

REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.
 Form 10-Q
 April 24, 2015
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UNITED STATES
 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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: 1-14267

REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.
 (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	65-0716904
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

18500 NORTH ALLIED WAY	85054
PHOENIX, ARIZONA	
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (480) 627-2700

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)		

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

As of April 16, 2015, the registrant had outstanding 351,347,364 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (excluding treasury shares of 64,448,657).

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except per share data)

	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$134.3	\$75.2
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts and other of \$48.2 and \$38.9, respectively	930.4	930.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	156.6	263.4
Deferred tax assets	122.4	122.0
Total current assets	1,343.7	1,391.0
Restricted cash and marketable securities	112.7	115.6
Property and equipment, net	7,447.0	7,165.3
Goodwill	11,095.5	10,830.9
Other intangible assets, net	289.4	298.9
Other assets	305.4	292.3
Total assets	\$20,593.7	\$20,094.0
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$491.6	\$527.3
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt	10.1	10.4
Deferred revenue	314.6	306.3
Accrued landfill and environmental costs, current portion	165.3	164.3
Accrued interest	69.9	67.0
Other accrued liabilities	704.9	750.7
Total current liabilities	1,756.4	1,826.0
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	7,554.5	7,050.8
Accrued landfill and environmental costs, net of current portion	1,696.1	1,677.5
Deferred income taxes and other long-term tax liabilities	1,140.1	1,149.0
Insurance reserves, net of current portion	292.4	298.0
Other long-term liabilities	389.5	344.9
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 50 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 750 shares authorized; 415.6 and 414.4 issued	4.2	4.1
including shares held in treasury, respectively		
Additional paid-in capital	6,914.4	6,876.9
Retained earnings	2,868.3	2,795.0
Treasury stock, at cost (63.8 and 61.7 shares, respectively)	(1,997.0)	(1,901.8)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(27.8)	(28.9)
Total Republic Services, Inc. stockholders' equity	7,762.1	7,745.3

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Noncontrolling interests	2.6	2.5
Total stockholders' equity	7,764.7	7,747.8
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$20,593.7	\$20,094.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 (in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Revenue	\$2,169.4	\$2,077.2
Expenses:		
Cost of operations	1,304.3	1,324.7
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	233.4	213.1
Accretion	19.7	19.5
Selling, general and administrative	239.2	213.8
Operating income	372.8	306.1
Interest expense	(88.6	) (87.0
Interest income	0.3	0.1
Other income, net	—	1.0
Income before income taxes	284.5	220.2
Provision for income taxes	112.0	87.6
Net income	172.5	132.6
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.1	) (0.1
Net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc.	\$172.4	\$132.5
Basic earnings per share attributable to Republic Services, Inc. stockholders:		
Basic earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.37
Weighted average common shares outstanding	353.3	359.8
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Republic Services, Inc. stockholders:		
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.37
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	354.8	361.0
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.28	\$0.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2015	2014	
Net income	\$ 172.5	\$ 132.6	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Hedging activity:			
Settlements	(2.7	) 0.6
Realized loss (gain) reclassified into earnings	3.7	(0.3)
Unrealized gain (loss)	0.2	(1.9)
Pension activity:			
Change in funded status of pension plan obligations	(0.1) —	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1.1	(1.6)
Comprehensive income	173.6	131.0	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.1) (0.1)
Comprehensive income attributable to Republic Services, Inc.	\$ 173.5	\$ 130.9	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in millions)

	Republic Services, Inc. Stockholders' Equity								
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	Retained	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Shares	Amount			
Balance as of December 31, 2014	414.4	\$4.1	\$6,876.9	\$2,795.0	(61.7)	\$(1,901.8)	\$(28.9)	\$ 2.5	\$7,747.8
Net income	—	—	—	172.4	—	—	—	0.1	172.5
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	1.1
Cash dividends declared	—	—	—	(98.5)	—	—	—	—	(98.5)
Issuances of common stock	1.2	0.1	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	30.0
Stock-based compensation	—	—	7.6	(0.6)	—	—	—	—	7.0
Purchase of common stock for treasury	—	—	—	—	(2.1)	(95.2)	—	—	(95.2)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	415.6	\$4.2	\$6,914.4	\$2,868.3	(63.8)	\$(1,997.0)	\$(27.8)	\$ 2.6	\$7,764.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.
 UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$172.5	\$132.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization, depletion and accretion	253.1	232.6
Non-cash interest expense	11.0	11.2
Stock-based compensation	7.2	6.7
Deferred tax benefit	(11.4)	(19.2)
Provision for doubtful accounts, net of adjustments	4.9	3.4
Gain on disposition of assets, net and asset impairments	(1.4)	(1.6)
Environmental adjustments	(1.3)	36.2
Excess income tax benefit from stock option exercises and other non-cash items	(4.1)	0.4
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effects from business acquisitions and divestitures:		
Accounts receivable	31.3	14.0
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12.3	(9.6)
Accounts payable	(34.0)	(22.1)
Capping, closure and post-closure expenditures	(9.3)	(8.7)
Remediation expenditures	(15.3)	(27.1)
Other liabilities	80.6	47.6
Cash provided by operating activities	496.1	396.4
Cash used in investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(269.6)	(213.7)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	3.2	2.5
Cash used in business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(509.4)	(6.2)
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities	2.9	8.0
Other	(0.5)	(0.7)
Cash used in investing activities	(773.4)	(210.1)
Cash used in financing activities:		
Proceeds from notes payable and long-term debt	658.0	—
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes, net of discount	497.9	—
Payments of notes payable and long-term debt	(660.8)	(13.8)
Fees paid to issue senior notes and retire certain hedging relationships	(3.3)	—
Issuances of common stock	26.2	15.9
Excess income tax benefit from stock option exercises	3.6	0.2
Purchases of common stock for treasury	(86.1)	(132.2)
Cash dividends paid	(98.7)	(93.7)
Other	(0.4)	(0.2)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	336.4	(223.8)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	59.1	(37.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	75.2	213.3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$134.3	\$175.8
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.		

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Republic Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries (also referred to collectively as Republic, the Company, we, us, or our), is the second largest provider of non-hazardous solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, disposal and oilfield exploration and production (E&P) waste services in the United States, as measured by revenue. We manage and evaluate our operations through three geographic regions — East, Central and West, which we have identified as our reportable segments.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Republic and its wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). We account for investments in entities in which we do not have a controlling financial interest under either the equity method or cost method of accounting, as appropriate. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

We have prepared these unaudited consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information related to our organization, significant accounting policies and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP has been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, these financial statements include all adjustments that, unless otherwise disclosed, are of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results you can expect for a full year. You should read these financial statements in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

For comparative purposes, certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. All dollar amounts in tabular presentations are in millions, except per share amounts and unless otherwise noted.

Management's Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing our financial statements, we make numerous estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these financial statements and accompanying notes. We must make these estimates and assumptions because certain information we use is dependent on future events, cannot be calculated with a high degree of precision from data available or simply cannot be readily calculated based on generally accepted methodologies. In preparing our financial statements, the more critical and subjective areas that deal with the greatest amount of uncertainty relate to our accounting for our long-lived assets, including recoverability, landfill development costs, and final capping, closure and post-closure costs; our valuation allowances for accounts receivable and deferred tax assets; our liabilities for potential litigation, claims and assessments; our liabilities for environmental remediation, multiemployer pension plans, employee benefit plans, deferred taxes, uncertain tax positions, and insurance reserves; and our estimates of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in any acquisition. Each of these items is discussed in more detail in our description of our significant accounting policies in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our actual results may differ significantly from our estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended the Accounting Standards Codification and created Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue. This guidance requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance as currently issued will be effective for Republic beginning January 1, 2017. On April 1, 2015, the FASB voted to propose a one-year deferral to the effective date, but to permit entities to adopt one year earlier if they choose (i.e., the original effective date). The proposal will be subject to the FASB's due process requirement, which includes a period for public comments. The new standard must be adopted using either a full retrospective

approach for all periods presented in the period of adoption or a modified retrospective approach. We are currently assessing the method of adoption and the potential impact this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

2. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

We acquired various waste businesses during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The purchase price paid for these acquisitions and the allocations of the purchase price follow:

	2015	2014
Purchase price:		
Cash used in acquisitions, net of cash acquired	\$509.4	\$6.2
Holdbacks	2.3	0.7
Total	\$511.7	\$6.9
Allocated as follows:		
Accounts receivable	36.1	0.4
Landfill airspace	87.2	—
Property and equipment	141.7	2.1
Other assets	1.4	—
Accounts payable	(7.1) —
Environmental remediation liabilities	(2.8) —
Closure and post-closure liabilities	(8.1) —
Other liabilities	(9.8	) (0.4
Fair value of tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed	238.6	2.1
Excess purchase price to be allocated	\$273.1	\$4.8
Excess purchase price allocated as follows:		
Other intangible assets	\$7.3	\$0.9
Goodwill	265.8	3.9
Total allocated	\$273.1	\$4.8

The purchase price allocations are preliminary and are based on information existing at the acquisition dates.

Accordingly, the purchase price allocations are subject to change. Substantially all of the goodwill and intangible assets recorded for these acquisitions are deductible for tax purposes. These acquisitions are not material to the Company's results of operations, individually or in the aggregate. As a result, no pro forma financial information is provided.

In February 2015, we acquired all of the equity interests of Tervita, LLC (Tervita) in exchange for a cash payment of \$479.6 million. Tervita is an environmental solutions provider serving oil and natural gas producers in the United States. Tervita provides E&P waste services to its diverse customer base and operates three types of waste management and disposal facilities: treatment, recovery and disposal facilities, engineered landfills and salt water disposal injection wells. Additionally, Tervita provides closed loop solids control systems and transportation services. Tervita's assets complement Republic's existing E&P waste services business, core competencies and expertise in waste handling, recovery and disposal. We retained an independent third-party appraiser to assist us in our valuations; however, the purchase price allocation is preliminary and subject to revision. Adjustments may be made to the carrying value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as additional information is obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the valuation date. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price is based on the best estimates of management and is subject to revision based on the final valuations. We expect these final valuations and assessments will be substantially completed in 2015.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Goodwill

A summary of the activity and balances in goodwill accounts by reporting segment follows:

	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Acquisitions	Adjustments to Acquisitions	Balance as of March 31, 2015
East	\$3,046.0	\$—	\$(0.1)	\$3,045.9
Central	3,279.0	12.8	(0.2)	3,291.6
West	4,505.9	253.0	(0.9)	4,758.0
Total	\$10,830.9	\$265.8	\$(1.2)	\$11,095.5

Adjustments to acquisitions during the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily related to working capital adjustments and deferred tax asset adjustments resulting from the exercise of legacy Allied stock options, both of which were recorded to goodwill in purchase accounting.

Other Intangible Assets, Net

Other intangible assets, net, include values assigned to customer relationships, franchise agreements, trade names, other municipal agreements and non-compete agreements, and are amortized over periods ranging from 1 to 21 years.

