss)	1,025	11,857	(167)	(11,772)	943
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			(82)		(82)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,025	\$ 11,857	\$ (85)	\$ (11,772)	

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Non-		
	Parent	Guarantor	Guaranto F	Sliminatio	ionsolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 136,861	\$ 418	\$	\$ 137,279
Operating expenses:					
Cost of operations	22	96,717	479		97,218
General and administration	133	15,441	20		15,594
Depreciation and amortization	223	16,884	60		17,167
Divestiture transactions			7,455		7,455
Severance and reorganization costs		350			350
Expense from divestiture, acquisition and financing costs		14			14
Development project charge		(46)			(46)
	378	129,360	8,014		137,752
Operating income (loss)	(378)	7,501	(7,596)		(473)
Other expense (income):					
Interest income		(85)			(85)
Interest expense	9,569	19			9,588
Loss on derivative instruments	298				298
Income from equity method investments		(63)			(63)
(Income) loss from consolidated entities	(3,855))		3,855	
Other income	(263)	(98)			(361)
Other expense (income), net	5,749	(227)		3,855	9,377
Income (loss) before income taxes	(6,127)	7,728	(7,596)	(3,855)	(9,850)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	528				528
Net income (loss)	(6,655)	7,728	(7,596)	(3,855)	(10,378)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			(3,723)		(3,723)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (6,655)	\$ 7,728	\$ (3,873)	\$ (3,855)	\$ (6,655)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Non-		
	Parent	Guarantor	Guarantor	Eliminatio 6	Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 260,168	\$ 124	\$	\$ 260,292
Operating expenses:					
Cost of operations	(49)	186,234	384		186,569
General and administration	(196)	35,067	5		34,876
Depreciation and amortization	500	29,490			29,990
Divestiture transactions		(2,761)	(2,850)		(5,611)
	255	248,030	(2,461)		245,824
Operating income (loss)	(255)	12,138	2,585		14,468
Other expense (income):	(233)	12,130	2,505		11,100
Interest income	(48)	(163)			(211)
Interest expense	20,085	107	84		20,276
Loss on debt extinguishment	521				521
Loss on derivative instruments	198				198
(Income) loss from consolidated entities	(13,695)			13,695	
Other income	17	(226)		ŕ	(209)
Other expense (income), net	7,078	(282)	84	13,695	20,575
Income (loss) before income taxes	(7,333)	12,420	2,501	(13,695)	(6,107)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	914				914
Net income (loss)	(8,247)	12,420	2,501	(13,695)	(7,021)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			1,226		1,226
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,247)	\$ 12,420	\$ 1,275	\$ (13,695)	\$ (8,247)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Non-						
	Parent	Guarantor	Guaranto F	Sliminatio	ionsolidated		
Revenues	\$	\$ 249,795	\$ 681	\$	\$ 250,476		
Operating expenses:							
Cost of operations	(22)	182,719	925		183,622		
General and administration	1,140	30,818	23		31,981		
Depreciation and amortization	488	30,031	256		30,775		
Divestiture transactions			7,455		7,455		
Development project charge		1,394			1,394		
Severance and reorganization costs		430			430		
Expense from divestiture, acquisition and financing costs		24			24		
Gain on settlement of acquisition related contingent consideration		(1,058)			(1,058)		
	1,606	244,358	8,659		254,623		
Operating income (loss)	(1,606)	5,437	(7,978)		(4,147)		
Other expense (income):							
Interest income	(2)	(193)			(195)		
Interest expense	19,149	45			19,194		
Loss on derivative instruments	448				448		
Income from equity method investments		(90)			(90)		
Loss on sale of equity method investment			221		221		
(Income) loss from consolidated entities	(1,681)			1,681			
Other income	(273)	(295)			(568)		
Other expense (income), net	17,641	(533)	221	1,681	19,010		
Income (loss) hefore income toyes	(10.247)	5.070	(9.100)	(1 601)	(22.157)		
Income (loss) before income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(19,247) 831	5,970	(8,199)	(1,681)	(23,157) 831		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	831				831		
Net income (loss)	(20,078)	5,970	(8,199)	(1,681)	(23,988)		
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests			(3,910)		(3,910)		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (20,078)	\$ 5,970	\$ (4,289)	\$ (1,681)	\$ (20,078)		

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					N	Non-			Non-							
	P	arent	Gu	arantors	Gua	rantors	Eli	mination	Cons	olidated						
Net income (loss)	\$	1,025	\$	11,857	\$	(167)	\$	(11,772)	\$	943						
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:																
Unrealized gain (loss) resulting from																
changes in fair value of marketable																
securities				3						3						
Other comprehensive income (loss), net				2						2						
of tax				3						3						
Comprehensive income (loss)		1,025		11,860		(167)		(11,772)		946						
Less: Comprehensive income (loss)																
attributable to noncontrolling interests						(82)				(82)						
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable																
to common stockholders	\$	1,025	\$	11,860	\$	(85)	\$	(11,772)	\$	1,028						

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Non-									
	1	Parent	Gua	Guarantors Guarantors			Eli	mination	Cor	nsolidated
Net income (loss)	\$	(6,655)	\$	7,728	\$	(7,596)	\$	(3,855)	\$	(10,378)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:										
Unrealized gain (loss) resulting from										
changes in fair value of marketable										
securities				6						6
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				6						6
Comprehensive income (loss)		(6,655)		7,734		(7,596)		(3,855)		(10,372)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss)										
attributable to noncontrolling interests						(3,723)				(3,723)
Comprehensive income (loss)										
attributable to common stockholders	\$	(6,655)	\$	7,734	\$	(3,873)	\$	(3,855)	\$	(6,649)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

]	Non-				
]	Parent	Gu	arantors	Gua	arantors	Elimination		Con	solidated
Net income (loss)	\$	(8,247)	\$	12,420	\$	2,501	\$	(13,695)	\$	(7,021)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:										
Unrealized gain (loss) resulting from changes in fair value of marketable										
securities				(31)						(31)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				(31)						(31)
Comprehensive income (loss)		(8,247)		12,389		2,501		(13,695)		(7,052)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests						1,226				1,226
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$	(8,247)	\$	12,389	\$	1,275	\$	(13,695)	\$	(8,278)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Non-				
	Parent	Gua	arantors	Gu	arantors	Eli	mination	Coı	nsolidated
Net income (loss)	\$ (20,078)	\$	5,970	\$	(8,199)	\$	(1,681)	\$	(23,988)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:									
Unrealized gain (loss) resulting from									
changes in fair value of marketable									
securities			3						3
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			3						3
Comprehensive income (loss)	(20,078)		5,973		(8,199)		(1,681)		(23,985)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests					(3,910)				(3,910)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (20,078)	\$	5,973	\$	(4,289)	\$	(1,681)	\$	(20,075)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Non-								
	Pa	arent	Gu	arantors	Gua	rant ⅈ	mina	ati G on	solidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	8,025	\$	16,362	\$	(498)	\$	\$	23,889
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(990)		(15,321)					(16,311)
Payments on landfill operating lease contracts				(1,425)					(1,425)
Payments related to investments				1,555	((1,555)			
Proceeds from divestiture transactions				1,835		3,500			5,335
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment				259					259
Proceeds from property insurance settlement				546					546
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(990)		(12,551)		1,945			(11,596)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2	31,710		18					231,728
Principal payments on long-term debt	(2	38,846)		(494)				((239,340)
Change in restricted cash		5,677							5,677
Payments of financing costs		(8,063)							(8,063)
Excess tax benefit on the vesting of share based awards		153							153
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holder					((1,495)			(1,495)
Intercompany borrowings		3,374		(3,374)					
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(5,995)		(3,850)	((1,495)			(11,340)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,040		(39)		(48)			953
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,596		253		356			2,205
		•							
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	2,636	\$	214	\$	308	\$	\$	3,158

