SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL Form 10-Q May 10, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period from to	
Commission file nur	mber 1-6402-1
SERVICE CORPORATION	N INTERNATIONAL
(Exact name of registrant as	specified in its charter)
Texas	74-1488375
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I. R. S. employer
incorporation or organization)	identification number)
1929 Allen Parkway, Houston, Texas	77019
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)
713-522-5	5141
(Registrant s telephone numb	
None	
(Former name, former address, or former fist Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all a Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 mon required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such a Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated Large Accelerated Filer b Accelerated Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell comparate of NO b The number of shares outstanding of the registrant is common treasury shares).	reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the ths (or for such shorter period that the registrant was filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES b NO o rated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated red filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one). I Filer o Non-accelerated Filer o ny (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

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GLOSSARY

The following terms are common to the deathcare industry, are used throughout this report, and have the following meanings:

Atneed Funeral and cemetery arrangements after the death has occurred.

<u>Burial Vaults</u> A reinforced outer burial container intended to protect the casket against the weight of the earth.

Cash Overrides Funds received based on achieving certain dollar volume sales or production targets of life insura

<u>Cash Overrides</u> Funds received based on achieving certain dollar volume sales or production targets of life insurance policies.

<u>Cremation</u> The reduction of human remains to bone fragments by intense heat.

General Agency (GA) Revenues Commissions paid to the General Agency (GA) for life insurance policies or annuities sold to preneed customers for the purpose of funding preneed funeral arrangements. The commission rate paid is determined based on the product type sold, the length of payment terms, and the age of the insured/annuitant. The commission rate is applied to the face amount of the policy purchased to determine the commission amount payable to the GA. GA revenues are recognized as funeral revenues when the insurance purchase transaction between the customer and third party insurance provider is completed.

<u>Interment</u> The burial or final placement of human remains in the ground.

<u>Lawn Crypt</u> An outer burial receptacle constructed of concrete and reinforced steel, which is usually pre-installed in predetermined designated areas.

<u>Marker</u> A method of identifying the remains in a particular burial space, crypt, or niche. Permanent burial markers are usually made of bronze, granite, or stone.

Maturity At the time of death. This is the point at which preneed contracts are converted to atneed contracts.

Mausoleum An above ground structure that is designed to house caskets and cremation urns.

<u>Perpetual Care or Endowment Care Fund</u> A trust fund used for the maintenance and upkeep of burial spaces within a cemetery in perpetuity.

<u>Preneed</u> Funeral and cemetery arrangements made prior to the time of death.

<u>Preneed Backlog</u> Future revenues from unfulfilled preneed funeral and cemetery contractual arrangements.

<u>Production</u> Sales of preneed funeral and preneed or atneed cemetery contracts.

As used herein, SCI, Company, we, our, and us refer to Service Corporation International and companies owned directly or indirectly by Service Corporation International, unless the context requires otherwise.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

			onths ended ech 31,			
		2007		2006		
Revenues	\$	607,555	\$	442,001		
Costs and expenses	((466,401)		(353,307)		
Gross profit		141,154		88,694		
General and administrative expenses		(35,399)		(22,007)		
Gains (losses) on dispositions and impairment charges, net		(7,680)		(4,510)		
Operating income		98,075		62,177		
Interest expense		(37,597)		(26,728)		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(2,358)				
Interest income		1,592		5,981		
Other (expense) income, net		(1,498)		992		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		58,214		42,422		
Provision for income taxes		(23,497)		(15,645)		
Income from continuing operations		34,717		26,777		
Income from discontinued operations (net of income tax provision of \$737 and \$96, respectively)		2,925		149		
respectively)						
Net income	\$	37,642	\$	26,926		
Basic earnings per share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$.12	\$.09		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		.01				
Net income	\$.13	\$.09		
Diluted earnings per share:						
Income from continuing operations	\$.12	\$.09		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		.01				
Net income	\$.13	\$.09		
Basic weighted average number of shares		293,096		294,308		
Diluted weighted average number of shares		298,621		298,678		
Dividends declared per share	\$.030	\$.025		

(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)

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SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	March 31, 2007		De	cember 31, 2006
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,093	\$	39,880
Receivables, net		103,218		107,194
Inventories		39,602		39,535
Current assets of discontinued operations		2,282		2,236
Current assets held for sale		5,637		6,330
Other		39,304		43,162
Total current assets		268,136		238,337
Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments		1,498,865		1,516,676
Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments		1,516,048		1,522,584
Cemetery property, at cost		1,477,262		1,495,248
Property and equipment, at cost, net		1,628,803		1,641,353
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		383,044		371,132
Non-current assets held for sale		366,570		349,311
Goodwill		1,291,141		1,264,272
Deferred charges and other assets		403,835		436,545
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments		915,951		893,931
	\$	9,749,655	\$	9,729,389
Liabilities & Stockholders Equity Current liabilities:				
	\$	344,862	\$	341,173
Current maturities of long-term debt	Ψ	99,202	Ψ	46,176
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		3,435		2,351
Current liabilities held for sale		398		419
Income taxes		370		17,828
Total current liabilities		447,897		407,947
Long-term debt		1,768,552		1,912,696
Deferred preneed funeral revenues		537,101		537,792
Deferred preneed cemetery revenues		750,989		754,193
Deferred income taxes		110,512		177,341
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations		322,315		311,498
Non-current liabilities held for sale		257,866		239,800
Other liabilities		462,879		357,418
Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts		2,528,621		2,548,743

Non-controlling interest in cemetery perpetual care trusts Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)	909,381	887,186
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock, \$1 per share par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized,		
294,795,022 and 293,222,114, issued and outstanding (net of 10,000		
treasury shares, at par)	294,795	293,222
Capital in excess of par value	2,138,808	2,135,649
Accumulated deficit	(856,765)	(906,394)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	76,704	72,298
Total stockholders equity	1,653,542	1,594,775
	\$ 9,749,655	\$ 9,729,389
(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)		

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (In thousands)

	Three mon Marcl	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37,642	\$ 26,926
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(2,925)	(149)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	2,358	
Premiums paid on early extinguishment of debt	(650)	
Depreciation and amortization	33,777	22,542
Amortization of cemetery property	8,213	5,869
Amortization of loan cost	2,114	2,550
Provision for doubtful accounts	3,562	2,356
Provision for deferred income taxes	13,728	13,555
Losses on dispositions and impairment charges, net	7,680	4,510
Share-based compensation	3,809	2,145
Excess tax benefits from share based awards	(3,865)	
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(711)	
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and dispositions:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(506)	7,414
Decrease (increase) in other assets	5,654	(2,333)
Decrease in payables and other liabilities	(11,489)	(27,748)
Effect of preneed funeral production and maturities:		
Decrease in preneed funeral receivables and trust investments	12,352	13,722
Increase in deferred preneed funeral revenue	3,779	1,415
Decrease in funeral non-controlling interest	(13,495)	(11,304)
Effect of cemetery production and deliveries:		
Decrease in preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments	13,916	9,296
Increase (decrease) in deferred preneed cemetery revenue	8,174	(1,734)
(Decrease) increase in cemetery non-controlling interest	(7,405)	10,803
Other	173	(56)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	115,885	79,779
Net cash provided by operating activities from discontinued operations	12,004	435
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	127,889	80,214
Capital expenditures	(26,238)	(19,036)
Proceeds from divestitures and sales of property and equipment	43,709	7,374
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,900
Acquisitions	(212)	(14,662)
Net withdrawals of restricted funds and other	(222)	(3,353)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations	17,037	(23,777)

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities from discontinued operations	(6,582)	76
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,455	(23,701)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of debt	(516)	(1,182)
Principal payments on capital leases	(6,795)	(5,437)
Early extinguishment of debt	(100,000)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	5,889	1,219
Excess tax benefits from share based awards	3,865	
Payments of dividends	(8,801)	(7,371)
Bank overdrafts and other	6,764	
Net cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	(99,594)	(12,771)
Net cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	(706)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(100,300)	(12,771)
Effect of foreign currency	169	(116)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	38,213	43,626
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	39,880	446,782
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 78,093	\$ 490,408
(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)		

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (In thousands)

				asury ock,	Capital in				umulated other	
	Outstanding shares	Common stock]	par alue	excess of par value	Ac	cumulatedo deficit		prehensivo ncome	e Total
Balance at December 31, 2006 Cumulative effect of adoption of FIN	293,222	\$ 293,232	\$	(10)	\$2,135,649	\$	(906,394)	\$	72,298	\$ 1,594,775
48 Net income Dividends declared on common stock							11,987 37,642			11,987 37,642
(\$.030 per share) Total other comprehensive					(8,831)					(8,831)
income Employee share based									4,406	4,406
compensation earned					3,809					3,809
Stock option exercises and other Restricted stock awards, net of	1,259	1,259			4,630					5,889
forfeitures Tax benefit related to share-based	314	314			(314)					
awards					3,865					3,865
Balance at March 31, 2007	294,795	\$ 294,805	\$	(10)	\$ 2,138,808	\$	(856,765)	\$	76,704	\$ 1,653,542
(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)										