A summary of the activity and balances by intangible asset type follows:

	Gross Intangible Assets		Accumulated Amortization				Other Intangible Assets, Net as of March 31, 2015
	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Acquisitions and Other Additions	Balance as of March 31, 2015	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Additions Charged to Expense	Balance as of March 31, 2015	
Customer relationships, franchise and other municipal agreements	\$641.2	\$4.3	\$645.5	\$(369.1)	\$(15.4)	\$(384.5)	\$261.0
Non-compete agreements	26.8	2.2	29.0	(18.2)	(1.0)	(19.2)	9.8
Other intangible assets	65.2	0.8	66.0	(47.0)	(0.4)	(47.4)	18.6
Total	\$733.2	\$7.3	\$740.5	\$(434.3)	\$(16.8)	\$(451.1)	\$289.4

4. OTHER ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

A summary of prepaid expenses and other current assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Inventories	\$37.0	\$35.9
Prepaid expenses	57.6	55.0
Other non-trade receivables	33.7	57.0
Reinsurance receivable	13.7	12.4
Income tax receivable	12.4	101.6
Other current assets	2.2	1.5
Total	\$156.6	\$263.4

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Other Assets

A summary of other assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Deferred financing costs	\$50.0	\$47.2
Deferred compensation plan	79.2	77.1
Notes and other receivables	45.0	38.9
Reinsurance receivable	52.2	48.4
Other	79.0	80.7
Total	\$305.4	\$292.3

Notes and other receivables includes the fair value of interest rate swaps of \$19.9 million and \$14.1 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

5. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Accrued Liabilities

A summary of other accrued liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$140.0	\$180.2
Accrued fees and taxes	117.4	125.6
Insurance reserves, current portion	120.2	118.6
Ceded insurance reserves, current portion	13.7	12.4
Accrued dividends	98.5	98.7
Current tax liabilities	47.3	16.3
Fuel hedge liabilities	36.4	35.3
Accrued professional fees and legal settlement reserves	27.9	61.2
Withdrawal liability - Central States Pension and Other Funds	15.9	15.9
Other	87.6	86.5
Total	\$704.9	\$750.7

Other Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of other long-term liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Deferred compensation plan	\$83.4	\$76.3
Pension and other post-retirement liabilities	10.5	11.0
Legal settlement reserves	38.1	10.8
Ceded insurance reserves	52.2	48.4
Withdrawal liability - Central States Pension and Other Funds	135.7	139.6
Other	69.6	58.8
Total	\$389.5	\$344.9

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Insurance Reserves

Our liabilities for unpaid and incurred but not reported claims as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (which include claims for workers' compensation, commercial general and auto liability, and employee-related health care benefits) were \$412.6 million and \$416.6 million, respectively, under our risk management program and are included in other accrued liabilities and insurance reserves, net of current portion, in our consolidated balance sheets. While the ultimate amount of claims incurred depends on future developments, we believe the recorded reserves are adequate to cover the future payment of claims; however, it is possible that these recorded reserves may not be adequate to cover the future payment of claims. Adjustments, if any, to estimates recorded resulting from ultimate claim payments will be reflected in our consolidated statements of income in the periods in which such adjustments are known.

6. LANDFILL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

As of March 31, 2015, we owned or operated 193 active landfills with total available disposal capacity of approximately 4.8 billion in-place cubic yards. We also have post-closure responsibility for 125 closed landfills.

Accrued Landfill and Environmental Costs

A summary of accrued landfill and environmental liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Landfill final capping, closure and post-closure liabilities	\$1,171.5	\$1,144.3
Environmental remediation liabilities	689.9	697.5
Total accrued landfill and environmental costs	1,861.4	1,841.8
Less: current portion	(165.3	) (164.3
Long-term portion	\$1,696.1	\$1,677.5

Final Capping, Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The following table summarizes the activity in our asset retirement obligation liabilities, which include liabilities for landfill final capping, closure and post-closure, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Asset retirement obligation liabilities, beginning of year	\$1,144.3	\$1,091.3
Non-cash additions	8.9	8.6
Acquisitions and other adjustments	8.2	0.2
Asset retirement obligation adjustments	(0.3	) (12.3
Payments	(9.3	) (8.7
Accretion expense	19.7	19.5
Asset retirement obligation liabilities, end of period	1,171.5	1,098.6
Less: current portion	(88.7	) (93.1
Long-term portion	\$1,082.8	\$1,005.5

We review annually, in the fourth quarter, and update as necessary, our estimates of asset retirement obligation liabilities. However, if there are significant changes in the facts and circumstances related to a site during the year, we will update our assumptions prospectively in the period that we know all the relevant facts and circumstances and make adjustments as appropriate.

The fair value of assets that are legally restricted for purposes of settling final capping, closure and post-closure liabilities was \$26.8 million and \$26.7 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and is included in restricted cash and marketable securities in our consolidated balance sheets.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Landfill Operating Expenses

In the normal course of business, we incur various operating costs associated with environmental compliance. These costs include, among other things, leachate treatment and disposal, methane gas and groundwater monitoring, systems maintenance, interim cap maintenance, costs associated with the application of daily cover materials, and the legal and administrative costs of ongoing environmental compliance. These costs are expensed as cost of operations in the periods in which they are incurred.

Environmental Remediation Liabilities

We accrue for remediation costs when they become probable and can be reasonably estimated. There can sometimes be a range of reasonable estimates of the costs associated with remediation of a site. In these cases, we use the amount within the range that constitutes our best estimate. If no amount within the range appears to be a better estimate than any other, we use the amount that is at the low end of the range. It is reasonably possible that we will need to adjust the liabilities recorded for remediation to reflect the effects of new or additional information, to the extent such information impacts the costs, timing or duration of the required actions. If we used the reasonably possible high ends of our ranges, our aggregate potential remediation liability as of March 31, 2015 would be approximately \$360 million higher than the amount recorded. Future changes in our estimates of the cost, timing or duration of the required actions could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The following table summarizes the activity in our environmental remediation liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Environmental remediation liabilities, beginning of year	\$697.5	\$551.7
Net additions (credited) charged to expense	(1.3	) 36.2
Payments	(15.3	) (27.1
Accretion expense (non-cash interest expense)	6.2	6.3
Acquisitions	2.8	—
Environmental remediation liabilities, end of period	689.9	567.1
Less: current portion	(76.6	) (108.5
Long-term portion	\$613.3	\$458.6

The following is a discussion of certain of our significant remediation matters:

Bridgeton Landfill. As of December 31, 2014, the remediation liability recorded for our closed Bridgeton Landfill in Missouri was \$240.3 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we paid \$7.8 million related to management and monitoring of the remediation area. We continue to work with state and federal regulatory agencies on our remediation efforts. From time to time, this may require us to modify our future operating timeline and procedures, which could result in changes to our expected liability. As of March 31, 2015, the remediation liability recorded for this site is \$232.5 million, of which \$22.2 million is expected to be paid during the remainder of 2015. We believe the remaining reasonably possible high end of our range would be approximately \$160 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015.

Congress Landfill. In August 2010, Congress Development Co. agreed with the State of Illinois to have a Final Consent Order (Final Order) entered by the Circuit Court of Illinois, Cook County. Pursuant to the Final Order, we have agreed to continue to implement remedial activities at the Congress Landfill. The remediation liability recorded as of March 31, 2015 is \$84.7 million, of which \$4.4 million is expected to be paid during the remainder of 2015. We believe the remaining reasonably possible high end of our range would be approximately \$70 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015.

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7. DEBT

The carrying value of our notes payable, capital leases and long-term debt as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is listed in the following table in millions, and is adjusted for the fair value of interest rate swaps, unamortized discounts and the unamortized portion of adjustments to fair value recorded in purchase accounting. Original issue discounts and adjustments to fair value recorded in purchase accounting are amortized to interest expense over the term of the applicable instrument using the effective interest method.

Maturity	Interest Rate	March 31, 2015			December 31, 2014		
		Principal	Adjustments	Carrying Value	Principal	Adjustments	Carrying Value
Credit facilities:							
Uncommitted credit facility	Variable	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Puerto Rico uncommitted facility	Variable	—	—	—	—	—	—
June 2019	Variable	—	—	—	—	—	—
May 2017	Variable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior notes:							
May 2018	3.800	700.0	(0.1)	699.9	700.0	(0.1)	699.9
September 2019	5.500	650.0	(2.4)	647.6	650.0	(2.5)	647.5
March 2020	5.000	850.0	(0.1)	849.9	850.0	(0.1)	849.9
November 2021	5.250	600.0	—	600.0	600.0	—	600.0
June 2022	3.550	850.0	(1.8)	848.2	850.0	(1.8)	848.2
May 2023	4.750	550.0	16.9	566.9	550.0	11.5	561.5
March 2025	3.200	500.0	(2.1)	497.9	—	—	—
March 2035	6.086	275.7	(23.7)	252.0	275.7	(23.9)	251.8
March 2040	6.200	650.0	(0.5)	649.5	650.0	(0.5)	649.5
May 2041	5.700	600.0	(3.2)	596.8	600.0	(3.2)	596.8
Debentures:							
May 2021	9.250	35.3	(1.5)	33.8	35.3	(1.6)	33.7
September 2035	7.400	165.3	(40.3)	125.0	165.3	(40.5)	124.8
Tax-exempt:							
2015 - 2044	0.300 - 5.625	1,083.8	—	1,083.8	1,083.8	—	1,083.8
Other:							
2015 - 2046	5.000 - 12.203	113.3	—	113.3	113.8	—	113.8
Total Debt		\$7,623.4	\$(58.8)	7,564.6	\$7,123.9	\$(62.7)	7,061.2
Less: current portion				(10.1)			(10.4)
Long-term portion				\$7,554.5			\$7,050.8

Credit Facilities

In June 2014, we entered into a \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the Replacement Credit Facility), which replaced our \$1.0 billion credit facility maturing in April 2016. The Replacement Credit Facility matures in June 2019 and includes a feature that allows us to increase availability, at our option, by an aggregate amount up to \$500.0 million through increased commitments from existing lenders or the addition of new lenders. At our option, borrowings under the Replacement Credit Facility bear interest at a Base Rate, or a Eurodollar Rate, plus an applicable margin based on our Debt Ratings (all as defined in the agreements).

Contemporaneous with the execution of the Replacement Credit Facility, we entered into Amendment No. 3 to our existing \$1.25 billion unsecured credit facility (the Existing Credit Facility and, together with the Replacement Credit Facility, the

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Credit Facilities), to reduce the commitments under the Existing Credit Facility to \$1.0 billion and conform certain terms of the Existing Credit Facility with those of the Replacement Credit Facility. Amendment No. 3 does not extend the maturity date of the Existing Credit Facility, which matures in May 2017. The Existing Credit Facility also maintains the feature that allows us to increase availability, at our option, by an aggregate amount of up to \$500.0 million, through increased commitments from existing lenders or the addition of new lenders.

Our Credit Facilities are subject to facility fees based on applicable rates defined in the agreements and the aggregate commitments, regardless of usage. Availability under our Credit Facilities totaled \$1,677.5 million and \$1,615.4 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and can be used for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, letters of credit and other general corporate purposes. The credit agreements require us to comply with financial and other covenants. We may pay dividends and repurchase common stock if we are in compliance with these covenants. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had no borrowings under our Credit Facilities. We had \$553.0 million and \$615.1 million of letters of credit outstanding under our Credit Facilities, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

We have a \$125.0 million unsecured credit facility agreement (the Uncommitted Credit Facility) bearing interest at LIBOR, plus an applicable margin. Our Uncommitted Credit Facility is subject to facility fees defined in the agreement, regardless of usage. We can use borrowings under the Uncommitted Credit Facility for working capital and other general corporate purposes. The agreements governing our Uncommitted Credit Facility require us to comply with covenants. The Uncommitted Credit Facility may be terminated by either party at any time. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had no borrowings under our Uncommitted Credit Facility.

In January 2015, we entered into a \$20.0 million uncommitted credit facility agreement (the Puerto Rico Uncommitted Facility) that matures in 2016 and bears interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin. We can use borrowings under the Puerto Rico Uncommitted Facility for working capital and other general corporate purposes. The agreements governing our Puerto Rico Uncommitted Facility require us to comply with covenants. The Puerto Rico Uncommitted Facility may be terminated by either party at any time. As of March 31, 2015, we had no borrowings under our Puerto Rico Uncommitted Facility.

Senior Notes and Debentures

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we issued \$500.0 million of 3.20% notes due 2025 (the 3.20% Notes). The 3.20% Notes are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations. We used the net proceeds from the 3.20% Notes to refinance debt incurred in connection with our acquisition of all of the equity interests of Tervita during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Our senior notes are general unsecured obligations. Interest is payable semi-annually. These senior notes have a make-whole provision that is exercisable at any time prior to the respective maturity dates per the debt table above at a stated redemption price.

