SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL Form 10-Q August 07, 2009

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 June 30, 2009

or

For the transition period from to to Commission file number 1-6402-1 SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)						
74-1488375						
(I. R. S. employer identification number)						
77019						
(Zip code)						

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address, or former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES \flat NO o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES o NO o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting filer þ company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock as of August 5, 2009 was 251,004,884 (net of treasury shares).

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL INDEX

	Page
Glossary	
Part I. Financial Information	4
Item 1. Financial Statements	2
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations Three and Six Months Ended June 30</u> ,	
2009 and 2008	2
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet</u> <u>June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008</u>	
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and	
<u>2008</u>	(
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Equity Six Months Ended June</u> 30,	
<u>2009</u>	,
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	35
The Company	33
Financial Condition, Liquidity, and Capital Resources	33
Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008	4
Results of Operations Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008	44
Critical Accounting Policies	48
Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements	49
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	5
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	5
Part II. Other Information	52
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	52
Item 1A. Risk Factors	52
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	52
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	52
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	52
<u>Signature</u>	54
<u>EX-10.1</u>	
EX-12.1 EX-31.1	
EX-31.2	
<u>EX-32.1</u>	
<u>EX-32.2</u>	
2	

Table of Contents

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 a death has occurred.

<u>Burial Vaults</u> A reinforced container intended to house and protect the casket before it is placed in the ground. <u>Cemetery Perpetual Care or Endowment Care Fund</u> A trust fund established for the purpose of maintaining cemetery grounds and property into perpetuity.

Cremation The reduction of human remains to bone fragments by intense heat.

General Agency (GA) Revenues Commissions we receive from third-party life insurance companies 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.

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

<u>Lawn Crypt</u> An underground 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 a deceased person in a particular burial space, crypt, or niche. Permanent burial markers are usually made of bronze, granite, or stone.

<u>Maturity</u> When the underlying contracted service is performed or merchandise is delivered, typically at death. This is the point at which preneed contracts are converted to atneed contracts (note delivery of certain merchandise and services can occur prior to death).

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

<u>Preneed</u> Purchase of products and services prior to use.

<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.

3

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				June	onths Ended une 30,		
		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues		513,949		548,782		,024,544	\$ 1	1,122,233
Costs and expenses	(-	412,124)	((441,621)		(822,599)		(877,475)
Gross profit		101,825		107,161		201,945		244,758
General and administrative expenses		(26,466)		(21,655)		(48,252)		(46,730)
(Loss) gain on divestitures and impairment								
charges, net		(6,289)		(3,858)		941		(15,904)
Other operating income, net				1,691				585
Operating income		69,070		83,339		154,634		182,709
Interest expense		(32,386)		(33,311)		(64,056)		(67,380)
Gain on early extinguishment of debt		1,830		(33,311)		3,440		(07,500)
Interest income		585		1,454		1,288		3,374
Other income (expense), net		803		687		(743)		(61)
other meome (expense), net		005		007		(713)		(01)
Income from continuing operations before income								
taxes		39,902		52,169		94,563		118,642
Provision for income taxes		(16,322)		(20,395)		(36,603)		(45,364)
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations (net of income tax benefit of \$0, \$195, \$0, and \$195,		23,580		31,774		57,960		73,278
respectively)				(377)				(362)
Net income Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		23,580 (476)		31,397		57,960 (326)		72,916
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	23,104	\$	31,397	\$	57,634	\$	72,916
Basic earnings per share: Income from continuing operations attributable to								
common stockholders	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Diluted earnings per share: Income from continuing operations attributable to	Ψ	.09	Ψ	.12	Ψ	.23	Ψ	.20
common stockholders	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Net income attributable to common stockholders	э \$.09	\$ \$.12	\$ \$.23	\$ \$.28
Basic weighted average number of shares		.09 250,977		259,655	Ψ	250,461	Ψ	260,565
Dasic weighted average number of shares	•	250,711		437,033		230,701		200,303

Edgar Filing: SERVICE	CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL -	Form 10-Q
-----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------

Diluted weighted average number of shares 251,130 263,132 250,672 264,228 Dividends declared per share \$.04 \$.04 \$.08 \$.08

(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)

4

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	June 30, 2009		De	December 31, 2008	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,389	\$	128,397	
Receivables, net		74,949		96,145	
Inventories		31,111		31,603	
Deferred tax asset		79,571		79,571	
Current assets held for sale		1,397		1,279	
Other		29,955		18,515	
Total current assets		387,372		355,510	
Preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments		1,250,633		1,191,692	
Preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments		1,186,044		1,062,952	
Cemetery property, at cost		1,457,823		1,458,981	
Property and equipment, net		1,549,955		1,567,875	
Non-current assets held for sale		100,375		97,512	
Goodwill		1,171,695		1,178,969	
Deferred charges and other assets		363,294		452,634	
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments		767,740		744,758	
	\$	8,234,931	\$	8,110,883	
Liabilities & Stockholders Equity Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	288,823	\$	294,859	
Current maturities of long-term debt		27,971		27,104	
Current liabilities held for sale		659		465	
Income taxes		2,092		4,354	
Total current liabilities		319,545		326,782	
Long-term debt		1,727,092		1,821,404	
Deferred preneed funeral revenues		594,679		588,198	
Deferred preneed cemetery revenues		811,496		771,117	
Deferred income taxes		319,374		288,677	
Non-current liabilities held for sale		76,397		75,537	
Other liabilities		321,704		356,090	
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust		1,936,470		1,817,665	
Care trusts corpus Commitments and contingencies (Note 15) Stockholders equity:		767,981		772,234	

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Common stock, \$1 per share par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized,		
251,414,517, and 249,953,075 shares issued, respectively, 251,004,884		
and 249,472,075 shares outstanding, respectively	251,005	249,472
Capital in excess of par value	1,720,182	1,733,814
Accumulated deficit	(669,122)	(726,756)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	57,907	36,649
Total common stockholders equity	1,359,972	1,293,179
Noncontrolling interests	221	
Total stockholders equity	1,360,193	1,293,179
	\$ 8,234,931	\$ 8,110,883

(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)

5

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 57,960	\$ 72,916		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		2.62		
Loss from discontinued operations	(2.1.10)	362		
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	(3,440)			
Depreciation and amortization	55,438	55,675		
Amortization of intangible assets	10,855	12,333		
Amortization of cemetery property	13,940	16,526		
Amortization of loan costs	1,694	1,863		
Provision for doubtful accounts	5,905	3,915		
Provision for deferred income taxes	32,924	28,079		
(Gain) loss on divestitures and impairment charges, net	(941)	15,904		
Share-based compensation	5,168	5,256		
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards		(2,170)		
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and divestitures:				
Decrease in receivables	12,642	6,484		
Decrease (increase) in other assets	9,183	(10,069)		
Increase (decrease) in payables and other liabilities	4,105	(128,320)		
Effect of preneed funeral production and maturities:	·	, ,		
Decrease in preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments	11,019	15,098		
Increase in deferred preneed funeral revenue	4,752	20,836		
Decrease in deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust	(15,838)	(24,640)		
Effect of cemetery production and maturities:	(- ,)	()/		
(Increase) decrease in preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments	(5,369)	24,206		
Increase in deferred preneed cemetery revenue	20,794	20,421		
Decrease in deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust	(9,673)	(17,578)		
Other	(5,075)	(585)		
Cilci		(303)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	211,118	116,512		
Cash flows from investing activities:	211,110	110,512		
Capital expenditures	(42,470)	(68,035)		
Proceeds from divestitures and sales of property and equipment, net	14,788	12,831		
Acquisitions	(219)	(7,871)		
=	129			
Net withdrawals (deposits) of restricted funds and other	129	(21,477)		
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(27,772)	(84,552)		
Net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations		858		
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,772)	(83,694)		
Cash flows from financing activities:	,	,		
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt		72,000		
5		. ,		

Payments of debt	(101,229)	(54,367)			
Principal payments on capital leases	(13,045)	(12,013)			
Purchase of Company common stock		(79,470)			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,363	3,596			
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards		2,170			
Payments of dividends	(20,020)	(20,879)			
Bank overdrafts and other	(13,394)	(6,714)			
Net cash used in financing activities	(145,325)	(95,677)			
Effect of foreign currency on cash and cash equivalents	3,971	(1,035)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,992	(63,894)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	128,397	168,594			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 170,389	\$ 104,700			
(See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements)					
6					

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

	Outstanding	Common	Capital in Excess of							
	Outstanding Shares	Common Stock	Par Value	Deficit		prenensiv ncome		erests	g Total	
Balance at										
December 31, 2008 Net income Other	249,472	\$ 249,472	\$ 1,733,814	\$ (726,756) 57,634	\$	36,649	\$	326	\$1,293,179 57,960	
comprehensive income Dividends declared						21,258			21,258	
on common stock (\$.08 per share) Employee share-based compensation			(20,085)						(20,085)	
earned			5,168						5,168	
Stock option exercises Restricted stock awards, net of	631	631	1,732						2,363	
forfeitures Issuance of shares	830	830	(830)							
from treasury Other	72	72	383					(105)	455 (105)	
Balance at June 30, 2009	251,005	\$ 251,005	\$ 1,720,182	\$ (669,122)	\$	57,907	\$	221	\$ 1,360,193	
(See notes to unaud	lited condensed	consolidated	l financial state	ements)						

7

Table of Contents

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. Our 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, casket personalization products, burial vaults, cremation receptacles, cremation memorial products, 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, 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 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Service Corporation International and all subsidiaries in which we hold a controlling financial interest. Our financial statements also include the accounts of the funeral merchandise and service trusts, cemetery merchandise and service trusts, and cemetery perpetual care trusts in which we have a variable interest and are the primary beneficiary. Our interim unaudited 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 our results for these periods. Our unaudited 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, 2008, unless otherwise disclosed herein, and should be read in conjunction therewith. The accompanying year-end condensed consolidated 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.

We recorded several immaterial adjustments to correct errors related to prior accounting periods during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The net impact of these adjustments was a decrease to our pre-tax income and net income in the amount of \$5.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The net impact of these adjustments was a decrease to our pre-tax income and net income in the amount of \$7.4 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2009. We do not believe these adjustments are qualitatively material to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, nor are they quantitatively or qualitatively material to our expected 2009 annual financial results. Additionally, such items are not quantitatively or qualitatively material to any of our prior annual or quarterly financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current period financial statement presentation with no effect on our previously reported results of operations, consolidated financial position, or cash flows.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of the unaudited 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 for the year ended December 31, 2008. These estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. As a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Business Combinations

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS)

8

Table of Contents

No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141(R)), which establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired (including goodwill), the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. Subsequently, on April 1, 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. SFAS 141(R)-1, *Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination that Arise from Contingencies* (FSP SFAS 141(R)-1), which amends and clarifies the previous statement in certain aspects of its guidance on initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. Per FASB guidance, we will apply the provisions provided in both SFAS 141(R) and FSP SFAS 141(R)-1 to all business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009 and certain future income tax effects related to our prior business combinations, should they arise. In these acquisitions, tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be recorded at fair value and goodwill will be recognized for any difference between the price of the acquisition and our fair value determination.

Noncontrolling Interests

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160), which establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, which is sometimes referred to as an unconsolidated investment, is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as a component of equity in the consolidated financial statements. Among other requirements, SFAS 160 requires consolidated net income to be reported at amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest. It also requires disclosure, on the face of the consolidated income statement, of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest. We adopted the provisions of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009. As a result, we have modified our condensed consolidated statement of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheet, condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, and condensed consolidated statement of stockholders equity to incorporate the required disclosure of noncontrolling interest information as required by SFAS 160.

During our examination of SFAS 160 and its impact on our current accounting, we determined that balances historically designated as non-controlling interest in our consolidated preneed funeral and cemetery trusts and our cemetery perpetual care trusts do not meet the criteria for non-controlling interest as prescribed by SFAS 160. SFAS 160 indicates that only a financial instrument classified as equity in the trusts—financial statements can be a noncontrolling interest in the consolidated financial statements. The interest related to our merchandise and service trusts is classified as a liability because the preneed contracts underlying these trusts are unconditionally redeemable upon the occurrence of an event that is certain to occur. In addition, since the earnings from our cemetery perpetual care trusts are used to support the maintenance of our cemeteries, the interest in these trusts also retains the characteristics of a liability. Accordingly, effective December 31, 2008, we re-characterized the amounts historically described as *Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts* as either *Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust* or *Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust*, as appropriate. Additionally, we re-characterized the amounts historically described as *Non-controlling interest in cemetery perpetual care trusts* as *Care trusts corpus*. *Fair Value Measurements*

We measure the available-for-sale securities held by our funeral merchandise and service, cemetery merchandise and service, and cemetery perpetual care trusts at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value. SFAS 157 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets:

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument;

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. An asset s or liability s categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Certain available-for-sale securities held by our funeral merchandise and service, cemetery merchandise and service, and cemetery perpetual care trusts have been classified in Level 3 of the SFAS 157 hierarchy due to significant

9

Table of Contents

management judgment required as a result of the absence of quoted market prices, inherent lack of liquidity, or the long-term nature of the securities. For additional disclosures required by SFAS 157 for all of our available-for-sale securities, see Notes 4, 5, and 6.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. SFAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157* (FSP 157-2). FSP SFAS 157-2 provided a one-year deferral of the effective date of SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed in the financial statements at fair value at least annually. In accordance with FSP 157-2, we adopted the provisions of SFAS 157 for our non-financial assets and liabilities, such as goodwill and property and equipment, that we disclose or recognize at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of January 1, 2009. As none of our non-financial assets or liabilities within the scope of SFAS 157 experienced an event that required fair value measurement in the first half of 2009, our adoption for these assets and liabilities has had no impact on our results of operations, consolidated financial position, or cash flows. *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP SFAS No. 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP 142-3). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and requires enhanced related disclosures. FSP 142-3 must be applied prospectively to all intangible assets recognized as of or acquired subsequent to January 1, 2009. Our adoption of FSP 142-3 did not impact our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. SFAS 115-2 and SFAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* (FSP SFAS 115-2), which modifies the requirements for recognizing other-than-temporary-impairment on debt securities and significantly changes the impairment model for such securities. The FSP also modifies the presentation of other-than-temporary impairment losses and increases related disclosure requirements. In addition, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 111, *Other Than Temporary Impairments of Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities (Topic 5 M.)* (SAB 111), which modified the SEC s rules related to other-than-temporary impairment to conform to the FSP. The FSP and SAB are effective for us in the second quarter of 2009. Our second quarter 2009 adoption of FSP SFAS 115-2 and SAB 111 did not have a material impact on our results of operations, consolidated financial position, or cash flows; however, we have included additional disclosures, as required, regarding our other-than-temporary impairments. See Notes 4, 5, and 6.

Interim Fair Value Disclosures

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Statements* (FSP SFAS 107-1), which requires companies to disclose the fair value of financial instruments within interim financial statements, adding to the current requirement to provide those disclosures annually. The FSP is effective for us in the second quarter of 2009 and we have included additional disclosures as required. *Fair Value Measurements*

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly (FSP 157-4). FSP 157-4 provides additional guidance on how to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities in an environment where the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased and re-emphasizes that the objective of a fair value measurement remains an exit price. The FSP is effective for us in the second quarter of 2009. The adoption of FSP SFAS 157-4 did not have a material impact on our results of operations, consolidated financial position, or cash flows.