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Non-								
	Pa	rent	Gua	rantor ©	ua	ran E din	s ninat	600 00	solidated
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,024	\$ 2	20,610	\$	(188)	\$	\$	22,446
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired				214					214
Acquisition related additions to property, plant and equipment				(266)					(266)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(469)	(2	2,836)				(23,305)
Payments on landfill operating lease contracts			((1,526)					(1,526)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment				448					448
Payments related to investments		(84)		(158)		158			(84)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(553)	(2	24,124)		158		(24,519)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	8	39,760							89,760
Principal payments on long-term debt	(8	36,801)		(457)				(87,258)
Payments of financing costs		(18)							(18)
Excess tax benefit on the vesting of share based awards		60							60
Proceeds from the exercise of share based awards		286							286
Intercompany borrowings	((3,782)		3,782					
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(495)		3,325					2,830
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations				174					174
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		976		(15)		(30)			931
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		2,312		243		140			2,695
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	3,288	\$	228	\$	110	\$	\$	3,626

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included under Item 1. In addition, reference should be made to our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and related Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations appearing in our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 27, 2015.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and, in particular, this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations may contain or incorporate a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), including:

expected liquidity and financing plans;
expected future revenues, operations, expenditures and cash needs;
fluctuations in the commodity pricing of our recyclables, increases in landfill tipping fees and fuel costs and general economic and weather conditions;
projected future obligations related to final capping, closure and post-closure costs of our existing landfills and any disposal facilities which we may own or operate in the future;
our ability to use our net operating losses and tax positions;
our ability to service our debt obligations;
the projected development of additional disposal capacity or expectations regarding permits for existing capacity
the recoverability or impairment of any of our assets or goodwill;
estimates of the potential markets for our products and services, including the anticipated drivers for future growth;
sales and marketing plans or price and volume assumptions;
the outcome of any legal or regulatory matter;

actions of activist investors and the cost and disruption of responding to those actions;

potential business combinations or divestitures; and

projected improvements to our infrastructure and impact of such improvements on our business and operations. In addition, any statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this report that are not statements of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of the words believes, expects, anticipates, plans, may, would, intends, estimates and other similar whether in the negative or affirmative. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate, as well as management s beliefs and assumptions, and should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. We cannot guarantee that we actually will achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements made. The occurrence of the events described and the achievement of the expected results depends on many events, some or all of which are not predictable or within our control. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

There are a number of important risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, those detailed in Item 1A, Risk Factors in our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014 and, as applicable, those included under Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We explicitly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws.

Company Overview

Founded in 1975 with a single truck, Casella Waste Systems, Inc., and its consolidated subsidiaries, (collectively, we, us or our), is a regional, vertically-integrated solid waste services company. We provide resource management expertise and services to residential, commercial, municipal and industrial customers, primarily in the areas of solid waste collection and disposal, transfer, recycling and organics services. We provide integrated solid waste services in six states: Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, Maine and Pennsylvania, with our headquarters located in Rutland, Vermont. We manage our solid waste operations on a geographic basis through two regional operating segments, the Eastern and Western regions, each of which provides a full range of solid waste services, and our larger-scale recycling and commodity brokerage operations through our Recycling segment. Organics services, ancillary operations, major account and industrial services, discontinued operations, and earnings from equity method investees are included in our Other segment.

As of July 15, 2015, we owned and/or operated 35 solid waste collection operations, 44 transfer stations, 18 recycling facilities, nine Subtitle D landfills, four landfill gas-to-energy facilities and one landfill permitted to accept construction and demolition (C&D) materials.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our revenues and operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		% of % of				% of		
	2015	Revenue	2014	Revenue	2015	Revenue	2014	Revenue
Revenues	\$ 143.7	100.0%	\$137.3	100.0%	\$ 260.3	100.0%	\$ 250.5	100.0%
Operating expenses:								
Cost of operations	98.7	68.7%	97.2	70.8%	186.5	71.7%	183.6	73.3%
General and administration	18.1	12.6%	15.6	11.4%	34.9	13.4%	32.0	12.8%
Depreciation and amortization	16.3	11.3%	17.2	12.5%	30.0	11.5%	30.8	12.3%
Divestiture transactions	(0.7)	(0.5)%	7.5	5.4%	(5.6)	(2.2)%	7.5	3.0%
Development project charge		0.0%	(0.1)	0.0%		0.0%	1.4	0.5%
Severance and reorganization								
costs		0.0%	0.4	0.2%		0.0%	0.4	0.2%
Expense from divestiture								
acquisition and financing								
costs		0.0%	0.0	0.0%		0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Gain on settlement of								
acquisition related contingent								
consideration		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	(1.1)	(0.4)%
	132.4	92.1%	137.8	100.3%	245.8	94.4%	254.6	101.7%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11.3	7.9%	\$ (0.5)	(0.3)%	\$ 14.5	5.6%	\$ (4.1)	(1.7)%

Revenues

We manage our solid waste operations, which include a full range of solid waste services, on a geographic basis through two regional operating segments, which we designate as the Eastern and Western regions. Revenues in our Eastern and Western regions consist primarily of fees charged to customers for solid waste collection and disposal, landfill, landfill gas-to-energy, transfer and recycling services. We derive a substantial portion of our collection revenues from commercial, industrial and municipal services that are generally performed under service agreements or pursuant to contracts with municipalities. The majority of our residential collection services are performed on a subscription basis with individual households. Landfill and transfer customers are charged a tipping fee on a per ton basis for disposing of their solid waste at our disposal facilities and transfer stations. We also generate and sell electricity at certain of our landfill facilities. In addition, revenues from our Recycling segment consist of revenues derived from municipalities and customers in the form of processing fees, tipping fees and commodity sales.

Our revenues are shown net of inter-company eliminations. The table below shows the percentages and dollars (in millions) of revenue attributable to services provided for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	201	5	201	14	201	15	201	14
Collection	\$ 60.6	42.2%	\$ 58.4	42.5%	\$114.0	43.8%	\$110.9	44.3%
Disposal	44.0	30.6%	38.1	27.8%	71.8	27.6%	62.2	24.8%
Power generation	1.6	1.1%	2.0	1.5%	3.6	1.4%	5.4	2.1%
Processing	1.7	1.2%	2.8	2.0%	2.8	1.0%	4.5	1.8%
Solid waste operations	107.9	75.1%	101.3	73.8%	192.2	73.8%	183.0	73.0%
Organics	10.8	7.6%	10.7	7.8%	19.8	7.6%	20.0	8.0%
Customer solutions	13.5	9.3%	13.3	9.7%	26.5	10.2%	25.2	10.1%
Recycling	11.5	8.0%	12.0	8.7%	21.8	8.4%	22.3	8.9%
Total revenues	\$ 143.7	100.0%	\$137.3	100.0%	\$ 260.3	100.0%	\$ 250.5	100.0%

Our revenues increased \$6.4 million, or 4.7%, and \$9.8 million, or 3.9%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The following table provides details associated with the period-to-period changes in revenues (in millions) attributable to services provided:

	Period-to	-Period	Period-to-Period			
	Change for the Thr June 30, 20	15 vs. 2014	Change for the Si June 30, 20	15 vs. 2014		
		% of		% of		
	Amount	Growth	Amount	Growth		
Solid Waste Operations:						
Price	\$ 2.6	1.9%	\$ 3.9	1.6%		
Volume	5.1	3.7%	8.0	3.2%		
Commodity price & volume	(0.7)	-0.5%	(2.2)	(0.9)%		
Acquisitions & divestitures	0.4	0.3%	0.8	0.3%		
Closed landfill	(0.3)	-0.2%	(0.6)	(0.2)%		
Fuel and oil recovery fee	(0.5)	-0.4%	(0.7)	(0.3)%		
Total solid waste	6.6	4.8%	9.2	3.7%		
Organics	0.1	0.1%	(0.2)	(0.1)%		
Customer solutions	0.2	0.2%	1.3	0.5%		
Recycling Operations:						
Commodity price	(1.8)	-1.3%	(3.4)	(1.4)%		
Commodity volume	1.3	0.9%	2.9	1.2%		
Total recycling	(0.5)	-0.4%	(0.5)	(0.2)%		

Total \$ 6.4 4.7% \$ 9.8	3.9%
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Solid waste revenues

Price.