Tax-Exempt Financings

As of March 31, 2015, approximately 90% of our tax-exempt financings are remarketed quarterly by remarketing agents to effectively maintain a variable yield. The holders of the bonds can put them back to the remarketing agents at the end of each interest period. To date, the remarketing agents have been able to remarket our variable rate unsecured tax-exempt bonds. These bonds have been classified as long-term because of our ability and intent to refinance them using availability under our revolving Credit Facilities, if necessary.

Other Debt

Other debt includes capital lease liabilities of \$113.3 million and \$113.8 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, with maturities ranging from 2015 to 2046.

Interest Rate Swap and Lock Agreements

Our ability to obtain financing through the capital markets is a key component of our financial strategy. Historically, we have managed risk associated with executing this strategy, particularly as it relates to fluctuations in interest rates, by using a combination of fixed and floating rate debt. From time to time, we have also entered into interest rate swap and lock agreements to manage risk associated with interest rates, either to effectively convert specific fixed rate debt

to a floating rate (fair value hedges), or to lock interest rates in anticipation of future debt issuances (cash flow hedges).

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Fair Value Hedges

During the second half of 2013, we entered into various interest rate swap agreements relative to our 4.750% fixed rate senior notes due in May 2023. The goal was to reduce overall borrowing costs and rebalance our debt portfolio's ratio of fixed to floating interest rates. As of March 31, 2015, these swap agreements have a total notional value of \$300.0 million and mature in May 2023, which is identical to the maturity of the hedged senior notes. We pay interest at floating rates based on changes in LIBOR and receive interest at a fixed rate of 4.750%. These transactions were designated as fair value hedges because the swaps hedge against the changes in fair value of the fixed rate senior notes resulting from changes in interest rates. The majority of these interest rate swaps do not contain credit-risk-related contingent features and we believe our exposure to such features, where applicable, is minimal.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the interest rate swap agreements are reflected at their fair value of \$19.9 million and \$14.1 million, respectively, and are included in other assets. To the extent they are effective, these interest rate swap agreements are included as an adjustment to long-term debt in our consolidated balance sheets. We recognized net interest income of \$1.9 million during each of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 related to net swap settlements for these interest rate swap agreements, which is included as an offset to interest expense in our unaudited consolidated statements of income.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, we recognized a loss of \$5.4 million and \$1.6 million on the change in fair value of the hedged senior notes attributable to changes in the benchmark interest rate, respectively, with an offsetting gain of \$5.8 million and \$2.1 million on the related interest rate swaps, respectively. The difference of these fair value changes represents hedge ineffectiveness, which is recorded directly in earnings as other income, net.

Cash Flow Hedges

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we entered into a number of interest rate lock agreements having an aggregate notional amount of \$200.0 million with fixed interest rates ranging from 2.155% to 2.270% to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates in anticipation of the planned issuance of notes. Upon issuance of the notes during the three months ended March 31, 2015, we terminated the interest rate locks and received \$1.2 million from the counterparties. This transaction was accounted for as a cash flow hedge.

As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, no interest rate lock cash flow hedges were outstanding. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the effective portion of the interest rate locks, recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, was \$20.5 million and \$21.6 million, respectively. The effective portion of the interest rate locks is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the issued debt using the effective interest method. We expect to amortize \$2.7 million of net expense over the next twelve months as a yield adjustment of our senior notes.

The effective portion of the interest rate locks amortized as a net increase to interest expense during each of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$0.7 million.

8. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate, exclusive of noncontrolling interests, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 39.4% and 39.8%, respectively.

We received net cash refunds of \$2.3 million and \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The net refunds for both years were a result of prior years' state income tax refunds received during the quarter.

We are subject to income tax in the United States and Puerto Rico, as well as in multiple state jurisdictions. We are currently under examination or administrative review by state and local taxing authorities for various tax years. We recognize interest and penalties as incurred within the provision for income taxes in the consolidated statements of income. As of March 31, 2015, we have accrued a liability for penalties of \$0.5 million and a liability for interest (including interest on penalties) of \$18.8 million related to our uncertain tax positions.

We believe the liabilities for uncertain tax positions recorded are adequate. However, a significant assessment against us in excess of the liabilities recorded could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. During the next twelve months, it is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will increase or decrease. Gross unrecognized benefits we expect to settle in the next twelve months are in the range of \$5 to \$15 million.

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We have deferred tax assets related to state net operating loss carryforwards. We provide a partial valuation allowance due to uncertainty surrounding the future utilization of these carryforwards in the taxing jurisdictions where the loss carryforwards exist. When determining the need for a valuation allowance, we consider all positive and negative evidence, including recent financial results, scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies. The weight given to the positive and negative evidence is commensurate with the extent such evidence can be objectively verified.

The realization of our deferred tax asset for state loss carryforwards ultimately depends upon the existence of sufficient taxable income in the appropriate state taxing jurisdictions in future periods. We continue to regularly monitor both positive and negative evidence in determining the ongoing need for a valuation allowance. As of March 31, 2015, the valuation allowance associated with our state loss carryforwards was approximately \$71 million.

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Available Shares

In March 2013, our board of directors approved the Republic Services, Inc. Amended and Restated 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan), and in May 2013 our shareholders ratified the Plan. We currently have approximately 15.5 million shares of common stock reserved for future grants under the Plan.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Number of Shares (in millions)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	7.6	\$29.49		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	(1.0	) 28.68		\$11.9
Forfeited or expired	—	—		
Outstanding as of March 31, 2015	6.6	\$29.61	3.7	\$70.1
Exercisable as of March 31, 2015	4.3	\$28.86	3.2	\$50.3

During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, compensation expense for stock options was \$0.9 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2015, total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options was \$3.2 million, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years. The total fair value of stock options that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$8.6 million.

Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes restricted stock unit (RSU) activity for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Number of RSUs (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions)
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	1,456.2	\$24.07		
Granted	644.7	38.67		
Vested and issued	(244.8	) 31.22		
Forfeited	(5.1	) 33.47		
Outstanding as of March 31, 2015	1,851.0	\$29.70	1.4	\$75.1
Vested and unissued as of March 31, 2015	623.0	\$28.88		

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During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we awarded our non-employee directors 75,000 RSUs, which vested immediately. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we awarded 558,965 RSUs to executives and employees that vest in four equal annual installments beginning on the anniversary date of the original grant or cliff vest after four years. In addition, 10,686 RSUs were earned as dividend equivalents. The RSUs do not carry any voting or dividend rights, except the right to receive additional RSUs in lieu of dividends.

The fair value of RSUs is based on the closing market price on the date of the grant. The compensation expense related to RSUs is amortized ratably over the vesting period, or to the employee's retirement eligible date, if earlier. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, compensation expense related to RSUs totaled \$6.0 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2015, total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding RSUs was \$38.3 million, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.3 years.

Performance Shares

During three months ended March 31, 2015, we awarded performance shares (PSUs) to our named executive officers. These awards are performance-based as the number of shares ultimately earned depends on performance against pre-determined targets, including return on invested capital (ROIC), cash flow value creation (CFVC), and total shareholder return relative to the S&P 500 index (RTSR). The PSUs are payable 50% in shares of common stock and 50% in cash after the end of a three-year performance period, when the Company's financial performance for the entire performance period is reported, typically in mid-to late February of the succeeding year. At the end of the performance period, the number of shares awarded can range from 0% to 150% of the targeted amount, depending on the performance against the pre-determined targets.

The following table summarizes PSU activity for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Number of PSUs (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Outstanding as of December 31, 2014	—	\$—
Granted	140.4	38.69
Vested and issued	—	—
Forfeited	—	—
Outstanding as of March 31, 2015	140.4	\$38.69

Compensation expense associated with our ROIC and CFVC PSUs that continue to vest based on future performance is measured based on the fair value of our common stock at the grant date for the stock settled, equity classified awards, and the fair value of our common stock at the end of each reporting period for the cash settled, liability classified awards. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the performance period based on our estimated achievement of the established performance criteria. Compensation expense is only recognized for those awards that we expect to vest, which we estimate based on an assessment of the probability that the performance criteria will be achieved.

The grant date fair value of our RTSR PSUs is based on a Monte Carlo valuation and compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period for the stock settled, equity classified awards. For our cash settled, liability classified awards, compensation expense also incorporates the fair value of our RTSR PSUs at the end of each reporting period. Compensation expense is recognized for these awards whether or not the market conditions are achieved.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, compensation expense related to PSUs totaled \$0.3 million. As of March 31, 2015, total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding PSUs was \$5.2 million, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.9 years.

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10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we repurchased 2.1 million shares of our stock for \$86.1 million at a weighted average cost per share of \$41.01. As of March 31, 2015, 0.2 million repurchased shares were pending settlement and \$9.1 million were unpaid and included within other accrued liabilities.

In February 2015, our board of directors approved a quarterly dividend of \$0.28 per share. Cash dividends declared were \$98.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. As of March 31, 2015, we recorded a quarterly dividend payable of \$98.5 million to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 1, 2015.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc. by the weighted average number of common shares (including vested but unissued RSUs) outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is based on the combined weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding, which include, where appropriate, the assumed exercise of employee stock options, unvested RSUs, and unvested PSUs at the expected attainment levels. In computing diluted earnings per share, we use the treasury stock method.

Earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Basic earnings per share:		
Net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc.	\$172,400	\$132,500
Weighted average common shares outstanding	353,301	359,779
Basic earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.37
Diluted earnings per share:		
Net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc.	\$172,400	\$132,500
Weighted average common shares outstanding	353,301	359,779
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Options to purchase common stock	1,381	1,154
Unvested RSU awards	126	35
Unvested PSU awards	2	—
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	354,810	360,968
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.37
Antidilutive securities not included in the diluted earnings per share calculations:		
Options to purchase common stock	14	1,365

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11. CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (INCOME) BY COMPONENT

A summary of changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss (income), net of tax, by component, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 follows:

	Gains and Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Defined Benefit Pension Items	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$41.9	\$(13.0)	\$28.9
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	2.5	0.1	2.6
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(3.7)	—)	(3.7)
Net current period other comprehensive (income) loss	(1.2)	0.1)	(1.1)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$40.7	\$(12.9)	\$27.8

A summary of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss (income) for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss (Income) Components	Three Months Ended March 31,		Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income is Presented
	2015	2014	
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges:			
Fuel hedges	\$(5.6)	\$1.1	Cost of operations
Interest rate contracts	(0.7)	(0.7)	Interest expense
	(6.3)	0.4	Total before tax
	2.6	(0.1)	Tax benefit (expense)
Total (loss) gain reclassified into earnings	\$(3.7)	\$0.3	Net of tax

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Fuel Hedges**

We have entered into multiple swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges to mitigate some of our exposure related to changes in diesel fuel prices. These swaps qualified for, and were designated as, effective hedges of changes in the prices of forecasted diesel fuel purchases (fuel hedges).

The following table summarizes our outstanding fuel hedges as of March 31, 2015:

Year	Gallons Hedged	Weighted Average Contract Price per Gallon
2015	20,250,000	\$3.76
2016	24,120,000	3.64

If the national U.S. on-highway average price for a gallon of diesel fuel as published by the Department of Energy exceeds the contract price per gallon, we receive the difference between the average price and the contract price (multiplied by the notional gallons) from the counterparty. If the average price is less than the contract price per gallon, we pay the difference to the counterparty.

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The fair values of our fuel hedges are determined using standard option valuation models with assumptions about commodity prices based on those observed in underlying markets (Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy). The aggregate fair values of our outstanding fuel hedges as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were current liabilities of \$34.5 million and \$34.4 million, respectively, and have been recorded in other accrued liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. The ineffective portions of the changes in fair values resulted in a loss of \$0.8 million and a gain of less than \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and have been recorded in other income, net in our consolidated statements of income.

Total (gain) loss recognized in other comprehensive income for fuel hedges (the effective portion) was \$(0.2) million and \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

In measuring fair values of assets and liabilities, we use valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs (Level 1) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (Level 3). We also use market data or assumptions that we believe market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk when appropriate.