Subsequent Events

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, *Subsequent Events* (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS 165 is effective for us in the second quarter of 2009. We adopted SFAS 165 during the three months ended June 30, 2009 and evaluated subsequent events through August 6,

2009. SFAS 165 did not have an impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

10

Table of Contents

Variable Interest Entities

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* (SFAS 167). SFAS 167 was issued to improve financial reporting by enterprises involved with variable interest entities, specifically to address: (1) the effects on certain provision of FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, (FIN46(R)) as a result of the elimination of the qualifying special-purpose entity concept in SFAS No. 166, *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets*, and (2) constituent concerns about the application of certain key provisions of FIN46(R), including those in which the accounting and disclosures under FIN46(R) do not always provide timely and useful information about an enterprise s involvement in a variable interest entity. SFAS 167 is effective for us on January 1, 2010, and we are still assessing the impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Codification and Hierarchy

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (SFAS 168). SFAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by non-governmental entities. Following FAS 168, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions or EITF Abstracts. Instead, it will issue Accounting Standards Updates to update the Codification. SFAS 168 is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after September 15, 2009. We expect to adopt SFAS 168 during the three months ended September 30, 2009 and it will not have an impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. Preneed Funeral Activities

Preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments represent trust investments, including investment earnings, and customer receivables, net of unearned finance charges, related to unperformed, price-guaranteed preneed funeral contracts. Our funeral merchandise and service trusts are defined as variable interest entities pursuant to FIN46(R). In accordance with FIN46(R), we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary of these trusts, as we absorb a majority of the losses and returns associated with these trusts. Our cemetery trust investments detailed in Notes 5 and 6 are also accounted for in accordance with FIN46(R). When we 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 Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust. Amounts are withdrawn from the trusts after the contract obligations are performed. Cash flows from preneed funeral contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The table below sets forth the investment-related activities associated with our preneed funeral merchandise and service trusts:

		nths Ended e 30,		ths Ended e 30,
	2009 2008		2009	2008
	(In tho	usands)	(In tho	usands)
Deposits	\$ 23,271	\$ 23,860	\$ 40,387	\$ 44,772
Withdrawals	30,766	31,595	53,941	70,511
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	63,574	55,105	130,484	190,387
Sales of available-for-sale securities	110,484	134,117	175,545	234,837
Realized gains from sales of available-for-sale				
securities	5,056	9,510	7,358	30,309
Realized losses from sales of				
available-for-sale securities	(15,455)	(11,892)	(41,193)	(26,890)

The components of *Preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

June 30, 2009

			De	cember 31, 2008
		(In thous	ands)	
Trust investments at market	\$	659,405	\$	636,712
Cash and cash equivalents		165,181		125,657
Insurance-backed fixed income securities		207,890		216,394
Receivables from customers		256,077		249,224
Unearned finance charge		(6,303)		(6,316)
		1,282,250		1,221,671
Allowance for cancellation		(31,617)		(29,979)
Preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments	\$	1,250,633	\$	1,191,692
	11			

Table of Contents

The cost and market values associated with our funeral merchandise and service trust investments recorded at fair market value at June 30, 2009 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 held by the common trust funds, mutual funds at published values, and the estimated market value of private equity investments.

	Cost			nrealized Losses ands)	Fair Market Value		
Fixed income securities:							
U.S. Treasury	\$ 34,215	\$	626	\$	(422)	\$	34,419
Canadian government	82,384		982		(146)		83,220
Corporate	30,153		432		(112)		30,473
Mortgage-backed	5,346		51		(17)		5,380
Asset-backed	147		3				150
Equity securities:							
Common stock (based on investment objectives):							
Growth	150,361		12,019		(26,799)		135,581
Value	166,106		7,240		(32,025)		141,321
Mutual funds:							
Equity	126,267		1,390		(49,186)		78,471
Fixed income	170,853		1,868		(32,510)		140,211
Private equity	19,035		1,360		(9,378)		11,017
Other	4,842		93		(3,606)		1,329
Trust investments	\$ 789,709	\$	26,064	\$	(154,201)	\$	661,572
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for							
sale							(2,167)
						\$	659,405

		December 31, 2008							
Fixed income cognition:		Cost		Unrealized Gains (In th		Unrealized Losses housands)		Fair Aarket Value	
Fixed income securities:									
U.S. Treasury	\$	61,907	\$	569	\$	(17,533)	\$	44,943	
Canadian government		86,216		951		(828)		86,339	
Corporate		21,144		106		(670)		20,580	
Mortgage-backed		26,230		233		(7,728)		18,735	
Asset-backed		20						20	
Equity securities:									
Common stock (based on investment objectives):									
Growth	1	58,337		1,497		(47,427)		112,407	

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Value	184,807	1,747	(55,355)	131,199
Mutual funds:				
Equity	98,499	691	(33,276)	65,914
Fixed income	156,393	2,475	(40,380)	118,488
Private equity	18,597	1,872	(6,717)	13,752
Other	29,261	825	(2,958)	27,128
Trust investments	\$ 841,411	\$ 10,966	\$ (212,872)	\$ 639,505
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for				
sale				(2,793)

\$ 636,712

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities held by the common trust funds and mutual funds are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy provided in SFAS 157.

Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, fair values are estimated by using either quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or a fair value model with observable inputs that include a combination of interest rates, yield curves, credit risks, prepayment speeds, rating, and tax-exempt status.

12

Table of Contents

The valuation of private equity and other investments requires significant management judgment due to the absence of quoted market prices, inherent lack of liquidity, and the long-term nature of such assets. The fair value of these investments is estimated based on the market value of the underlying real estate and private equity investments. The underlying real estate value is determined using the most recent available appraisals. Private equity investments are valued using market appraisals or a discounted cash flow methodology depending on the nature of the underlying assets. The appraisals assess value based on a combination of replacement cost, comparative sales analysis, and discounted cash flow analysis.

Our investments classified as Level 1 securities include common stock and mutual funds. Level 2 securities include United States (U.S.) Treasury, Canadian government, corporate, mortgage-backed and asset-backed fixed income securities. Our private equity and other investments are classified as Level 3 securities.

The inputs into the fair value of our market-based funeral merchandise and service trust investments are categorized as follows:

	Quoted			
	Market	Significant		
	Prices	Other	Significant	
	in Active	Observable		
	Markets	Inputs	Unobservable	Fair Market
			Inputs (Level	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	3)	Value
		(In tho	usands)	
Trust investments at June 30, 2009	\$495,584	\$ 153,642	\$ 12,346	\$661,572
Trust investments at December 31, 2008	\$428,008	\$ 170,617	\$ 40,880	\$639,505

The change in our market-based funeral merchandise and service trust investments with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30, June			30 ,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Fair market value, beginning balance	\$12,988	\$41,381	\$ 40,880	\$ 37,865	
Net unrealized (losses) gains included in Other					
comprehensive income (1)	(1,594)	5,610	(7,210)	9,249	
Net gains included in Other income (expense), net (2)			19		
Purchases, sales, contributions, and distributions, net	952	89	548	(34)	
Transfers out of Level 3			(21,891)		
Fair market value, ending balance	\$ 12,346	\$47,080	\$ 12,346	\$47,080	

(1) All
(losses) gains
recognized in
Other
comprehensive
income for
funeral
merchandise
and service trust
investments are

attributable to

our preneed

customers and

are offset by a

corresponding

reclassification

in Other

comprehensive

income to

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust. See Note

7 for further

information

related to our

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust.

(2) All gains

recognized in

Other income

(expense), net

for our funeral

merchandise

and service trust

investments are

attributable to

our preneed

customers and

are offset by a

corresponding

reclassification

in Other income

(expense), net to

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust. See Note

7 for further

information

related to our

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust.

Maturity dates of our fixed income securities range from 2009 to 2039. Maturities of fixed income securities (excluding mutual funds) at June 30, 2009 are estimated as follows:

	Fair Market Value (In
	thousands)
Due in one year or less	\$ 73,222
Due in one to five years	36,993
Due in five to ten years	32,100
Thereafter	11,327
	\$ 153,642

Earnings from all trust investments are recognized in funeral revenues when a service is performed or merchandise is delivered. In addition, we are entitled to retain, in certain jurisdictions, a portion of collected customer payments when a customer cancels a preneed contract; these amounts are also recognized in current revenues. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to our trust investments were \$5.0 million and \$9.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to our trust investments were \$10.9 million and \$21.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

13

We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Impairment charges, resulting from this assessment, are recognized as investment losses in *Other income (expense)*, *net* and a decrease to *Preneed funeral receivables*, *net and trust investments*. These investment losses, if any, are offset by a corresponding reclassification in *Other income (expense)*, *net*, which reduces *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust*. See Note 7 for further information related to our *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust*. We recorded an impairment charge for other-than-temporary declines in fair value related to unrealized losses on certain securities of \$3.7 million and \$10.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. We did not record an impairment charge in the first half of 2008.

We have determined that the remaining unrealized losses in our funeral trust investments at June 30, 2009 are considered temporary in nature, as the unrealized losses were due to temporary fluctuations in interest rates and equity prices. The investments are diversified across multiple industry segments using a balanced allocation strategy to minimize long-term risk. The unrealized losses reflect the effects of the current economic crisis. We believe that none of the securities are other-than-temporarily impaired based on our analysis of the investments. Our analysis included a review of the portfolio holdings and discussions with the individual money managers as to the sector exposures, credit ratings, and the severity and duration of the unrealized losses. Our funeral trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values and the duration of unrealized losses as of June 30, 2009 are shown in the following table:

	In Loss	s Positi	on		June 3 In Loss Greater	s Pos	ition			
	Less Than	12 M	onths	Months				Total		
	Fair			F	air			Fair		
	Market	Unr	Unrealized		Market		realized	Market	Unrealized	
	Value	Lo	osses	V	alue		Losses	Value]	Losses
					(In the	ousai	nds)			
Fixed income securities:										
U.S. Treasury	\$ 13,784	\$	(406)	\$	342	\$	(16)	\$ 14,126	\$	(422)
Canadian government	6,735		(146)					6,735		(146)
Corporate	4,546		(109)		323		(3)	4,869		(112)
Mortgage-backed	2,696		(13)		460		(4)	3,156		(17)
Equity securities:										
Common stock (based on										
investment objectives):										
Growth	57,238	(16,308)	1	6,072		(10,491)	73,310		(26,799)
Value	70,315	(19,338)	2	9,091		(12,687)	99,406		(32,025)
Mutual funds:										
Equity	52,806	(38,397)	1	6,778		(10,789)	69,584		(49,186)
Fixed income	74,203	(31,009)		6,234		(1,501)	80,437		(32,510)
Private equity	5,856		(1,154)	1	3,849		(8,224)	19,705		(9,378)
Other	1,824		(359)		3,895		(3,247)	5,719		(3,606)
Total temporarily										
impaired securities	\$ 290,003	\$ (1	07,239)	\$ 8	7,044	\$	(46,962)	\$ 377,047	\$	(154,201)
			1	4						

		Position	In Loss Greater	er 31, 2008 Position Than 12				
		12 Months		onths	Total			
	Fair Market	Unrealized	Fair Market	Unrealized	Fair Market	Unrealized		
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses		
	, 552515	20000		ousands)	, 5220	20000		
Fixed income securities:				ŕ				
U.S. Treasury	\$ 18,750	\$ (7,944)	\$ 15,513	\$ (9,589)	\$ 34,263	\$ (17,533)		
Canadian government	19,711	(828)			19,711	(828)		
Corporate	9,751	(453)	411	(217)	10,162	(670)		
Mortgage-backed	8,118	(3,495)	6,925	(4,233)	15,043	(7,728)		
Equity securities:								
Common stock (based on								
investment objectives):								
Growth	57,436	(24,296)	41,992	(23,131)	99,428	(47,427)		
Value	67,038	(28,356)	49,011	(26,999)	116,049	(55,355)		
Mutual funds:								
Equity	33,709	(15,589)	27,181	(17,687)	60,890	(33,276)		
Fixed income	43,432	(19,348)	33,975	(21,032)	77,407	(40,380)		
Private equity	1,608	(691)	12,850	(6,026)	14,458	(6,717)		
Other	709	(304)	5,659	(2,654)	6,368	(2,958)		
Total temporarily								
impaired securities	\$ 260,262	\$ (101,304)	\$ 193,517	\$ (111,568)	\$ 453,779	\$ (212,872)		

5. Preneed Cemetery Activities

Preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments 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. Our cemetery merchandise and service trusts are defined as variable interest entities pursuant to FIN46(R). In accordance with FIN46(R), we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary of these trusts, as we absorb a majority of the losses and returns associated with these trusts. The trust investments detailed in Notes 4 and 6 are also accounted for in accordance with FIN46(R). When we receive payments from the customer, we deposit the amount required by law into the trust and reclassify the corresponding amount from Deferred preneed cemetery revenues into Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust. Amounts are withdrawn from the trusts when the contract obligations are performed. Cash flows from preneed cemetery contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The table below sets forth the investment-related activities associated with our preneed cemetery merchandise and service trusts:

		nths Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	= /		2008	
	(In tho	ousands)	(In thousands)		
Deposits	\$ 24,320	\$ 30,011	\$ 43,663	\$ 55,312	
Withdrawals	24,990	41,530	53,858	72,739	

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Purchases of available-for-sale securities	127,443	69,366	184,315	634,677
Sales of available-for-sale securities	94,259	143,073	147,921	247,341
Realized gains from sales of available-for-sale				
securities	4,902	11,959	6,030	23,414
Realized losses from sales of				
available-for-sale securities	(16,616)	(13,320)	(39,330)	(29,811)

The components of *Preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2009	De	ecember 31, 2008				
		(In th	(In thousands)					
Trust investments, at market	\$	770,379	\$	659,149				
Cash and cash equivalents		136,194		139,753				
Receivables from customers		355,149		341,688				
Unearned finance charges		(45,653)		(48,999)				
		1,216,069		1,091,591				
Allowance for cancellation		(30,025)		(28,639)				
Preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments	\$	1,186,044	\$	1,062,952				
15								

Table of Contents

The cost and market values associated with our cemetery merchandise and service trust investments recorded at fair market value at June 30, 2009 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 held by the common trust funds, mutual funds at published values, and the estimated market value of private equity investments.

	June 30, 2009							
		Cost		realized Gains (In tho		nrealized Losses nds)	I	Fair Market Value
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Treasury	\$	46,089	\$	600	\$	(1,028)	\$	45,661
Canadian government		13,715		177		(39)		13,853
Corporate		8,523		317		(59)		8,781
Mortgage-backed		14,072		14		(69)		14,017
Equity securities:								
Common stock (based on investment objectives):								
Growth		210,984		15,230		(35,648)		190,566
Value		244,771		9,060		(41,436)		212,395
Mutual funds:								
Equity		258,106		888		(89,342)		169,652
Fixed income		195,882		1,236		(41,383)		155,735
Private equity		10,519		30		(6,564)		3,985
Other		4,647		11		(3,255)		1,403
Trust investments	\$ 1	1,007,308	\$	27,563	\$	(218,823)	\$	816,048
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for								
sale								(45,669)
							\$	770,379

	December 31, 2008									
	Co		Co			realized Sains (In th		nrealized Losses nds)		Fair Aarket Value
Fixed income securities:										
U.S. Treasury	\$	60,699	\$	139	\$	(19,146)	\$	41,692		
Canadian government		11,949		466				12,415		
Corporate		9,726		130		(520)		9,336		
Mortgage-backed		21,832		50		(6,867)		15,015		
Equity securities:										
Common stock (based on investment objectives):										
Growth	1	94,429		544		(57,876)		137,097		
Value	2	62,819		735		(78,233)		185,321		
Mutual funds:										

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Equity	203,032	480	(67,330)	136,182
Fixed income	189,492	952	(55,452)	134,992
Private equity	11,795	678	(3,538)	8,935
Other	25,154	533	(2,785)	22,902
Trust investments	\$ 990,927	\$ 4,707	\$ (291,747)	\$ 703,887
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for				
sale				(44,738)
				\$ 659,149

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities held by the common trust funds and mutual funds are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy provided in SFAS 157.

Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, fair values are estimated by using either quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or a fair value model with observable inputs that include a combination of interest rates, yield curves, credit risks, prepayment speeds, rating, and tax-exempt status.

The valuation of private equity and other investments requires significant management judgment due to the absence of quoted market prices, inherent lack of liquidity, and the long-term nature of such assets. The fair value of these investments is estimated based on the market value of the underlying real estate and private equity investments. The underlying real estate value is determined using the most recent available appraisals. Private equity investments are valued using market appraisals or a discounted cash flow methodology depending on the nature of the underlying assets. The appraisals assess value based on a combination of replacement cost, comparative sales analysis, and discounted cash flow analysis.

16

Table of Contents

Our investments classified as Level 1 securities include common stock and mutual funds. Level 2 securities include U.S. Treasury, Canadian government, corporate, and mortgage-backed fixed income securities. Our private equity and other investments are classified as Level 3 securities.

The inputs into the fair value of our market-based cemetery merchandise and service trust investments are categorized as follows:

	Quoted			
	Market			
	Prices	Significant	Significant	
	in Active	Other	Unobservable	
	Markets	Observable	Inputs	Fair Market
		Inputs (Level		
	(Level 1)	2)	(Level 3)	Value
		(In the	ousands)	
Trust investments at June 30, 2009	\$728,348	\$ 82,312	\$ 5,388	\$816,048
Trust investments at December 31, 2008	\$593,592	\$ 78,458	\$ 31,837	\$703,887

The change in our market-based cemetery merchandise and service trust investments with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Fair market value, beginning balance	\$4,978	\$24,771	\$ 31,837	\$ 21,809	
Net unrealized (losses) gains included in <i>Other</i>					
comprehensive income (1)	(620)	528	(11,443)	3,711	
Net realized gains included in Other income					
(expense), net (2)			18		
Purchases, sales, contributions, and					
distributions, net	1,030	(1,044)	569	(1,265)	
Transfers out of Level 3			(15,593)		
Fair market value, ending balance	\$5,388	\$24,255	\$ 5,388	\$ 24,255	

(1) All
(losses) gains
recognized in
Other
comprehensive
income for
cemetery
merchandise
and service trust
investments are
attributable to
our preneed
customers and
are offset by a
corresponding

reclassification

in Other

comprehensive

income to

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust. See Note

7 for further

information

related to our

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust.

(2) All gains

recognized in

Other income

(expense), net

for our cemetery

merchandise

and service trust

investments are

attributable to

our preneed

customers and

are offset by a

corresponding

reclassification

in Other income

(expense), net to

Deferred

preneed funeral

and cemetery

receipts held in

trust. See Note

7 for further

information

related to our

Deferred

preneed funeral

and receipts

cemetery held in

trust.

Maturity dates of our fixed income securities range from 2009 to 2039. Maturities of fixed income securities (excluding mutual funds) at June 30, 2009 are estimated as follows:

Fair Market

	Value	
	(In	
	thousands)	
Due in one year or less	\$ 68	8
Due in one to five years	30,66	4
Due in five to ten years	26,25	8
Thereafter	24,70	2
	\$ 82.31	2

Earnings from all trust investments are recognized in cemetery revenues when a service is performed or merchandise is delivered. In addition, we are entitled to retain, in certain jurisdictions, a portion of collected customer payments when a customer cancels a preneed contract; these amounts are also recognized in current revenues. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to our trust investments were \$2.9 million and \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Recognized earnings (realized and unrealized) related to our trust investments were \$1.8 million and \$9.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Impairment charges, resulting from this assessment, are recognized as investment losses in *Other income (expense)*, *net* and a decrease to *Preneed cemetery receivables*, *net and trust investments*. These investment losses, if any, are offset by a corresponding reclassification in *Other income (expense)*, *net*, which reduces *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust*. See Note 7 for further information related

17

Table of Contents

to our *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust*. We recorded an impairment charge for other-than-temporary declines in fair value related to unrealized losses on certain securities of \$3.3 million and \$12.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. We did not record an impairment charge in the first half of 2008.

We have determined that the remaining unrealized losses in our cemetery trust investments at June 30, 2009 are considered temporary in nature, as the unrealized losses were due to temporary fluctuations in interest rates and equity prices. The investments are diversified across multiple industry segments using a balanced allocation strategy to minimize long-term risk. The unrealized losses reflect the effects of the current economic crisis. We believe that none of the securities are other-than-temporarily impaired based on our analysis of the investments. Our analysis included a review of the portfolio holdings and discussions with the individual money managers as to the sector exposures, credit ratings, and the severity and duration of the unrealized losses. Our cemetery trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values and the duration of unrealized losses as of June 30, 2009 are shown in the following table:

June 30, 2000

					June 3	-				
	In Loss	S Positi	on		In Loss					
	T (T)	10.37	43		Greater			T.		
	Less Than	1 12 MG	onths			nths		Total		
	Fair	**			air			Fair		
	Market	_	ealized		rket	_	realized	Market	_	realized
	Value	Lo	osses	Va	lue		Losses	Value	J	Losses
					(In tho	usan	ıds)			
Fixed income securities:										
U.S. Treasury	\$ 28,737	\$	(992)	\$	560	\$	(36)	\$ 29,297	\$	(1,028)
Foreign government	4,247		(39)					4,247		(39)
Corporate	833		(59)					833		(59)
Mortgage-backed	5,542		(47)		2,051		(22)	7,593		(69)
Equity securities:										
Common stock (based on										
investment objectives):										
Growth	77,025	(20,536)	1	7,601		(15,112)	94,626		(35,648)
Value	101,080	(29,561)	3	2,667		(11,875)	133,747		(41,436)
Mutual funds:										
Equity	107,560	(59,843)	3	6,213		(29,499)	143,773		(89,342)
Fixed income	91,202	(35,146)	2	2,701		(6,237)	113,903		(41,383)
Private equity	10,339		(1,373)		9,519		(5,191)	19,858		(6,564)
Other	3,390		(466)		3,083		(2,789)	6,473		(3,255)
Total tamporarily										
Total temporarily	\$ 420 055	¢ (1	48,062)	¢ 12	4 305	Φ	(70.761)	¢ 554 350	•	(218 822)
impaired securities	\$ 429,955	5 (1	40,002)	\$ 12	4,395	\$	(70,761)	\$ 554,350	Ф	(218,823)

In Loss	s Position	In Loss	er 31, 2008 s Position r Than 12		
Less Than	n 12 Months	Mo	onths	T	'otal
Fair		Fair		Fair	
Market	Unrealized	Market	Unrealized	Market	Unrealized
Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

(In thousands)

Fixed income securities:							
U.S. Treasury	\$ 34,817	\$ (15,637)	\$ 5,757	\$ (3,509)	\$ 40,574	\$ (19,146)	
Corporate	4,204	(435)	113	(85)	4,317	(520)	
Mortgage-backed	12,491	(5,610)	2,066	(1,257)	14,557	(6,867)	
Equity securities:							
Common stock (based on							
investment objectives):							
Growth	113,100	(50,671)	18,104	(7,205)	131,204	(57,876)	
Value	152,885	(68,495)	24,471	(9,738)	177,356	(78,233)	
Mutual funds:							
Equity	101,895	(46,405)	29,282	(20,925)	131,177	(67,330)	
Fixed income	100,882	(46,308)	15,045	(9,144)	115,927	(55,452)	
Private equity	660	(231)	7,536	(3,307)	8,196	(3,538)	
Other	519	(182)	5,933	(2,603)	6,452	(2,785)	
Total temporarily							
impaired securities	\$ 521,453	\$ (233,974)	\$ 108,307	\$ (57,773)	\$629,760	\$ (291,747)	
18							

6. Cemetery Perpetual Care Trusts

We are required by state or provincial law to pay into cemetery perpetual care trusts a portion of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery property interment rights. Our cemetery perpetual care trusts are defined as variable interest entities pursuant to FIN46(R). In accordance with FIN46(R), we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary of these trusts, as we absorb a majority of the losses and returns associated with these trusts. The merchandise and service trust investments detailed in Notes 4 and 5 are also accounted for in accordance with FIN46(R). We consolidate our cemetery perpetual care trust investments with a corresponding amount recorded as *Care trusts corpus*. Cash flows from cemetery perpetual care contracts are presented as operating cash flows in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

The table below sets forth the investment-related activities associated with our cemetery perpetual care trusts:

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	Jun	ie 30,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In the	ousands)	(In thousands)		
Deposits	\$ 5,963	\$ 6,111	\$ 11,330	\$ 11,935	
Withdrawals	5,962	9,280	15,107	14,457	
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	59,396	58,293	104,243	117,078	
Sales of available-for-sale securities	36,520	64,464	68,995	125,897	
Realized gains from sales of available-for-sale					
securities	2,905	865	3,724	10,352	
Realized losses from sales of available-for-sale					
securities	(1,508)	(638)	(11,121)	(13,631)	

The components of *Cemetery perpetual care trust investments* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	J	une 30, 2009	December 31, 2008	
		(In	thousand	s)
Trust investments, at market Cash and cash equivalents	\$	686,542 81,198	\$	673,237 71,521
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	\$	767,740	\$	744,758

The cost and market values associated with our cemetery perpetual care trust investments recorded at fair market value at June 30, 2009 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.

20. 2000

	June 30, 2009					
	Cost	Unrealized Gains (In th	Unrealized Losses ousands)	Fair Market Value		
Fixed income securities:						
U.S. Treasury	\$ 5,065	\$ 843	\$ (120)	\$ 5,788		
Canadian government	24,002	300	(69)	24,233		
Corporate	39,504	1,364	(2,220)	38,648		

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Mortgage-backed	3,243	14	(15)	3,242
Equity securities:				
Preferred stock	5,609	1,133	(617)	6,125
Common stock (based on investment objectives):				
Growth	3,301	169	(588)	2,882
Value	115,985	3,050	(31,062)	87,973
Mutual funds:				
Equity	110,214	263	(31,624)	78,853
Fixed income	493,975	588	(50,186)	444,377
Private equity	21,678	287	(13,917)	8,048
Other	16,122	841	(10,614)	6,349
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	\$838,698	\$ 8,852	\$ (141,032)	\$ 706,518
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for				
sale				(19,976)
				\$ 686,542
	19			

	Cost	realized Gains (In th	nrealized Losses ands)	I	Fair Market Value
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. Treasury	\$ 5,805	\$ 769	\$ (808)	\$	5,766
Canadian government	20,837	773			21,610
Corporate	42,139	202	(5,079)		37,262
Mortgage-backed	4,376	1	(835)		3,542
Equity securities:					
Preferred stock	5,558	1	(1,186)		4,373
Common stock (based on investment objectives):					
Growth	5,744	70	(1,200)		4,614
Value	106,709	1,303	(22,287)		85,725
Mutual funds:					
Equity	90,044	25	(20,931)		69,138
Fixed income	519,132	233	(106,187)		413,178
Private equity	20,561	668	(2,812)		18,417
Other	32,482	816	(3,439)		29,859
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	\$853,387	\$ 4,861	\$ (164,764)	\$	693,484
Less: Assets associated with businesses held for					
sale					(20,247)
				\$	673,237

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities held by the common trust funds and mutual funds are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy provided in SFAS 157.

Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, fair values are estimated by using either quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or a fair value model with observable inputs that include a combination of interest rates, yield curves, credit risks, prepayment speeds, rating, and tax-exempt status.

The valuation of private equity and other investments requires significant management judgment due to the absence of quoted market prices, inherent lack of liquidity, and the long-term nature of such assets. The fair value of these investments is estimated based on the market value of the underlying real estate and private equity investments. The underlying real estate value is determined using the most recent available appraisals. Private equity investments are valued using market appraisals or a discounted cash flow methodology depending on the nature of the underlying assets. The appraisals assess value based on a combination of replacement cost, comparative sales analysis, and discounted cash flow analysis.

Our investments classified as Level 1 securities include common stock and mutual funds. Level 2 securities include U.S. Treasury, Canadian government, corporate, mortgage-backed fixed income securities, and preferred stock equity securities. Our private equity and other investments are classified as Level 3 securities.

The inputs into the fair value of our market-based cemetery perpetual care trust investments are categorized as follows:

Quoted		
	Significant	Significant

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

	Market Prices			
	in Active	Other Observable	Unobservable Inputs	Fair Market
	Markets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)	Value
		(In tho	ousands)	
Trust investments at June 30, 2009	\$614,085	\$ 78,036	\$ 14,397	\$706,518
Trust investments at December 31, 2008	\$572,655	\$ 72,553	\$ 48,276	\$693,484

The change in our market-based cemetery perpetual care trust investments with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mor June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Fair market value, beginning balance	\$ 15,689	\$ 33,261	\$ 48,276	\$ 32,644	
Net unrealized (losses) gains included in Other					
comprehensive income (1)	(6,712)	1,770	(28,719)	5,101	
Net realized losses included in Other income (expense),					
net (2)			(5)		
Purchases, sales, contributions, and distributions, net	5,420	(1,712)	2,057	(4,426)	
Transfers out of Level 3			(7,212)		
Fair market value, ending balance	\$ 14,397	\$ 33,319	\$ 14,397	\$ 33,319	
	20				

(1) All

(losses) gains

recognized in

Other

comprehensive

income for our

cemetery

perpetual care

trust

investments are

offset by a

corresponding

reclassification

in Other

comprehensive

income to our

Care trusts

corpus. See

Note 7 for

further

information

related to our

Care trusts

corpus.

(2) All losses

recognized in

Other income

(expense), net

for our cemetery

perpetual care

trust

investments are

offset by a

corresponding

reclassification

in Other income

(expense), net to

Care trusts

corpus. See

Note 7 for

further

information

related to our

Care trusts

corpus.

Maturity dates of our fixed income securities range from 2009 to 2039. Maturities of fixed income securities (excluding mutual funds) at June 30, 2009 are estimated as follows:

	Fair Market Value
	(In
	thousands)
Due in one year or less	\$ 2,473
Due in one to five years	36,575
Due in five to ten years	17,322
Thereafter	15,541
	\$ 71,911

Distributable earnings from these cemetery perpetual care trust investments are recognized in current cemetery revenues to the extent we incur qualifying cemetery maintenance costs. Recognized earnings related to these cemetery perpetual care trust investments were \$9.6 million and \$10.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Recognized earnings related to these cemetery perpetual care trust investments were \$18.1 million and \$20.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

We assess our trust investments for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. Impairment charges, resulting from this assessment, are recognized as investment losses, in *Other income (expense)*, *net*, and a decrease to *Cemetery perpetual care trust investments*. These investment losses, if any, are offset by a corresponding reclassification in *Other income (expense)*, *net*, which reduces *Care trusts corpus*. See Note 7 for further information related to our *Care trusts corpus*. We recorded an impairment charge for other-than-temporary declines in fair value related to unrealized losses on certain securities of \$1.7 million and \$5.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. We did not record an impairment charge in the first half of 2008.