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SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

1. Nature of Operations

We are a provider of deathcare products and services, with a network of funeral service locations and cemeteries primarily operating in the United States and Canada. We also own a minority interest in funeral operations of an entity in France. Additionally, we own Kenyon International Emergency Services (Kenyon), a subsidiary that specializes in providing disaster management services in mass fatality incidents as well as training, planning, and crisis-communications consulting services. Kenyon s results are included in our funeral operations segment. As part of the Alderwoods transaction, we acquired Mayflower National Life Insurance Company, an insurance business for which we have entered into a definitive agreement to sell. The operations of this business are presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statement of operations and as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Our funeral and cemetery operations consist of funeral service locations, cemeteries, funeral service/cemetery combination locations, crematoria, and related businesses. Funeral service locations provide all professional services relating to funerals and cremations, including the use of funeral facilities and motor vehicles and preparation and embalming services. Funeral related merchandise, including caskets, burial vaults, cremation receptacles, flowers, and other ancillary products and services, is sold at funeral service locations. Cemeteries provide cemetery property interment rights, including mausoleum spaces, lots, and lawn crypts, and sell cemetery related merchandise and services, including stone and bronze memorials, markers, casket and cremation memorialization products, merchandise installations, and burial openings and closings. We also sell preneed funeral and cemetery products and services whereby a customer contractually agrees to the terms of certain products and services to be provided in the future.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Service Corporation International and all majority-owned subsidiaries. These statements also include the accounts of the funeral trusts, cemetery merchandise and services trusts, and perpetual care trusts in which we have a variable interest and are the primary beneficiary. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited but include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals and any other adjustments, which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the results for these periods. These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in a manner consistent with the accounting policies described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, unless otherwise disclosed herein, and should be read in conjunction therewith. The accompanying year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year period. *Reclassifications*

The Company has reclassified certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period financial statement presentation with no effect on previously reported results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows. *Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements*

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions as described in our Form 10-K that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. As a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

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3. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Split-Dollar Life Insurance Agreements

In March 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 06-10 Accounting for Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Agreements (EITF 06-10). EITF 06-10 provides guidance for determining a liability for the postretirement benefit obligation as well as recognition and measurement of the associated asset on the basis of the terms of a collateral assignment agreement. EITF 06-10 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of EITF 06-10 on our consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159). This Statement permits entities to choose to measure various financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. SFAS 159 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 159 on our consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective beginning January 1, 2008 for us. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on our consolidated financial statements. Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertain income tax positions recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. This interpretation requires companies to use a prescribed model for assessing the financial statement recognition and measurement of all tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax returns. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

We adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recorded a \$12.0 million net increase in our liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was recorded as a \$24.0 million increase to goodwill (related to uncertain tax positions acquired in the recent Alderwoods transaction) and a \$12.0 million reduction in our *accumulated deficit* as of January 1, 2007. As of the date of adoption and after considering the impact of recognizing the net liability increase noted above, our unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$257.1 million, of which \$156.3 would impact our effective tax rate, if recognized.

We file numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and in many state and foreign jurisdictions. A number of years may elapse before particular tax matters, for which we have unrecognized tax benefits, are audited and finally settled. In the United States, the Internal Revenue Service has recently completed its field work for tax years 1999 through 2002, and various state and foreign jurisdictions are auditing years through 2004. It is reasonably possible that one or more of these multi-jurisdictional audits will be settled in 2007 or 2008, as some are in the final approval stage, and if favorably resolved such settlements could result in a significant reduction in the amount of our unrecognized tax benefits.

Consistent with historical financial reporting, we recognize potential accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within our income tax expense account. We have recognized approximately \$51.3 million for the payment of interest and penalties at January 1, 2007, which is included in the \$257.1 million in unrecognized tax benefits noted above. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recognized an additional \$2.4 million in potential interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions. To the extent interest and penalties are not assessed with respect to uncertain tax positions in the future, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of the overall income tax provision.

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4. Alderwoods Acquisition

On November 28, 2006 we completed our acquisition of Alderwoods Group, Inc. (Alderwoods). In the first quarter of 2007, we adjusted our goodwill from certain purchase price allocation adjustments as follows (in thousands):

Adjustments to fair value of deferred revenue	(13,953)
Adjustments to fair value of intangible asset	22,453
Adjustments to fair value of acquired locations	(14,879)
Adjustments to deferred taxes	24,918
Adjustments to certain accrued liabilities	2,499
Other	1,648

Total adjustment to goodwill

\$ 22,686

The condensed statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 includes the results of operations of Alderwoods. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the following unaudited pro forma information presents information as if the merger occurred on January 1, 2006:

	Three months ended March 31, 2006 (In thousands)				
Revenues	\$	580,699			
Income from continuing operations	\$	25,993			
Net income	\$	24,900			
Income from continuing operations per share:					
Basic	\$	0.09			
Diluted	\$	0.09			
Net income per share:					
Basic	\$	0.08			
Diluted	\$	0.08			

5. Preneed Funeral Activities

Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments, net of allowance for cancellation, represent trust investments, including investment earnings and customer receivables related to unperformed, price-guaranteed preneed funeral contracts. When we, as the primary beneficiary, receive payments from the customer, we deposit the amount required by law into the trust and reclassify the corresponding amount from Deferred preneed funeral revenues into Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts. Amounts are withdrawn from the trusts after the contract is performed. We deposited \$18.0 million and \$19.1 million into trusts during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We withdrew \$35.0 million and \$30.5 million from trusts during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Cash flows from preneed funeral contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The components of *Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments* in our condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	March	December
	31, 2007	31, 2006
	(In the	ousands)
Trust investments, at market	\$ 1,307,943	\$1,329,922
Receivables from customers	222,861	224,740
	1,530,804	1,554,662

Allowance for cancellation (31,939) (37,986)

Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments

\$ 1,498,865 \$ 1,516,676

The cost and market values associated with funeral trust investments at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are detailed below. Cost reflects the investment (net of redemptions) of control holders in common trust funds, mutual funds and private equity investments. Fair market value represents the value of the underlying securities or cash held by the common trust funds, mutual funds at published values and the estimated market value of private equity investments (including debt as well as the estimated fair value related to the contract holders—equity in majority-owned real estate investments). The fair market value of funeral trust investments, which in the aggregate represented 103% of the related cost basis of such investments as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006,

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was based primarily on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Any impairment charges taken as a result of other-than-temporary declines in fair value are recognized as investment losses and offset by interest income related to non-controlling interest in funeral trust investments in *Other (expense) income, net* in our condensed consolidated statement of operations. As a result of our reviews at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we recorded no impairment charges or adjustments for unrealized losses. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information related to non-controlling interest in funeral trust investments.

	March 31, 2007							
	Cost		Unrealized Gains		Unrealized Losses			Fair Market Value
		(In thousands)						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	161,279	\$		\$		\$	161,279
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Treasury		61,717		1,309		(240)		62,786
Foreign government		84,863		620		(421)		85,062
Corporate		9,490		308		(82)		9,716
Mortgage-backed		3,999		94		(36)		4,057
Insurance-backed		210,066						210,066
Equity securities:								
Preferred stock		2,591		109		(21)		2,679
Common stock		366,464		23,109		(3,375)		386,198
Mutual funds:								
Equity		153,062		15,512		(796)		167,778
Fixed income		207,557		8,421		(2,096)		213,882
Private equity and other		64,992		1,377		(2,502)		63,867
Trust investments	\$	1,326,080	\$	50,859	\$	(9,569)	\$	1,367,370
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for								
sale								(59,427)
							\$	1,307,943

Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	_	Fair Market Value
(1n tho	usanas)		
\$	\$	\$	235,178
1,648	(278)		73,650
608	(471)		86,907
132	(44)		4,932
116	(43)		4,463
			203,709
	Gains (In thous) \$ 1,648 608 132	Gains Losses (In thousands) \$ 1,648 (278) 608 (471) 132 (44)	Gains Losses (In thousands) \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,648 (278) 608 (471) 132 (44)

December 31 2006

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Preferred stock Common stock Mutual funds:	714	47	(5)	756
	328,672	22,425	(2,698)	348,399
Equity Fixed income	124,154	12,896	(539)	136,511
	212,302	8,561	(2,254)	218,609
Private equity and other Trust investments	65,127	1,328	(783)	65,672
	\$ 1,338,140	\$ 47,761	\$ (7,115)	\$ 1,378,786
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for sale				(48,864)
				\$ 1,329,922