The carrying value for certain of our financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and certain other accrued liabilities, approximates fair value because of their short-term nature.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using Total as of March 31, 2015	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:					
Money market mutual funds	\$57.3	\$57.3	\$57.3	\$—	\$—
Bonds - restricted cash and marketable securities	59.9	59.9	—	59.9	—
Interest rate swaps - other assets	19.9	19.9	—	19.9	—
Total assets	\$137.1	\$137.1	\$57.3	\$79.8	\$—
Liabilities:					
Fuel hedges - other accrued liabilities	\$34.5	\$34.5	\$—	\$34.5	\$—
Total debt	7,564.6	8,562.4	—	8,562.4	—
Total liabilities	\$7,599.1	\$8,596.9	\$—	\$8,596.9	\$—

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	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using Total as of December 31, 2014	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:					
Money market mutual funds	\$59.7	\$59.7	\$59.7	\$—	\$—
Bonds - restricted cash and marketable securities	56.8	56.8	—	56.8	—
Interest rate swaps - other assets	14.1	14.1	—	14.1	—
Total assets	\$130.6	\$130.6	\$59.7	\$70.9	\$—
Liabilities:					
Fuel hedges - other accrued liabilities	\$34.4	\$34.4	\$—	\$34.4	\$—
Total debt	7,061.2	7,977.9	—	7,977.9	—
Total liabilities	\$7,095.6	\$8,012.3	\$—	\$8,012.3	\$—

The fair value of our fixed rate senior notes and debentures was \$7.4 billion and \$6.8 billion as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The carrying value of these notes and debentures was \$6.4 billion and \$5.9 billion as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The carrying amounts of our remaining notes payable and tax-exempt financings approximate fair value because interest rates are variable and, accordingly, approximate current market rates for instruments with similar risk and maturities. See Note 7, Debt, for further information related to our debt.

13. SEGMENT REPORTING

We manage and evaluate our operations through three regions: East, Central and West. These three regions are presented below as our reportable segments, which provide integrated waste management services consisting of collection, transfer, recycling, E&P waste services and disposal of non-hazardous solid waste.

Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Gross Revenue	Intercompany Revenue	Net Revenue	Depreciation, Amortization, Depletion and Accretion	Operating Income (Loss)	Capital Expenditures	Total Assets
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015							
East	\$698.4	\$(93.6)	) \$604.8	\$66.1	\$122.2	\$29.8	\$4,481.4
Central	766.0	(137.6)	) 628.4	79.3	125.3	42.8	5,765.9
West	1,098.7	(201.0)	) 897.7	96.9	209.7	91.7	8,913.3
Corporate entities	41.4	(2.9)	) 38.5	10.8	(84.4)	) 105.3	1,433.1
Total	\$2,604.5	\$(435.1)	) \$2,169.4	\$253.1	\$372.8	\$269.6	\$20,593.7
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014							
East	\$688.8	\$(93.4)	) \$595.4	\$64.8	\$102.0	\$32.4	\$4,783.5
Central	738.1	(133.4)	) 604.7	76.3	99.8	36.6	5,763.3
West	1,020.1	(185.2)	) 834.9	81.0	203.3	49.1	8,207.0
Corporate entities	45.4	(3.2)	) 42.2	10.5	(99.0)	) 95.6	1,088.7
Total	\$2,492.4	\$(415.2)	) \$2,077.2	\$232.6	\$306.1	\$213.7	\$19,842.5

Intercompany revenue reflects transactions within and between segments that generally are made on a basis intended to reflect the market value of such services. Capital expenditures for corporate entities primarily include vehicle

inventory acquired but not yet assigned to operating locations and facilities. Corporate functions include legal, tax, treasury, information technology, risk management, human resources, corporate accounts, closed landfills and other administrative functions.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

The following table shows our total reported revenue by service line for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		2014		
	2015				
Collection:					
Residential	\$551.7	25.4	% \$537.9	25.9	%
Commercial	694.8	32.0	664.2	32.0	
Industrial	435.0	20.1	402.4	19.4	
Other	8.7	0.4	9.0	0.4	
Total collection	1,690.2	77.9	1,613.5	77.7	
Transfer	250.8		237.6		
Less: intercompany	(157.5	)	(148.6)	
Transfer, net	93.3	4.3	89.0	4.3	
Landfill	456.5		437.2		
Less: intercompany	(217.6	)	(209.5)	
Landfill, net	238.9	11.0	227.7	11.0	
E&P waste services	23.8	1.1	9.1	0.4	
Other:					
Sale of recycled commodities	85.7	4.0	99.0	4.7	
Other non-core	37.5	1.7	38.9	1.9	
Total other	123.2	5.7	137.9	6.6	
Total revenue	\$2,169.4	100.0	% \$2,077.2	100.0	%

Other non-core revenue consists primarily of revenue from National Accounts, which represents the portion of revenue generated from nationwide contracts in markets outside our operating areas where the associated waste handling services are subcontracted to local operators. Consequently, substantially all of this revenue is offset with related subcontract costs, which are recorded in cost of operations.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to extensive and evolving laws and regulations and have implemented safeguards to respond to regulatory requirements. In the normal course of our business, we become involved in legal proceedings. Some may result in fines, penalties or judgments against us, which may impact earnings and cash flows for a particular period. Although we cannot predict the ultimate outcome of any legal matter with certainty, we do not believe the outcome of any of our pending legal proceedings will have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As used herein, the term legal proceedings refers to litigation and similar claims against us and our subsidiaries, excluding: (1) ordinary course accidents, general commercial liability and workers' compensation claims, which are covered by insurance programs, subject to customary deductibles, and which, together with insured employee health care costs, are discussed in Note 5, Other Liabilities; and (2) environmental remediation liabilities, which are discussed in Note 6, Landfill and Environmental Costs.

We accrue for legal proceedings when losses become probable and reasonably estimable. We have recorded an aggregate accrual of approximately \$62 million relating to our outstanding legal proceedings as of March 31, 2015. As of the end of each applicable reporting period, we review each of our legal proceedings and, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred, we accrue for all probable and reasonably estimable losses. Where we can reasonably estimate a range of losses we may incur regarding such a matter, we record an accrual for the amount within the range that constitutes our best estimate. If we can reasonably estimate a range but no amount within the range appears to be a better estimate than any other, we use the amount that is the low end of such range. If we used the high ends of such

ranges, our aggregate potential liability would be approximately \$75 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015.

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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Multiemployer Pension Plans

We contribute to 27 multiemployer pension plans under collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) covering union-represented employees. These plans generally provide retirement benefits to participants based on their service to contributing employers. We do not administer these plans.

Under current law regarding multiemployer pension plans, a plan's termination, and any termination of an employer's obligation to make contributions, including our voluntary withdrawal (which we consider from time to time) or the mass withdrawal of all contributing employers from any under-funded multiemployer pension plan (each, a Withdrawal Event) would require us to make payments to the plan for our proportionate share of the plan's unfunded vested liabilities. During the course of operating our business, we incur Withdrawal Events regarding certain of our multiemployer pension plans. We accrue for such events when losses become probable and reasonably estimable.

Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund

Before September 30, 2013, we had CBAs with local bargaining units of the Teamsters under which we contributed to the Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund (the Fund). These CBAs were under negotiation during 2012 and 2013. As part of our CBA negotiations, we partially withdrew from participation in the Fund in 2012 and completely withdrew from the Fund in 2013. Accordingly, we will be required to make payments to the Fund for our allocated share of its unfunded vested liabilities.

As of March 31, 2015, our estimated liability recorded for our withdrawal from the Fund was \$149.5 million. We anticipate this liability will be due in installments over a period of 20 years. Our estimated withdrawal liability is based on information provided to us by the Fund, our actuarial calculations and a number of other variable factors, including the number of 2013 contribution based units. As we obtain updated information from the Fund, the factors used in deriving our estimated withdrawal liability are subject to change. Future changes in our estimated withdrawal liability or timing of payments could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In April 2014, we submitted to the Fund a request for review and an information request for supporting documentation surrounding the Fund's calculation and assessment of withdrawal liability. To date the Fund has not responded to our request. In September 2014, we submitted a formal demand for arbitration. The dispute is in arbitration with a hearing date set for July 2016. We cannot predict the outcome of arbitration or any additional future proceedings. Should the Fund's assessment of withdrawal liability be upheld, we could owe an additional \$67 million in cash payments over the 20-year payment period. The pendency of arbitration does not relieve us of our obligation to make progress payments while we dispute the amounts. We make progress payments associated with the Fund's assessed withdrawal liability totaling approximately \$4 million each quarter. To date, we have made progress payments totaling \$19.8 million.

For additional discussion and detail regarding multiemployer pension plans, see Note 11, Employee Benefit Plans, to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Restricted Cash and Marketable Securities

Our restricted cash and marketable securities include, among other things, restricted cash and marketable securities held for capital expenditures under certain debt facilities, restricted cash pursuant to a holdback arrangement, and restricted cash and marketable securities pledged to regulatory agencies and governmental entities as financial guarantees of our performance related to our final capping, closure and post-closure obligations at our landfills. The following table summarizes our restricted cash and marketable securities as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	2015	2014
Financing proceeds	\$34.7	\$37.7
Capping, closure and post-closure obligations	26.8	26.7
Insurance	50.2	50.4
Other	1.0	0.8

Total restricted cash and marketable securities	\$112.7	\$115.6
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REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet debt or similar obligations, other than operating leases and financial assurances, which are not classified as debt. We have no transactions or obligations with related parties that are not disclosed, consolidated into or reflected in our reported financial position or results of operations. We have not guaranteed any third-party debt.

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

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included under Item 1. In addition, you should refer 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Overview

We are the second largest provider of services in the domestic non-hazardous solid waste industry, as measured by revenue. As of March 31, 2015, we operate facilities in 41 states and Puerto Rico. We provide non-hazardous solid waste collection services for commercial, industrial, municipal and residential customers through 341 collection operations. We own or operate 198 transfer stations, 193 active landfills, 66 recycling centers, 4 treatment, recovery and disposal facilities, and 12 salt water disposal wells. We also operate 72 landfill gas and renewable energy projects. Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased by 4.4% to \$2,169.4 million compared to \$2,077.2 million for the same period in 2014. This change in revenue is due to increases in average yield of 2.1%, volume of 1.9%, and acquisitions, net of divestitures of 2.1%, partially offset by decreases in fuel recovery fees of 0.7% and recycled commodities of 1.0%.

The following table summarizes our revenue, costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2015		2014			
Revenue	\$2,169.4	100.0	%	\$2,077.2	100.0	%
Expenses:						
Cost of operations	1,304.3	60.1		1,324.7	63.8	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion of property and equipment	215.4	10.0		196.4	9.4	
Amortization of other intangible assets and other assets	18.0	0.8		16.7	0.8	
Accretion	19.7	0.9		19.5	1.0	
Selling, general and administrative	239.2	11.0		213.8	10.3	
Operating income	\$372.8	17.2	%	\$306.1	14.7	%

Our pre-tax income was \$284.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$220.2 million for the same period in 2014. Our net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc. was \$172.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or \$0.49 per diluted share, compared to \$132.5 million, or \$0.37 per diluted share for the same period in 2014.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recorded a remediation charge that impacted our pre-tax income, net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc. (Net Income — Republic) and diluted earnings per share as noted in the following table (in millions, except per share data). Additionally, see our "Cost of Operations," "Selling, General and Administrative Expenses" and "Income Taxes" discussions contained in the Results of Operations section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for a discussion of other items that impacted our earnings.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014		
	Pre-tax Income	Net Income - Republic	Diluted Earnings per Share
As reported	\$220.2	\$132.5	\$0.37
Bridgeton remediation	36.1	21.8	0.06
As adjusted	\$256.3	\$154.3	\$0.43

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We believe that presenting adjusted pre-tax income, adjusted net income attributable to Republic Services, Inc., and adjusted diluted earnings per share, which are not measures determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, provides an understanding of operational activities before the financial impact of certain items. We use these measures, and believe investors will find them helpful, in understanding the ongoing performance of our operations separate from items that have a disproportionate impact on our results for a particular period. We have incurred comparable charges and costs in prior periods, and similar types of adjustments can reasonably be expected to be recorded in future periods. In the case of the Bridgeton remediation charges, we are adjusting such amounts due to their significant effect on our operating results; however, in the ordinary course of our business, we often incur remediation adjustments that we do not adjust from our operating results. Our definitions of adjusted pre-tax income, adjusted net income attributable to Republic Services Inc., and adjusted diluted earnings per share may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Bridgeton remediation. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recorded a charge to earnings of \$36.1 million primarily related to the design and construction of a leachate management facility at our closed Bridgeton Landfill in Missouri.