We have determined that the remaining unrealized losses in our cemetery perpetual care trust investments at June 30, 2009, are considered temporary in nature, as the unrealized losses were due to temporary fluctuations in interest rates and equity prices. The investments are diversified across multiple industry segments using a balanced allocation strategy to minimize long-term risk. The unrealized losses reflect the effects of the current economic crisis. We believe that none of the securities are other-than-temporarily impaired based on our analysis of the investments. Our analysis included a review of the portfolio holdings and discussions with the individual money managers as to the sector exposures, credit ratings, and the severity and duration of the unrealized losses. Our cemetery perpetual care trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values and the duration of unrealized losses as of June 30, 2009 are shown in the following table:

21

		Position 12 Months Unrealized	In Loss Greater	Market Unrealized		otal Unrealized
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses
T' 1'			(In tho	ousands)		
Fixed income securities:	\$ 2,192	\$ (120)	\$	¢	¢ 2.102	\$ (120)
U.S. Treasury Foreign government	\$ 2,192 7,296	\$ (120) (69)	Þ	\$	\$ 2,192 7,296	\$ (120) (69)
Corporate	13,248	(1,868)	1,852	(352)	15,100	(2,220)
Mortgage-backed	1,262	(1,868)	546	(5)	1,808	(2,220) (15)
Equity securities:	1,202	(10)	340	(3)	1,000	(13)
Preferred stock	350	(10)	1,268	(607)	1,618	(617)
Common stock (based on		(10)	1,200	(007)	1,010	(017)
investment objectives):						
Growth	2,075	(559)	65	(29)	2,140	(588)
Value	49,858	(23,626)	13,752	(7,436)	63,610	(31,062)
Mutual funds:						
Equity	59,925	(21,302)	16,438	(10,322)	76,363	(31,624)
Fixed income	304,364	(35,138)	125,950	(15,048)	430,314	(50,186)
Private equity	5,534	(3,741)	10,370	(10,176)	15,904	(13,917)
Other	3,900	(2,636)	7,293	(7,978)	11,193	(10,614)
Total temporarily						
impaired securities	\$450,004	\$ (89,079)	\$ 177,534	\$ (51,953)	\$ 627,538	\$ (141,032)

		In Loss	Posit	tion	In Loss Greater		-				
	I	ess Than	12 N	Ionths	Mo	nths		Total			
		Fair			Fair			Fair			
		Iarket Value		realized Losses	 larket Value (In the	Ι	realized Losses ds)		Iarket Value		realized Losses
Fixed income securities:											
U.S. Treasury	\$	2,729	\$	(435)	\$ 1,358	\$	(373)	\$	4,087	\$	(808)
Corporate		17,224		(2,997)	9,932		(2,082)		27,156		(5,079)
Mortgage-backed Equity securities:		1,705		(410)	1,507		(425)		3,212		(835)
Preferred stock Common stock (based on investment objectives):		2,335		(562)	2,085		(624)		4,420		(1,186)
Growth		2,486		(661)	1,905		(539)		4,391		(1,200)
Value Mutual funds:		46,190		(12,276)	35,387		(10,011)		81,577		(22,287)

December 31, 2008

Equity	40,611	(11,959)	28,635	(8,972)	69,246	(20,931)
Fixed income	231,564	(53,735)	182,207	(52,452)	413,771	(106,187)
Private equity	8,764	(1,564)	4,760	(1,248)	13,524	(2,812)
Other	10,716	(1,912)	5,822	(1,527)	16,538	(3,439)
Total temporarily						
impaired securities	\$ 364,324	\$ (86,511)	\$ 273,598	\$ (78,253)	\$637,922	\$ (164,764)

7. Deferred Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Receipts Held in Trust and Care Trusts Corpus Deferred Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Receipts Held in Trust

We consolidate the merchandise and service trusts associated with our preneed funeral and cemetery activities in accordance with FIN46(R). Although FIN46(R) requires the consolidation of the merchandise and service trusts, it does not change the legal relationships among the trusts, us, or our customers. The customers are the legal beneficiaries of these merchandise and service trusts, and therefore their interests in these trusts represent a liability.

22

Table of Contents

The components of *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are detailed below.

	Preneed Funeral	Preneed Cemetery (In thousands)	Total
Trust investments, at market	\$ 659,405	\$ 770,379	\$ 1,429,784
Cash and cash equivalents	165,181	136,194	301,375
Insurance-backed fixed income securities	207,890		207,890
Accrued trust operating payables, deferred tax assets, and other	(1,018)	(1,561)	(2,579)
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust	\$ 1,031,458	\$ 905,012	\$ 1,936,470

		December 31, 20	08
	Preneed	Preneed	
	Funeral	Cemetery	Total
		(In thousands)	
Trust investments, at market	\$636,712	\$ 659,149	\$ 1,295,861
Cash and cash equivalents	125,657	139,753	265,410
Insurance-backed fixed income securities	216,394		216,394
Accrued trust operating payables, deferred tax assets, and other	16,816	23,184	40,000
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust	\$ 995,579	\$ 822,086	\$1,817,665

Care Trusts Corpus

The *Care trusts corpus* reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet represents the cemetery perpetual care trusts, including the related accrued expenses, deferred tax assets, and other long-term liabilities of our cemetery perpetual care trusts.

The components of *Care trusts corpus* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are detailed below.

		D	ecember	
	June 30,		31,	
	2009		2008	
	(In tl	housan	ids)	
Trust investments, at market	\$ 686,542	\$	673,237	
Cash and cash equivalents	81,198		71,521	
Accrued trust operating payables, deferred tax assets, and other	241		27,476	
Care trusts corpus	\$ 767,981	\$	772,234	

Other Income (Expense), Net

The components of *Other income (expense), net* in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are detailed below. See Notes 4, 5, and 6 for further discussion of the amounts related to the funeral, cemetery, and cemetery perpetual care trusts.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

	Funeral Trusts	Cemetery Trusts	Cemetery Perpetual Care Trusts (In thousands)	ther, Net	T	otal
Realized gains	\$ 5,056	\$ 4,902	\$ 2,905	\$	\$ 1	2,863
Realized losses and impairment						
charges	(19,128)	(19,952)	(3,204)		(4	2,284)
Interest, dividend, and other ordinary						
income	5,573	3,722	8,495		1	7,790
Trust expenses and income taxes	(968)	(1,260)	(5,275)		(7,503)
Net trust investment (loss) income Reclassification to deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in	(9,467)	(12,588)	2,921		(1	9,134)
trust and care trusts corpus	9,467	12,588	(2,921)		1	9,134
Other income, net				803		803
Total other income, net	\$	\$	\$	\$ 803	\$	803
		23				

Table of Contents

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009									
	Fu	ıneral	Ce	metery	Pe	emetery rpetual Care	0	other,		
	T	rusts	1	Trusts	7	Trusts housands)		Net		Total
Realized gains	\$	7,358	\$	6,030	\$	3,724	\$		\$	17,112
Realized losses and impairment charges Interest, dividend, and other ordinary	(.	51,527)		(52,248)		(16,972)			(120,747)
income		10,858		11,505		20,872				43,235
Trust expenses and income taxes		(978)		(19)		(5,690)				(6,687)
Net trust investment income (loss) Reclassification to deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in	(34,289)		(34,732)		1,934				(67,087)
trust and care trusts corpus		34,289		34,732		(1,934)		(= 40)		67,087
Other expense, net								(743)		(743)
Total other expense, net	\$		\$		\$		\$	(743)	\$	(743)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008							
	Funeral Trusts	Cemetery Trusts	Cemetery Perpetual Care Trusts	Other, Net	Total			
			(In thousands)					
Realized gains Realized losses Interest, dividend, and other ordinary	\$ 9,510 (11,892)	\$ 11,959 (13,320)	\$ 865 (638)	\$	\$ 22,334 (25,850)			
Trust expenses and income taxes	14,902 (4,408)	12,502 (10,972)	9,990 (2,386)		37,394 (17,766)			
Net trust investment income Reclassification to deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in	8,112	169	7,831		16,112			
trust and care trusts corpus Other income, net	(8,112)	(169)	(7,831)	687	(16,112) 687			
Total other income, net	\$	\$	\$	\$ 687	\$ 687			

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008						
		Cemetery				
Funeral	Cemetery	Perpetual				
		Care	Other,			
Trusts	Trusts	Trusts	Net	Total		

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

	(In thousands)					
Realized gains	\$ 30,309	\$ 23,414	\$ 10,352	\$		\$ 64,075
Realized losses	(26,890)	(29,811)	(13,631)			(70,332)
Interest, dividend, and other ordinary						
income	20,287	16,738	18,376			55,401
Trust expenses and income taxes	(9,071)	(15,394)	(2,922)			(27,387)
Net trust investment income (loss) Reclassification to deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in	14,635	(5,053)	12,175			21,757
trust and care trusts corpus Other expense, net	(14,635)	5,053	(12,175)		(61)	(21,757) (61)
Total other expense, net	\$	\$	\$	\$	(61)	\$ (61)

8. Income Taxes

Income tax expense during interim periods is based on our estimated annual effective income tax rate plus any discrete items, which are recorded in the period in which they occur. Discrete items include, among others, such events as tax audit settlements, expiration of statute of limitations, and increases or decreases in valuation allowances due to changes in projected future earnings. For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, our effective tax rate was 40.9% and 39.1%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, our effective tax rate was 38.7% and 38.2%, respectively. The increase in the effective tax rate for both periods is primarily due to the increase in divestitures that include non-deductible goodwill.

We file numerous federal, state, and foreign income tax returns. 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 is currently auditing tax years 2003 through 2005. Various state and foreign jurisdictions are auditing years through 2005. It is reasonably possible that one or more of the multi-jurisdictional audits will be settled by December 31, 2009, and if favorably resolved could result in a significant reduction in the amount of our unrecognized tax benefits.

24

Table of Contents

9. Debt

Debt as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	June 30, 2009	Dec	ember 31, 2008
	(In thousands)		
7.7% Notes due April 2009	\$	\$	28,731
7.875% Debentures due February 2013	32,127		55,627
7.375% Senior notes due October 2014	250,000		250,000
6.75% Notes due April 2015	160,250		200,000
6.75% Notes due April 2016	245,500		250,000
7.0% Notes due June 2017	295,000		300,000
7.625% Senior notes due October 2018	250,000		250,000
7.5% Notes due April 2027	200,000		200,000
Series B senior notes due November 2011	150,000		150,000
Obligations under capital leases	115,605		109,782
Mortgage notes and other debt, maturities through 2047	60,598		58,976
Unamortized pricing discounts and other	(4,017)		(4,608)
Total debt	\$ 1,755,063	\$	1,848,508
Less current maturities	(27,971)		(27,104)
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,727,092	\$	1,821,404

Current maturities of debt at June 30, 2009 were primarily comprised of our capital lease obligations. Our consolidated debt had a weighted average interest rate of 6.32% at June 30, 2009 and 6.70% at December 31, 2008. Approximately 82% and 87% of our total debt had a fixed interest rate at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Bank Credit Facility

We entered into a 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 bank credit facility matures in November 2011. As of June 30, 2009, we have used the facility to support \$52.6 million of letters of credit. The credit facility provides us with flexibility for working capital, 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, including letters of credit. The credit facility contains certain financial covenants, including a minimum interest coverage ratio, a maximum leverage ratio, and certain dividend and share repurchase restrictions. We pay a quarterly fee on the unused commitment, which ranges from 0.25% to 0.50%. As of June 30, 2009, we have no outstanding cash advances on the revolving credit facility.

Debt Extinguishments and Reductions

In the first half of 2009, we made debt payments of \$101.2 million, including the following scheduled payments and purchases on the open market:

\$28.7 million balance of our 7.7% Notes due April 2009;

\$23.5 million aggregate principal amount of our 7.875% Debentures due February 2013;

\$39.8 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% Notes due April 2015;

\$4.5 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.75% Notes due April 2016; and

\$5.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 7.0% Notes due June 2017.

Certain of the above transactions resulted in the recognition of a \$3.4 million gain recorded in *Gain on early extinguishment of debt* in the first half of 2009, which represents the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs of \$1.0 million and a \$4.4 million discount on the purchase of the notes.

In the first half of 2008, we repaid \$45.2 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.50% Notes due March 2008. There was no gain or loss recognized as a result of this repayment.

25

Table of Contents

Capital Leases

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we acquired \$12.6 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, of transportation equipment using capital leases.

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value Estimates

The fair value estimates of the following financial instruments have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, and trade payables approximate the fair values of those instruments due to the short-term nature of the instruments. The fair values of receivables on preneed funeral contracts and cemetery contracts are impracticable to estimate because of the lack of a trading market and the diverse number of individual contracts with varying terms.

The fair value of our debt instruments at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	June 30, 2009	De	cember 31, 2008
	(In	ds)	
7.7% Notes due April 2009	\$	\$	27,869
7.875% Debentures due February 2013	30,922		49,441
7.375% Senior notes due October 2014	240,000		215,000
6.75% Notes due April 2015	143,424		154,500
6.75% Notes due April 2016	222,178		190,000
7.0% Notes due June 2017	270,294		234,000
7.625% Senior notes due October 2018	233,125		194,750
7.5% Notes due April 2027	160,000		129,750
Series B senior notes due November 2011	126,404		106,222
Mortgage notes and other debt, maturities through 2047	51,907		43,674
Total fair value of debt instruments	\$ 1,478,254	\$	1,345,206

The fair values of our long-term, fixed rate securities were estimated using market prices for those securities, and therefore they are classified within Level 1 of the SFAS 157 hierarchy discussed in Note 2. The Series B senior notes due 2011 and the mortgage and other debt fall within Level 3 of the SFAS 157 hierarchy. The fair values of these instruments have been estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on our incremental borrowing rate for similar borrowing arrangements.

26

11. Share-Based Compensation

Stock Benefit Plans

We utilize the Black-Scholes option 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 expected volatility utilized in the valuation model is based on the historical volatility of our stock price. The dividend yield and expected holding period are based on historical experience and management s estimate of future events. The risk-free interest rate is derived from the U.S. Treasury yield curve based on the expected life of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The fair values of our stock options are calculated using the following weighted average assumptions for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months
	Ended
Assumptions	June 30, 2009
Dividend yield	3.5%
Expected volatility	32.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.8%
Expected holding period	5.0 years
Stock Options	

The following table sets forth stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

		Weighted-Average
	Options	Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	10,861,889	\$ 7.77
Granted	3,995,080	4.19
Exercised	(631,000)	3.75
Canceled	(539,287)	6.81
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	13,686,682	\$ 6.95
Exercisable at June 30, 2009	8,152,874	\$ 7.43

As of June 30, 2009, the unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options of \$8.1 million is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.3 years.