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Maturity dates of the fixed income securities range from 2007 to 2038. Maturities of fixed income securities at March 31, 2007 are estimated as follows:

		Market (In
	th	ousands)
Due in one year or less	\$	101,031
Due in one to five years		73,795
Due in five to ten years		90,917
Thereafter		105,944
	\$	371,687

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities included in trust investments were \$227.4 million and \$68.0 million, respectively. These sale transactions resulted in \$9.5 million and \$6.4 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2007. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities included in trust investments were \$97.1 million and \$95.8 million, respectively. These sale transactions resulted in \$18.4 million and \$5.4 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Earnings from all trust investments are recognized in current funeral revenues when the service is performed, merchandise is delivered, or upon cancellation of the amount we are entitled to retain. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to these trust investments were \$11.3 million and \$10.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

6. Preneed Cemetery Activities

Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments, net of allowance for cancellation, represent trust investments, including investment earnings, and customer receivables, net of unearned finance charges, for contracts sold in advance of when the property interment rights, merchandise, or services are needed. When we, as the primary beneficiary, receive payments from the customer, we deposit the amount required by law into the trust, remove the corresponding amount from Deferred preneed cemetery revenues, and record the amount into Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts. Amounts are withdrawn from the trusts when the contract is performed. We deposited \$28.6 million and \$32.2 million into and withdrew \$37.0 million and \$21.1 million from the trusts during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Cash flows from preneed cemetery contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The components of *Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments* in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	March	December
	31, 2007	31, 2006
	(In tho	usands)
Trust investments, at market	\$ 1,236,489	\$ 1,236,446
Receivables from customers	376,577	384,428
Unearned finance charges	(52,937)	(54,704)
	1,560,129	1,566,170
Allowance for cancellation	(44,081)	(43,586)
Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments	\$ 1,516,048	\$1,522,584

The cost and market values associated with the cemetery merchandise and service trust investments at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are detailed below. Cost reflects the investment (net of redemptions) of control holders in common trust funds, mutual funds, and private equity investments. Fair market value represents the value of the underlying securities or cash held by the common trust funds, mutual funds at published values, and the estimated market value of private equity investments (including debt as well as the estimated fair value related to the contract holders equity in majority-owned real estate alternative investments). The fair market value of cemetery trust investments, which in the aggregate represented 106% of the related cost basis of such investments as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, was based primarily on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Any impairment charges taken as a result of other-than-temporary declines in fair value are recognized as investment losses and offset by interest income related to non-controlling interest in cemetery trust investments in *Other (expense) income, net* in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. As a result of our reviews at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we recorded no impairment charges or

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adjustments for unrealized losses. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information related to non-controlling interest in cemetery trust investments.

	March 31, 2007							
		Cost		nrealized Gains (In the		nrealized Losses		Fair Market Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,193	\$	(III till)usai \$	ius)	\$	154,193
Fixed income securities:		•						,
U.S. Treasury		52,980		3,655		(2,053)		54,582
Foreign government		26,152		794		(23)		26,923
Corporate		10,492		516		(44)		10,964
Equity securities:								
Preferred stock		3,792		187		(16)		3,963
Common stock		370,769		27,124		(1,650)		396,243
Mutual funds:								
Equity		241,088		29,767		(833)		270,022
Fixed income		383,674		20,018		(2,149)		401,543
Private equity and other		27,380		571		(4,594)		23,357
Trust investments	\$	1,270,520	\$	82,632	\$	(11,362)	\$	1,341,790
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for								
sale								(105,301)
							\$	1,236,489

	December 31, 2006			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses ousands)	Fair Market Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,365	\$	\$ \$	\$ 258,365
Fixed income securities:	,,	·	•	,,
U.S. Treasury	61,785	4,195	(2,147)	63,833
Foreign government	25,187	745	(30)	25,902
Corporate	5,223	398	(32)	5,589
Equity securities:				
Preferred stock	2,054	158	(12)	2,200
Common stock	300,188	26,726	(1,756)	325,158
Mutual funds:				
Equity	208,396	28,309	(729)	235,976
Fixed income	374,636	21,204	(3,039)	392,801
Private equity and other	28,802	499	(4,153)	25,148
Trust investments	\$1,264,636	\$ 82,234	\$ (11,898)	\$ 1,334,972

Less: Assets associated with businesses held for sale

(98,526)

\$ 1,236,446

Maturity dates of the fixed income securities range from 2007 to 2038. Maturities of fixed income securities at March 31, 2007 are estimated as follows:

	N.	larket (In
	tho	usands)
Due in one year or less	\$	10,770
Due in one to five years		26,946
Due in five to ten years		35,424
Thereafter		19,329
	\$	92,469

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities included in trust investments were \$244.3 million and \$108.8 million, respectively. These sale transactions resulted in \$13.3 million and \$6.9 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2007. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities included in trust investments were \$106.7 million and \$95.3 million, respectively. These sale transactions resulted in \$16.8 million and \$6.5 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

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Earnings from all trust investments are recognized in current cemetery revenues when the service is performed or the merchandise is delivered, or upon cancellation of the amount we are entitled to retain. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to these trust investments were \$4.6 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

7. Cemetery Perpetual Care Trusts

We are required by state or provincial law to pay into perpetual care trusts a portion of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery property interment rights. As the primary beneficiary of the trusts, we consolidate the perpetual care trust investments with a corresponding amount recorded as *Non-controlling interest in perpetual care trusts*. We deposited \$4.1 million and \$5.3 million into trusts and withdrew \$8.4 million and \$7.9 million from trusts during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Cash flows from cemetery perpetual care contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The cost and market values associated with trust investments held in perpetual care trusts at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are detailed below. Cost reflects the investment (net of redemptions) of control holders in common trust funds, mutual funds and private equity investments. Fair market value represents the value of the underlying securities or cash held by the common trust funds, mutual funds at published values and the estimated market value of private equity investments (including debt as well as the estimated fair value related to the contract holders equity in majority-owned real estate investments). The fair market value of perpetual care trusts, which in the aggregate represented 104% and 105% of the related cost basis of such investments as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, was based primarily on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Any impairment charges taken as a result of other-than-temporary declines in fair value are recognized as investment losses and offset by interest income related to non-controlling interest in perpetual care trust investments in *Other (expense) income, net* in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. As a result of our reviews at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we recorded no impairment charges or adjustments for unrealized losses. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information related to non-controlling interest in perpetual care trust investments.

		March 31, 2007				
	Cost	Unrealized Gains (In th	Unrealized Losses ousands)		Fair Aarket Value	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,308	\$	\$	\$	72,308	
Fixed income securities:						
U.S. Treasury	3,149	572	(48)		3,673	
Foreign government	29,747	976	(78)		30,645	
Corporate	25,124	1,112	(16)		26,220	
Mortgage-backed	672	2	(6)		668	
Equity securities:						
Preferred stock	6,355	378	(1)		6,732	
Common stock	94,104	8,187	(124)		102,167	
Mutual funds:						
Equity	78,789	5,318	(614)		83,493	
Fixed income	584,276	22,326	(1,142)		605,460	
Private equity and other	37,806	2,478	(748)		39,536	
Perpetual care trust investments	\$ 932,330	\$ 41,349	\$ (2,777)	\$	970,902	

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(54,951)

Less: Assets associated with businesses held for sale

\$ 915,951

	December 31, 2006				
	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses		Fair Market Value
		(In th			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,464	\$	\$	\$	167,464
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. Treasury	11,557	655	(117)		12,095
Foreign government	28,738	952	(101)		29,589
Corporate	24,067	1,255	(13)		25,309
Mortgage-backed	639	2	(8)		633
Equity securities:					
Preferred stock	7,931	557	(1)		8,487
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	December 31, 2006			
	Cost	Unrealized Gains (In th	Unrealized Losses nousands)	Fair Market Value
Common stock	86,945	8,806	(115)	95,636
Mutual funds:			, ,	
Equity	61,498	5,077	(212)	66,363
Fixed income	481,267	24,048	(1,431)	503,884
Private equity and other	36,948	2,446	(694)	38,700
Perpetual care trust investments	\$ 907,054	\$ 43,798	\$ (2,692)	\$ 948,160
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for sale				(54,229)
				\$ 893,931

Maturity dates of the fixed income securities range from 2007 to 2038. Maturities of fixed income securities at March 31, 2007 are estimated as follows:

	N	Aarket
		(In
	tho	ousands)
Due in one year or less	\$	10,432
Due in one to five years		24,981
Due in five to ten years		13,685
Thereafter		12,108
	\$	61,206

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities in the perpetual care trusts were \$168.7 million and \$42.4 million, respectively. These sale transactions resulted in \$5.5 million and \$1.2 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, purchases and sales of available-for-sale securities in the perpetual care trusts were \$188.5 million and \$165.2 million, respectively. These sales transactions resulted in \$9.0 million and \$3.1 million of realized gains and realized losses, respectively.