Results of Operations

Revenue

We generate revenue primarily from our solid waste collection operations. Our remaining revenue is from other services, including transfer station services, landfill disposal, recycling, E&P waste services and disposal of non-hazardous solid waste. Our residential and commercial collection operations in some markets are based on long-term contracts with municipalities. Certain of our municipal contracts have annual price escalation clauses that are tied to changes in an underlying base index such as the consumer price index. We generally provide commercial and industrial collection services to customers under contracts with terms up to three years. Our transfer stations, landfills and, to a lesser extent, our recycling facilities generate revenue from disposal or tipping fees charged to third parties. In general, we integrate our recycling operations with our collection operations and obtain revenue from the sale of recycled commodities. Our revenue from E&P waste services consists mainly of fees that we charge for the treatment of liquid and solid waste derived from the production of oil and natural gas. Other non-core revenue consists primarily of revenue from National Accounts, which represents the portion of revenue generated from nationwide contracts in markets outside our operating areas where the associated waste handling services are subcontracted to local operators. Consequently, substantially all of this revenue is offset with related subcontract costs, which are recorded in cost of operations.

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The following table reflects our revenue by service line for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2015		2014			
Collection:						
Residential	\$551.7	25.4 %	\$537.9	25.9 %		
Commercial	694.8	32.0	664.2	32.0		
Industrial	435.0	20.1	402.4	19.4		
Other	8.7	0.4	9.0	0.4		
Total collection	1,690.2	77.9	1,613.5	77.7		
Transfer	250.8		237.6			
Less: intercompany	(157.5)		(148.6)			
Transfer, net	93.3	4.3	89.0	4.3		
Landfill	456.5		437.2			
Less: intercompany	(217.6)		(209.5)			
Landfill, net	238.9	11.0	227.7	11.0		
E&P waste services	23.8	1.1	9.1	0.4		
Other:						
Sale of recycled commodities	85.7	4.0	99.0	4.7		
Other non-core	37.5	1.7	38.9	1.9		
Total other	123.2	5.7	137.9	6.6		
Total revenue	\$2,169.4	100.0 %	\$2,077.2	100.0 %		

The following table reflects changes in our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015		2014	
Average yield (as a percent of total revenue)	2.1	%	1.2	%
Fuel recovery fees	(0.7	)	0.1	
Total price	1.4		1.3	
Volume	1.9		1.5	
Recycled commodities	(1.0	)	0.4	
Total internal growth	2.3		3.2	
Acquisitions / divestitures, net	2.1		0.6	
Total	4.4	%	3.8	%
Core price	3.7	%	3.2	%

Average yield as a percentage of related-business revenue was 2.4% and 1.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Core price as a percentage of related-business revenue was 4.1% and 3.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. We measure changes in average yield and core price as a percentage of related-business revenue, defined as total revenue excluding recycled commodities and fuel recovery fees, to determine the effectiveness of our pricing strategies.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we experienced the following changes in our revenue as compared to the same period in 2014:

▲Average yield increased revenue by 2.1% due to positive pricing in all lines of business.

●The fuel recovery fee program, which mitigates our exposure to increases in fuel prices, decreased revenue by 0.7% during the three months ended March 31, 2015. These fees fluctuate with the price of fuel and, consequently, any

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decrease in fuel prices results in a decrease in our revenue. Lower fuel recovery fees for the three months ended March 31, 2015 resulted primarily from the decrease in fuel prices, partially offset by the structure and timing of the fees recognized under our fuel recovery program. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we were able to recover approximately 86% of our direct fuel expenses with fuel recovery fees, or 71% excluding the timing benefit of our fuel recovery fee structure, compared to approximately 73% for the same period in 2014.

Volume increased revenue by 1.9% during the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to volume growth in our large container industrial collection and landfill lines of business. The volume increase in our landfill line of business is primarily attributable to increased construction and demolition, special waste and municipal solid waste volumes.

Recycled commodities decreased revenue by 1.0% during the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to lower commodity prices, partially offset by an increase in production volumes. The average price for old corrugated cardboard for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$96 per ton compared to \$127 per ton for the same period in 2014. The average price of old newspaper for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$77 per ton compared to \$90 per ton for the same period in 2014. Our recycled commodity volume for the three months ended March 31, 2015 of 0.6 million tons sold was approximately 4% higher than the volume in the same period in 2014 primarily due to acquisitions of recycling facilities.

Changing market demand for recycled commodities causes volatility in commodity prices. At current volumes and mix of materials, we believe a \$10 per ton change in the price of recycled commodities will change annual revenue and operating income by approximately \$28 million and \$16 million, respectively.

Acquisitions increased revenue by 2.1% during the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to the acquisitions of Rainbow Disposal Co., Inc. in October 2014 and Tervita, LLC (Tervita) in February 2015.

Cost of Operations

Cost of operations includes labor and related benefits, which consist of salaries and wages, health and welfare benefits, incentive compensation and payroll taxes. It also includes transfer and disposal costs representing tipping fees paid to third party disposal facilities and transfer stations; maintenance and repairs relating to our vehicles, equipment and containers, including related labor and benefit costs; transportation and subcontractor costs, which include costs for independent haulers that transport our waste to disposal facilities and costs for local operators who provide waste handling services associated with our National Accounts in markets outside our standard operating areas; fuel, which includes the direct cost of fuel used by our vehicles, net of fuel tax credits; disposal franchise fees and taxes, consisting of landfill taxes, municipal franchise fees, host community fees and royalties; landfill operating costs, which include financial assurance, leachate disposal, remediation charges and other landfill maintenance costs; risk management, which includes casualty insurance premiums and claims; cost of goods sold, which includes material costs paid to suppliers associated with recycled commodities; and other, which includes expenses such as facility operating costs, equipment rent and gains or losses on sale of assets used in our operations.

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The following table summarizes the major components of our cost of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2015		2014			
Labor and related benefits	\$442.9	20.4	%	\$416.0	20.0	%
Transfer and disposal costs	160.4	7.4		151.3	7.3	
Maintenance and repairs	198.5	9.1		182.9	8.8	
Transportation and subcontract costs	117.3	5.4		114.4	5.5	
Fuel	93.0	4.3		129.3	6.2	
Franchise fees and taxes	102.7	4.7		96.9	4.7	
Landfill operating costs	32.9	1.5		35.1	1.7	
Risk management	36.7	1.7		42.9	2.1	
Cost of goods sold	39.1	1.8		42.6	2.0	
Other	80.8	3.8		77.2	3.7	
Subtotal	1,304.3	60.1		1,288.6	62.0	
Bridgeton remediation	—	—		36.1	1.8	
Total cost of operations	\$1,304.3	60.1	%	\$1,324.7	63.8	%

These cost categories may change from time to time and may not be comparable to similarly titled categories used by other companies. As such, you should take care when comparing our cost of operations by component to that of other companies.

Our cost of operations decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to the same period in 2014, primarily as a result of the following:

- Labor and related benefits increased due to increased hourly and salaried wages as a result of merit increases, higher collection volumes, acquisitions and health care costs associated with acquired union benefit plans.

- Transfer and disposal costs increased primarily due to higher collection volumes. During each of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, approximately 68% of the total waste volume we collected was disposed at landfill sites that we own or operate (internalization).

- Maintenance and repairs expense increased due to higher collection volumes, cost of parts, internal labor, third party truck repairs, vehicle complexity and costs associated with our fleet maintenance initiative.

Our fuel costs decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to lower prices of diesel fuel and our continued conversion to lower cost CNG. The national average fuel cost per gallon for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$2.92 compared to \$3.96 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$1.04 or approximately 26%. At current consumption levels, we believe a twenty-cent per gallon change in the price of diesel fuel would change our fuel costs by approximately \$26 million per year. Offsetting these changes in fuel expense would be changes in our fuel recovery fee charged to our customers. At current participation rates, a twenty-cent per gallon change in the price of diesel fuel changes our fuel recovery fee by approximately \$25 million per year.

Franchise fees and taxes increased due primarily to volume increases in our landfill line of business.

- Risk management expenses decreased primarily due to favorable actuarial development in our workers' compensation program, partially offset by unfavorable development in our vehicle liability insurance program in 2015.

- During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recorded a charge to earnings of \$36.1 million primarily related to the design and construction of a leachate management facility at our closed Bridgeton Landfill in Missouri.

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Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion of Property and Equipment

The following table summarizes depreciation, amortization and depletion of property and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2015		2014			
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	\$ 150.0	7.0	%	\$ 139.8	6.7	%
Landfill depletion and amortization	65.4	3.0		56.6	2.7	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion expense	\$215.4	10.0	%	\$ 196.4	9.4	%

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment increased primarily due to higher acquisition costs of replacement vehicles, increased trucks to support volume growth, and an increased number of CNG vehicles in our fleet, which are more expensive to purchase than diesel vehicles. In addition, we made increased investments in new and upgraded recycling infrastructure projects that became operational over the past several quarters.

Landfill depletion and amortization expense increased primarily due to a favorable amortization adjustment of \$5.2 million that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014 as a result of an increase in deemed airspace at one of our active solid waste landfills, which did not recur in 2015.

Amortization of Other Intangible Assets and Other Assets

Expenses for amortization of other intangible assets and other assets were \$18.0 million, or 0.8% of revenue, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$16.7 million, or 0.8% of revenue, for the same period in 2014. Our other intangible assets and other assets primarily relate to customer relationships, franchise agreements, other municipal agreements, favorable lease assets and, to a lesser extent, non-compete agreements. The increase in amortization is the result of assets acquired in the acquisitions of various waste businesses throughout the year, partially offset by certain intangible assets now being fully amortized.

Accretion Expense

Accretion expense was \$19.7 million, or 0.9% of revenue, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$19.5 million, or 1.0% of revenue, for the same period in 2014. Accretion expense has remained relatively unchanged as our asset retirement obligations remained relatively consistent period over period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, health and welfare benefits, and incentive compensation for corporate and field general management, field support functions, sales force, accounting and finance, legal, management information systems, and clerical and administrative departments. Other expenses include rent and office costs, fees for professional services provided by third parties, legal settlements, marketing, investor and community relations services, directors' and officers' insurance, general employee relocation, travel, entertainment and bank charges.

The following table summarizes our selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2015		2014			
Salaries	\$ 154.2	7.1	%	\$ 141.8	6.8	%
Provision for doubtful accounts	4.9	0.2		3.4	0.2	
Other	80.1	3.7		68.6	3.3	
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	\$239.2	11.0	%	\$ 213.8	10.3	%

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These cost categories may change from time to time and may not be comparable to similarly titled categories used by other companies. As such, you should take care when comparing our selling, general and administrative expenses by cost component to those of other companies.

The most significant items affecting our selling, general and administrative expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below:

Salaries increased primarily due to higher wages and other payroll related items resulting from merit increases and increased headcount.

Other selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to costs associated with strategic growth initiatives, as well as acquisition-related transaction and integration costs, primarily associated with our acquisition of Tervita in February 2015.