The price change component in quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$2.1 million from favorable collection pricing and \$0.5 million from favorable disposal pricing primarily associated with our landfills and transfer stations.

The price change component in year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$3.2 million from favorable collection pricing and \$0.7 million from favorable disposal pricing associated with our landfills, transfer stations and transportation services.

Volume.

The volume change component in quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$5.3 million from higher disposal volumes (of which \$2.5 million relates to higher landfill volumes, \$1.1 million relates to higher transfer station volumes, associated with a mix shift from landfills to transfer stations and two new transfer station contracts, and \$1.7 million relates to transportation) and \$0.6 million from higher collection volumes, partially offset by \$0.8 million from lower processing volumes (mainly water treatment and recycling processing).

The volume change component in year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$8.8 million from higher disposal volumes (of which \$4.2 million relates to higher landfill volumes, \$2.5 million relates to higher transfer station volumes, associated with a mix shift from landfills to transfer stations and two new transfer station contracts, and \$2.1 million relates to transportation) and \$0.4 million from higher collection volumes, partially offset by \$1.2 million from lower processing volumes (mainly water treatment and recycling processing).

Commodity price & volume.

The commodity price and volume change component in quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is primarily the result of \$0.4 million from unfavorable energy pricing at our landfill gas-to-energy operations and \$0.2 million from unfavorable commodity pricing.

The commodity price and volume change component in year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$1.5 million from unfavorable energy pricing at our landfill gas-to-energy operations, \$0.2 million from unfavorable commodity pricing, and \$0.5 million from lower landfill gas-to-energy and processing commodity volumes.

Acquisitions and divestitures.

The acquisitions and divestitures change component in quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of increased revenues from the acquisition of two solid waste hauling operations in September and October 2014, partially offset by decreased revenues associated primarily with an asset exchange in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and the divestiture of a business in the three months ended June 30, 2015. Closed landfill.

The closed landfill change component in quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of our Worcester landfill in the Eastern region, which ceased operations in April 2014 in accordance with its permit.

Fuel and oil recovery fee.

Quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues generated by our floating rate fuel and oil recovery fee program decreased in response to lower diesel fuel index prices on which the surcharge is based.

Organics revenues

Quarterly revenues increased as the result of higher volumes, partially offset by a decline in our floating rate fuel and oil recovery fee in response to lower diesel fuel index prices on which the surcharge is based.

Year-to-date revenues decreased as the result of a decline in our floating rate fuel and oil recovery fee in response to lower diesel fuel index prices on which the surcharge is based, partially offset by higher volumes.

Customer Solutions revenues

Quarterly and year-to-date revenues increased from higher volumes due to organic business growth. *Recycling revenues*

Quarterly and year-to-date revenues decreased as higher commodity volumes were more than offset by unfavorable commodity prices in the marketplace.

Operating Expenses

Cost of Operations

Cost of operations includes labor costs, tipping fees paid to third-party disposal facilities, fuel costs, maintenance and repair costs of vehicles and equipment, workers—compensation and vehicle insurance costs, the cost of purchasing materials to be recycled, third-party transportation costs, district and state taxes, host community fees and royalties. Cost of operations also includes accretion expense related to final capping, closure and post-closure obligations, leachate treatment and disposal costs and depletion of landfill operating lease obligations.

Our cost of operations increased \$1.5 million, decreasing 2.1% as a percentage of revenues, and \$2.9 million, decreasing 1.6% as a percentage of revenues, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014.

The period-to-period changes in cost of operations can be primarily attributed to the following:

Labor and related benefit costs increased \$1.3 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, due to: additional labor costs associated with higher collection and transfer station volumes in the Eastern region; processing of higher commodity volumes due to new contracts and facilities in the Recycling segment; and lower productivity in the six months ended June 30, 2015 as a result of prolonged inclement winter weather into the early spring of 2015.

Maintenance and repair costs increased \$0.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, due to: higher facility maintenance costs associated with our Recycling segment and a landfill in the Eastern region; and higher fleet maintenance costs in the Eastern and Western regions.

Third-party direct costs increased \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, due to: higher collection and disposal volumes from organic customer growth, a new waste services contract and the acquisition of a solid waste hauling operation in the Eastern region; higher disposal volumes associated with organic customer growth, two new transfer station contracts and the acquisition of a solid waste hauling operation in the Western region; and higher commodity volumes in the Recycling segment. These cost increases were partially offset by lower commodity prices, primarily within the Recycling segment, and the expiration of an out-of-market put-or-pay waste disposal contract in the Eastern region.

Direct operational costs increased \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, due to: higher equipment rental costs; and higher leachate disposal and operating costs at certain of our landfills due to unusually high rainfall. These cost increases were partially offset by lower gas treatment costs at our Juniper Ridge landfill in the Eastern region and lower depletion of landfill operating lease obligations at certain of our Western region landfills.

Fuel costs decreased \$1.4 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, due to lower diesel fuel prices. *General and Administration*

General and administration expenses include management, clerical and administrative compensation and overhead, professional services and costs associated with marketing, sales force and community relations efforts.

Our general and administration expenses increased \$2.5 million, 1.2% as a percentage of revenues, and \$2.9 million, 0.6% as a percentage of revenues, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014.

The period-to-period changes in general and administration expenses can be primarily attributed to the following:

Labor and related benefit costs increased \$1.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, primarily due to higher wages and salaries.

Professional fees increased \$0.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2015, resulting in a \$0.3 million increase year-to-date. The increase during the three months ended June 30, 2015 was driven by higher consulting and legal fees. The increase was partially offset by lower consulting and accounting fees in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 associated primarily with the timing of various services due to a change in our fiscal year-end.

Bad debt expense increased \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, associated with higher accounts receivable related to improved revenues and an increase in the reserve in part due to specific customer collectability issues.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization includes (i) depreciation of property and equipment, including assets recorded for capital leases, on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets; (ii) amortization of landfill costs, including those incurred and all estimated future costs for landfill development, construction and asset retirement costs arising from closure and post-closure, on a units-of-consumption method as landfill airspace is consumed over the total estimated remaining capacity of a site, which includes both permitted capacity and unpermitted expansion capacity that meets our criteria for amortization purposes; (iii) amortization of landfill asset retirement costs arising from final capping obligations on a units-of-consumption method as airspace is consumed over the estimated capacity associated with each final capping event; and (iv) amortization of intangible assets with a definite life, using either a economic benefit provided approach or a straight-line basis over the definitive terms of the related agreements.