Distributable earnings from these perpetual care trust investments are recognized in current cemetery revenues to the extent of qualifying cemetery maintenance costs. Recognized earnings related to these perpetual care trust investments were \$12.3 million and \$8.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

8. Non-Controlling Interest in Funeral and Cemetery Trusts and in Cemetery Perpetual Care Trusts

We consolidate the merchandise and service trusts associated with our preneed funeral and cemetery activities as a result of the implementation of FIN 46R. Although FIN 46R requires the consolidation of the merchandise and service trusts, it does not change the legal relationships among the trusts, our customers or us. The customers are the legal beneficiaries of these merchandise and service trusts, and therefore, their interests in these trusts represent a non-controlling interest in subsidiaries.

The components of *Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts* and *Non-controlling interest in perpetual care trusts* in our condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are

detailed below.

	Preneed	March 31, 2007 Preneed	,	C	larch 31, 2007 emetery erpetual
	Funeral	Cemetery	Total		Care
Trust investments, at market value Less: Accrued trust operating payables,	\$1,307,943	\$ 1,236,489	sousands) \$ 2,544,432	\$	915,951
deferred taxes and other	(5,272)	(10,539)	(15,811)		(6,570)
Non-controlling interest	\$ 1,302,671	\$ 1,225,950	\$ 2,528,621	\$	909,381
	De	ecember 31, 2006			ember 31, 2006
	Preneed	Preneed		Ce	emetery
	Funeral	Cemetery (In the	Total ousands)	Perpe	etual Care
Trust investments, at market value Less: Accrued trust operating payables,	\$1,329,922	\$ 1,236,446	\$ 2,566,368	\$	893,931
deferred taxes and other	(6,052)	(11,573)	(17,625)		(6,745)
Non-controlling interest	\$ 1,323,870	\$ 1,224,873	\$ 2,548,743	\$	887,186
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Other (Expense) Income, Net

The components of *Other (expense) income, net* in our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are detailed below. See Notes 5 through 7 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the amounts related to the funeral, cemetery and perpetual care trusts.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Cemetery				
	Funeral	Cemetery	Perpetual Care	Other,	
	Trusts	Trusts	Trusts (In thousands)	Net	Total
Realized gains Realized losses	\$ 9,515 (6,411)	\$ 13,294 (6,853)	\$ 5,508 (1,221)	\$	\$ 28,317 (14,485)
Interest, dividend and other ordinary income Trust expenses and income taxes	5,111 (3,048)	7,608 (3,522)	9,948 (994)		22,667 (7,564)
Net trust investment income Interest expense related to	5,167	10,527	13,241		28,935
non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trust investments Interest expense related to non-controlling interest in perpetual	(5,167)	(10,527)			(15,694)
care trust investments			(13,241)		(13,241)
Total non-controlling interest Other expense	(5,167)	(10,527)	(13,241)	(1,498)	(28,935) (1,498)
Total other expense, net	\$	\$	\$	\$ (1,498)	\$ (1,498)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006					
			Cemetery			
	Funeral	Cemetery	Perpetual			
			Care	Other,		
	Trusts	Trusts	Trusts	Net	Total	
			(In thousands)			
Realized gains	\$ 18,396	\$ 16,832	\$ 9,006	\$	\$ 44,234	
Realized losses	(5,430)	(6,453)	(3,128)		(15,011)	
Interest, dividend and other ordinary						
income	4,075	12,276	8,084		24,435	
Trust expenses and income taxes	359	(65)	2,325		2,619	
Net trust investment income Interest expense related to	17,400	22,590	16,287		56,277	
non-controlling interest in funeral and						
cemetery trust investments	(17,400)	(22,590)			(39,990)	
			(16,287)		(16,287)	

Interest expense related to non-controlling interest in perpetual care trust investments

Total non-controlling interest Other income	(17,400)	(22,590)	(16,287)	992	(5	6,277) 992
Total other income, net	\$	\$	\$	\$ 992	\$	992
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9. Debt

Debt as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	March 31,		*	
	2007		2006	
	(In thousands)			ands)
6.875% notes due October 2007	\$	13,497	\$	13,497
6.5% notes due March 2008		195,000		195,000
7.7% notes due April 2009		202,588		202,588
7.875% debentures due February 2013		55,627		55,627
7.375% senior notes due October 2014		250,000		250,000
6.75% notes due April 2016		250,000		250,000
7.0% notes due June 2017		300,000		300,000
7.625% senior notes due October 2018		250,000		250,000
Term loan due 2009				100,000
Series A and Series B senior notes due November 2011		200,000		200,000
Convertible debentures, maturities through 2013, fixed interest rates from				
4.75% to 5.25%, conversion prices from \$13.02 to \$50.00 per share		9,925		9,925
Obligations under capital leases		121,861		113,484
Mortgage notes and other debt, maturities through 2050		25,712		26,304
Unamortized pricing discounts and other		(6,456)		(7,553)
Total debt	1	1,867,754		1,958,872
Less current maturities		(99,202)		(46,176)
Total long-term debt	\$ 1	1,768,552	\$	1,912,696

Current maturities of debt at March 31, 2007 were comprised primarily of the untendered portion of our 6.5% notes due March 2008 (see further discussion below in *Debt Extinguishments and Reductions*), our 6.875% notes due October 2007, convertible debentures, and capital leases. Our consolidated debt had a weighted average interest rate of 7.13% at March 31, 2007 and 7.30% at December 31, 2006. Approximately 85% and 82% of the total debt had a fixed interest rate at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Bank Credit Facility

We entered into a new five-year \$450 million bank credit facility in November 2006 with a syndicate of financial institutions, comprised of a \$300 million revolving credit facility and a \$150 million term loan facility, including a sublimit of \$175 million for letters of credit. The term loan was funded under the credit facility. We repaid \$50 million of the term loan in December 2006 and the remaining \$100 million in the first quarter of 2007. The \$300 million revolving credit facility remains unfunded.

The bank credit facility matures in November 2011. As of March 31, 2007, we have used the facility to support \$59.1 million of letters of credit. The credit facility provides us with flexibility for working capital cash, if needed and is guaranteed by our domestic subsidiaries. The subsidiary guaranty is a guaranty of payment of the outstanding amount of the total lending commitment. It covers the term of the credit facility, including extensions, and totaled a maximum potential amount of \$59.1 million at March 31, 2007. The credit facility contains certain financial covenants, including a minimum interest coverage ratio, a maximum leverage ratio, maximum capital expenditure limitations, and certain cash distribution and share repurchase restrictions. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants. We also pay a quarterly fee on the unused commitment, which ranges from 0.25% to 0.50%.

Debt Issuances and Additions

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, we completed a private offering of \$400 million aggregate principal unsecured senior notes, consisting of \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes due 2015 and \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.50% Senior Notes due 2027. We are entitled to redeem the notes at any time by paying a make-whole premium. The notes are subject to the provisions of our Senior Indenture dated as of February 1, 1993, as amended, which includes covenants limiting, among other things, the creation of liens securing indebtedness and sale-leaseback transactions. We used the net proceeds from the offering to fund the closing of the tender offers for our 6.50% Notes due 2008 and 7.70% Notes due 2009 as further discussed below and for general corporate purposes. Under the terms of the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the offerings of the notes, we

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are required to file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to an offer to exchange the notes for a series of registered notes with substantially identical terms.

Debt Extinguishments and Reductions

In the first quarter of 2007, we repaid \$100 million aggregate principal amount of our term loan. As a result of this transaction, we recognized a loss of \$2.4 million recorded in *Loss on early extinguishment of debt*, *net* in our consolidated statement of operations which represents the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs of \$1.7 million and a \$0.7 million premium to early extinguish the debt.

On March 23, 2007, we commenced a cash tender offer for any and all of our 6.50% Notes due 2008 (total outstanding principal amount of \$195 million) and our 7.70% Notes due 2009 (total outstanding principal amount of \$202.6 million). At the end of the early participation period, we had received tenders from holders of approximately \$149.1 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.50% Notes and approximately \$173.8 million aggregate principal amount of our 7.70% Notes. We received additional tenders of approximately \$0.7 million at the end of the offer period. The offer expired on April 20, 2007. In connection with the settlement of these instruments, we will record a *Loss on early extinguishment, net* of approximately \$12.2 million in the second quarter of 2007.

Capital Leases

In the first quarter of 2007, we acquired \$17.4 million of transportation vehicles using capital leases.