Restricted Shares

Restricted share activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Restricted shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested restricted shares at December 31, 2008	591,941	\$ 10.69
Granted	829,400	4.19
Vested	(319,901)	9.94
Nonvested restricted shares at June 30, 2009	1,101,440	\$ 6.01

As of June 30, 2009, the unrecognized compensation expense related to restricted shares of \$5.2 million is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

27

12. Stockholders Equity

Our components of Accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Unrealized Gains and Losses	Con	cumulated Other prehensive Income
	*****	(In thousand		
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 36,649	\$	\$	36,649
Foreign currency translation effects	21,258			21,258
Increase in net unrealized gains associated with				
available-for-sale securities of the trusts, net of taxes of				
\$(75,417)		121,855		121,855
Reclassification of net unrealized gains activity attributable to				
the deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust				
and care trusts corpus, net of taxes of \$75,417		(121,855)		(121,855)
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 57,907	\$	\$	57,907

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 foreign currency translation adjustment in *Accumulated other comprehensive income*. Income taxes are generally not provided on foreign currency translation adjustments.

Our components of comprehensive income are as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In tho	(In thousands)		ousands)	
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	\$ 23,580	\$31,397	\$ 57,960	\$ 72,916	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	29,011	4,959	21,258	(17,147)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 52,591	\$ 36,356	\$ 79,218	\$ 55,769	

Cash Dividends

On May 13, 2009, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$.04 per common share. At June 30, 2009, this dividend totaling \$10.0 million was recorded in *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities* and *Capital in excess of par value* in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. This dividend was paid on July 31, 2009.

Share Repurchase Program

Subject to market conditions, normal trading restrictions, and limitations in our debt covenants, we may make purchases in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions under our stock repurchase program. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we purchased 7.0 million shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$79.5 million and an average cost per share of \$11.34. The remaining dollar value of shares authorized to be purchased under the share repurchase program was \$123.4 million at June 30, 2009.

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 the United States, Canada, and Germany.

28

Table of Contents

Our reportable segment information is as follows:

	Funeral	Cemetery (In thousands)	Reportable Segments
Three months ended June 30,			
Revenues from external customers:			
2009	\$342,705	\$171,244	\$ 513,949
2008	\$363,262	\$185,520	\$ 548,782
Gross profit:			
2009	\$ 71,169	\$ 30,656	\$ 101,825
2008	\$ 72,258	\$ 34,903	\$ 107,161
Six months ended June 30,			
Revenues from external customers:			
2009	\$707,614	\$316,930	\$1,024,544
2008	\$768,841	\$353,392	\$1,122,233
Gross profit:			
2009	\$155,241	\$ 46,704	\$ 201,945
2008	\$180,891	\$ 63,867	\$ 244,758

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mont June		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
		(In thou	ısands)	_,,,	
Gross profit from reportable segments	\$ 101,825	\$ 107,161	\$ 201,945	\$ 244,758	
General and administrative expenses	(26,466)	(21,655)	(48,252)	(46,730)	
(Loss) gain on divestitures and impairment charges,					
net	(6,289)	(3,858)	941	(15,904)	
Other operating income, net		1,691		585	
Operating income	69,070	83,339	154,634	182,709	
Interest expense	(32,386)	(33,311)	(64,056)	(67,380)	
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	1,830	, , ,	3,440	, ,	
Interest income	585	1,454	1,288	3,374	
Other income (expense), net	803	687	(743)	(61)	
Income from continuing operations before income					
taxes	\$ 39,902	\$ 52,169	\$ 94,563	\$118,642	

Our geographic area information is as follows:

	United			
	States	Canada	Germany	Total
		(In thousa	nds)	
Three months ended June 30,				
Revenues from external customers:				
2009	\$ 469,765	\$ 42,652	\$1,532	\$ 513,949

2008 Six months ended June 30,	\$ 492,297	\$ 54,617	\$1,868	\$ 548,782
Revenues from external customers:				
2009	\$ 937,241	\$ 84,067	\$3,236	\$1,024,544
2009	\$1,011,344	\$107,058	\$3,831	\$1,122,233
2008	\$1,011,344 29	\$107,038	\$3,831	\$1,122,233
	2)			

Table of Contents

14. Supplementary Information

The detail of certain income statement accounts as presented in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations is as follows:

	June	nths Ended e 30,	June	hs Ended e 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(In tho	usands)	(In tho	usands)
Merchandise revenues:				
Funeral	\$ 110,858	\$118,312	\$ 229,265	\$ 252,533
Cemetery	116,787	129,021	208,648	237,453
Total merchandise revenues Services revenues:	227,645	247,333	437,913	489,986
Funeral	216,180	229,537	450,893	489,048
Cemetery	46,255	47,862	91,414	98,912
Total services revenues	262,435	277,399	542,307	587,960
Other revenues	23,869	24,050	44,324	44,287
Total revenues	\$ 513,949	\$ 548,782	\$ 1,024,544	\$1,122,233
Merchandise costs and expenses:				
Funeral	\$ 55,207	\$ 61,262	\$ 117,210	\$ 129,925
Cemetery	50,165	58,320	91,908	104,696
Total cost of merchandise Services costs and expenses:	105,372	119,582	209,118	234,621
Funeral	106,149	113,534	209,632	225,591
Cemetery	25,534	28,176	51,028	55,355
Total cost of services	131,683	141,710	260,660	280,946
Overhead and other expenses	175,069	180,329	352,821	361,908
Total costs and expenses	\$412,124	\$ 441,621	\$ 822,599	\$ 877,475

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Representations and Warranties

As of June 30, 2009, we have contingent obligations of \$10.7 million (of which \$4.5 million is reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as a liability) 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 divestiture transactions with letters of credit or interest-bearing cash investments. We have interest-bearing cash investments of \$23.3 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 third-party claims against these representations and warranties above the carrying value of the liability.

In 2004, we disposed of our funeral operations in France to a newly formed, third-party company. As a result of this sale, we recognized certain Euro-denominated contractual obligations related to representations, warranties, and

other indemnifications. The remaining obligation related to these indemnifications was 1.6 million, or \$2.2 million at June 30, 2009.

During the first half of 2009, we released certain value-added tax (VAT) and social security indemnifications related to our former French operations as a result of the expiration of the statutory period of limitations. In addition, we reduced our related litigation reserves as a result of recent favorable court rulings. These transactions, after consideration of related foreign currency translation effects, resulted in a \$3.6 million and \$17.7 million reduction of the carrying value of our obligation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. These indemnification reserve reductions were recorded in (Loss) gain on divestitures and impairment charges, net in the first half of 2009.

Insurance Loss Reserves

We purchase comprehensive general liability, morticians and cemetery professional liability, automobile liability, and workers compensation insurance coverage structured with high deductibles. The high-deductible insurance program means we are primarily self-insured for claims and associated costs and losses covered by these policies. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, we have self-insurance reserves of \$66.3 million and \$63.6 million, respectively.

30

Table of Contents

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 vigorously 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 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 burial sites at two cemeteries in Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach, Florida. No discovery has occurred, and we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of damages.

Burial Practices Claims. We are named as a defendant in various lawsuits alleging improper burial practices at certain of our cemetery locations. These lawsuits include the *Valls* and *Garcia* lawsuits described in the following paragraphs.

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. 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 has dismissed plaintiffs—class action allegations on two occasions; however, the dismissals were without prejudice. Plaintiffs filed a third amended complaint and we again moved to dismiss the class action allegations. The court dismissed the class allegations with prejudice, and the plaintiffs appealed the ruling. The appellate court has affirmed the dismissal of plaintiffs—class action claims with prejudice and the time to appeal the dismissal of the class action claims has expired. Since the class allegations in this case have been dismissed, we will remove this case from our future litigation reports.

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 was due to poor record keeping, maps, and surveys at the cemetery. Plaintiffs subsequently filed a third amended class action complaint and added two additional named plaintiffs. 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.

Funeral Regulations Lawsuits. We are named as a defendant in various lawsuits alleging violations of federal and state funeral related regulations and/or statutes, including the Sanchez lawsuit described in the following paragraph.

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

31

Table of Contents

substantially similar to the lawsuit styled *Mary Louise Baudino*, *et al.* v. *Service Corporation International*, *et al.*, in which we prevailed as reported in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. In June 2009, the plaintiffs dismissed this case with prejudice, thereby ending the case.

Antitrust Claims. We are named as a defendant in a class action antitrust case filed in 2005. The 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 we 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.

The Funeral Consumers Case seeks injunctions, monetary damages, and treble damages. The plaintiffs filed an expert report indicating that the damages sought from all defendants range from approximately \$950 million to \$1.5 billion, before trebling. We deny that we engaged in anticompetitive practices related to our casket sales and we have filed reports of our experts, which vigorously dispute the validity of the plaintiffs damages theories and calculations. We intend to vigorously contest the plaintiffs claims and damages report but we cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, for the payment of damages.

In November 2008, the Magistrate Judge issued recommendations that motions for class certification be denied in the Funeral Consumers Case. In March 2009, the District Court affirmed the Magistrate Judge s recommendations and denied class certification. The plaintiffs appealed.

In June 2009, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied the plaintiffs motion requesting permission to appeal the District Court s ruling denying class certification. The plaintiffs in the case have filed a motion requesting that the appellate court reconsider its ruling.

In addition to the Funeral Consumers 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. In June 2009, we received a letter from the Attorney General of Connecticut stating that his office has closed its investigation.

Wage and Hour Claims. We are named a defendant in various lawsuits alleging violations of federal and state laws regulating wage and hour overtime pay, including the *Prise*, *Bryant*, *Bryant*, *Stickle*, and *Welch* lawsuits described in the following paragraphs.

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 conditionally certified a class of claims as to certain job positions for Alderwoods employees.

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. We cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, in this lawsuit.

Bryant, et al. v. Alderwoods Group, Inc., Service Corporation International, et al.; Case No. 3:07-CV-5696-SI; in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. This lawsuit was filed on November 8, 2007 against SCI and various subsidiaries and individuals. It too is related to the Wage and Hour Lawsuit, raising similar claims and brought by the same attorneys. This lawsuit has been transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania and is now Case No. 08-CV-00891-JFC. We cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, in this lawsuit.

Bryant, et al. v. Service Corporation International, et al.; Case No. RG-07359593; and Helm, et al. v. AWGI & SCI; Case No. RG-07359602; In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Almeda. These cases were filed on December 5, 2007 by counsel for plaintiffs in the Wage and Hour Lawsuit. These cases assert state law claims

like those previously dismissed in the Wage and Hour Lawsuit. These cases were removed to federal court in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco/Oakland Division. The *Bryant* case is now Case No. 3:08-CV-01190-SI and the *Helm* case is now Case No. 2:-CV-01184- SI. We cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, in these lawsuits.

32

Table of Contents

Stickle, et al. v. Service Corporation International, et al.; Case No. 08-CV-83; in the U.S. District Court for Arizona, Phoenix Division. Counsel for plaintiffs in the Wage and Hour Lawsuit filed this case on January 17, 2008, against SCI and various related entities and individuals asserting FLSA and other ancillary claims based on the alleged failure to pay for overtime. Plaintiffs seek the same class notice to SCI and related entities that were rejected by the Court in the Wage and Hour Lawsuit. We cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, in this lawsuit.

Shauna Welch v. California Cemetery & Funeral Services, LLC; Case No. BC 396793; in the Superior Court of the State of California, for the County of Los Angeles. In August 2008, the plaintiff filed a class action on behalf of employees of a subsidiary in California for alleged violations of the California Labor Code and the Business & Professions Code. The plaintiff specifically alleges that she and the putative class are unable to negotiate their paychecks without paying a fee and/or without being subject to a waiting period since paychecks are issued from an out-of-state bank. We cannot quantify our ultimate liability, if any, in this lawsuit.

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

16. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing *Net income attributable to common stockholders* 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.

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

		nths Ended e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In thousa	nds, except	(In thousand	s, except	
	p	er	per	_	
	share a	mounts)	share amo	ounts)	
Amounts attributable to common stockholders: Income from continuing operations: Income from continuing operations basic	\$ 23,104	\$ 31,774	\$ 57,634	\$ 73,278	
After-tax interest on convertible debt	, ,, ,	13	25	25	
Income from continuing operations diluted	\$ 23,104	\$ 31,787	\$ 57,659	\$ 73,303	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Net income:	\$	\$ (377)	\$	\$ (362)	
Net income basic	\$ 23,104	\$ 31,397	\$ 57,634	\$ 72,916	
After tax interest on convertible debt	7,	13	25	25	
Net income diluted	\$ 23,104	\$ 31,410	\$ 57,659	\$ 72,941	
Weighted average shares: Weighted average shares basic	250,977	259,655	250,461	260,565	
Stock options Convertible debt	153	3,356 121	90 121	3,542 121	
Weighted average shares diluted	251,130	263,132	250,672	264,228	

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Income from continuing operations per share:				
Basic	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Diluted	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28
Diluted	\$.09	\$.12	\$.23	\$.28

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):

33

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In tho	usands)	(In thousands)		
Antidilutive options	9,697	3,526	9,576	1,544	
Antidilutive convertible debentures	121	52		52	
Total common stock equivalents excluded from					
computation	9,818	3,578	9,576	1,596	

We adopted the provision of FSP No. Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 03-6-1 *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-based Payment Transactions are Participating Securities*, on January 1, 2009. Our adoption had no material impact on our reported EPS as reflected in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

17. Divestiture-Related Activities

As divestitures occur in the normal course of business, gains or losses on the sale of such businesses are recognized in the income statement line item (*Loss*) gain on divestitures and impairment charges, net. Additionally, as divestitures 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. (*Loss*) gain on divestitures and impairment charges, net consists of the following:

	Three Mor June	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	(In tho	(In thousands)		usands)	
Gain (loss) on divestitures, net	\$ 960	\$ 604	\$ 11,825	\$ (8,471)	
Impairment losses	(7,249)	(4,462)	(10,884)	(7,433)	
	\$ (6,289)	\$ (3,858)	\$ 941	\$ (15,904)	

In the second quarter of 2009, we recognized \$9.9 million in impairment charges and asset divestitures partially offset by a \$3.6 million gain due to the release of social security indemnifications related to our former French operations. In the first half of 2009, we recognized \$16.8 million in impairment charges and asset divestitures offset by a \$17.7 million gain due to the release of VAT and social security indemnifications and a reduction of certain litigation indemnifications related to our former French operations. See Note 15 for further discussion of the indemnification liability.

Assets Held for Sale

Net assets held for sale were as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008			
	(In thousands)				
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 1,397	\$ 1,279			
Preneed funeral receivables, net and trust investments	2,055	3,099			
Preneed cemetery receivables, net and trust investments	50,894	49,985			
Cemetery property, at cost	10,190	11,047			
Property and equipment, net	6,040	1,386			

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Deferred charges and other assets Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	11,220 19,976	11,748 20,247
Total assets	101,772	98,791
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	659	465
Deferred preneed funeral revenues	2,380	2,640
Deferred preneed cemetery revenues	53,111	51,730
Other liabilities	930	920
Care trusts corpus	19,976	20,247
Total liabilities	77,056	76,002
Net assets held for sale	\$ 24,716	\$ 22,789
34		

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 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. At June 30, 2009, we operated 1,264 funeral service locations and 365 cemeteries (including 207 combination locations) in North America, which are geographically diversified across 43 states, eight Canadian provinces, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Our funeral segment also includes the operations of 12 funeral homes in Germany that we intend to exit when economic values and conditions are conducive to a sale. Our funeral service and cemetery operations consist of funeral service locations, cemeteries, funeral service/cemetery combination locations, crematoria, and related businesses. We sell cemetery property and funeral and cemetery products and services at the time of need and on a preneed basis.