The table below summarizes the components of depreciation and amortization expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenues):

	Three I	Ended Jur	ne 30,	Six Months Ended June			e 30 ,	
	201	5	201	4	201	15	201	14
Depreciation expense	\$ 8.3	5.8%	\$ 8.8	6.4%	\$ 16.6	6.4%	\$ 16.9	6.7%
Landfill amortization expense	7.3	5.1%	7.7	5.6%	12.0	4.6%	12.4	5.0%
Other amortization expense	0.7	0.4%	0.7	0.5%	1.4	0.5%	1.5	0.6%
•								
	\$ 16.3	11.3%	\$17.2	12.5%	\$ 30.0	11.5%	\$ 30.8	12.3%

The changes in the components of depreciation and amortization expense when comparing the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 to the same periods in 2014 can largely be attributed to the following:

Depreciation expense decreased due to a lower depreciable asset base as a result of various divestitures and asset sales, and the impairment of the asset group of Casella-Altela Regional Environmental Services, LLC (CARES).

Landfill amortization expense decreased as amortization associated with higher landfill volumes was more than offset by an unfavorable amortization adjustment in the three months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of updating cost estimates and other assumptions associated with our annual year-end review of our solid waste landfills. *Divestiture Transactions*

Sale of Business. In the three months ended June 30, 2015, we divested of a business, which included the sale of certain assets associated with various waste collection routes in the Western region, for total consideration of \$0.9 million, resulting in a gain of \$0.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Maine Energy. In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, we executed a purchase and sale agreement with the City of Biddeford, Maine, pursuant to which we agreed to sell the real property of Maine Energy Recovery Company, LP (Maine Energy) to the City of Biddeford. We agreed to sell Maine Energy for an undiscounted purchase consideration of \$6.7 million, which is being paid to us in equal installments over twenty-one years. The transaction closed in November 2012. In December 2012, we ceased operations of the Maine Energy facility and initiated the decommissioning, demolition and site remediation process in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. We have completed the demolition process, and have nearly completed site remediation under the auspices and in

accordance with work plans approved by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The time for completion of this project has been consensually extended by us and the City of Biddeford, and we expect to complete this project and transfer ownership of the real property to the City of Biddeford during the summer of 2015. In consideration of the fact that the project is substantially complete and based on incurred costs to date and estimates regarding the remaining costs to fulfill our obligation under the agreement, we reversed a reserve of \$1.1 million of excess costs to complete the divestiture in the quarter ended March 31, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, we have accrued \$0.1 million in other accrued liabilities for the estimated remaining costs to fulfill our obligation under the agreement.

CARES and Related Transaction. CARES is a joint venture that owned and operated a water and leachate treatment facility for the natural gas drilling industry in Pennsylvania. Our joint venture partner in CARES is Altela, Inc. (Altela). We hold an ownership interest in CARES of 51% and, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification 810-10-15, we consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations of CARES into our consolidated financial statements due to our controlling financial interest in the joint venture.

In the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014, we determined that assets of the CARES water treatment facility were no longer operational or were not operating within product performance parameters. As a result, we initiated a plan to abandon and shut down the operations of CARES. It was determined that the carrying value of the assets of CARES was no longer recoverable and, as a result, the carrying value of the asset group was assessed for impairment and impaired in the three months ended June 30, 2014. As a result, we recorded an impairment charge of \$7.5 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 to the asset group of CARES in the Western region.

We executed a purchase and sale agreement on February 9, 2015 pursuant to which we and Altela agreed to sell certain assets of the CARES water treatment facility to an unrelated third-party. We sold these assets of CARES for purchase consideration of \$3.5 million, resulting in a gain of \$2.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2015, 49% of which was attributable to Altela, the noncontrolling interest holder. As of June 30, 2015, we were proceeding with the dissolution of CARES in accordance with the CARES Limited Liability Company Agreement.

In connection with this transaction, we also sold certain of our equipment and real estate to the same unrelated third-party for total consideration of \$1.1 million, resulting in a gain of \$0.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

Development Project Charge

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded an adjustment of (\$0.1) million and a charge of \$1.4 million for deferred costs associated with a gas pipeline development project in Maine no longer deemed viable.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had no deferred costs associated with development projects included in our consolidated balance sheets.

Severance and Reorganization Costs

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded charges of \$0.4 million for severance costs associated with various planned reorganization efforts.

Gain on Settlement of Acquisition Related Contingent Consideration

In the quarter ended March 31, 2014, we recovered a portion of the purchase price holdback amount we had previously paid and were relieved of any potential contingent consideration obligation associated with the acquisition of an industrial service management business. As a result, we recorded a \$1.1 million gain on settlement of acquisition related contingent consideration in the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Other Expenses

Interest Expense, net

Our interest expense, net increased \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million when comparing the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 to the same periods in 2014 due to higher average debt balances combined with changes to our

capitalization structure associated with various tax exempt debt borrowings, the issuance of additional 7.75% senior subordinated notes due February 15, 2019 (2019 Notes) and the refinancing of our senior revolving credit and letter of credit facility that was due March 18, 2016 (Senior Credit Facility).

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

As a result of the refinancing of the Senior Credit Facility, in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 we recorded a charge of \$0.5 million as a loss on debt extinguishment related to the write-off of deferred financing costs in connection with changes to the borrowing capacity from the Senior Credit Facility to our new senior secured asset-based revolving credit and letter of credit facility (ABL Facility). The remaining unamortized deferred financing costs of the Senior Credit Facility, along with fees paid to the creditor and third-party costs incurred for the ABL Facility, are to be amortized over the term of the ABL Facility.

Loss on Derivative Instruments

We are party to an interest rate derivative agreement for an interest rate swap that is not considered to be an effective cash flow hedge. We recognize the change in fair value of the interest rate swap along with any cash settlements through earnings as a (gain) or loss on derivative instruments.

Loss on Sale of Equity Method Investment

In December 2013, we sold our 50% membership interest in US GreenFiber LLC (GreenFiber). As a result of the sale of our 50% membership interest in GreenFiber, we recorded a gain on sale of equity method investment of \$0.8 million in December 2013. This included a working capital adjustment to the purchase price that was finalized upon closing the transaction in January 2014. As a result of the change in working capital adjustment, we recorded a loss on sale of equity method investment of \$0.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our provision for income taxes decreased \$0.2 million and increased \$0.1 million when comparing each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, to the same periods in 2014. The provisions for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 include \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, of deferred tax provisions due mainly to the increase in the deferred tax liability for indefinite lived assets. Since we cannot determine when the deferred tax liability related to indefinite lived assets will reverse, this amount cannot be used as a future source of taxable income against which to benefit deferred tax assets.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, we reached a settlement with the State of New York in connection with the State of New York s audit of our tax returns for the years 2004-2010. The State of New York had alleged that we were not permitted to file a single combined corporation franchise tax return with our subsidiaries. The settlement represented less than 8.0% of the total cumulative liability, and we settled in order to minimize the out-of-pocket costs related to ongoing litigation. Subsequent to the settlement of that audit, the State of New York began an audit of 2011-2013 and has raised the same issue. We continue to believe that our position related to the filing of our State of New York tax returns is correct, and, based on the prior settlement and subsequent favorable litigation related to similar issues, we concluded at December 31, 2014 that no reserve would be required for our State of New York filings. During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, as a result of discussions with the State of New York, we have determined that we would be willing to settle the subsequent years—audits on a basis similar to the prior settlement. As a result of these discussions, as well as a net unfavorable reversal of a portion of other positions due to the expiration of the statute of limitations, during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 we recorded an increase in our reserve for uncertain tax positions of \$0.4 million. The gross increase in uncertain tax positions recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 related to the State of New York settlement discussions was \$0.2 million.