10. Retirement Plans

The components of net periodic pension plan benefit cost for the three months ended March 31 were as follows:

	Three months ended		
	March 31,		
	2007	2006	
	(In tho	ısands)	
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	\$ 2,083	\$ 1,973	
Actual return on plan assets	(1,026)	(1,038)	
Amortization of prior service cost	46	46	
	\$ 1,103	\$ 981	

During the third quarter of 2006, we initiated the process to terminate our cash balance plan.

11. Share-Based Compensation

Stock Benefit Plans

We utilize the Black-Scholes valuation model for estimating the fair value of our stock options. This model allows the use of a range of assumptions related to volatility, the risk-free interest rate, the expected life, and the dividend yield. The fair values of our stock options are calculated using the following weighted average assumptions for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

Assumptions

Dividend yield	1.4%
Expected volatility	38.9%
Risk-free interest rate	4.8%
Expected holding period	5.9 years
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Stock Options

The following table sets forth stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Options	Weighted-average exercise price
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	22,531,316	\$ 7.79
Granted	2,080,400	10.73
Exercised	(1,259,108)	4.68
Expired	(1,316,605)	14.60
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	22,036,003	\$ 7.83
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	18,498,962	\$ 7.50

Restricted Shares

Restricted share activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

		Weighted-average
	Restricted	grant-date
	shares	fair value
Nonvested restricted shares at December 31, 2006	795,176	\$ 7.50
Granted	313,800	10.73
Vested	(397,125)	7.27
Nonvested restricted shares at March 31, 2007	711,851	\$ 9.06

12. Stockholders Equity

Our components of Accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Foreign currency translation adjustment	re	ension elated stments	ga	realized ins and losses	comp	umulated other orehensive ncome
			(In tl	nousa	nds)		
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$76,652	\$	(623)	\$	(3,731)	\$	72,298
Activity in 2007	4,279		46		81		4,406
Increase in net unrealized losses associated with							
available-for-sale securities of the trusts					(2,219)		(2,219)
Reclassification of net unrealized loss activity							
attributable to the non-controlling interest holders					2,219		2,219
Ç							
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$80,931	\$	(577)	\$	(3,650)	\$	76,704

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using the current exchange rate. The U.S. dollar amount that arises from such translation, as well as exchange gains and losses on intercompany balances of a long-term investment nature, are included in the cumulative currency translation adjustments in *Accumulated other comprehensive income*. Income taxes are generally not provided for foreign currency translation.

The components of Comprehensive income are as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Three mor Marc	
	2007	2006
	(In thou	ısands)
Comprehensive income:		
Net income	\$ 37,642	\$ 26,926
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	4,406	(330)
Comprehensive income	\$ 42,048	\$ 26,596
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Cash Dividends

On February 14, 2007, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$.03 per common share. At March 31, 2007, this dividend totaling \$8.8 million was recorded in *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities* and *Capital in excess of par value* in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. This dividend was subsequently paid on April 30, 2007.

Share Repurchase Program

Subject to market conditions and normal trading restrictions, we make purchases in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions under our stock repurchase program. Subsequent to March 31, 2007 we repurchased 4,105,353 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$49.9 million and an average cost per share of \$12.16. After this purchase the remaining dollar value of shares authorized to be purchased under the share repurchase program was approximately \$150.0 million.

13. Segment Reporting

Our operations are both product based and geographically based, and the reportable operating segments presented below include our funeral and cemetery operations. Our geographic areas include United States and Foreign.

Alderwoods operating results are included in our 2007 results and have not been included as a pro forma adjustment to other periods. Please refer to Note 4 for pro forma presentations related to the Alderwoods acquisition.

Foreign operations consists of our operations in Canada and Germany. Results from our funeral business in Singapore, which was sold in the fourth quarter of 2006, are discontinued operations. We conduct both funeral and cemetery operations in the United States and Canada and funeral operations in Germany.

Our reportable segment information is as follows:

		Funeral	Cemetery (In thousands)	Reportable segments
Revenues from external customers:				
Three months ended March 31,				
2007		\$422,976	\$184,579	\$607,555
2006		\$303,187	\$138,814	\$442,001
Gross profit:				
Three months ended March 31,				
2007		\$102,397	\$ 38,757	\$141,154
2006		\$ 66,483	\$ 22,211	\$ 88,694
Depreciation and amortization:				
Three months ended March 31,				
2007		\$ 25,424	\$ 5,962	\$ 31,386
2006		\$ 16,414	\$ 4,334	\$ 20,748
Amortization of cemetery property:				
Three months ended March 31,				
2007		\$	\$ 8,213	\$ 8,213
2006		\$	\$ 5,869	\$ 5,869
Capital expenditures:				
Three months ended March 31,				
2007		\$ 10,427	\$ 14,309	\$ 24,736
2006		\$ 5,604	\$ 10,895	\$ 16,499
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The following table reconciles certain reportable segment amounts to corresponding consolidated amounts:

	Reportable		
	Segments	Corporate	Consolidated
Depreciation and amortization:			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$31,386	\$2,391	\$33,777
2006	\$20,748	\$1,794	\$22,542
Capital expenditures			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$24,736	\$1,502	\$26,238
2006	\$16,499	\$2,537	\$19,036

The following table reconciles gross profit from reportable segments to our consolidated income from continuing operations before income taxes:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Gross profit from reportable segments	\$ 141,154	\$ 88,694
General and administrative expenses	(35,399)	(22,007)
Gains (losses) on dispositions and impairment charges, net	(7,680)	(4,510)
Operating income	98,075	62,177
Interest expense	(37,597)	(26,728)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	(2,358)	
Interest income	1,592	5,981
Other (expense) income, net	(1,498)	992
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 58,214	\$ 42,422

Our geographic area information is as follows:

	United		
	States	Foreign	Total
		(In thousands)	
Revenues from external customers:			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$561,292	\$46,263	\$607,555
2006	\$411,999	\$30,002	\$442,001
Gains (losses) on dispositions and impairment charges, net:			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$ (7,703)	\$ 23	\$ (7,680)
2006	\$ (3,005)	\$ (1,505)	\$ (4,510)
Operating income:			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$ 94,210	\$ 3,865	\$ 98,075
2006	\$ 57,515	\$ 4,662	\$ 62,177
Depreciation and amortization:			

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Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$ 29,749	\$ 4,028	\$ 33,777
2006	\$ 20,923	\$ 1,619	\$ 22,542
Amortization of cemetery property:			
Three months ended March 31,			
2007	\$ 7,897	\$ 316	\$ 8,213
2006	\$ 5,373	\$ 496	\$ 5,869

Depreciation expense related to property, plant, and equipment totaled \$30.0 million and \$19.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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14. Supplementary Information

The detail of certain income statement accounts as presented in the condensed consolidated statement of operations is as follows for the three months ended March 31:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Merchandise revenues	\$146.067	# 120 020
Funeral	\$ 146,865	\$ 120,829
Cemetery	119,321	89,452
Total merchandise revenues	266,186	210,281
Services revenues		
Funeral	265,960	172,858
Cemetery	56,759	41,215
Total services revenues	322,719	214,073
Other revenues	18,650	17,647
Total revenues	\$ 607,555	\$ 442,001
Costs and expenses		
Merchandise costs and expenses	¢ 71.756	¢ 56.640
Funeral	\$ 71,756 46,560	\$ 56,649 37,343
Cemetery	40,300	37,343
Total cost of merchandise	118,316	93,992
Services costs and expenses		
Funeral	118,909	89,726
Cemetery	27,835	23,477
Total cost of services	146,744	113,203
Overhead and other expenses	201,341	146,112
Total costs and expenses	\$ 466,401	\$ 353,307
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15. Commitments and Contingencies

Representations and Warranties

As of March 31, 2007, we have contingent obligations of \$33.0 million resulting from our previous international asset sales and joint venture transactions. In some cases, we have agreed to guarantee certain representations and warranties made in such disposition transactions with letters of credit or interest-bearing cash investments. We have interest-bearing cash investments of \$9.5 million included in *Deferred charges and other assets* collateralizing certain of these contingent obligations. We believe it is remote that we will ultimately be required to fund to third parties claims against these representations and warranties above the carrying value of the liability.

In March 2004, we disposed of our funeral operations in France to a newly formed, third party company. As a result of this sale, we recognized \$35.8 million of contractual obligations related to representations, warranties, and other indemnifications. During the first quarter of 2007, we paid \$0.2 million to settle certain tax and litigation matters. The remaining obligation of \$23.5 million at March 31, 2007 represents the following:

				Maximum Potential Amount of		rying
	Con	tractual		Future		e as of ch 31,
	Ob	ligation (In	Time Limit	Payments	20	07 In
	tho	usands)				ands)
Tax reserve liability	\$	18,610	December 31, 2007	30 million \$	10	,000
Litigation provision		7,765	Until entire resolution of (i) the relevant claims or (ii) settlement of	(1)		4,136
			the claim by the purchaser at the			
			request of the vendor			
T 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		6.510	One month after expiration of	(2)		6,512
Employee litigation provision		6,512	the			
			statutory period of limitations	(1)		3,882
VAT taxes		3,882	One month after expiration of the	(1)		3,002
VAI taxes		3,002	statutory period of limitations			
Other		3,381	Until entire resolution of (i) the	(2)		3,381
Offici		3,361	relevant claims or (ii) settlement of	(2)		3,361
			the claim by the purchaser at			
			the request of the vendor			
Total	\$	40,150	•		\$	27,911
Less: Deductible of majority						(4,382)
equity owner		(4,382)				· / - /
	\$	35,768			\$	23,529

(1) The potential maximum

exposure for these two items combined is 20.0 million or \$26.6 million at March 31, 2007.