Interest Expense

The following table provides the components of interest expense, including accretion of debt discounts and accretion of discounts primarily associated with environmental and risk insurance liabilities assumed in acquisitions, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Interest expense on debt and capital lease obligations	\$78.5	\$76.6
Accretion of debt discounts	1.7	1.6
Accretion of remediation reserves and other	9.3	9.6
Less: capitalized interest	(0.9	) (0.8
Total interest expense	\$88.6	\$87.0

Total interest expense increased due to the issuance of \$500.0 million of 3.20% notes, as well as borrowings under our Credit Facilities, during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate, exclusive of noncontrolling interests, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 39.4% and 39.8%, respectively. We received net cash refunds of \$2.3 million and \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For additional discussion and detail regarding our income taxes, see Note 8, Income Taxes, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

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Reportable Segments

We manage and evaluate our operations through three regions: East, Central and West. These three regions are presented below as our reportable segments, which provide integrated waste management services consisting of collection, transfer, recycling, E&P waste services and disposal of non-hazardous solid waste. Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments for each of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 is shown in the following tables (in millions of dollars and as a percentage of revenue):

	Net Revenue	Depreciation, Amortization, Depletion and Accretion Before Adjustments for Asset Retirement Obligations	Adjustments to Amortization Expense for Asset Retirement Obligations	Depreciation, Amortization, Depletion and Accretion	Operating Income (Loss)	Operating Margin	
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015							
East	\$604.8	\$ 66.1	\$—	\$ 66.1	\$122.2	20.2	%
Central	628.4	79.3	—	79.3	125.3	19.9	
West	897.7	97.0	(0.1)	96.9	209.7	23.4	
Corporate entities	38.5	10.8	—	10.8	(84.4)	—	
Total	\$2,169.4	\$ 253.2	\$(0.1)	\$ 253.1	\$372.8	17.2	%
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014							
East	\$595.4	\$ 64.8	\$—	\$ 64.8	\$102.0	17.1	%
Central	604.7	76.3	—	76.3	99.8	16.5	
West	834.9	86.2	(5.2)	81.0	203.3	24.4	
Corporate entities	42.2	10.5	—	10.5	(99.0)	—	
Total	\$2,077.2	\$ 237.8	\$(5.2)	\$ 232.6	\$306.1	14.7	%

Corporate entities include legal, tax, treasury, information technology, risk management, human resources, corporate accounts, closed landfills and other administrative functions. National Accounts revenue included in corporate entities represents the portion of revenue generated from nationwide contracts in markets outside our operating areas where the associated waste handling services are subcontracted to local operators. Consequently, substantially all of this revenue is offset with related subcontract costs, which are recorded in cost of operations.

Significant changes in the revenue and operating margins of our reportable segments comparing the three months ended March 31, 2015 with the same period in 2014 are discussed in the following paragraphs.

East Region

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased 1.6%, due primarily to increases in average yield in all core lines of business and volume increases in our industrial collection line of business. These increases were partially offset by the decline in volume in our landfill line of business, primarily due to decreased special waste volumes, as well as the decline in volume in our commercial collection line of business. Additionally, we recognized lower recycled commodity revenue due to the decline in commodity prices.

Operating income in our East Region increased from \$102.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014, or a 17.1% operating margin, to \$122.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or a 20.2% operating margin.

The following cost categories impacted operating income:

Cost of operations favorably impacted operating income margin for the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily due to lower fuel costs resulting from lower prices of diesel fuel, transportation and subcontract costs, and lower risk management expenses. These favorable items were partially offset by higher repair and maintenance costs.

Selling, general and administrative costs favorably impacted operating income margin for the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to favorable legal settlements from matters occurring in the ordinary course of business.

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Central Region

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased 3.9%, primarily due to volume increases in all core lines of business, as well as average yield increases in all core lines of business, except for our residential collection line of business. These increases were partially offset by lower recycled commodity revenue due to the decline in commodity prices.

Operating income in our Central Region increased from \$99.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014, or a 16.5% operating margin, to \$125.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, or a 19.9% operating margin. The following cost categories impacted operating income:

Cost of operations favorably impacted operating income margin for the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily due to lower fuel costs resulting from lower prices of diesel fuel and lower risk management expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses unfavorably impacted operating income margin for the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily due to unfavorable legal settlements, which resulted from legal matters occurring in the ordinary course of business, as well as higher salaries and related benefit expenses.

West Region

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2015 increased 7.5%, due to increases in average yield and volume in all core lines of business. Volume increases in our landfill line of business were primarily attributable to increased special waste and municipal solid waste volumes. Additionally, on an aggregate basis, acquisitions increased revenue by \$30.4 million. Partially offsetting these increases was lower recycled commodity revenue due to the decline in commodity prices.

Operating income in our West Region increased from \$203.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 to \$209.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Operating margin decreased from 24.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 to 23.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The following cost categories impacted operating income:

Cost of operations favorably impacted operating income margin during the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily due to lower fuel costs resulting from lower prices of diesel fuel, lower risk management expenses, as well as lower cost of goods sold. Partially offsetting this favorable impact were higher transfer and disposal costs, labor and related benefits and maintenance and repairs.

Landfill depletion and amortization was unfavorably impacted by the amortization adjustment of \$5.2 million that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014 due to an increase in deemed airspace at one of our active solid waste landfills, which did not recur in 2015. Additionally, landfill depletion and amortization was unfavorably impacted in the aggregate by increased landfill disposal volumes and an overall increase in our average depletion rate.

Selling, general and administrative expenses unfavorably impacted operating income margin for the three months ended March 31, 2015 primarily due to higher legal expenses, which resulted from legal matters occurring in the ordinary course of business, as well as increased bad debt expense.

Corporate Entities

Operating loss in our Corporate Region decreased from \$99.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 to \$84.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The improvement in operating loss primarily relates to an unfavorable remediation adjustment in 2014 of \$36.1 million recorded at our closed Bridgeton Landfill in Missouri, which did not recur in 2015. Partially offsetting this improvement were additional costs associated with strategic growth initiatives, as well as acquisition-related transaction and integration costs, primarily associated with our acquisition of Tervita in February 2015. Additionally, during the three months ended March 31, 2015, we recognized an unfavorable impact from higher labor and related benefits, as well as legal expenses associated with legal matters occurring in the ordinary course of business.

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Landfill and Environmental Matters

Available Airspace

The following table reflects landfill airspace activity for active landfills we owned or operated during the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Landfills Acquired, Net of Divestitures	Permits Granted, Net of Closures	Airspace Consumed	Balance as of March 31, 2015
Cubic yards (in millions):					
Permitted airspace	4,584.1	7.9	18.2	(17.4)	4,592.8
Probable expansion airspace	261.7	—	(13.0)	—	248.7
Total cubic yards (in millions)	4,845.8	7.9	5.2	(17.4)	4,841.5
Number of sites:					
Permitted airspace	189	4	—		193
Probable expansion airspace	10	—	(1)		9

As of March 31, 2015, we owned or operated 193 active landfills with total available disposal capacity estimated to be 4.8 billion in-place cubic yards. Total available disposal capacity represents the sum of estimated permitted airspace plus an estimate of probable expansion airspace. Engineers develop these estimates at least annually using information provided by annual aerial surveys. As of March 31, 2015, total available disposal capacity is estimated to be 4.6 billion in-place cubic yards of permitted airspace plus 0.2 billion in-place cubic yards of probable expansion airspace. Before airspace included in an expansion area is determined to be probable expansion airspace and, therefore, included in our calculation of total available disposal capacity, it must meet all of our expansion criteria. The average estimated remaining life of all of our landfills is 65 years.

As of March 31, 2015, nine of our landfills met all of our criteria for including their probable expansion airspace in their total available disposal capacity. At projected annual volumes, these landfills have an estimated remaining average site life of 48 years, including probable expansion airspace. We have other expansion opportunities that are not included in our total available airspace because they do not meet all of our criteria to be deemed probable expansion airspace.

Final Capping, Closure and Post-Closure Costs

As of March 31, 2015, accrued final capping, closure and post-closure costs were \$1,171.5 million, of which \$88.7 million were current, as reflected in our unaudited consolidated balance sheet in accrued landfill and environmental costs included in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Remediation and Other Charges for Landfill Matters

The following is a discussion of certain of our significant remediation matters:

Bridgeton Landfill. As of December 31, 2014, the remediation liability recorded for our closed Bridgeton Landfill in Missouri was \$240.3 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we paid \$7.8 million related to management and monitoring of the remediation area. We continue to work with state and federal regulatory agencies on our remediation efforts. From time to time, this may require us to modify our future operating timeline and procedures, which could result in changes to our expected liability. As of March 31, 2015, the remediation liability recorded for this site is \$232.5 million, of which \$22.2 million is expected to be paid during the remainder of 2015. We believe the remaining reasonably possible high end of our range would be approximately \$160 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015. It is reasonably possible that our recorded estimates may change in the near term depending on the extent and nature of our remediation efforts at the Bridgeton facility.

Congress Landfill. In August 2010, Congress Development Co. agreed with the State of Illinois to have a Final Consent Order (Final Order) entered by the Circuit Court of Illinois, Cook County. Pursuant to the Final Order, we have agreed to continue to implement remedial activities at the Congress Landfill. The remediation liability recorded as of March 31, 2015 is \$84.7 million, of which \$4.4 million is expected to be paid during the remainder of 2015. We believe the remaining reasonably possible high end of our range would be approximately \$70 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015.

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It is reasonably possible that we will need to adjust the liabilities noted above to reflect the effects of new or additional information, to the extent that such information impacts the costs, timing or duration of the required actions. Future changes in our estimates of the costs, timing or duration of the required actions could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Investment in Landfills

The following table reflects changes in our investment in landfills for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (in millions of dollars):

	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Capital Additions	Acquisitions, Net of Divestitures	Non-cash Additions for Asset Retirement Obligations	Impairments, Transfers and Other Adjustments	Adjustments for Asset Retirement Obligations	Balance as of March 31, 2015
Non-depletable landfill land	\$ 162.2	\$ 1.9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 164.1
Landfill development costs	5,645.3	3.8	87.2	8.9	44.3	(0.3)	5,789.2
Construction-in-progress - landfill	140.8	43.5	—	—	(43.7)	—	140.6
Accumulated depletion and amortization	(2,437.4)	(65.5)	—	—	—	0.1	(2,502.8)
Net investment in landfill land and development costs	\$ 3,510.9	\$ (16.3)	\$ 87.2	\$ 8.9	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.2)	\$ 3,591.1

Selected Balance Sheet Accounts

The following table reflects the activity in our allowance for doubtful accounts and other, final capping, closure, post-closure costs, remediation liabilities, and accrued insurance during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars):

	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Other	Final Capping, Closure and Post-Closure	Remediation	Insurance
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ 38.9	\$ 1,144.3	\$ 697.5	\$ 416.6
Non-cash additions for asset retirement obligations	—	8.9	—	—
Acquisitions and other adjustments	10.1	8.2	2.8	—
Asset retirement obligation adjustments	—	(0.3)	—	—
Accretion expense	—	19.7	6.2	0.5
Additions charged (credited) to expense	4.9	—	(1.3)	81.4
Payments or usage	(5.7)	(9.3)	(15.3)	(85.9)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	48.2	1,171.5	689.9	412.6
Less: current portion	(48.2)	(88.7)	(76.6)	(120.2)
Long-term portion	\$ —	\$ 1,082.8	\$ 613.3	\$ 292.4

As of March 31, 2015, accounts receivable were \$930.4 million, net of allowance for doubtful accounts and other of \$48.2 million, resulting in days sales outstanding, net of acquisitions, of 38, or 25 days net of deferred revenue. In addition, as of March 31, 2015, our accounts receivable in excess of 90 days outstanding totaled \$65.7 million, or 6.7% of gross receivables outstanding.