Segment Reporting (in millions)

The table below shows, for the periods indicated, revenues and operating income (loss) (dollars in millions) based on our operating segments:

		Revenues Three Month				
Segment	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Eastern	\$ 43.8	\$ 39.7	\$ 3.2	\$ 0.9		
Western	61.7	59.2	7.7	(1.5)		
Recycling	11.5	12.0	(0.4)	(0.1)		
Other	26.7	26.4	0.8	0.2		
Total	\$ 143.7	\$ 137.3	\$ 11.3	\$ (0.5)		

	Re	venues	Operating Income (Loss				
		Six Months Ended June 30,					
Segment	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Eastern	\$ 77.1	\$ 71.0	\$ 2.7	\$ (3.9)			
Western	111.0	108.0	12.7	1.2			
Recycling	21.8	22.3	(2.4)	(1.6)			
Other	50.4	49.2	1.5	0.2			
Total	\$ 260.3	\$ 250.5	\$ 14.5	\$ (4.1)			

Eastern Region

Our Eastern region revenues increased \$4.1 million, or 10.3%, and \$6.1 million, or 8.6%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014.

The following table provides details associated with the period-to-period changes in revenues (dollars in millions):

		o-Period ree Months Ende <mark>d</mark>	Period-to Change for the Si		
	June 30, 20	15 vs. 2014	June 30, 20	015 vs. 2014	
		% of		% of	
	Amount	Amount Growth		Growth	
Price	\$ 1.0	2.5%	\$ 1.5	2.1%	
Volume	2.9	7.3%	4.3	6.0%	
Fuel oil and recovery fee	(0.1)	(0.3)%	(0.1)	(0.1)%	
Commodity price & volume	0.1	0.3%	0.1	0.1%	
Acquisitions & divestitures	0.5	1.3%	0.9	1.3%	
Closed landfill	(0.3)	(0.8)%	(0.6)	(0.8)%	

Total solid waste	\$ 41	10.3%	\$ 61	8.6%
1 Otal Solia Waste	Ψ 7.1	10.570	Ψ 0.1	0.070

Price.

The price change component in Eastern region quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$0.6 million from favorable collection pricing and \$0.4 million from favorable disposal pricing primarily related to landfills.

The price change component in Eastern region year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$1.0 million from favorable collection pricing and \$0.5 million from favorable disposal pricing primarily related to landfills.

Volume.

The volume change component in Eastern region quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$2.1 million from higher disposal volumes (which includes a mix shift in volumes from landfills to transfer stations) and \$0.8 million from higher collection volumes.

The volume change component in Eastern region year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$3.0 million from higher disposal volumes (which includes a mix shift in volumes from landfills to transfer stations) and \$1.3 million from higher collection volumes.

Acquisitions and divestitures.

The acquisitions and divestitures change component in Eastern region quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of increased revenues from the acquisition of a solid waste hauling operation in October 2014.

Closed landfill.

The closed landfill change component in Eastern region quarterly and year-to-date Eastern region total solid waste revenues growth is the result of a landfill in the Eastern region that ceased operations in April 2014 in accordance with its permit.

Eastern region operating income increased \$2.3 million and \$6.6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. This improvement is largely attributable to revenue growth outlined above and the following cost changes:

Cost of operations: Cost of operations increased by \$0.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2015, resulting in a \$0.6 million decrease year-to-date. Higher cost of operations in the three months ended June 30, 2015 were due primarily to additional labor costs associated with higher collection and transfer station volumes and higher leachate disposal costs at one of our landfills. Year-to-date, lower diesel fuel prices, lower gas treatment costs at our Juniper Ridge landfill, and the expiration of an out-of-market put-or-pay waste disposal contract more than offset these higher costs in the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Other: Other charges resulting in the improvement include the reversal of \$1.1 million of excess costs to complete the divestiture of Maine Energy in the quarter ended March 31, 2015, severance costs associated with various planned reorganization efforts in the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, and a \$1.4 million write off of deferred costs associated with a gas pipeline development project no longer deemed to be viable in the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

Western Region

Our Western region revenues increased \$2.5 million, or 4.2%, and \$3.0 million, or 2.8%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014.

The following table provides details associated with the period-to-period changes in revenues (dollars in millions):

Period-to-Period Period-to-Period
Change for the Three Months EndedChange for the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2015 vs. 2014

June 30, 2015 vs. 2014

of #### of #### of ### of

Amount Growth Amount Growth

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Price	\$ 1.3	2.2%	\$ 2.0	1.9%
Volume	2.3	3.9%	3.8	3.5%
Fuel oil and recovery fee	(0.3)	(0.5)%	(0.5)	(0.5)%
Commodity price & volume	(0.7)	(1.2)%	(2.2)	(2.0)%
Acquisitions & divestitures	(0.1)	(0.2)%	(0.1)	(0.1)%
Total solid waste	\$ 2.5	4.2%	\$ 3.0	2.8%

Price.

The price change component in Western region quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is primarily the result of favorable collection pricing.

Volume.

The volume change component in Western region quarterly total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$3.2 million from higher disposal volumes (of which \$1.3 million relates to higher landfill volumes, \$1.7 million relates to higher transfer station volumes and \$0.2 million relates to higher transfer station volumes associated with two new transfer station contracts), partially offset by \$0.9 million from lower processing volumes.

The volume change component in Western region year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of \$5.8 million from higher disposal volumes (of which \$3.0 million relates to higher landfill volumes, \$2.1 million relates to higher transportation volumes and \$0.7 million relates to higher transfer station volumes associated with two new transfer station contracts), partially offset by \$1.2 million from lower processing volumes and \$0.8 million from lower collection volumes.

Fuel and oil recovery fee.

Western region quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues decreased as the result of a decline in our floating rate fuel and oil recovery fee in response to lower diesel fuel index prices on which the surcharge is based.

Commodity price and volume.

The commodity price and volume change component in Western region quarterly and year-to-date total solid waste revenues growth is the result of unfavorable energy pricing within our landfill gas-to-energy operations, unfavorable commodity pricing, and lower landfill gas-to-energy and processing commodity volumes. Western region operating income increased \$9.2 million and \$11.5 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. These improvements are largely attributable to revenue growth outlined above and the following cost changes:

Cost of operations: Cost of operations increased by \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, due to: higher disposal volumes associated with organic customer growth, two new transfer station contracts and the acquisition of a solid waste hauling operation; higher equipment rental costs; higher third-party landfill disposal costs; higher leachate disposal and operating costs at certain of our landfills in the Western region; and higher fleet and maintenance costs. Increased costs were partially offset by lower diesel fuel prices.

General and administration: General and administration costs increased by \$1.1 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, due to a higher bad debt expense associated with an increase in the reserve for a specific landfill customer and higher personnel costs.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization decreased \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, due to a lower depreciable asset base as a result of various divestitures and asset sales, and the impairment of the asset group of CARES.

Other: We recorded a \$0.7 million gain associated with the divestiture of a business, which included the sale of certain assets associated with various waste collection routes, in the three months ended June 30, 2015 and a \$4.9 million gain associated with the disposal of certain assets of the CARES water treatment facility and certain of our equipment and real estate in a related transaction in the quarter ended March 31, 2015. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded an impairment charge of \$7.5 million to the abandoned asset group of CARES. Recycling

Recycling revenues decreased \$0.5 million during each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The decreases in recycling revenues are the result of unfavorable commodity prices in the market more than offsetting increases associated with higher commodity volumes.

