CARRIAGE SERVICES INC Form 10-Q November 07, 2011

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-O

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

OR

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

EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

For the transition period from ______ to ____ Commission file number: 1-11961

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

76-0423828

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3040 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 300, Houston, TX

77056

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (713) 332-8400

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b 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 b 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer b

Non-Accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

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

The number of shares of the registrant s Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding as of November 1, 2011 was 18,447,452

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC. INDEX

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011 Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months and Nine Months ended September 30,	3
2010 and 2011	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011	5
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	30
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	30
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	31
Item 1A. Risk Factors	31
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	31
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	31
Item 4. [Removed and Reserved]	31
Item 5. Other Information	31
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	31
<u>Signature</u>	
EX-11.1 EX-31.1 EX-31.2 EX-32 EX-101 INSTANCE DOCUMENT EX-101 SCHEMA DOCUMENT EX-101 CALCULATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT EX-101 LABELS LINKBASE DOCUMENT EX-101 PRESENTATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT	

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

	December 31, 2010		31,			ptember 30, 2011 naudited)
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,279	\$	4,264		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts of \$979 in 2010 and						
\$822 in 2011		15,587		13,393		
Inventories and other current assets		10,828		11,281		
Total current assets		27,694		28,938		
Preneed cemetery trust investments		79,691		62,322		
Preneed funeral trust investments		81,143		70,798		
Preneed receivables, net of allowance for bad debts of \$1,933 in 2010 and		,		, ,,,,,		
\$1,774 in 2011		24,099		24,224		
Receivables from preneed funeral trusts		21,866		22,380		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$71,700 in						
2010 and \$76,223 in 2011		128,472		131,493		
Cemetery property		71,128		71,450		
Goodwill		183,324		190,430		
Deferred charges and other non-current assets		7,860		11,844		
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments		45,735		37,933		
Total assets	\$	671,012	\$	651,812		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:						
Current portion of senior long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$	563	\$	574		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Ψ	9,700	Ψ	14,963		
Accrued liabilities		14,896		13,402		
Total current liabilities		25,159		28,939		
Senior long-term debt, net of current portion		132,416		131,471		
Convertible junior subordinated debentures due in 2029 to an affiliate		92,858		89,770		
Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion		4,289		4,187		
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue		50,125		58,914		
Deferred preneed funeral revenue		39,517		40,331		
Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust		79,691		62,322		
Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust		81,143		70,798		
Care trusts corpus		45,941		37,927		

Total liabilities	551,139	524,659
Commitments and contingencies	200	200
Redeemable preferred stock	200	200
Stockholders equity:		
Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 80,000,000 shares authorized; 21,311,000		
and 21,546,000 shares issued at December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011,		
respectively	213	216
Additional paid-in capital	200,987	201,020
Accumulated deficit	(70,951)	(64,283)
Treasury stock, at cost; 3,153,000 and 3,108,000 shares at December 31,		
2010 and September 30, 2011, respectively	(10,576)	(10,000)
Total stockholders equity	119,673	126,953
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 671,012	\$ 651,812

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 3 -

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited and in thousands, except per share data)

	For the three months ended September 30, 2010 2011		For the ninended Sept	tember 30,
Davanuasi	2010	2011	2010	2011
Revenues: Funeral	\$ 33,292	\$ 33,689	¢ 101 917	\$ 108,361
	12,193	10,389	\$ 101,817 35,032	34,482
Cemetery	12,193	10,389	33,032	34,462
	45,485	44,078	136,849	142,843
Field costs and expenses:	22.066	21.546	65.056	60.250
Funeral	22,866	21,546	65,956	68,378
Cemetery	8,329	7,351	23,462	22,160
Depreciation and amortization	2,184	2,035	6,417	6,459
Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs	2,047	2,501	5,405	6,532
	35,426	33,433	101,240	103,529
Gross profit	10,059	10,645	35,609	39,314
Corporate costs and expenses:				
General and administrative costs and expenses	3,808	4,788	11,375	14,390
Home office depreciation and amortization	314	255	1,038	750
			,	
	4,122	5,043	12,413	15,140
Operating income	5,937	5,602	23,196	24,174
Interest expense	(4,571)	(4,564)	(13,696)	(13,628)
Gain on repurchase of junior subordinated debentures	() /	481	316	846
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		(201)	010	(201)
Interest income and other, net	1	13	154	34
interest meonic and other, net	1	13	131	51
Total interest and other	(4,570)	(4,271)	(13,226)	(12,949)
Turning to Complete Arms	1.267	1 221	0.070	11 225
Income before income taxes	1,367	1,331	9,970	11,225
Provision for income taxes	(508)	(539)	(4,038)	(4,546)
Net income	859	792	5,932	6,679
Preferred stock dividend	4	5	11	12
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 855	\$ 787	\$ 5,921	\$ 6,667
Basic earnings per common share:	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.36

Edgar Filing: CARRIAGE SERVICES INC - Form 10-Q

Diluted earnings per common share:	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.36
Dividends declared per share	\$	\$ 0.025	\$	\$ 0.05
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding: Basic	17,520	18,414	17,549	18,339
Dasic	17,320	10,414	17,349	10,339
Diluted	17,726	18,461	17,775	18,381