Our financial stability is further enhanced by our \$6.5 billion backlog of future revenues from both trust and insurance-funded sales at June 30, 2009, which is the result of preneed funeral and cemetery sales. We believe 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.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Recent Volatility in Financial Markets

The weakened economy has negatively impacted our preneed cemetery property sales. In the first half of 2009, preneed and atneed comparable cemetery property production declined 12.5%, which significantly decreased our cemetery revenue. However, in the second quarter of 2009, we did see some recovery, with preneed and atneed comparable cemetery property production declining only 9.2% from the prior year second quarter, which was better than expectations. See Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 for further discussion of risks presented by the weakening economy.

Our funeral, cemetery merchandise and service, and cemetery perpetual care trusts have been and continue to be impacted by adverse conditions in the U.S. and global financial markets. The fair market value of our trust investments declined sharply in the second half of 2008. In the first half of 2009, we realized aggregate net losses (excluding impairments) of \$67.1 million in our preneed funeral and cemetery merchandise and service trusts. In addition, we realized aggregate net losses (excluding impairments) of \$7.4 million in our cemetery perpetual care trusts.

As of June 30, 2009, we have cumulative net unrealized losses of \$319.4 million in our preneed funeral and cemetery merchandise and service trusts, and cumulative net unrealized losses of \$132.2 million in our cemetery perpetual care trusts, as discussed in Notes 4, 5, and 6 in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements. In the second quarter of 2009, we experienced some recovery in our trust investments. During the second quarter of 2009, we had investment activity that reduced the net unrealized losses by \$181.4 million in our preneed funeral and cemetery merchandise and service trusts, and net unrealized losses by \$57.1 million in our cemetery perpetual care trusts. At June 30, 2009, these net unrealized losses represented 17% of our original cost basis of \$2.6 billion. As explained in Critical Accounting Policies, Fair Value Measurements in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K, changes in unrealized gains and/or losses related to these securities are reflected in Other comprehensive income (loss) and offset by the Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust and Care trusts corpus interests in those unrealized gains and/or losses. Therefore, the majority of these significant net unrealized losses are not reflected in our consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009. We do, however, rely on our trust investments to provide funding for the various contractual obligations that arise upon maturity of the underlying preneed contracts. Because of the long-term relationship between the establishment of trust investments and the required performance of the underlying contractual obligations, the impact of current market conditions that may exist at any given time is not necessarily indicative of our ability to generate profit on our future performance obligations. Trust Investments

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 sometime 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 trusts until the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed. Investment earnings associated with the trust investments are expected to mitigate the inflationary costs of providing the prened funeral and cemetery services and merchandise in the future for the prices that were guaranteed at the time of sale.

35

Table of Contents

Also, we are required by state or provincial law to pay a portion of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery property interment rights into perpetual care trusts. For these investments, the original corpus remains in the trust in perpetuity and the net ordinary earnings are intended to offset the expense to maintain the cemetery property. The majority of states require that net gains or losses are retained and added to the corpus, but certain states allow the net realized gains and losses to be included in the income that is distributed.

Independent trustees manage and invest all of the funds deposited into the funeral and cemetery merchandise and service trusts as well as the cemetery perpetual care trusts. The trustees are selected based on their respective geographic footprint and qualifications per state regulations. All of the trustees engage the same independent investment advisor. The investment guidelines are governed by state and provincial legislation. The trustees, with input from the investment advisor, establish an investment policy that serves as an operating document to guide the investment activities of the trusts including asset allocation and manager selection. Asset allocation is based on regulatory guidelines and matched to the liability structure of each trust.

The investment advisor recommends investment managers to the trustees that are selected on the basis of various criteria set forth in the investment policy. The primary investment objectives for the funeral and cemetery merchandise and service trusts include (1) achieving growth of principal over time sufficient to preserve and increase the purchasing power of the assets; (2) producing current income to support the specific objectives of each trust type; and (3) preserving capital within acceptable levels of volatility. Preneed funeral and cemetery contracts generally take years to mature. Therefore, the funds associated with these contracts are often invested for several market cycles. While cemetery perpetual care trusts share the same investment objectives as listed above, these trusts emphasize providing a steady stream of investment income with some capital appreciation. The trusts seek to control risk and volatility through a combination of asset class, manager, and security level diversification.

The market values of our trust investments at June 30, 2009 are detailed below (in thousands).

		uneral		emetery	C	Total Funeral and emetery	emetery		
	Mei	rchandise	Mer	chandise and	Me	rchandise	rpetual Care		
	and	l Service	S	Service	an	d Service	Funds		Total
Fixed income securities:									
U.S. Treasury	\$	34,419	\$	45,661	\$	80,080	\$ 5,788	\$	85,868
Canadian government		83,220		13,853		97,073	24,233		121,306
Corporate		30,473		8,781		39,254	38,648		77,902
Mortgage-backed		5,380		14,017		19,397	3,242		22,639
Asset-backed		150				150			150
Equity securities:									
Preferred stock							6,125		6,125
Common stock (based on									
investment objectives):									
Growth		135,581		190,566		326,147	2,882		329,029
Value		141,321		212,395		353,716	87,973		441,689
Mutual funds:									
Equity		78,471		169,652		248,123	78,853		326,976
Fixed income		140,211		155,735		295,946	444,377		740,323
Private equity		11,017		3,985		15,002	8,048		23,050
Other		1,329		1,403		2,732	6,349		9,081
		661,572		816,048		1,477,620	706,518	2	2,184,138

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Assets associated with					
businesses held for sale	(2,167)	(45,669)	(47,836)	(19,976)	(67,812)
Cash and cash equivalents	165,181	136,194	301,375	81,198	382,573
Insurance-backed fixed income securities	207,890		207,890		207,890
Total trust assets	\$ 1,032,476	\$ 906,573	\$ 1,939,049	\$ 767,740	\$ 2,706,789

As of the end of the quarter, 95% of our trusts were under the control and custody of four preferred trustees. The three large U.S. trustees primarily use common trust fund structures as the investment vehicle for their trusts. Through the common trust fund structure, each respective trustee manages the allocation of assets through individual managed accounts or institutional mutual funds. In the event a particular state prohibits the use of a common trust fund as a qualified investment, the trustee utilizes institutional mutual funds. The U.S. trusts include a modest allocation to alternative investments, which are comprised primarily of private equity and real estate investments. These investments are structured as limited liability companies (LLCs) and are managed by certain trustees. The trusts that are eligible to allocate a portion of their investments to alternative investments purchase units of the respective LLCs.

36

Table of Contents

Fixed Income Securities

Fixed income investments are intended to preserve principal, provide a source of current income, and reduce overall portfolio volatility. The SCI trusts have direct investments primarily in government fixed income securities.

Canadian government fixed income securities are investments in Canadian federal and provincial government instruments. In many cases, regulatory restrictions mandate that the funds from the sales of preneed funeral and cemetery products sold in certain Canadian jurisdictions must be invested in these instruments. *Equity Securities*

Equity investments have historically provided long-term capital appreciation in excess of inflation. The SCI trusts have direct investments primarily in domestic equity portfolios that include large, mid and small capitalization companies of different investment objectives (i.e., growth and value). The majority of the equity portfolio is managed by multiple institutional investment managers that specialize in an objective-specific area of expertise. Our equity securities are exposed to market risk; however, these securities are well diversified. As of June 30, 2009, the largest single equity position represented less than 1% of the total equity securities portfolio. *Mutual Funds*

The SCI trust funds employ institutional mutual funds where operationally or economically efficient. Institutional mutual funds are utilized to invest in various asset classes including US equities, non-US equities, convertible bonds, corporate bonds, government bonds, Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS), high yield bonds, real estate investment trusts (REITs), and commodities. The mutual funds are governed by guidelines outlined in their individual prospectuses.

Private Equity

The objective of these investments is to provide high rates of return with controlled volatility. These investments are typically long-term in duration. These investments are diversified by strategy, sector, manager, and vintage year. Private equity exposure is accessed through LLCs established by certain preferred trustees. These LLCs invest in numerous limited partnerships, including private equity, fund of funds, distressed debt, real estate, and mezzanine financing. The trustees that have oversight of their respective LLCs work closely with the investment advisor in making all current investments.

Outlook for Trust Investments

The trust fund income recognized from these investment assets continues to be volatile. During the recent economic downturn, the SCI trusts outperformed the broad market due to their diversified investment strategy. During the twelve months ended June 30, 2009, the Standard and Poor s 500 Index decreased approximately 26% and the combined SCI trusts decreased approximately 13%. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the combined SCI trusts increased approximately 12%. As the capital markets continue to improve, the SCI trusts should participate in the recovery.

SCI, its trustees and the investment advisor continue to monitor the capital markets and the trusts on an ongoing basis. The trustees, with input from the investment advisor, will take prudent action as needed to achieve the investment goals and objectives of the trusts.

Capital Allocation Considerations

We rely on cash flow from operations as a significant source of liquidity. Our cash flow from operating activities provided \$211.1 million in the first half of 2009. Our current cash and cash equivalents balance is approximately \$190 million as of July 31, 2009. In addition, we have approximately \$250 million in excess borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility.

37

Table of Contents

Our credit facility requires us to maintain certain leverage and interest coverage ratios. As of June 30, 2009, we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants. Our financial covenant requirements and actual ratios as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Per credit	
	agreement	Actual
Leverage ratio	4.25 (Max)	3.63
Interest coverage ratio	2.75 (Min)	3.50

Our financial covenant requirements under our credit facility become more restrictive over time. The future leverage and interest coverage ratios are as follows:

	Leverage ratio
	(max)
2009	4.25
2010	3.75
Thereafter	3.50
	Interest coverage ratio

(min)
2009 thru June 2010
2.75
Thereafter
3.00

We currently have no significant maturities of long-term debt until November 2011. We believe these sources of liquidity can be supplemented by our ability to access the capital markets for additional debt or equity securities. However, given the current environment, interest rates on new borrowings are significantly higher than levels experienced in recent history. We believe that our cash on hand, future operating cash flows, and the available capacity under our credit facility will be adequate to meet our financial obligations over the next 12 months.

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.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$94.6 million in the first half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2008, which was primarily due to a \$90.0 million United States Federal transaction-related tax payment in 2008. We did experience declines in atneed customer cash receipts in both the funeral and cemetery segments which we believe primarily relates to the decrease in the number of deaths in our markets. However, customer collection rates related to our funeral and cemetery preneed contracts was in line with our expectations. These preneed cash collections, coupled with a \$26.5 million decrease in incentive compensation payments, a decrease in payroll cost of \$16.5 million primarily related to cost control initiatives, and \$14.4 million of lower variable merchandise costs resulted in operating cash flows that were in line with our expectations and comparable to prior year.

Investing Activities Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$55.9 million in the first half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2008, primarily due to a decrease of \$25.6 million in capital expenditures, a \$21.6 million decrease in deposits of restricted funds, and a \$7.7 million decrease in acquisition activity.

Financing Activities Net cash used in financing activities increased by \$49.6 million in the first half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2008, primarily due to a \$47.9 million increase in debt payments in 2009 to early extinguish certain of our debt.

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 unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as *Deferred* preneed funeral revenues and *Deferred* preneed cemetery revenues. The breakdown of surety bonds between funeral and cemetery preneed arrangements, as well as surety bonds for other activities, is described below.

38

Table of Contents

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008 ollars in millions)		
Preneed funeral	\$ 126.8	\$	130.6	
Preneed cemetery:				
Merchandise and service	126.5		132.4	
Pre-construction	2.2		2.9	
Bonds supporting preneed funeral and cemetery obligations	255.5		265.9	
Bonds supporting preneed business permits	4.9		5.1	
Other bonds	19.3		17.7	
Total surety bonds outstanding	\$ 279.7	\$	288.7	

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 June 30, 2009 and 2008, we had \$6.3 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, of cash receipts attributable to bonded sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we had \$12.6 million and \$15.8 million, respectively, of cash receipts attributable to bonded sales. These amounts do not consider reductions associated with taxes, obtaining costs, or other costs.

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 were 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 that we will be required to fund material future amounts related to these surety bonds because of lack of surety capacity or surety company non-performance.

Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Activities and Backlog of Contracts

Since preneed funeral and cemetery services or merchandise will not be provided until sometime 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. These trust funds own investments in equity and debt securities and mutual funds, which are sensitive to current market prices. 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.

The tables below detail our results of preneed funeral and cemetery production and maturities, excluding insurance contracts, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	North A	merica			
Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Mont	hs Ended		
June	June 30,		June 30,		
2009	2008	2009	2008		
(Dollars in	millions)	(Dollars in	n millions)		

Funeral:

Preneed trust-funded (including bonded):

Edgar Filing: SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL - Form 10-Q

Sales production	\$ 37.8	\$ 40.5	\$ 76.0	\$ 78.4
Sales production (number of contracts)	7,022	8,464	14,358	15,973
Maturities	\$ 43.4	\$ 51.7	\$ 89.2	\$ 108.2
Maturities (number of contracts)	10,964	11,651	22,522	23,940
Cemetery: Sales production: Preneed Atneed	\$ 106.7 62.0		\$ 187.7 121.7	\$ 200.5 131.2
Total sales production	\$ 168.7	\$ 173.9	\$ 309.4	\$ 331.7
Sales production deferred to backlog: Preneed Atneed	\$ 45.6 47.7	·	\$ 78.8 94.1	\$ 80.8 99.9
Total sales production deferred to backlog	\$ 93.3	\$ 95.0	\$ 172.9	\$ 180.7
Revenue recognized from backlog: Preneed Atneed	\$ 37.3 46.9	52.8	\$ 67.9 92.2	\$ 89.2 101.5
Total revenue recognized from backlog	\$ 84.2	\$ 111.9	\$ 160.1	\$ 190.7
	39			

Table of Contents

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 unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The table below details the results of insurance-funded preneed funeral production and maturities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the number of contracts associated with those transactions.

	North America						
	Three Mor	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	June 30, 2009 2008		2009	2008			
	(Dollars in	n millions)	(Dollars in millions)				
Preneed funeral insurance-funded (1): Sales production	\$ 82.0	\$ 81.6	\$ 151.6	\$ 150.4			
Sales production (number of contracts)	13,706	13,610	25,665	25,203			
General agency revenue	\$ 14.8	\$ 14.7	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.2			
Maturities	\$ 59.3	\$ 58.9	\$ 124.3	\$ 126.7			
Maturities (number of contracts)	11,104	11,329	23,175	24,941			

(1) Amounts are not included in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Backlog of Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Contracts: The following table reflects our backlog of trust-funded deferred preneed funeral and cemetery contract revenues, including amounts related to Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust, as of June 30, 2009. Additionally, the table reflects our backlog of unfulfilled insurance-funded contracts (which are not included in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet) at June 30, 2009. The backlog amounts presented are reduced by an amount that we believe will cancel before maturity based on historical experience.

The table also reflects our preneed funeral and cemetery receivables and trust investments (market and cost bases) associated with the backlog of deferred preneed funeral and cemetery contract revenues, net of the estimated cancellation allowance. We believe that the table below is meaningful because it sets forth the aggregate amount of future revenues we expect to recognize as a result of preneed sales, as well as the amount of assets associated with those revenues. Because the future revenues exceed the asset amounts, future revenues will exceed the cash distributions actually received from the associated trusts.