Recycling operating loss increased by \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014 as operating results were negatively impacted by unfavorable commodity prices, higher hauling and labor costs and increased facility maintenance activities.

Other

Revenues increased \$0.3 million and \$1.2 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014 largely as a result of higher volumes associated with organic business growth within our Customer Solutions business.

Operating income increased by \$0.7 million and \$1.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014 based on the operating performance of our Customer Solutions business. Profitability in the Customer Solutions business improved as we continued to gain leverage on higher revenues and lower general and administration costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We continually monitor our actual and forecasted cash flows, our liquidity and our capital requirements in order to properly manage our cash needs based on the capital intensive nature of our business. Our capital requirements include acquisitions, fixed asset purchases (including capital expenditures for vehicles), debt servicing, landfill development and cell construction, as well as site and cell closure. We generally meet our liquidity needs from operating cash flows and borrowings from a revolving credit facility.

Financing Activities

In the quarter ended March 31, 2015, we issued an additional \$60.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2019 Notes. The additional 2019 Notes, which are both fungible and issued under the same indenture as the \$325.0 million 2019 Notes previously issued, were issued at a discount of \$0.5 million to be accreted over the remaining term of the 2019 Notes. We used the net proceeds from this issuance, together with the initial borrowings under our new ABL Facility, to refinance our Senior Credit Facility in the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

In conjunction with the refinancing of our Senior Credit Facility in February 2015, we were also required to settle an obligation associated with an interest rate derivative agreement held with a creditor to our Senior Credit Facility. In the quarter ended March 31, 2015, we made a cash payment of \$0.8 million to settle our obligation associated with this interest rate swap.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt

Asset-Based Lending Facility

The ABL Facility consists of a revolving credit facility with loans thereunder being available up to an aggregate principal amount of \$190.0 million, subject to availability under a borrowing base formula as defined in the ABL Facility agreement. We have the right to request, at our discretion, an increase in the amount of loans under the ABL facility by an aggregate amount of \$100.0 million, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the ABL Facility agreement. Interest accrues at LIBOR plus between 1.75% and 2.50%, subject to the terms of the ABL Facility agreement and is set at LIBOR plus 2.25% as of June 30, 2015. The ABL Facility matures on February 26, 2020. If we fail to refinance the 2019 Notes on or before November 16, 2018, the maturity date of the ABL Facility shall be November 16, 2018. The ABL Facility is guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The ABL Facility agreement requires us to maintain minimum consolidated EBITDA for the twelve months preceding the measurement date measured at the end of each fiscal quarter. As of June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with the minimum consolidated EBITDA financial covenant contained in the ABL Facility agreement as follows (in millions):

Covenant
Twelve Months Required ements at
June 30, June 30,
enants 2015 2015

Minimum consolidated EBITDA (1)

\$ 104.4 \$ 75.0 Min.

(1) Minimum consolidated EBITDA is based on operating results for the twelve months preceding the measurement date, June 30, 2015. Based on the minimum consolidated EBITDA, our consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the ABL Facility, was 5.08 as of June 30, 2015. The consolidated leverage ratio is used to set pricing according to the ABL Facility agreement and there is not a financial covenant associated with this ratio. A reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to minimum consolidated EBITDA is as follows (in millions):

	Twelve Months En June 30, 2015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 63.6
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and divestitures	(1.4)
Divestiture transactions	6.2
Gain on sale of property and equipment	0.2
Loss on debt extinguishment	(0.5)
Stock based compensation and related severance expense, net of excess tax ber	nefit (2.5)
Impairment of investment	(2.3)
Loss on derivative instruments	(0.3)
Interest expense, less discount on long-term debt	39.2
Provision for income taxes, net of deferred taxes	0.6
EBITDA adjustment as allowed by the ABL Facility agreement	(2.9)
Other adjustments as allowed by the ABL Facility agreement	4.5
Minimum consolidated EBITDA	\$ 104.4

If the borrowing availability is less than a minimum availability threshold determined in accordance with the ABL Facility agreement, we are then subject to additional financial ratio covenants. As of June 30, 2015, our borrowing availability was greater than the minimum availability threshold as follows (in millions):

		Minimum Availability
	Amount	Threshold
Availability (2)	\$ 58.8	\$ 23.8

(2) As of June 30, 2015, borrowing availability was calculated as a borrowing base of \$150.4 million, less revolver borrowings of \$64.7 million, less outstanding irrevocable letters of credit totaling \$26.9 million, at which date no amount had been drawn.

As of June 30, 2015, our additional financial ratio covenants, as defined in the ABL Facility agreement (if they would have been applicable) were as follows:

Twelv	e Month	s Ended
	June 30	, Limits at
Asset-Based Revolving Credit Facility Financial Ratio Covenants	2015	June 30, 2015
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio	1.33	1.00 Min.
Maximum consolidated first lien leverage ratio	0.65	2.00 Max.

Based on the seasonality of our business, operating results in the late fall, winter and early spring months are generally lower than the remainder of our fiscal year. Given the cash flow impact that this seasonality, the capital intensive nature of our business and the timing of debt payments has on our business, we typically incur higher debt borrowings from the ABL Facility in order to meet our liquidity needs during these times. Consequently, our availability and performance against our financial covenants tighten during these times as well.

In addition to the financial covenants described above, the ABL Facility agreement also contains a number of important customary affirmative and negative covenants which restrict, among other things, our ability to sell assets, incur additional debt, create liens, make investments, and pay dividends. As of June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants under the ABL Facility agreement. We do not believe that these restrictions impact our ability to meet future liquidity needs.

Tax-Exempt Financings

New York Bonds. As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (New York Bonds). The New York Bonds, which are unsecured and guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries, accrue interest at 3.75% per annum through December 1, 2019, at which time they may be converted from a fixed rate to a variable rate, and interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. An additional \$15.0 million aggregate principal amount of New York Bonds may be offered under the same indenture in the future. The New York Bonds mature on December 1, 2044. We borrowed the proceeds of the New York Bonds to repay borrowings under our Senior Credit Facility for qualifying property, plant and equipment assets purchased in the state of New York since June 19, 2013.

As a result of the sale of New York Bonds, we have \$0.1 million of restricted cash as of June 30, 2015 that is reserved to finance certain qualified capital projects in the State of New York.

Maine Bonds. As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$21.4 million aggregate principal amount of Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-2 (FAME Bonds 2005R-2). The FAME Bonds 2005R-2, which are unsecured and guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries, accrue interest at 6.25% per annum through January 31, 2017, at which time they may be converted from a fixed to a variable rate, and interest is payable semiannually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The FAME Bonds 2005R-2 mature on January 1, 2025.

As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$3.6 million aggregate principal amount of Finance Authority of Maine Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds Series 2005R-1 (FAME Bonds 2005R-1). The FAME Bonds 2005R-1 are variable rate bonds secured by a letter of credit issued by our administrative agent bank and interest is payable semiannually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The FAME Bonds 2005R-1 mature on January 1, 2025. We borrowed the proceeds of the FAME Bonds 2005R-1 and 2005R-2 to pay for certain costs relating to the following: landfill development and construction; the acquisition of vehicles, containers and related equipment for solid waste collection and transportation services; improvements to existing solid waste disposal, hauling, transfer station and other facilities; other infrastructure improvements; and the acquisition of machinery and equipment for solid waste disposal operations owned and operated by us, or a related party, all located in Maine.