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 4 -

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited and in thousands)

	For the nine months ended September 30,			ended
		2010	,	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	5,932	\$	6,679
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		7,455		7,209
Amortization of deferred financing costs		545		534
Gain on repurchase of convertible junior subordinated debentures		(316)		(846)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt				201
Provision for losses on accounts receivable		2,813		2,360
Stock-based compensation expense		1,396		1,558
Deferred income taxes		500		(3,642)
Other		(149)		(37)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (required) cash:				
Accounts and preneed receivables		(2,252)		250
Inventories and other current assets		2,015		(775)
Deferred charges and other				(38)
Preneed funeral and cemetery trust investments		(987)		3,604
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,799)		3,321
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery revenue		316		8,708
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust		1,080		(3,816)
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,549		25,270
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions		(16,792)		(10,300)
Net proceeds from the sale of assets		400		
Capital expenditures		(6,892)		(7,774)
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,284)		(18,074)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Borrowings under (payments on) the bank credit facility		5,000		(600)
Payments on senior long-term debt and obligations under capital leases		(346)		(436)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and employee stock				
purchase plan		441		325
Dividends on common stock				(920)
Dividends on redeemable preferred stock		(11)		(12)
Repurchase of convertible junior subordinated debentures		(576)		(2,241)
Payment of loan origination fees				(333)
Other financing costs		(43)		6
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4,465		(4,211)

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,270)	2,985
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,616	1,279
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,346	\$ 4,264

The accompanying condensed notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 5 -

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC. CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company

Carriage Services, Inc. (Carriage , the Company , we , us or our) is a leading provider of deathcare services and merchandise in the United States. As of September 30, 2011, the Company owned and operated 155 funeral homes in 25 states and 33 cemeteries in 12 states.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Interim Condensed Disclosures

The information for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2011 is unaudited, but in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments which are normal, recurring and necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations as of and for the interim periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in annual financial statements, have been condensed or omitted. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared consistent with the accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, realization of accounts receivable, goodwill, intangible assets, property and equipment and deferred tax assets. We base our estimates on historical experience, third party data and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these considerations form the basis for making judgments about the amount and timing of revenues and expenses, the carrying value of assets and the recorded amounts of liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates and such estimates may change if the underlying conditions or assumptions change. Historical performance should not be viewed as indicative of future performance, as there can be no assurance the margins, operating income and net earnings as a percentage of revenues will be consistent from year to year.

Business Combinations

Tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at fair value and goodwill is recognized for any difference between the price of the acquisition and fair value. We customarily estimate related transaction costs known at closing. To the extent that information not available to us at the closing date subsequently becomes available during the allocation period, we may adjust goodwill, assets, or liabilities associated with the acquisition. Acquisition related costs are recognized separately from the acquisition and are expensed as incurred.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Company acquired a funeral home business in Huntington Beach, California. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company completed two funeral home acquisitions, one located in Duncan, Oklahoma and the other in Modesto, California. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements herein for further information on the 2011 acquisitions.

Stock Plans and Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has stock-based employee and director compensation plans in the form of restricted stock, performance units, stock options and employee stock purchase plans, which are described in more detail in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Company recognizes compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of the share-based awards issued over the period of vesting. Fair value is determined on the date of the grant. The fair value of options or awards

containing options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation

- 6 -

Table of Contents

model. See Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on the Company s stock-based compensation plans.

Computation of Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive common equivalent shares consist of stock options.

Share-based awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are recognized as participating securities and included in the computation of both basic and diluted earnings per share. Our grants of restricted stock awards to our employees and directors are considered participating securities and we have prepared our earnings per share calculations to include outstanding unvested restricted stock awards in both the basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding calculation. See Exhibit 11.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the computation of per share earnings.

Preneed Funeral and Cemetery Trust Funds

The Company s preneed and perpetual care trust funds are reported in accordance with the principles of consolidating Variable Interest Entities (VIEs). In the case of preneed trusts, the customers are the legal beneficiaries. In the case of perpetual care trusts, the Company does not have a right to access the corpus in the perpetual care trusts. For these reasons, the Company has recognized financial interests of third parties in the trust funds in our financial statements as *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust* and *Care trusts corpus*. The investments of such trust funds are classified as available-for-sale and are reported at fair market value; therefore, the unrealized gains and losses, as well as accumulated and undistributed income and realized gains and losses are recorded to *Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust* and *Care trusts corpus* in the Company s Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company s future obligations to deliver merchandise and services are reported at estimated settlement amounts. Preneed funeral and cemetery trust investments are reduced by the trust investment earnings that we have been allowed to withdraw in certain states prior to maturity. These earnings, along with preneed contract collections not required to be placed in trust, are recorded in *Deferred preneed funeral revenue* and *Deferred preneed cemetery revenue* until the service is performed or the merchandise is delivered.

In accordance with respective state laws, the Company is required to deposit a specified amount into perpetual and memorial care trust funds for each interment/entombment right and memorial sold. Income from the trust funds is distributed to Carriage and used to provide care and maintenance for the cemeteries and mausoleums. Such trust fund income is recognized as revenue when realized by the trust and distributable to the Company. The Company is restricted from withdrawing any of the principal balances of these funds.