(2) The potential maximum exposure for these two items combined is 40.0 million or \$53.2 million at March 31, 2007.

Litigation

We are a party to various litigation matters, investigations and proceedings. For each of our outstanding legal matters, we evaluate the merits of the case, our exposure to the matter, possible legal or settlement strategies and the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. We intend to defend ourselves in the lawsuits described herein; however, if we determine that an unfavorable outcome is probable and can be reasonably estimated, we establish the necessary accruals. We hold certain insurance policies that may reduce cash outflows with respect to an adverse outcome of certain of these litigation matters. We accrue such insurance recoveries when they become probable of being paid and can be reasonably estimated.

Conley Investment Counsel v. Service Corporation International, et al; Civil Action 04-MD-1609; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division (the 2003 Securities Lawsuit). The 2003 Securities Lawsuit resulted from the transfer and consolidation by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation of three lawsuits Edgar Neufeld v. Service Corporation International, et al; Cause No. CV-S-03-1561-HDM-PAL; In the United States District Court for the District of Nevada; and Rujira Srisythemp v. Service Corporation International, et. Al.; Cause No. CV-S-03-1392-LDG-LRL; In the United States District Court for the District of Nevada; and Joshua Ackerman v. Service Corporation International, et. Al.; Cause No. 04-CV-20114; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The 2003 Securities Lawsuit names as defendants SCI and several of

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SCI s current and former executive officers or directors. The 2003 Securities Lawsuit is a purported class action alleging that the defendants failed to disclose the unlawful treatment of human remains and gravesites at two cemeteries in Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida. Since the action is in its preliminary stages, no discovery has occurred, and we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of damages.

Maria Valls, Pedro Valls and Roberto Valls, on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated v. SCI Funeral Services of Florida, Inc. d/b/a Memorial Plan a/k/a Flagler Memorial Park, John Does and Jane Does; Case No. 23693CA08; In the Circuit Court of the 11th Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida (Valls Lawsuit). The Valls Lawsuit was filed December 5, 2005, and named a subsidiary of SCI as a defendant. An amended complaint was filed on May 31, 2006. Plaintiffs have requested that the court certify this matter as a class action. The plaintiffs allege the defendants improperly handled remains, did not keep adequate records of interments, and engaged in various other improprieties in connection with the operation of the cemetery. Although the plaintiffs seek to certify as a class all family members of persons buried at the cemetery, the court dismissed plaintiffs—class action allegations; however, the dismissal is without prejudice to plaintiffs—right to attempt to replead such claims. The plaintiffs are seeking monetary damages and have reserved the right to seek leave from the court to claim punitive damages. The plaintiffs are also seeking injunctive relief. Since the action is in its preliminary stages, we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of any damages.

In addition to the Valls Lawsuit, we have met with separate counsel representing other families who have made burial practices claims related to this cemetery. In cooperation with the families, our cemetery management initiated an investigation into certain of the families claims. We are working with the families and their counsel for the purpose of resolving these claims. No lawsuit has been filed and we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of any damages.

David Hijar v. SCI Texas Funeral Services, Inc., SCI Funeral Services, Inc., and Service Corporation International; In the County Court of El Paso, County, Texas, County Court at Law Number Three; Cause Number 2002-740, with an interlocutory petition for review (No. 07-0210) and a mandamus proceeding pending (No. 06-0385) in the Texas Supreme Court (collectively, the Hijar Lawsuit). The Hijar Lawsuit involves a state-wide class action brought on behalf of all persons, entities and organizations who purchased funeral services from SCI or its subsidiaries in Texas at any time since March 18, 1998. Plaintiffs allege that federal and Texas funeral related regulations and/or statutes (Rules) required SCI to disclose its markups on all items obtained from third parties in connection with funeral service contracts and that the failure to make certain disclosures of markups resulted in breach of contract and other legal claims. The Plaintiffs seek to recover an unspecified amount of monetary damages. The plaintiffs also seek attorneys fees, costs of court, pre- and post-judgment interest, and unspecified injunctive and declaratory relief. SCI denies that the plaintiffs have standing to sue for violations of the Texas Occupations Code or the Rules, denies that plaintiffs have standing to sue for violations under the relevant regulations and statutes, denies that any breaches of contractual terms occurred, and on other grounds denies liability on all of the plaintiffs claims. SCI denies that the Hijar Lawsuit satisfies the requirements for class certification.

In May 2004, the trial court heard summary judgment cross-motions filed by SCI and Plaintiff Hijar (at that time, the only plaintiff). The trial court granted Hijar s motion for partial summary judgment and denied SCI s motion. In its partial summary judgment order, the trial court made certain findings to govern the case, consistent with its summary judgment ruling. SCI s request for rehearing was denied.

During the course of the Hijar Lawsuit, the parties have disputed the proper scope and substance of discovery. Following briefing by both parties and evidentiary hearings, the trial court entered three orders against SCI that are the subject of appellate review: (a) a January 2005 discovery sanctions order; (b) an April 2005 discovery sanctions order; and (c) an April 2005 certification order, certifying a class and two subclasses. On April 29, 2005, SCI filed an appeal regarding the certification order and, concurrently with its initial brief in that appeal, filed a separate mandamus proceeding regarding the sanctions orders.

In the certification appeal the court of appeals issued an opinion holding that the plaintiffs do not have a private right of action for monetary damages under the relevant regulations and statutes. The opinion concludes that the plaintiffs do not have standing to assert their claims for monetary damages on behalf of themselves or the class. The court of appeals therefore reversed the trial court s order certifying a class, rendered judgment against the plaintiffs on

their claims for damages, and remanded the remaining general individual claims for injunctive relief back to the trial court (without opining on the merits of those claims) for further handling consistent with the court s opinion. Plaintiffs filed a motion for rehearing on August 11, 2006. On January 11, 2007, in response to the motion, the court of appeals issued a substitute opinion in which the court revised a portion of its discussion but reached the same result (i.e., reversing and rendering against the plaintiffs on their damages claims, and remanding for consideration of the remaining claims for injunctive relief). Plaintiffs second motion for rehearing was denied by the court of appeals on March 7, 2007. On March 20, 2007, plaintiffs filed a petition for review in the Supreme Court of Texas. The court has not requested a response at this time.

In the mandamus proceeding, the court of appeals denied the mandamus petition in January 2006, and denied rehearing on March 15, 2006. SCI filed a petition for writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court of Texas, which on September 11, 2006 requested full briefing on the merits. SCI filed its brief on the merits on November 10, 2006; plaintiffs filed their brief on the merits on

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November 30, 2006; and SCI filed its reply on the merits on December 15, 2006. The court has not yet taken further action in the mandamus proceeding.

Mary Louise Baudino, et al v. Service Corporation International, et al; the plaintiffs counsel in the Hijar Lawsuit initiated an arbitration claim raising similar issues in California and filed in November 2004 a case styled Mary Louise Baudino, et al v. Service Corporation International, et al; in Los Angeles County Superior Court; Case No. BC324007 (Baudino Lawsuit). The Baudino Lawsuit makes claims similar to those made in the Hijar lawsuit. However, the Baudino Lawsuit seeks a nation-wide class of plaintiffs. On September 15, 2006, the trial court granted the Company s motion for summary judgment on the merits of plaintiffs claims. Plaintiffs are appealing the summary judgment ruling.

Richard Sanchez et al v Alderwoods Group, Inc. et al was filed in February 2005 in the Superior Court of the State of California, for the County of Los Angeles, Central District; Case No. BC328962. Plaintiffs seek to certify a nationwide class on behalf of all consumers who purchased funeral goods and services from Alderwoods. Plaintiffs allege in essence that the Federal Trade Commission s Funeral Rule requires Alderwoods to disclose its markups on all items obtained from third-parties in connection with funeral service contracts. Plaintiffs allege further that Alderwoods has failed to make such disclosures. Plaintiffs seek to recover an unspecified amount of monetary damages, attorney s fees, costs and unspecified injunctive and declaratory relief. This case is substantially similar to the Baudino Lawsuit, and we expect that the outcome of this case will be governed by the law applied in the Baudino Lawsuit.