Vermont Bonds. As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$16.0 million aggregate principal amount Vermont Economic Development Authority Solid Waste Disposal Long-Term Revenue Bonds Series 2013 (Vermont Bonds). The Vermont Bonds, which are unsecured and guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries, accrue interest at 4.75% per annum through April 1, 2018, at which time they may be converted from a fixed rate to a variable rate, and interest is payable semiannually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The Vermont Bonds mature on April 1, 2036. We borrowed the proceeds of the Vermont Bonds to repay borrowings under our Senior Credit Facility for qualifying property, plant and equipment assets purchased in the state of Vermont since October 5, 2011.

New Hampshire Bonds. As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$11.0 million aggregate principal amount of Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 issued by the Business Finance Authority of New Hampshire (New Hampshire Bonds). The New Hampshire Bonds, which are unsecured and guaranteed jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally by all of our significant wholly-owned subsidiaries, accrue interest at 4.00% per annum through October 1, 2019, at which time they may be converted from a fixed rate to a variable rate, and interest is payable in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The New Hampshire Bonds mature on April 1, 2029. We borrowed the proceeds of the New Hampshire Bonds to repay borrowings under our Senior Credit Facility for qualifying property, plant and equipment assets purchased in the state of New Hampshire since October 5, 2011.

Senior Subordinated Notes

As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding \$385.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2019 Notes, which will mature on February 15, 2019. The 2019 Notes accrue interest at the rate of 7.75% per annum and interest is payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The 2019 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by substantially all of our existing and future domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee our ABL Facility.

The indenture governing the 2019 Notes contains certain negative covenants which restrict, among other things, our ability to sell assets, make investments in joint ventures, pay dividends, repurchase stock, incur debt, grant liens and issue preferred stock. As of June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants under the indenture governing the 2019 Notes, and we do not believe that these restrictions impact our ability to meet future liquidity needs except that they may impact our ability to increase our investments in non-wholly owned entities, including the joint ventures to which we are already party.

Summary of Cash Flow Activity

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	20	15	2	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	23.9	\$	22.4
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(11.6)	\$	(24.5)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$	(11.3)	\$	2.8
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	\$		\$	0.2

Net cash provided by operating activities. Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

The following is a summary of our operating cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Net loss	\$ (7.0)	\$ (24.0)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(0.1)	(0.3)
Depletion of landfill operating lease obligations	4.4	5.0
Interest accretion on landfill and environmental remediation liabilities	1.7	1.8
Stock-based compensation	1.4	1.1
Depreciation and amortization	30.0	30.8
Divestiture transactions	(5.6)	7.5
Development project charge		1.4
Gain on settlement of acquisition related contingent consideration		(1.1)
Amortization of discount on long-term debt	0.2	0.1
Loss on debt extinguishment	0.5	
Loss on derivative instruments	0.2	0.5
Income from equity method investments		(0.1)
Loss on sale of equity method investment		0.2
Excess tax benefit on the vesting of share based awards	(0.2)	(0.1)
Deferred income taxes	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net income before changes in assets and liabilities, net	25.9	23.5
Changes in assets and liabilities, net	(2.0)	(1.1)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 23.9	\$ 22.4

Our net cash flow from operating activities was unfavorably impacted by \$2.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015 by changes in our assets and liabilities, as compared to an unfavorable impact of \$1.1 million in same period in 2014. This was primarily associated with the following:

The cash flow impact of accounts payable decreased from a favorable \$2.9 million to an unfavorable \$0.4 million associated with the timing of payments.

The cash flow impact of accounts receivable decreased from an unfavorable \$6.1 million to an unfavorable \$7.7 associated with revenue changes and the timing of collections.

The cash flow impact of accrued expenses and other liabilities decreased from a favorable \$1.0 million to a favorable \$0.3 million due to the timing and amount of the incentive compensation payments, the settlement of an interest rate swap, the timing of cash receipts and recognition of deferred revenue, and changes related to accrued capping, closure and post-closure costs.

The favorable cash flow impact of prepaid expenses, inventories and other assets increased from \$1.1 million to \$5.7 million due to the timing of prepayments and other settlements.

Net cash used in investing activities. Cash flows used in investing activities decreased by \$12.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

The most significant items affecting the change in our investing cash flows are summarized below:

Capital expenditures. Capital expenditures were \$7.3 million lower in the six months ended June 30, 2015 due to the timing of construction costs associated with various landfill development projects, the timing of certain fleet and equipment purchases, and the installation of a landfill gas treatment system at our Juniper Ridge landfill in the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Proceeds from divestiture transactions. We divested of a business, certain assets of the CARES water treatment facility, and other equipment of ours as a result of the CARES transaction for cash consideration of \$5.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities. Cash flows from financing activities decreased \$14.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

Debt activity. We issued additional 2019 Bonds and refinanced our Senior Credit Facility resulting in an increase in both debt borrowings and debt payments in the six months ended June 30, 2015. In the aggregate, we were able to pay down \$7.6 million, net of long-term debt in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Payments of financing costs. We had an \$8.1 million increase in deferred financing cost payments related primarily to the issuance of the additional \$60.0 million of 2019 Notes and the refinancing of our Senior Credit Facility.

Distribution to noncontrolling interest holder. We distributed \$1.5 million to Altela representing its pro-rata share of the proceeds associated with the disposal of certain assets of CARES as a part of the continued dissolution of the business.

Change in restricted cash. We used \$5.7 million of the restricted cash associated with the issuance of the New York Bonds to pay down ABL Facility borrowings used to finance certain capital projects in the State of New York.

Hedging

Our strategy to hedge against fluctuations in variable interest rates may involve entering into interest rate derivative agreements to hedge against adverse movements in interest rates. We may also use a variety of strategies to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in commodity prices including entering into fixed price contracts and entering into hedges which mitigate the variability in cash flows generated from the sales of recycled paper at floating prices, resulting in a fixed price being received from these sales. As of June 30, 2015, we were not party to any hedging agreements. For further discussion on commodity price volatility, see Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk Commodity Price Volatility below.

Shelf Registration

We have filed a universal shelf registration statement with the SEC pursuant to which we may from time to time issue securities in an amount of up to \$190.0 million, after giving consideration to the \$60.0 million aggregate principal amount of additional 2019 Notes we issued in February 2015 pursuant to this registration statement.

Inflation

Although inflationary increases in costs have affected our historical operating margins, we believe that inflation generally has not had a significant impact on our operations. Consistent with industry practice, most of our contracts provide for a pass-through of certain costs to our customers, including increases in landfill tipping fees and, in some cases, fuel costs. To mitigate the impact of inflation on our operations, we have implemented a number of operating efficiency programs that seek to improve productivity and reduce our cost of service. We have also implemented a fuel and oil recovery fee, which is designed to recover escalating fuel price fluctuations above an expected floor. We

therefore believe we should be able to implement operating efficiencies and price increases sufficient to offset most cost increases resulting from inflation. However, competitive factors may require us to absorb at least a portion of these cost increases. Additionally, management s estimates associated with inflation have had and will continue to have, an impact on our accounting for landfill and environmental remediation liabilities.

Regional Economic Conditions

Our business is primarily located in the northeastern United States. Therefore, our business, financial condition and results of operations are susceptible to downturns in the general economy in this geographic region and other factors affecting the region, such as state regulations and severe weather conditions. We are unable to forecast or determine the timing and/or the future impact of a sustained economic slowdown.

Seasonality and Severe Weather

Our transfer and disposal revenues historically have been higher in the late spring, summer and early fall months. This seasonality reflects lower volumes of waste in the late fall, winter and early spring months because:

the volume of waste relating to C&D activities and certain special waste streams decreases substantially during the winter months in the northeastern United States; and

decreased tourism in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and eastern New York during the winter months tends to lower the volume of waste generated by commercial and restaurant customers, which is partially offset by increased volume from the ski industry.