June 30, 2009
Market Cost
(Dollars in billions)
\$ 0.59 \$ 0.59

Deferred preneed funeral revenues

Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust	1.03	1.15
Allowance for cancellation on trust investments	\$ 1.62 (0.11)	\$ 1.74 (0.11)
Backlog of trust-funded deferred preneed funeral revenues Backlog of insurance-funded preneed funeral revenues	\$ 1.51 3.41	\$ 1.63 3.41
Total backlog of preneed funeral revenues	\$ 4.92	\$ 5.04
Preneed funeral receivables and trust investments Allowance for cancellation on trust investments	\$ 1.25 (0.10)	\$ 1.37 (0.10)
Assets associated with backlog of trust-funded deferred preneed funeral revenues, net of estimated allowance for cancellation Insurance policies associated with insurance-funded deferred preneed funeral revenues, net of estimated allowance for cancellation	\$ 1.15 3.41	\$ 1.27 3.41
Total assets associated with backlog of preneed funeral revenues	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.68
Deferred preneed cemetery revenues Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust	\$ 0.81 0.91	\$ 0.81 1.10
40	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.91

Table of Contents

	June 30, 2009		
	Market	Cost	
	(Dollars i	n billions)	
Allowance for cancellation on trust investments	(0.14)	(0.14)	
Backlog of deferred cemetery revenues	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.77	
Preneed cemetery receivables and trust investments	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.38	
Allowance for cancellation on trust investments	(0.12)	(0.12)	
Assets associated with backlog of deferred cemetery revenues, net of estimated			
allowance for cancellation	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.26	

The difference between the backlog and asset amounts represents the contracts for which we have posted surety bonds as financial assurance in lieu of trusting, the amounts collected from customers that were not required to be deposited into trust, and allowable cash distributions from trust assets. The table also reflects the amounts expected to be received from insurance companies through the assignment of policy proceeds related to insurance-funded funeral contracts.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 Management Summary

Key highlights in the second quarter of 2009 were as follows:

Funeral gross profit decreased \$1.2 million or 1.7%, due to the impact of lower funeral services performed and a decrease in funeral trust fund income, which were partially offset by lower variable merchandise costs and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives; and

Cemetery gross profit decreased \$4.2 million due to revenue declines, which were largely offset by lower variable selling compensation and merchandise expenses and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives.

Results of Operations

In the second quarter of 2009, we reported net income attributable to common stockholders of \$23.1 million (\$.09 per diluted share) compared to net income in the second quarter of 2008 of \$31.4 million (\$.12 per diluted share). These results were impacted by the following items:

a net after-tax loss on asset sales of \$5.7 million in the second quarter of 2009, primarily due to an impairment charge on various locations in North America partially offset by a reduction in indemnifications related to our former French operations, as compared to an after-tax loss on asset sales of \$3.4 million in the second quarter of 2008:

change in certain tax reserves of \$2.4 million in the second quarter of 2009 as compared to \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2008;

an after-tax gain from the early extinguishment of debt of \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2009; and

an after-tax loss from discontinued operations of \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2008.

Consolidated Versus Comparable Results

The table below reconciles our consolidated GAAP results to our comparable, or same store, results for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We define comparable operations (or same store operations) as those funeral and cemetery locations that were owned for the entire period beginning January 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2009.

The following tables present operating results for funeral and cemetery locations that were owned by us during this period.

41

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Consolidated	Ass Acq	Less: esults ociated with uisition/ New struction	Re Asso v	ess: esults ociated vith stitures	Con	ıparable
			(Dollars	in millio	ons)		
North America Revenue							
Funeral revenue	\$ 341.2	\$	1.1	\$	4.9	\$	335.2
Cemetery revenue	171.2				2.2		169.0
	512.4		1.1		7.1		504.2
	512.4		1.1		7.1		504.2
Germany revenue	1.5						1.5
Total revenue	\$ 513.9	\$	1.1	\$	7.1	\$	505.7
	·	·		·			
North America Gross Profits							
Funeral gross profits	\$ 71.2	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	70.5
Cemetery gross profits	30.7				1.3		29.4
	101.9		0.4		1.6		99.9
Common one of the			0.4		1.0		
Germany gross profits	(0.1)						(0.1)
Total gross profits	\$ 101.8	\$	0.4	\$	1.6	\$	99.8
		•		•		•	

Asso V Acqı	ociated vith uisition/	R Ass	desults sociated		
ted Cons				Con	ıparable
	(Dollars	in mill	ions)		
\$	0.1	\$	4.6	\$	356.7
			0.6		184.9
	0.1		5.2		541.6
					1.9
\$	0.1	\$	5.2	\$	543.5
\$	0.3	\$	(1.0) 0.1	\$	72.9 34.8
	Asservation Acquired Cons	\$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$ 0.3	Associated with R Acquisition/ Ass New ted Construction Div (Dollars in mill) \$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$	Associated With Results Acquisition/ Associated New With Construction Divestitures (Dollars in millions) \$ 0.1 \$ 4.6 0.6 0.1 \$ 5.2 \$ 0.1 \$ 5.2	Associated Less: with Results Acquisition/ Associated New with ted Construction Divestitures (Dollars in millions) \$ 0.1 \$ 4.6 \$ 0.6 \$ 0.1 \$ 5.2 \$ \$ 0.1 \$ 5.2 \$

Less:

Commence	107.1	0.3	(0.9)	107.7
Germany gross profits	0.1			0.1
Total gross profits	\$ 107.2	\$ 0.3	\$ (0.9)	\$ 107.8

The following table provides the data necessary to calculate our consolidated average revenue per funeral service for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We calculate average revenue per funeral service by dividing consolidated funeral revenue, excluding General Agency (GA) revenues and certain other revenues to avoid distorting our averages of normal funeral services revenue, by the consolidated number of funeral services performed during the period.

	Three Months Ended				
	June 30,				
		2009			
	$(\mathbf{I}$	Oollars in n	nillions,	except	
		average r	evenue	per	
		fuı	neral		
		ser	vice)		
Consolidated funeral revenue	\$	342.7	\$	363.3	
Less: consolidated GA revenue		14.8		14.7	
Less: other revenue		2.4		2.6	
Adjusted consolidated funeral revenue	\$	325.5	\$	346.0	
Consolidated funeral services performed		63,749		67,919	
Consolidated average revenue per funeral service	\$	5,106	\$	5,094	

The following table provides the data necessary to calculate our comparable average revenue per funeral service for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We calculate average revenue per funeral service by dividing comparable funeral revenue, excluding comparable GA revenues and certain other revenues to avoid distorting our averages of normal funeral services revenue, by the comparable number of funeral services performed during the period.

42

		Three Months Ended June 30,			
		2009	2008		
	(I	Oollars in n	nillions	except	
	average revenue per funeral service)				
Comparable funeral revenue	\$	336.7	\$	358.6	
Less: comparable GA revenue		14.7		14.7	
Less: other revenue		2.4		2.5	
Adjusted comparable funeral revenue	\$	319.6	\$	341.4	
Comparable funeral services performed		62,433		67,169	
Comparable average revenue per funeral service	\$	5,119	\$	5,083	

Funeral Results

Funeral Revenue

Consolidated revenues from funeral operations were \$342.7 million in the second quarter of 2009 compared to \$363.3 million in the same period in 2008. This decrease is due to a 6.1% decline in funeral services performed, an unfavorable Canadian currency impact of \$5.3 million, and \$4.9 million in decreased trust fund income.

Funeral Services Performed

Our consolidated funeral services performed decreased 6.1% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our comparable funeral services performed decreased 7.1% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. We believe the decline in deaths in our markets is consistent with trends experienced by other funeral service providers and industry vendors. Our comparable cremation rate of 42.9% in the second quarter of 2009 increased slightly from 42.7% in 2008.

Average Revenue Per Funeral

Our consolidated average revenue per funeral service increased \$12, or 0.2% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our comparable average revenue per funeral service increased \$36, or 0.7%, in the second quarter of 2009 over the same period in 2008. Excluding an unfavorable Canadian currency impact of \$5.3 million and decreased trust fund income, the comparable average revenue per funeral service grew approximately 4%.

Funeral Gross Profit

Consolidated funeral gross profits decreased \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2009 compared to same period in 2008. The consolidated gross margin percentage increased to 20.7% from 19.9%. Comparable funeral gross profits decreased \$2.6 million, or 3.6%, when compared to the same period in 2008. This decrease is due to the impact of lower funeral services performed and a decrease in funeral trust fund income, which were partially offset by lower variable merchandise costs and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives.

Cemetery Results

Cemetery Revenue

Consolidated revenues from our cemetery operations decreased \$14.3 million, or 7.7%, in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Comparable cemetery revenues declined \$15.9 million, or 8.6%, when compared with the same period in 2008. This decrease was primarily driven by a \$7.7 million decline in property production as well as a \$4.2 million decline in merchandise revenue, which was in line with our expectations and continued to be impacted by negative consumer sentiment resulting from the difficult economic environment. Other revenue decreased \$2.8 million as cemetery trust fund income recognized from our preneed merchandise and service trusts declined \$2.0 million due to negative market returns experienced in late 2008 and early 2009.

43

Table of Contents

Cemetery Gross Profits

Consolidated cemetery gross profit decreased \$4.2 million, or 12.0%, in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our consolidated cemetery gross margin percentage was 17.9% compared to 18.8% in the same period in 2008. These decreases reflect the revenue declines discussed above, which were partially offset by lower variable selling compensation expenses and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives. The cemetery gross profit in the quarter exceeded our expectations as cost control initiatives and higher-than-expected property production more than offset lower-than-expected at need revenues due to a reduced number of deaths in our markets.

Other Financial Statement Items

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$26.5 million in the second quarter of 2009 compared to \$21.7 million in the second quarter of 2008 primarily due to increases in certain legal and investigative fees and higher compensation expenses, including life insurance benefits related to prior periods as discussed in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 2.

Gain (Loss) on Divestitures and Impairment Charges, Net

We recognized a \$6.3 million net pre-tax loss on divestitures and impairment in the second quarter of 2009. This loss was due primarily to a \$9.9 million impairment charge on various locations in North America partially offset by a \$3.6 million release of social security indemnifications related to our former French operations. In the second quarter of 2008, we recognized a \$3.9 million net pretax loss from impairment charges and asset divestitures primarily associated with non-strategic funeral and cemetery businesses in the United States and Canada.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$32.4 million in the second quarter of 2009, compared to \$33.3 million in the second quarter of 2008. The decrease was primarily due to recent debt repayments. For additional information see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 9.

Gain on Early Extinguishment of Debt

During the second quarter of 2009, we purchased \$64.7 million of our senior notes and debentures on the open market. As a result of these transactions, we recognized a gain of \$1.8 million, which represents the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs of \$0.8 million and a \$2.6 million discount to early extinguish the debt. For additional information regarding these debt payments, see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 9.

Provision for Income Taxes

The income tax rate was 40.9% in the second quarter of 2009 as compared to 39.1% in the second quarter of 2008. *Weighted Average Shares*

The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding was 251.1 million in the second quarter of 2009, compared to 263.1 million in the second quarter of 2008, reflecting share repurchases under our Board-approved share repurchase program.

Results of Operations Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 Management Summary

Key highlights in the first half of 2009 were as follows:

Funeral gross profit decreased \$25.7 million or 14.2%, due to the impact of lower funeral services performed and a decrease in funeral trust fund income, which were partially offset by lower variable merchandise costs and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives; and

Cemetery gross profit decreased \$17.2 million due to revenue declines, which were largely offset by lower variable selling

44

Table of Contents

compensation and merchandise expenses and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives.

Results of Operations

In the first half of 2009, we reported net income attributable to common stockholders of \$57.6 million (\$.23 per diluted share) compared to net income in the first half of 2008 of \$72.9 million (\$.28 per diluted share). These results were impacted by the following items:

a net after-tax loss on asset sales of \$3.0 million in the first half of 2009 partially offset by a reduction in indemnifications related to our former French operations, as compared to an after-tax loss on asset sales of \$11.6 million in the first half of 2008;

change in certain tax reserves of \$2.4 million in the second quarter of 2009 as compared to \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2008;

an after-tax gain from the early extinguishment of debt of \$2.1 million in the first half of 2009;

an after-tax expense related to our acquisition and integration of Alderwoods of \$0.7 million in the first half of 2008; and

an after-tax loss from discontinued operations of \$0.4 million in the first half of 2008.

Consolidated Versus Comparable Results

The table below reconciles our consolidated GAAP results to our comparable, or same store, results for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We define comparable operations (or same store operations) as those funeral and cemetery locations that were owned for the entire period beginning January 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2009. The following tables present operating results for funeral and cemetery locations that were owned by us during this period.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	New with		esults sociated with estitures				
North America Revenue		(Dona	15 111 1111111	ons)			
Funeral revenue	\$ 704.4	\$ 1.7	\$	10.6	\$	692.1	
Cemetery revenue	316.9			4.3		312.6	
	1,021.3	1.7		14.9		1,004.7	
Germany revenue	3.2					3.2	
Total revenue	\$ 1,024.5	\$ 1.7	\$	14.9	\$	1,007.9	
North America Gross Profits							
Funeral gross profits	\$ 155.0	\$ 0.5	\$	(1.5)	\$	156.0	
Cemetery gross profits	46.7			1.7		45.0	
	201.7	0.5		0.2		201.0	
Germany gross profits	0.2					0.2	

Total gross profits \$ 201.9 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.2 \$ 201.2

45

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Consolidated	Less Resul Associa with Acquisit New	lts ated n tion/	Re Asso v	ess: esults ociated vith	Cov	mnarabla
June 30, 2000	Consolidated	Construction Divestitures (Dollars in millions)			Comparable		
North America Revenue		`			,		
Funeral revenue	\$ 765.0	\$	0.1	\$	10.4	\$	754.5
Cemetery revenue	353.4		0.1		1.5		351.8
	1,118.4		0.2		11.9		1,106.3
Germany revenue	3.8						3.8
Total revenue	\$1,122.2	\$	0.2	\$	11.9	\$	1,110.1
North America Gross Profits							
Funeral gross profits	\$ 180.6	\$	0.3	\$	(1.0)	\$	181.3
Cemetery gross profits	63.9						63.9
	244.5		0.3		(1.0)		245.2
Germany gross profits	0.3				` ,		0.3
Total gross profits	\$ 244.8	\$	0.3	\$	(1.0)	\$	245.5

The following table provides the data necessary to calculate our consolidated average revenue per funeral service for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We calculate average revenue per funeral service by dividing consolidated funeral revenue, excluding GA revenues and certain other revenues to avoid distorting our averages of normal funeral services revenue, by the consolidated number of funeral services performed during the period.

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2009		2008	
	(Dollars in millions, except			, except	
		average revenue per funeral			
		ser	vice)		
Consolidated funeral revenue	\$	707.6	\$	768.8	
Less: consolidated GA revenue		26.6		26.2	
Less: other revenue		4.1		4.9	
Adjusted consolidated funeral revenue	\$	676.9	\$	737.7	
Consolidated funeral services performed		133,078		145,305	
Consolidated average revenue per funeral service	\$	5,086	\$	5,077	

The following table provides the data necessary to calculate our comparable average revenue per funeral service for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We calculate average revenue per funeral service by dividing

comparable funeral revenue, excluding comparable GA revenues and certain other revenues to avoid distorting our averages of normal funeral services revenue, by the comparable number of funeral services performed during the period.

		Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2009		2008
	(1	(Dollars in millions, except average revenue per		
		funeral		
		ser	vice)	
Comparable funeral revenue	\$	695.3	\$	758.3
Less: comparable GA revenue		26.4		26.3
Less: other revenue		4.3		4.7
Adjusted comparable funeral revenue	\$	664.6	\$	727.3
Comparable funeral services performed		130,148		143,412
Comparable average revenue per funeral service	\$	5,106	\$	5,071
Funeral Results				

Funeral Revenue

Consolidated revenues from funeral operations were \$707.6 million in the first half of 2009 compared to \$768.8 million in the same period in 2008. This decrease is due to an 8.4% decline in funeral services performed, an unfavorable Canadian currency impact of \$13.3 million, and \$10.2 million in decreased trust fund income.

46

Table of Contents

Funeral Services Performed

Our consolidated funeral services performed decreased 8.4% in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our comparable funeral services performed decreased 9.2% in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. We believe the decline in deaths in our markets is consistent with trends experienced by other funeral service providers and industry vendors and was due in part to a relatively mild influenza season compared to the first half of 2008 and an additional day due to a leap year in the prior year quarter. Our comparable cremation rate of 42.9% in the first half of 2009 increased from 41.9% in 2008.

Average Revenue Per Funeral

Our consolidated average revenue per funeral service increased \$9, or 0.2% in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our comparable average revenue per funeral service increased \$35, or 0.7%, in the first half of 2009 over the same period in 2008. Excluding an unfavorable Canadian currency impact of \$13.3 million and decreased trust fund income, the comparable average revenue per funeral service grew approximately 4%. *Funeral Gross Profit*

Consolidated funeral gross profits decreased \$25.7 million in the first half of 2009 compared to same period in 2008. The consolidated gross margin percentage decreased to 21.9% from 23.5%. Comparable funeral gross profits decreased \$25.4 million, or 14.0%, when compared to the same period in 2008. This decrease is due to the impact of lower funeral services performed and a decrease in funeral trust fund income, which were partially offset by lower variable merchandise costs and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives.

Cemetery Results

Cemetery Revenue

Consolidated revenues from our cemetery operations decreased \$36.5 million, or 10.3%, in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Comparable cemetery revenues declined \$39.2 million, or 11.1%, when compared with the same period in 2008. This decrease was primarily driven by a \$15.4 million decline in comparable recognized prened revenues as well as a \$12.6 million decline in atneed revenues, which was in line with our expectations and continued to be impacted by negative consumer sentiment resulting from the difficult economic environment. Other revenue decreased \$8.9 million as cemetery trust fund income recognized from our prened merchandise and service trusts declined \$7.5 million due to negative market returns experienced in late 2008 and early 2009.

Cemetery Gross Profits

Consolidated cemetery gross profit decreased \$17.2 million, or 26.9%, in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Our consolidated cemetery gross margin percentage was 14.7% compared to 18.1% in the same period in 2008. These decreases reflect the revenue declines discussed above, which were partially offset by lower variable selling compensation expenses and a decline in personnel costs related to work-force initiatives. The cemetery gross profit in the first half of 2009 exceeded our expectations as cost control initiatives helped to offset lower-than-expected atneed revenues due to a reduced number of deaths in our markets.

Other Financial Statement Items

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$48.3 million in the first half of 2009 compared to \$46.7 million in the first half of 2008 primarily due to increases in certain legal and investigative fees.

Gain (Loss) on Divestitures and Impairment Charges, Net

We recognized a \$0.9 million net pre-tax gain on divestitures and impairment in the first half of 2009. This gain was due to a \$16.8 million impairment charge and asset divestitures offset by a \$17.7 million release of VAT, social security, and litigation

47

Table of Contents

indemnifications related to our former French operations. In the first half of 2008, we recognized a \$15.9 million net pretax loss from impairment charges and asset divestitures primarily associated with non-strategic funeral and cemetery businesses in the United States and Canada.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$64.1 million in the first half of 2009, compared to \$67.4 million in the first half of 2008. The decrease was primarily due to repayment and maturity of our senior notes and debentures, and lower rates associated with floating rate debt. For additional information see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 9. *Gain on Early Extinguishment of Debt*

During the first half of 2009, we purchased \$74.0 million of our senior notes and debentures on the open market. As a result of these transactions, we recognized a gain of \$3.4 million, which represents the write-off of unamortized deferred loan costs of \$1.0 million and a \$4.4 million discount to early extinguish the debt. For additional information regarding the debt payments, see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 9.

Provision for Income Taxes

The income tax rate was 38.7% in the first half of 2009 as compared to 38.2% in the first half of 2008. *Weighted Average Shares*

The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding was 250.7 million in the first half of 2009, compared to 264.2 million in the first half of 2008, reflecting share repurchases under our Board-approved share repurchase program.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Except as described below, our critical accounting policies are disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Noncontrolling Interests

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160), which establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, which is sometimes referred to as an unconsolidated investment, is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as a component of equity in the consolidated financial statements. Among other requirements, SFAS 160 requires consolidated net income to be reported at amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest. It also requires disclosure, on the face of the consolidated income statement, of the amounts of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest. We adopted the provisions of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009. As a result, we have modified our condensed consolidated statement of operations, condensed consolidated balance sheet, condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, and condensed consolidated statement of stockholders equity to incorporate the required disclosure of noncontrolling interest information as required by SFAS 160.

During our examination of SFAS 160 and its impact on our current accounting, we determined that balances historically designated as non-controlling interest in our consolidated preneed funeral and cemetery trusts and our cemetery perpetual care trusts do not meet the criteria for non-controlling interest as prescribed by SFAS 160. SFAS 160 indicates that only a financial instrument classified as equity in the trusts—financial statements can be a non-controlling interest in the consolidated financial statements. The interest related to our merchandise and service trusts is classified as a liability because the preneed contracts underlying these trusts are unconditionally redeemable upon the occurrence of an event that is certain to occur. In addition, since the earnings from our cemetery perpetual care trusts are used to support the maintenance of our cemeteries, the interest in these trusts also retains the characteristics of a liability. Accordingly, effective December 31, 2008, we re-characterized the amounts historically described as *Non-controlling interest in funeral and cemetery trusts*—as either *Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust*—or *Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust*—, as appropriate. Additionally we re-characterized the amounts historically described as *Non-controlling interest in cemetery perpetual care trusts*—as *Care trusts corpus*—.

Table of Contents

Fair Value Measurements

We measure the available-for-sale securities held by our funeral merchandise and service, cemetery merchandise and service, and cemetery perpetual care trusts at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value. SFAS 157 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets:

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument;

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. An asset s or liability s categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Certain available-for-sale securities held by our funeral merchandise and service, cemetery merchandise and service, and cemetery perpetual care trusts have been classified in Level 3 of the SFAS 157 hierarchy due to significant management judgment required as a result of the absence of quoted market prices, inherent lack of liquidity, or the long-term nature of the securities. For additional disclosures required by SFAS 157 for all of our available-for-sale securities, see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Notes 4, 5, and 6.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157* (FSP 157-2). FSP FAS 157-2 provided a one-year deferral of the effective date of SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed in the financial statements at fair value at least annually. In accordance with FSP 157-2, we adopted the provisions of SFAS 157 for our non-financial assets and liabilities, such as goodwill and property and equipment, that we disclose or recognize at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of January 1, 2009. As none of our non-financial assets or liabilities within the scope of SFAS 157 experienced an event that required fair value measurement in the first half of 2009, our adoption of SFAS 157 for these assets and liabilities has had no impact on our results of operations, consolidated financial position, or cash flows.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Changes

For discussion of recent accounting pronouncements and accounting changes, see Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 3.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

The statements in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements made in reliance on the safe harbor protections provided under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be accompanied by words such as believe, estimate, project, expect, anticipate, or predict, that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. These statements are based on assumptions that we believe are reasonable; however, many important factors could cause our actual results in the future to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made herein and in any other documents or oral presentations made by us, or on our behalf. Important factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

Changes in general economic conditions, both domestically and internationally, impacting financial markets (e.g., marketable security values, access to capital markets, as well as currency and interest rate fluctuations) that could negatively affect us, particularly, but not limited to, levels of trust fund income, interest expense, and negative currency translation effects.

Changes in operating conditions such as supply disruptions and labor disputes.

Our inability to achieve the level of cost savings, productivity improvements or earnings growth anticipated by management, whether due to significant increases in energy costs (e.g., electricity, natural gas, and fuel oil), costs of other materials, employee-related costs or other factors.

49

Table of Contents

Inability to complete acquisitions, divestitures or strategic alliances as planned or to realize expected synergies and strategic benefits.

The outcomes of pending lawsuits, proceedings, and claims against us and the possibility that insurance coverage is deemed not to apply to these matters or that an insurance carrier is unable to pay any covered amounts to us.

Allegations regarding compliance with laws, regulations, industry standards, and customs regarding funeral or burial procedures and practices.

The amounts payable by us with respect to our outstanding legal matters exceed our established reserves.

Amounts that we may be required to replenish into our affiliated funeral and cemetery trust funds to meet minimal funding requirements.

The outcome of pending Internal Revenue Service audits. We maintain accruals for tax liabilities that relate to uncertain tax matters. If these tax matters are unfavorably resolved, we will make any required payments to tax authorities. If these tax matters are favorably resolved, the accruals maintained by us will no longer be required, and these amounts will be released through the tax provision at the time of resolution.

Our ability to manage changes in consumer demand and/or pricing for our products and services due to several factors, such as changes in numbers of deaths, cremation rates, competitive pressures, and local economic conditions.

Changes in domestic and international political and/or regulatory environments in which we operate, including potential changes in tax, accounting, and trusting policies.

Changes in credit relationships impacting the availability of credit and the general availability of credit in the marketplace.

Our ability to successfully access surety and insurance markets at a reasonable cost.

Our ability to successfully leverage our substantial purchasing power with certain of our vendors.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, and our ability to certify the effectiveness of the internal controls and to obtain an unqualified attestation report of our auditors regarding the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting.

The possibility that restrictive covenants in our credit agreement and privately placed debt securities may prevent us from engaging in certain transactions.

Our ability to buy our common stock under our share repurchase programs, which could be impacted by, among others, restrictive covenants in our bank agreements, unfavorable market conditions, the market price of our common stock, the nature of other investment opportunities presented to us from time to time, and the availability of funds necessary to continue purchasing common stock.

The financial condition of third-party insurance companies that fund our preneed funeral contracts may impact our future revenues.

Continued economic crisis and financial market declines could reduce future potential earnings and cash flows and could result in future goodwill impairment.

The weakening economy may cause customers to reassess preneed funeral or cemetery arrangements or decrease the amounts atneed customers are willing to pay or consider cremation as opposed to burial.

Changes in our funeral and cemetery trust funds, investments in equity securities, fixed income securities, and mutual funds could be significantly negatively impacted by the weakening economy.

For further information on these and other risks and uncertainties, see our Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Copies of this document as well as other SEC filings can be obtained from our website at

50

Table of Contents

www.sci-corp.com. We assume no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made herein or any other forward-looking statements made by us, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Marketable Equity and Debt Securities Price Risk

In connection with our preneed funeral operations and preneed cemetery merchandise and service sales, the related funeral and cemetery trust funds own investments in equity and debt securities and mutual funds, which are sensitive to current market prices.

Cost and market values as of June 30, 2009 are presented in Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements and Notes 4, 5, and 6 of this Form 10-Q. Also, see Item 2, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, *Financial Conditions, Liquidity and Capital Resources*, for discussion of recent volatility in financial markets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2009, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)). Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified by the SEC s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In light of the material weakness set forth below, these officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2009. To address the material weakness described below, we performed additional review and analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure that our income tax provision and related tax disclosures were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Based on the additional procedures performed, management has concluded that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, result of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with US GAAP.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Status of Remediation Efforts

As reported in our Form 10-K as of December 31, 2008, we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008 as a result of the material weakness in accounting for income taxes. Specifically, we did not maintain effective controls over the completeness and accuracy of our quarterly and year-end tax provision calculations and related deferred income taxes and income taxes payable in accordance with US GAAP.

In response to the identified material weakness, our management, with oversight from our Audit Committee, has dedicated significant resources to enhance our internal control over financial reporting and to remedy the identified material weakness. However, this material weakness continues to exist as of June 30, 2009. Management is in the process of conducting an assessment of the Company's accounting for income tax processes with the assistance of an outside Big Four public accounting firm. This assessment will identify areas for process and technological improvements to integrate tax information, optimize the tax organization structure, and reduce manual processes. Additionally, management has implemented, or will implement, the remediation steps listed in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K to enhance our internal controls over the calculation of our income tax provision and related balance sheet accounts.

We believe these remediation steps, once implemented, will address the material weakness in our accounting for income taxes, and will enhance our internal control over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Information regarding legal proceedings is set forth in Note 15 in Item 1 of Part I of this Form 10-Q, which information is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our Risk Factors as set forth in Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On April 30, 2009, we issued 1,732 deferred common stock equivalents, or units, pursuant to provisions regarding dividends under the Amended and Restated Director Fee Plan to four non-employee directors. We did not receive any monetary consideration for the issuances. These issuances were unregistered because they did not constitute a sale within the meaning of Section 2(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

As of June 30, 2009, the aggregate purchases pursuant to our share repurchase program totaled \$1.0 billion. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining authorized dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under our share repurchase program was approximately \$123.4 million. No shares were repurchased in the first half of 2009.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On May 13, 2009, we held our annual meeting of shareholders and elected four directors. The shares voting on the director nominees were cast as follows:

		Abstentions or
Nominee	Votes for	votes withheld
R. L. Waltrip	220,224,367	4,229,103
Anthony L. Coelho	190,930,715	33,522,756
A. J. Foyt, Jr.	220,223,279	4,230,191
Edward E. Williams	182,760,338	41,693,132

In addition, the shareholders approved the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2009. The shares voting were cast as follows:

Votes for	Votes against	Abstentions or votes withheld	Broker non-votes
222,653,528	1,493,123	306,818	0
Item 6. Exhibits			

- 10.1 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan
- 12.1 Ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.
- 31.1 Certification of Thomas L. Ryan as Chief Executive Officer in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Eric D. Tanzberger as Principal Financial Officer in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Thomas L. Ryan as Chief Executive Officer in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Eric D. Tanzberger as Principal Financial Officer in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Undertaking

We hereby undertake, pursuant to Regulation S-K, Item 601(b), paragraph (4) (iii), to furnish to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, all constituent instruments defining the rights of holders of our long-term debt not filed herewith for the reason that the total amount of securities authorized under any of such instruments does not exceed 10 percent of our total consolidated assets.

52

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

August 6, 2009

SERVICE CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL

By: /s/ Tammy R. Moore Tammy R. Moore Corporate Controller (Chief Accounting Officer)

53

Table of Contents

Index to Exhibits

- 10.1 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan
- 12.1 Ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.
- 31.1 Certification of Thomas L. Ryan as Chief Executive Officer in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Eric D. Tanzberger as Principal Financial Officer in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Thomas L. Ryan as Chief Executive Officer in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Eric D. Tanzberger as Principal Financial Officer in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

54