SCI and Alderwoods are defendants in two related class action antitrust cases filed in 2005. The first case is Cause No 4:05-CV-03394; *Funeral Consumers Alliance, Inc. v. Service Corporation International, et al*; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston (Funeral Consumers Case). This is a purported class action on behalf of casket consumers throughout the United States alleging that the Company and several other companies involved in the funeral industry violated federal antitrust laws and state consumer laws by engaging in various anti-competitive conduct associated with the sale of caskets.

SCI and Alderwoods also are defendants in Cause No. 4:05-CV-03399; *Pioneer Valley Casket, et al. v. Service Corporation International*, et al.; In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston Division (Pioneer Valley Case). This lawsuit makes the same allegations as the Funeral Consumers Case and is also brought against several other companies involved in the funeral industry. Unlike the Funeral Consumers Case, the Pioneer Case is a purported class action on behalf of all independent casket distributors that are in the business or were in the business any time between July 18, 2001 to the present.

The Funeral Consumers Case and the Pioneer Valley Case seek injunctions, monetary damages, and treble damages. Since the litigation is in its preliminary stages, we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of damages.

In addition to the Funeral Consumers Case and the Pioneer Valley Case, we received Civil Investigative Demands, dated August 2005 and February 2006, from the Attorney General of Maryland on behalf of itself and other state attorneys general, who have commenced an investigation of alleged anticompetitive practices in the funeral industry. We have also received similar Civil Investigative Demands from the Attorneys General of Florida and Connecticut.

Reyvis Garcia and Alicia Garcia v. Alderwoods Group, Inc., Osiris Holding of Florida, Inc, a Florida corporation, d/b/a Graceland Memorial Park South, f/k/a Paradise Memorial Gardens, Inc., was filed in December 2004, in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami-Dade County, Florida, Case No.: 04-25646 CA 32. Plaintiffs are the son and sister of the decedent, Eloisa Garcia, who was buried at Graceland Memorial Park South in March 1986, when the cemetery was owned by Paradise Memorial Gardens, Inc. Initially, the suit sought damages on the individual claims of the Plaintiffs relating to the burial of Eloisa Garcia. Plaintiffs claimed that due to poor record keeping, spacing issues and maps, and the fact that the family could not afford to purchase a marker for the grave, the burial location of the decedent could not be readily located. Subsequently, the decedent s grave was located and verified. In July 2006, Plaintiffs amended their complaint, seeking to certify a class of all persons buried at this cemetery whose burial sites cannot be located, claiming that this is due to poor record keeping, maps and surveys at the cemetery. The Plaintiffs are seeking unspecified monetary damages, as well as equitable and injunctive relief. No class has been certified in this matter. Since the action is in its preliminary stages, we cannot quantify our ultimate

liability, if any, for the payment of any damages.

Prise, et al., v. Alderwoods Group, Inc., and Service Corporation International; Cause No. 06-164; In the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania (the Wage and Hour Lawsuit). The Wage and Hour Lawsuit was filed by two former Alderwoods (Pennsylvania), Inc., employees in December 2006 and purports to have been brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) on behalf of all Alderwoods and SCI affiliated employees who performed work for which they were not fully compensated, including work for which overtime pay was owed. The Court has not yet ruled on the issue of class certification.

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Plaintiffs allege causes of action for violations of the FLSA, failure to maintain proper records, breach of contract, violations of state wage and hour laws, unjust enrichment, fraud and deceit, quantum meruit, negligent misrepresentation, and negligence. Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief, unpaid wages, liquidated, compensatory, consequential and punitive damages, attorneys fees and costs, and pre- and post-judgment interest. The Wage and Hour Lawsuit is in its preliminary stages, no discovery has occurred, and we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any.

The ultimate outcome of the matters described above cannot be determined at this time. We intend to aggressively defend all of the above lawsuits; however, an adverse decision in one or more of such matters could have a material adverse effect on SCI, its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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16. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other obligations to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common shares that then shared in our earnings (losses).

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted EPS computations is presented below:

	Three months ended March 31,			
		2007		2006
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			r share
Income from continuing operations (numerator):				
Income from continuing operations basic	\$	34,717	\$	26,777
After tax interest on convertible debt		13		
Income from continuing operations diluted	\$	34,730	\$	26,777
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (numerator)	\$	2,925	\$	149
Net income (numerator):				
Net income basic	\$	37,642	\$	26,926
After tax interest on convertible debt		13		
Net income diluted	\$	37,655	\$	26,926
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares basic		293,096		294,308
Stock options		5,167		4,251
Restricted stock		237		119
Convertible debt		121		
Weighted average shares diluted		298,621		298,678
Income from continuing operations per share:				
Basic	\$.12	\$.09
Diluted	\$.12	\$.09
Income from discontinued operations per share, net of tax:				
Basic	\$.01	\$	
Diluted	\$.01	\$	
	4	.01	4	
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$.13	\$.09
Diluted	\$.13	\$.09

The computation of diluted EPS excludes outstanding stock options and convertible debt in certain periods in which the inclusion of such options and debt would be antidilutive in the periods presented. Total options and convertible debentures not currently included in the computation of dilutive EPS are as follows (in shares):

Three months ended

	March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(In tho	usands)
Antidilutive options	3,821	7,479
Antidilutive convertible debentures	196	659
Total common stock equivalents excluded from computation	4,017	8,138

17. Divestiture-Related Activities

As dispositions occur in the normal course of business, gains or losses on the sale of such businesses are recognized in the income statement line item *Gains* (*losses*) on dispositions and impairment charges, net.

Additionally, as dispositions occur pursuant to our ongoing asset sale programs, adjustments are made through this income statement line item to reflect the difference between actual proceeds received from the sale compared to the original estimates.

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Gains (losses) on dispositions and impairment charges, net consists of the following for the three months ended March 31:

	2007	2006
	(In thou	ısands)
Gains (losses) on dispositions, net	\$ (7,645)	\$ 1,432
Impairment losses on assets held for sale	(35)	(5,942)
	\$ (7,680)	\$ (4,510)

Assets Held for Sale

In connection with the acquisition of Alderwoods, we have agreed to a consent order with the staff of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) that identifies certain properties the FTC will require us to divest as a result of the acquisition. The consent order has been approved by the FTC commissioners.

In addition, we have committed to a plan to sell certain other operating properties. As a result, these properties, along with those expected to be sold as a result of the FTC agreement, have been classified as assets held for sale in our March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consolidated balance sheets.

Net assets held for sale at March 31, 2007 were as follows:

	March 31, 2007 n thousands)	
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 5,637	
Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments	68,323	
Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments	113,973	
Cemetery property	65,821	
Property and equipment, at cost (net)	23,564	
Deferred charges and other assets	13,027	
Goodwill	26,911	
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	54,951	
Total assets	372,207	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	398	
Deferred preneed funeral revenues	76,906	
Deferred preneed cemetery revenues	124,994	
Other liabilities	1,015	
Non-controlling interest in perpetual care trusts	54,951	
Total liabilities	258,264	
Net assets held for sale	\$ 113,943	

Sale of Operations in Chile

In September 2005, we completed the sale of our cemetery operations in Chile for proceeds of approximately \$106 million. We received net cash proceeds of \$90.0 million upon completion of the sale and received additional cash proceeds of CLP 5.8 billion or approximately \$11.0 million in 2006. In the first quarter of 2007, we received the

remainder of the proceeds totaling CLP 2.5 billion or approximately \$4.7 million.

Sales of Assets to StoneMor Partners LP

In November 2005, we sold 21 cemeteries and six funeral homes to StoneMor for \$12.7 million. In connection with this sale, we received \$6.8 million in cash and 280,952 StoneMor units, valued at \$5.9 million, in November of 2005. In the first quarter of 2006, we disposed of our investment in StoneMor Partners LP units for \$5.9 million and received a dividend of \$0.1 million.

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Discontinued Operations

As part of the Alderwoods transaction, we acquired an insurance subsidiary for which we have commenced a plan to divest. The operations of this subsidiary are presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statement of operations and as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, we disposed of our funeral operations in Singapore. During the third quarter of 2005, we also disposed of our cemetery operations in Chile. Accordingly, the operations in these countries are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

The results of our discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three months ended March			
	31,			2006
		2007		2000
Revenues	\$	(In thou 25,464	(sanus) \$	1,314
Costs and other expenses		(21,802)		(1,069)
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes		3,662		245
Provision for income taxes		(737)		(96)
Income from discontinued operations	\$	2,925	\$	149
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Item 2. <u>Management</u> s <u>Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> The Company

We are North America s leading provider of deathcare products and services, with a network of funeral homes and cemeteries unequalled in geographic scale and reach. Our operations in North America are located in the United States and Canada. We believe we are positioned for continued growth in 2007.