Because certain of our operating and fixed costs remain constant throughout the fiscal year, operating income is therefore impacted by a similar seasonality. In addition, particularly harsh weather conditions typically result in increased operating costs.

Our operations can also be adversely affected by periods of inclement or severe weather, which could increase our operating costs associated with the collection and disposal of waste, delay the collection and disposal of waste, reduce the volume of waste delivered to our disposal sites, increase the volume of waste collected under our existing contracts (without corresponding compensation), decrease the throughput and operating efficiency of our materials recycling facilities, or delay construction or expansion of our landfill sites and other facilities. Our operations can also be favorably affected by severe weather, which could increase the volume of waste in situations where we are able to charge for our additional services provided.

Our Recycling segment experiences increased volumes of fiber in November and December due to increased newspaper advertising and retail activity during the holiday season.

Limitations on Ownership of Notes

Pursuant to Section 2.19 of the indenture governing the 2019 Notes and the provisions of the FAME Bonds 2005R-2, New Hampshire Bonds, New York Bonds and Vermont Bonds, no beneficial holder of the 2019 Notes, FAME Bonds 2005R-2, New Hampshire Bonds, New York Bonds and/or Vermont Bonds is permitted to knowingly acquire 2019 Notes, FAME Bonds 2005R-2, New Hampshire Bonds, New York Bonds and/or Vermont Bonds if such person would own 10% or more of the consolidated debt for which relevant subsidiaries of ours are obligated (and must dispose of 2019 Notes, FAME Bonds 2005R-2, New Hampshire Bonds, New York Bonds and/or Vermont Bonds or other debt of ours to the extent such person becomes aware of exceeding such threshold), if such ownership would require consent of any regulatory authority under applicable law or regulation governing solid waste operators and such consent has not been obtained. We will furnish to the holders of the 2019 Notes, FAME Bonds 2005R-2, New Hampshire Bonds, New York Bonds and Vermont Bonds, in each quarterly and annual report, the dollar amount of our debt that would serve as the threshold for evaluating a beneficial holder s compliance with these ownership restrictions. As of June 30, 2015, that dollar amount was \$52.3 million.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as applicable, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, which are based on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of their evaluation form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and circumstances. Our significant accounting policies are more fully discussed in Item 8 of our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

For a description of the new accounting standards adopted that may affect us, see Note 1, *Basis of Presentation*, to our consolidated financial statements included under Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Volatility

We had interest rate risk relating to approximately \$68.3 million of long-term debt as of June 30, 2015. The weighted average interest rate on the variable rate portion of long-term debt was approximately 2.5% as of June 30, 2015. Should the average interest rate on the variable rate portion of long-term debt change by 100 basis points, our quarterly interest expense would increase or decrease by approximately \$0.2 million.

The remainder of our long-term debt is at fixed rates and not subject to interest rate risk.

Commodity Price Volatility

Through our Recycling operation, we market a variety of materials, including fibers such as old corrugated cardboard and old newsprint, plastics, glass, ferrous and aluminum metals. We may use a number of strategies to mitigate impacts from commodity price fluctuations, such as indexed purchases, floor prices, fixed price agreements, revenue share arrangements and a sustainability recycling adjustment fee charged to our collection customers. We do not use financial instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any leveraged derivatives.

If commodity prices were to have changed by 10% on April 1, 2015, the impact on our operating income in the three months ended June 30, 2015 is estimated by management to have been approximately \$0.2 million based on the observed impact of commodity price changes on operating income margin. Our sensitivity to changes in commodity prices is complex because each customer contract is unique relative to revenue sharing, tipping or processing fees and other arrangements. The above operating income impact may not be indicative of future operating results and actual results may vary materially.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2015. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2015, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting. No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2015 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information regarding our legal proceedings can be found under the Legal Proceedings and Environmental Remediation Liability sections of Note 6, *Commitments and Contingencies*, to our consolidated financial statements included under Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our business is subject to a number of risks, including those identified in Item 1A, Risk Factors of our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014, that could have a material effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and/or liquidity and that could cause our operating results to vary significantly from period to period. As of June 30, 2015, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the transition period ended December 31, 2014, except as set forth in the following paragraph. We may disclose additional changes to our risk factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

Proxy contests threatened or commenced against us could be disruptive and costly and the possibility that activist shareholders may wage proxy contests or gain representation on or control of our Board of Directors could cause uncertainty about the strategic direction of our business.

On April 7, 2015, JCP Investment Partnership, LP notified us of its intention to nominate Brett W. Frazier, James C. Pappas and Joseph B. Swinbank for election as directors at our 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in opposition to the three candidates that will be recommended for election by our Board of Directors. According to the Schedule 13D filed with the SEC by JCP Investment Partnership, LP, JCP Single-Asset Partnership, LP, JCP Investment Partners, LP, JCP Investment Holdings, LLC, JCP Investment Management, LLC and James C. Pappas (collectively, the JCP Group) on April 28, 2015, the JCP Group beneficially owns approximately 5.0% of our outstanding Class A common stock. On April 29, 2015, the JCP Group filed with the SEC soliciting material under Rule 14a-12 of the Exchange Act confirming its intention to file a preliminary proxy statement and an accompanying proxy card with the SEC to solicit votes for the election of the JCP Group s slate of three director nominees to our Board of Directors, at our 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. On May 29, 2015, the JCP Group filed with the SEC soliciting material under Rule 14a-12 of the Exchange Act reconfirming such intention.

If the JCP Group pursues a proxy contest or other actions at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to elect directors other than those recommended by our Board of Directors, or takes other actions that contest or conflict with our strategic direction, any such actions could have an adverse effect on us because:

responding to proxy contests and other actions by activist shareholders such as the JCP Group can be costly and time-consuming, disrupt our operations, and divert the attention of our management and employees away from their regular duties and the pursuit of our business strategies;

perceived uncertainties as to our future direction as a result of changes to composition of our board may lead to the perception of a change in the direction of the business, instability or lack of continuity which may be exploited by our competitors, cause concern to our current or potential customers, may result in the loss of potential business opportunities and make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified personnel and business partners and may affect our relationships with vendors, customers and other third parties;

these types of actions could cause significant fluctuations in our stock price based on temporary or speculative market perceptions or other factors that do not necessarily reflect the underlying fundamentals and prospects of our business; and

if individuals are elected to our Board of Directors with a specific agenda, it may adversely affect our ability to effectively implement our business strategy and create additional value for our shareholders.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits that are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or that are incorporated by reference herein are set forth in the Exhibit Index hereto.

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.

Casella Waste Systems, Inc.

Date: July 30, 2015

By: /s/ Christopher B. Heald
Christopher B. Heald

Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: July 30, 2015

By: /s/ Edmond R. Coletta

Edmond R. Coletta

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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Exhibit Index

10.1	First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2015, by and among Casella Waste Systems, Inc., its subsidiaries listed on Schedule 1 to the Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of February 27, 2015, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Agent (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the current report on Form 8-K of Casella as filed on June 26, 2015 (file no. 000-23211)).
31.1 +	Certification of John W. Casella, Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 +	Certification of Edmond R. Coletta, Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 ++	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 of John W. Casella, Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2 ++	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 of Edmond R. Coletta, Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.**
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.**

^{** -} Submitted Electronically Herewith. Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, (iv) Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Deficit for the six months ended June 30, 2015, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

- + Filed Herewith
- ++ Furnished Herewith