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Property and Equipment

The following tables reflect the activity in our property and equipment accounts for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (in millions of dollars):

Gross Property and Equipment								
	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Capital Additions	Retirements	Acquisitions, Net of Divestitures	Non-cash Additions for Asset Retirement Obligations	Adjustments for Asset Retirement Obligations	Impairments, Transfers and Other Adjustments	Balance as of March 31, 2015
Other land	\$401.3	\$0.2	\$—	\$ 14.1	\$—	\$—	\$ 0.9	\$416.5
Non-depletable landfill land	162.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	164.1
Landfill development costs	5,645.3	3.8	—	87.2	8.9	(0.3)	44.3	5,789.2
Vehicles and equipment	5,834.1	176.0	(24.4)	72.4	—	—	0.8	6,058.9
Buildings and improvements	1,002.3	16.0	(0.4)	55.2	—	—	1.8	1,074.9
Construction-in-progress - landfill	140.8	43.5	—	—	—	—	(43.7)	140.6
Construction-in-progress - other	10.1	20.2	—	—	—	—	(4.1)	26.2
Total	\$13,196.1	\$261.6	\$(24.8)	\$ 228.9	\$8.9	\$(0.3)	\$—	\$13,670.4

Accumulated Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion								
	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Additions Charged to Expense	Retirements	Adjustments for Asset Retirement Obligations	Impairments, Transfers and Other Adjustments	Balance as of March 31, 2015		
Landfill development costs	\$(2,437.4)	\$(65.5)	\$—	\$0.1	\$—	\$(2,502.8)		
Vehicles and equipment	(3,273.3)	(139.0)	23.2	—	—	(3,389.1)		
Buildings and improvements	(320.1)	(11.6)	0.2	—	—	(331.5)		
Total	\$(6,030.8)	\$(216.1)	\$23.4	\$0.1	\$—	\$(6,223.4)		

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The major components of changes in cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are discussed in the following paragraphs. The following table summarizes our cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$496.1	\$396.4
Net cash used in investing activities	(773.4)	(210.1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	336.4	(223.8)

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Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

The most significant items affecting the comparison of our operating cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below:

Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from business acquisitions and divestitures, increased our cash flow from operations by \$65.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to a decrease of \$5.9 million during the same period in 2014, primarily as a result of the following:

Our accounts receivable, exclusive of the change in allowance for doubtful accounts, decreased \$31.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to the timing of billings net of collections, compared to a \$14.0 million decrease in the same period in 2014. As of each March 31, 2015 and 2014, our days sales outstanding, net of acquisitions, was 38, or 25 days net of deferred revenue.

Our accounts payable decreased \$34.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 due to the timing of payments, compared to a \$22.1 million decrease in the same period in 2014.

We received net cash refunds for income taxes of \$2.3 million and \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, as a result of prior years' state income tax refunds received during the quarter.

Cash paid for remediation obligations was \$11.8 million lower during the three months ended March 31, 2015 than during the same period in 2014 primarily due to remediation activity at our closed Bridgeton Landfill.

We use cash flows from operations to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividend payments, share repurchases and debt repayments.

Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

The most significant items affecting the comparison of our cash flows used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below:

Capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$269.6 million, compared with \$213.7 million in the same period in 2014. Property and equipment received during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$261.0 million and \$215.8 million, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we paid \$509.4 million for acquisitions of businesses across all three regions. During the same period in 2014, we paid \$6.2 million for acquisitions of collection businesses in our Central Region.

Our restricted cash and marketable securities balances decreased \$2.9 million and \$8.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Changes in restricted cash and marketable securities are primarily related to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, collateral for certain of our obligations and amounts held in trust as a guarantee of performance. Funds received from issuances of tax-exempt bonds are deposited directly into trust accounts by the bonding authority at the time of issuance. Reimbursements from the trust for qualifying expenditures or for repayments of the related tax-exempt bonds are presented as cash provided by investing activities in our consolidated statements of cash flows.

We intend to finance capital expenditures and acquisitions through cash on hand, restricted cash held for capital expenditures, cash flows from operations, our revolving credit facilities, and tax-exempt bonds and other financings. We expect to use primarily cash for consideration paid for future business acquisitions.

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Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

The most significant items affecting the comparison of our cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are summarized below:

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we issued \$500.0 million of notes for cash proceeds of \$497.9 million. Payments of notes payable and long-term debt, net of proceeds were \$2.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to net payments of \$13.8 million in the same period in 2014.

In October 2013, our board of directors added \$650.0 million to the share repurchase authorization originally approved in November 2010. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we repurchased \$86.1 million or 2.1 million shares of our common stock at a weighted average cost per share of \$41.01.

Dividends paid were \$98.7 million and \$93.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Financial Condition

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of March 31, 2015, we had \$134.3 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$112.7 million of restricted cash deposits and restricted marketable securities, including \$17.9 million of restricted cash and marketable securities held for capital expenditures under certain debt facilities, \$16.8 million of restricted cash pursuant to a holdback arrangement, \$26.8 million of restricted cash and marketable securities pledged to regulatory agencies and governmental entities as financial guarantees of our performance related to our final capping, closure and post-closure obligations at our landfills, and \$50.2 million of restricted cash and marketable securities related to our insurance obligations.

Credit Facilities

For discussion and detail regarding our debt, refer to Note 7, Debt to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

In June 2014, we entered into a \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the Replacement Credit Facility), which replaced our \$1.0 billion credit facility maturing in April 2016. The Replacement Credit Facility matures in June 2019 and includes a feature that allows us to increase availability, at our option, by an aggregate amount up to \$500.0 million through increased commitments from existing lenders or the addition of new lenders. At our option, borrowings under the Replacement Credit Facility bear interest at a Base Rate, or a Eurodollar Rate, plus an applicable margin based on our Debt Ratings (all as defined in the agreements).

Contemporaneous with the execution of the Replacement Credit Facility, we entered into Amendment No. 3 to our existing \$1.25 billion unsecured credit facility (the Existing Credit Facility and, together with the Replacement Credit Facility, the Credit Facilities), to reduce the commitments under the Existing Credit Facility to \$1.0 billion and conform certain terms of the Existing Credit Facility with those of the Replacement Credit Facility. Amendment No. 3 does not extend the maturity date of the Existing Credit Facility, which matures in May 2017. The Existing Credit Facility also maintains the feature that allows the Company to increase availability, at our option, by an aggregate amount of up to \$500.0 million, through increased commitments from existing lenders or the addition of new lenders. The credit agreements require us to comply with financial and other covenants. To the extent we are not in compliance with these covenants, we are unable to pay dividends and repurchase common stock. Compliance with covenants is a condition for any incremental borrowings under our Credit Facilities and failure to meet these covenants would enable the lenders to require repayment of any outstanding loans (which would adversely affect our liquidity). As of March 31, 2015, our EBITDA to interest ratio was 6.58 compared to the 3.00 minimum required by the covenants, and our total debt to EBITDA ratio was 3.22 compared to the 3.75 maximum allowed by the covenants. In connection with entering into the Replacement Credit Facility and Amendment No. 3 to the Existing Credit Facility, our maximum total debt to EBITDA ratio was increased to 3.75 for each fiscal quarter ending before and including December 31, 2015, and 3.50 for each fiscal quarter ending thereafter.

EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as defined in our Credit Facility agreements. In this context, EBITDA is used solely to provide information regarding the extent to which we are in compliance with debt covenants and is not comparable to EBITDA used by other companies or used by us for other purposes.

Availability under our Credit Facilities totaled \$1,677.5 million and \$1,615.4 million as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and can be used for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, letters of credit and other general corporate purposes. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had no borrowings under our Credit Facilities. We had

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\$553.0 million and \$615.1 million of letters of credit outstanding under our Credit Facilities, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Senior Notes and Debentures

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we issued \$500.0 million of 3.20% notes due 2025 (the 3.20% Notes). The 3.20% Notes are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations. We used the net proceeds from the 3.20% Notes to refinance debt incurred in connection with our acquisition of all of the equity interests of Tervita during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Tax-Exempt Financings

As of March 31, 2015, approximately 90% of our tax-exempt financings are remarketed quarterly by remarketing agents to effectively maintain a variable yield. The holders of the bonds can put them back to the remarketing agents at the end of each interest period. To date, the remarketing agents have been able to remarket our variable rate unsecured tax-exempt bonds. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had \$1,083.8 million of fixed and variable rate tax-exempt financings outstanding with maturities ranging from 2015 to 2044.

Intended Uses of Cash

We intend to use excess cash on hand and cash from operating activities to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividend payments, share repurchases and debt repayments. Debt repayments may include purchases of our outstanding indebtedness in the secondary market or otherwise. We believe our excess cash, cash from operating activities and our availability to draw from our Credit Facilities provide us with sufficient financial resources to meet our anticipated capital requirements and maturing obligations as they come due.

We may choose to voluntarily retire certain portions of our outstanding debt before their maturity dates using cash from operations or additional borrowings. We also may explore opportunities in capital markets to fund redemptions should market conditions be favorable. Any early extinguishment of debt may result in a charge to earnings in the period in which the debt is repurchased and retired.

Credit Rating

We have received investment grade credit ratings. As of March 31, 2015, our senior debt was rated BBB+, Baa3, and BBB by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Fitch Ratings, Inc., respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet debt or similar obligations, other than financial assurance instruments and operating leases, which are not classified as debt. We have no transactions or obligations with related parties that are not disclosed, consolidated into or reflected in our reported financial position or results of operations. We have not guaranteed any third-party debt.

Free Cash Flow

We define free cash flow, which is not a measure determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment, plus proceeds from sales of property and equipment, as presented in our unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows.

The following table calculates our free cash flow for the three months ended March 31 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash provided by operating activities	\$496.1	\$396.4
Purchases of property and equipment	(269.6	) (213.7
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	3.2	2.5
Free cash flow	\$229.7	\$185.2

For a discussion of the changes in the components of free cash flow, you should read our discussion regarding Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities and Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities contained elsewhere in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

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Purchases of property and equipment as reflected in our unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows and as presented in the free cash flow table above represent amounts paid during the period for such expenditures. The following table reconciles property and equipment reflected in the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows to property and equipment received during the three months ended March 31 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Purchases of property and equipment per the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows	269.6	\$213.7
Adjustments for property and equipment received during the prior period but paid for in the following period, net	(8.6	) 2.1
Property and equipment received during the period	\$261.0	\$215.8

The adjustments noted above do not affect our net change in cash and cash equivalents as reflected in our unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows.

We believe that presenting free cash flow provides useful information regarding our recurring cash provided by operating activities after expenditures for property and equipment received, plus proceeds from sales of property and equipment. It also demonstrates our ability to execute our financial strategy, which includes reinvesting in existing capital assets to ensure a high level of customer service, investing in capital assets to facilitate growth in our customer base and services provided, maintaining our investment grade credit rating and minimizing debt, paying cash dividends and repurchasing common stock, and maintaining and improving our market position through business optimization. In addition, free cash flow is a key metric used to determine compensation. The presentation of free cash flow has material limitations. Free cash flow does not represent our cash flow available for discretionary expenditures because it excludes certain expenditures that are required or that we have committed to such as debt service requirements and dividend payments. Our definition of free cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Seasonality and Severe Weather

Our operations can be adversely affected by periods of inclement or severe weather, which could increase the volume of waste collected under our existing contracts (without corresponding compensation), delay the collection and disposal of waste, reduce the volume of waste delivered to our disposal sites, or delay the construction or expansion of our landfill sites and other facilities. Our operations also can 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.