Our recent acquisition of Alderwoods allows us to serve a number of new, complementary areas, while enabling us to capitalize on significant synergies and operating efficiencies. We have identified several areas where we beieve cost-saving synergies can be reasonably and quickly realized, including the elimination of duplicate information technology systems and infrastructure, duplicate accounting, finance, legal and other systems, overlapping management, and duplicate executive and public company costs. We also expect to realize synergies in funeral and cemetery operations, including improved purchasing leverage and revenue enhancements.

We currently have approximately \$150.0 million authorized to repurchase our common stock, subject to bank covenant restrictions. Our financial stability is further enhanced by our \$6.5 billion backlog of future revenues at March 31, 2007, which is the result of preneed funeral and cemetery sales. We have the financial strength and flexibility to reward shareholders through dividends while maintaining a prudent capital structure and pursuing new opportunities for profitable growth.

Strategies for Growth

In recent years, we have strengthened our balance sheet, lowered our cost structure, introduced more efficient systems and processes and strengthened our management team. We believe these improvements, together with our acquisition of Alderwoods, present us with significant opportunities to achieve future growth. Our principal strategies are as follows:

Approach the business by customer preference;

Realign pricing to reflect current market environment;

Drive operating discipline and take advantage of our scale; and

Manage and grow the footprint.

For additional information on these strategies, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Capital Allocation Considerations

We rely on cash flow from operations as a significant source of liquidity. In addition, we have approximately \$240 million in borrowing capacity under our 5-year, \$300.0 million revolving credit facility (which is currently supporting \$59.1 million of letters of credit). We believe these sources of liquidity, along with the proceeds from divestitures discussed below, can be supplemented by our ability to access the capital markets for additional debt or equity securities.

In connection with our acquisition of Alderwoods, we have agreed to sell certain properties pursuant to an agreement with the staff of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). In addition, we have committed to a plan to sell certain other operating properties. In the first quarter of 2007, we generated \$26.8 million of proceeds from divestitures of 51 of these properties. We expect to sell the 55 FTC-mandated properties and other identified properties during the remainder of 2007 for proceeds of approximately \$120 million to \$140 million. In addition, we have entered into a definitive agreement to sell Mayflower National Life Insurance Company, Alderwoods former insurance subsidiary, for \$65 million and expect to close the transaction during the second quarter of 2007.

At March 31, 2007, our current liabilities exceeded our current assets as a result of using \$608 million of available cash in the Alderwoods transaction. We believe our future operating cash flows and the available capacity under our credit facility will be adequate to meet our working capital needs.

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Cash Flow

We believe our ability to generate strong operating cash flow is one of our fundamental financial strengths and provides us with substantial flexibility in meeting operating and investing needs. Highlights of cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Operating Activities Cash flows from operating activities in the first quarter of 2007 were \$127.9 million compared to \$80.2 million in the first quarter of 2006. Included in the first quarter of 2007 are one-time transition and other costs related to the Alderwoods acquisition of \$7.8 million. Excluding the above items, cash flow from operations in 2007 increased approximately \$55.5 million compared to 2006. This increase is largely due to the addition of Alderwoods locations and improvements in working capital. This working capital source resulted from \$7.6 million in insurance proceeds related to Hurricane Katrina and a decrease in long-term incentive payments. Partially offsetting the improvements in cash flow from operations were increases of \$4.9 million in interest payments and \$6.8 million in cash taxes in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the first quarter of 2006.

Investing Activities Cash flows from investing activities increased \$34.2 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the first quarter of 2006 primarily due to a \$36.3 million increase in proceeds from sales of businesses in North America. The first quarter of 2007 also includes \$4.7 million of proceeds from the resolution of an income tax contingency related to the 2005 sale of our operations in Chile. In the first quarter of 2006, we sold the 280,952 StoneMor Partners LP units received in the fourth quarter of 2005 related to the disposition of assets. The proceeds from the sale of these shares totaled \$5.9 million.

Financing Activities Cash used in financing activities increased \$87.5 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 primarily due to the early extinguishment of debt, slightly offset by an increase in stock option exercises. Payments of debt in 2007 included a \$100.0 million repayment of our term loan, \$0.5 million in scheduled debt payments, and \$6.8 million in payments on capital leases. The \$6.6 million of debt payments in 2006 consist of \$1.2 million in scheduled debt payments and \$5.4 million in payments of capital leases.

Financial Assurances

In support of our operations, we have entered into arrangements with certain surety companies whereby such companies agree to issue surety bonds on our behalf as financial assurance and/or as required by existing state and local regulations. The surety bonds are used for various business purposes; however, the majority of the surety bonds issued and outstanding have been used to support our preneed funeral and cemetery sales activities. The obligations underlying these surety bonds are recorded on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as *Deferred preneed funeral revenues* and *Deferred preneed cemetery revenues*. The surety bonds outstanding for our funeral and cemetery preneed arrangements, as well as surety bonds for other activities, are described below.

	March			
	31,	December 31,		
	2007		2006	
	(Dollars in millions)			
Preneed funeral	\$ 132.3	\$	137.0	
Preneed cemetery:				
Merchandise and services	155.0		162.0	
Pre-construction	8.7		8.6	
Bonds supporting preneed funeral and cemetery obligations	296.0		307.6	
Bonds supporting preneed business permits	5.1		3.6	
Other bonds	15.1		12.4	
Total surety bonds outstanding	\$ 316.2	\$	323.6	

When selling preneed funeral and cemetery contracts, we may post surety bonds where allowed by state law. We post the surety bonds in lieu of trusting a certain amount of funds received from the customer. The amount of the bond posted is generally determined by the total amount of the preneed contract that would otherwise be required to be trusted, in accordance with applicable state law. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, we had \$10.4 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, of cash receipts attributable to bonded sales. These amounts do not consider reductions associated with taxes, obtaining costs, or other costs.

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Revenue recognized from backlog:

Surety bond premiums are paid annually and are automatically renewable until maturity of the underlying preneed contracts, unless we are given prior notice of cancellation. Except for cemetery pre-construction bonds (which are irrevocable), the surety companies generally have the right to cancel the surety bonds at any time with appropriate notice. In the event a surety company was to cancel the surety bond, we are required to obtain replacement surety assurance from another surety company or fund a trust for an amount generally less than the posted bond amount. Management does not expect we will be required to fund material future amounts related to these surety bonds because of lack of surety capacity.

Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Activities and Backlog of Contracts

In addition to selling our products and services to client families at the time of need, we sell price-guaranteed preneed funeral and cemetery contracts, which provide for future funeral or cemetery services and merchandise. Since preneed funeral and cemetery services or merchandise will not be provided until some time in the future, most states and provinces require that all or a portion of the funds collected from customers on preneed funeral and cemetery contracts be paid into merchandise and service trusts until the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed. In certain situations, as described above, where permitted by state or provincial laws, we post a surety bond as financial assurance for a certain amount of the preneed funeral or cemetery contract in lieu of placing funds into trust accounts. Our backlog of funeral and cemetery contracts shown below represents the total amount of future revenues we have under contract at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

The tables below detail our North America results of preneed funeral and cemetery production and maturities, excluding insurance contracts, for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Three M Ma 2007	America onths Ended orch 31, 2006 in millions)
Funeral:	·	·
Preneed trust-funded (including bonded): Sales production	\$ 37.5	\$ 33.7
Sales production (number of contracts)	8,099	7,902
Maturities	\$ 56.1	\$ 46.4
Maturities (number of contracts)	14,007	10,676
Cemetery: Sales production: Preneed Atneed	\$ 92.2 74.8	\$ 77.4 56.0
Total sales production	167.0	133.4
Sales production deferred to backlog: Preneed Atneed	\$ 42.0 56.6	\$ 37.5 41.6
Total sales production deferred to backlog	98.6	79.1
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Preneed Atneed	\$ 41.8 52.1	\$ 28.1 40.3
Total revenue recognized from backlog	93.9	68.4

Insurance-Funded Preneed Funeral Contracts: Where permitted by state or provincial law, customers may arrange their preneed funeral contract by purchasing a life insurance or annuity policy from third-party insurance companies, for which we earn a commission as general sales agent for the insurance company. The policy amount of the insurance contract between the customer and the third-party insurance company generally equals the amount of the preneed funeral contract. We do not reflect the unfulfilled insurance-funded preneed funeral contract amounts in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The table below details the North America results of insurance-funded preneed funeral production and maturities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the number of contracts associated with those transactions.

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	North America Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2007 2006 (Dollars in millions)		
Preneed funeral insurance-funded(1): Sales production	\$ 80.7 \$ 47.6		
Sales production (number of contracts)	14,605 9,635		
General agency revenue	\$ 10.2 \$ 9.5		
Maturities	\$ 67.9		