Contingencies

For a description of our commitments and contingencies, see Note 6, Landfill and Environmental Costs, Note 8, Income Taxes, and Note 14, Commitments and Contingencies, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

We identified and discussed our critical accounting judgments and estimates in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Although we believe our estimates and assumptions are reasonable, they are based upon information available at the time the judgment or estimate is made. Actual results may differ significantly from estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended the Accounting Standards Codification and created Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue. This guidance as currently issued will be effective for Republic beginning January 1, 2017. On April 1, 2015, the FASB voted to propose a one-year deferral to the effective date, but to permit entities to adopt one year earlier if they choose (i.e., the original effective date). The proposal will be subject to the FASB's due process requirement, which includes a period for public comments. The new standard must be adopted using either a full retrospective approach for all periods presented in the period of adoption or a modified retrospective approach. We are currently assessing the

method of adoption and the potential impact this guidance may have on our consolidated financial statements. For additional discussion, see Note 1, Basis of Presentation, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking information about us that is intended to be covered by the safe harbor for “forward-looking statements” provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “guidance,” “expect,” “will,” “may,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “estimate,” “project,” “intend,” “should,” “can,” “likely,” “could,” “outlook” and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include statements about our plans, strategies and prospects.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of our management and are subject to risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that the expectations will prove to be correct. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements are:

- general economic and market conditions, including inflation and changes in commodity pricing, fuel, interest rates, labor, risk, health insurance and other variable costs that generally are not within our control, and our exposure to credit and counterparty risk;

- whether our estimates and assumptions concerning our selected balance sheet accounts, income tax accounts, final capping, closure, post-closure and remediation costs, available airspace, and projected costs and expenses related to our landfills and property and equipment (including our estimates of the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired in our acquisition of Allied Waste Industries, Inc.), and labor, fuel rates and economic and inflationary trends, turn out to be correct or appropriate;

- competition and demand for services in the solid waste industry;

- price increases to our customers may not be adequate to offset the impact of increased costs, including labor, third-party disposal and fuel, and may cause us to lose volume;

- our ability to manage growth and execute our growth strategy;

- our compliance with, and future changes in, environmental and flow control regulations and our ability to obtain approvals from regulatory agencies in connection with operating and expanding our landfills;

- the impact on us of our substantial indebtedness, including on our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms to finance our operations and growth strategy and to operate within the limitations imposed by financing arrangements;

- our ability to retain our investment grade ratings for our debt;

- our dependence on key personnel;

- our dependence on large, long-term collection, transfer and disposal contracts;

- our business is capital intensive and may consume cash in excess of cash flow from operations;

- any exposure to environmental liabilities or remediation requirements, to the extent not adequately covered by insurance, could result in substantial expenses;

- risks associated with undisclosed liabilities of acquired businesses;

- risks associated with pending and future legal proceedings, including litigation, audits or investigations brought by or before any governmental body;

- severe weather conditions, including those brought about by climate change, which could impair our financial results by causing increased costs, loss of revenue, reduced operational efficiency or disruptions to our operations;

- compliance with existing and future legal and regulatory requirements, including limitations or bans on disposal of certain types of wastes or on the transportation of waste, which could limit our ability to conduct or grow our business, increase our costs to operate or require additional capital expenditures;

- potential increases in our costs if we are required to provide additional funding to any multiemployer pension plan to which we contribute or if a withdrawal event occurs with respect to any multiemployer pension plan to which we contribute;

- the negative impact on our operations of union organizing campaigns, work stoppages or labor shortages;

- the negative effect that trends toward requiring recycling, waste reduction at the source and prohibiting the disposal of certain types of wastes could have on volumes of waste going to landfills;

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- changes by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or other accounting regulatory bodies to generally accepted accounting principles or policies;
- a cyber-security incident could negatively impact our business and our relationships with customers; and
- acts of war, riots or terrorism, including the continuing war on terrorism, as well as actions taken or to be taken by the United States or other governments as a result of further acts or threats of terrorism, and the impact of these acts on economic, financial and social conditions in the United States.

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Refer to “Part I, Item 1A — Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 for further discussion regarding our exposure to risks. You should be aware that any forward-looking statement made by us in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated herein or therein by reference or elsewhere, speaks only as of the date on which we make it.

Additionally, new risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all such risk factors, or to assess the impact such risk factors might have on our business or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated herein or therein by reference or elsewhere. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, we undertake no obligation to update or publish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated by reference, as the case may be, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Fuel Price Risk

Fuel costs represent a significant operating expense. When economically practical, we may enter into new fuel hedges, renew contracts, or engage in other strategies to mitigate market risk. Where appropriate, we have implemented a fuel recovery fee that is designed to recover our fuel costs. While we charge these fees to a majority of our customers, we are unable to charge such fees to all customers. Consequently, an increase in fuel costs results in (1) an increase in our cost of operations, (2) a smaller increase in our revenue (from the fuel recovery fee) and (3) a decrease in our operating margin percentage. Conversely, a decrease in fuel costs results in (1) a decrease in our cost of operations, (2) a smaller decrease in our revenue and (3) an increase in our operating margin percentage.

At current consumption levels, we believe a twenty-cent per gallon change in the price of diesel fuel changes our fuel costs by approximately \$26 million per year. Offsetting these changes in fuel expense would be changes in our fuel recovery fee charged to our customers. At current participation rates, a twenty-cent per gallon change in the price of diesel fuel changes our fuel recovery fee by approximately \$25 million per year.

Our operations also require the use of certain petrochemical-based products (such as liners at our landfills) whose costs may vary with the price of petrochemicals. An increase in the price of petrochemicals could increase the cost of those products, which would increase our operating and capital costs. We also are susceptible to increases in indirect fuel recovery fees from our vendors.

Our fuel costs were \$93.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015, or 4.3% of revenue, compared to \$129.3 million during the comparable period in 2014, or 6.2% of revenue.

Commodities Price Risk

We market recycled products such as cardboard and newspaper from our recycling centers. Market demand for recycled commodities causes volatility in commodity prices. At current volumes and mix of materials, we believe a \$10 per ton change in the price of recycled commodities will change annual revenue and operating income by approximately \$28 million and \$16 million, respectively.

Revenue from sales of these products during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$85.7 million and \$99.0 million, respectively.

For additional discussion and detail of our fuel hedges, see Note 12, Financial Instruments, of the notes to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk on our variable rate long-term debt. Additionally, we enter into various interest rate swap agreements with the goal of reducing overall borrowing costs and increasing our floating interest rate exposure, as well as

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interest rate locks to manage exposure to fluctuations in anticipation of future debt issuances. Our interest rate swap and lock contracts have been authorized pursuant to our policies and procedures. We do not use financial instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any leveraged derivatives.

At March 31, 2015, we had approximately \$972.1 million of floating rate debt and \$300.0 million of floating interest rate swap contracts. If interest rates increased or decreased by 100 basis points on our variable rate debt, annualized interest expense and net cash payments for interest would increase or decrease by approximately \$12.7 million. This analysis does not reflect the effect that interest rates would have on other items, such as new borrowings. See Note 7, Debt, of the notes to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for further information regarding how we manage interest rate risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e), and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q.

Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Based on an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this Form 10-Q identified in connection with that evaluation, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

We acquired Tervita, LLC (Tervita) in February 2015 (refer to Note 2, Business Acquisitions, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of Part 1 of this Form 10-Q). As permitted by the SEC Staff interpretive guidance for newly acquired businesses, we excluded Tervita from our evaluation of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2015. We will continue the process of implementing internal controls over financial reporting for Tervita. As of March 31, 2015, assets excluded from management's assessment totaled \$506.8 million and contributed less than 1% of revenue to our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

General Legal Proceedings

We are subject to extensive and evolving laws and regulations and have implemented safeguards to respond to regulatory requirements. In the normal course of our business, we become involved in legal proceedings. Some may result in fines, penalties or judgments against us, which may impact earnings and cash flows for a particular period. Although we cannot predict the ultimate outcome of any legal matter with certainty, we do not believe the outcome of any of our pending legal proceedings will have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As used herein, the term legal proceedings refers to litigation and similar claims against us and our subsidiaries, excluding: (1) ordinary course accidents, general commercial liability and workers compensation claims, which are covered by insurance programs, subject to customary deductibles, and which, together with self-insured employee health care costs, are discussed in Note 5, Other Liabilities, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q; and (2) environmental remediation liabilities, which are discussed in Note 6, Landfill and Environmental Costs, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

We accrue for legal proceedings when losses become probable and reasonably estimable. We have recorded an aggregate accrual of approximately \$62 million relating to our outstanding legal proceedings as of March 31, 2015. As of the end of each applicable reporting period, we review each of our legal proceedings and, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred, we accrue for all probable and reasonably estimable losses. Where we are able to reasonably estimate a range of losses we may incur with respect to such a matter, we record an accrual for the amount within the range that constitutes our best estimate. 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 use the amount that is the low end of such range. If we had used the high ends of such ranges, our aggregate potential liability would be approximately \$75 million higher than the amount recorded as of March 31, 2015.

Legal Proceedings over Certain Environmental Matters Involving Governmental Authorities with Possible Sanctions of \$100,000 or More

Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-K requires disclosure of certain environmental matters when a governmental authority is a party to the proceedings and the proceedings involve potential monetary sanctions unless we reasonably believe the monetary sanctions will not equal or exceed \$100,000. We are disclosing the following matters in accordance with that requirement:

Bridgeton Landfill Matters - Regulatory

On July 23, 2012, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) issued a notice of violation (NOV) to the closed Bridgeton Landfill in Bridgeton, Missouri after it determined that a sub-surface smoldering event (SSE) was occurring at the landfill. The NOV specified required actions intended to prevent the spread of the SSE, offsite odors, and environmental pollution. On March 27, 2013, the Missouri Attorney General's Office, on behalf of MDNR, sued Republic Services, Inc., and our subsidiaries Allied Services, LLC, and Bridgeton Landfill, LLC in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County in connection with odors and leachate from the landfill. The action alleges, among other things, violations of the Missouri Solid Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Management, Clean Water, and Air Conservation Laws, and claims for nuisance, civil penalties, costs, and natural resource damages. The suit seeks a preliminary and permanent injunction requiring us to take measures to remedy the alleged resulting nuisance and other relief. On May 13, 2013, the court entered a stipulated preliminary injunction under which, the Bridgeton Landfill, LLC agreed, among other things, to continue remedial work plans previously approved by MDNR and to continue reporting to MDNR. On June 19, 2014, the court entered an agreed amendment to the injunction providing for increased frequency in some carbon monoxide monitoring, three new rounds of air sampling, implementation of an Odor Management Plan, and cost reimbursement to MDNR.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Matter

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill, in Sylmar, California, entered into settlement agreements with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in 2012 and 2013. The settlement agreements resolved claims for excess

emission charges, civil penalties, and investigative and administrative costs relating to odor-related and surface emissions NOVs received from SCAQMD. Since the period covered by the 2013 settlement agreement, through April 9, 2015 Sunshine Canyon has received an additional 61 NOVs from SCAQMD for odors and excess surface emissions. We have not received a demand from the SCAQMD for the payment of any further amounts, nor have we received from the SCAQMD any proposed abatement order or other demand in connection with these NOVs.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There were no material changes during the three months ended March 31, 2015 in the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information relating to our purchases of shares of our common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share (a)	Total Number of Shares Purchased Part of Publicly Announced Program (b)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (c)
January 2015	—	\$ —	—	\$ 360,247,375
February 2015	450,000	40.47	450,000	342,035,410
March 2015	1,650,000	41.16	1,650,000	274,116,962
	2,100,000		2,100,000	

(a) In October 2013, our board of directors added \$650 million to the share repurchase authorization originally approved in November 2010. The program extends through December 31, 2015. Share repurchases under the program may be made through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable federal securities laws. While the board of directors has approved the program, the timing of any purchases, the prices and the number of shares of common stock to be purchased will be determined by our management, at its discretion, and will depend upon market conditions and other factors. The share repurchase program may be extended, suspended or discontinued at any time. As of March 31, 2015, 0.2 million repurchased shares were pending settlement and \$9.1 million were unpaid and included within other accrued liabilities.

(b) The total number of shares purchased as part of the publicly announced program were all purchased pursuant to the October 2013 authorization.

(c) Shares that may be purchased under the program exclude shares of common stock that may be surrendered to satisfy statutory minimum tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock units issued to employees.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
4.1	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 11, 2015, to the Indenture, dated as of November 25, 2009, between Republic Services, Inc. and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, including the form of 3.20% Notes due 2025 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 11, 2015).
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1*	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2*	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

** This exhibit is being furnished rather than filed, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing, in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

+ Indicates a management or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant, Republic Services, Inc., has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

Date: April 23, 2015

By: /S/ CHARLES F. SERIANNI
Charles F. Serianni
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: April 23, 2015

By: /S/ BRIAN A. GOEBEL
Brian A. Goebel
Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)