An enterprise is required to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise s variable interest(s) give it a controlling financial interest in a VIE. This analysis identifies the primary beneficiary of a VIE as the enterprise that has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity s economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The Company s analysis continues to support its position as the primary beneficiary in certain of our funeral and cemetery trust funds.

Fair Value Measurements

We define fair value as the price that would be received in the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). We disclose the extent to which fair value is used to measure financial assets and liabilities, the inputs utilized in calculating valuation measurements, and the effect of the measurement of significant unobservable inputs on earnings, or changes in net assets, as of the measurement date. Additional required disclosures are provided in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The fair value disclosures to disclose transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and the gross presentation of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the Level 3 reconciliation of the three-tier fair value hierarchy are also presented herein in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company currently does not have any assets that have fair values determined by Level 3 inputs and no liabilities measured at fair value. We have not elected to measure any additional financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be

measured at fair value.

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, the exit price is used as the fair value measurement. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, we did not incur significant decreases in the volume or level of activity of any asset or liability. The Company considers an impairment of debt and equity securities other-than-temporary unless (a) the investor has the ability and intent to hold an investment and (b) evidence indicating the cost of the investment is recoverable before the Company is more

- 7 -

Table of Contents

likely than not required to sell the investment. If impairment is indicated, then an adjustment will be made to reduce the carrying amount to fair value. As of September 30, 2011, no impairment has been identified.

In the ordinary course of business, we are typically exposed to a variety of market risks. Currently, these are primarily related to changes in fair market values related to outstanding debts and changes in the values of securities associated with the preneed and perpetual care trusts. Management is actively involved in monitoring exposure to market risk and developing and utilizing appropriate risk management techniques when appropriate and when available for a reasonable price. Our 7 % Senior Notes were issued to the public at par in January 2005 and are carried at a cost of \$130 million. At September 30, 2011, these securities were typically trading at a price of approximately \$98.0, indicating a fair market value of approximately \$127.4 million. Our convertible junior subordinated debentures, payable to Carriage Services Capital Trust (the Trust), pay interest at the fixed rate of 7% and are carried on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at a cost of approximately \$90 million. The fair value of these securities is estimated to be approximately \$79 million at September 30, 2011 based on available broker quotes of the corresponding preferred securities issued by the Trust.

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated U.S. Federal income tax return and separate income tax returns in the states in which we operate. We record deferred taxes for temporary differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities. The Company records a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets for which realization is uncertain. Management reviews the valuation allowance at the end of each quarter and makes adjustments if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the tax benefits will be realized.

The Company analyzes tax benefits for uncertain tax positions and how they are to be recognized, measured, and derecognized in financial statements; provides certain disclosures of uncertain tax matters; and specifies how reserves for uncertain tax positions should be classified on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company has reviewed its income tax positions and identified certain tax deductions, primarily related to business acquisitions that are not certain. Our policy with respect to potential penalties and interest is to record them as Other expense and Interest expense, respectively. The entire balance of unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would affect the Company s effective tax rate. The Company does not anticipate a significant increase or decrease in its unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

2. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Allowance for Credit Losses of Financing Receivables

In July 2010, new guidance was issued which increased the disclosure requirements about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses. The intent of the disclosure is to provide additional information about the nature of credit risks inherent in our financing receivables, how credit risk is analyzed and assessed when determining the allowance for credit losses, and the reasons for the change in the allowance for credit losses. The disclosures related to period-end information were required for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2010, and thus effective for the Company at December 31, 2010. Disclosures of activity that occurs during the reporting period are required for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2010, and thus was effective for the Company for the period beginning January 1, 2011. The additional required disclosures are provided in Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Goodwill Impairment Testing

In September 2011, new guidance was issued to modify the method used to perform the first step of the two step process for the annual goodwill impairment test. The guidance permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The more-likely-than-not threshold is defined as having a likelihood of more than 50 percent. The guidance is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted, including for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests

- 8 -

Table of Contents

performed as of a date before September 15, 2011, if an entity s financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued. The Company adopted this update early for its annual impairment testing as of August 31, 2011.

Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations

In December 2010, new guidance was issued for disclosing supplementary pro forma information for business combinations that are material on an individual or aggregate basis. The guidance specifies that if a public entity presents comparative financial statements, the entity should disclose revenue and earnings of the combined entity as though the business combination(s) that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period only. The guidance also expands the supplemental pro forma disclosures to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. This guidance is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010, and thus was effective for the Company for the period beginning January 1, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard update will apply to material business combinations and is not expected to have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In May 2011, additional guidance was issued regarding how fair value measurements and disclosures should be applied where it is already required or permitted under International Financial Reporting Standards or United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This new guidance clarifies and aligns the existing application of fair value measurement guidance and revises certain language. This guidance is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2011, thus effective for the Company for the period beginning January 1, 2012. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, new guidance was issued regarding the reporting of comprehensive income in the financial statements. Entities will have the option to present the components of net income and comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement or two separate but consecutive statements. This new guidance eliminates the option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in stockholder s equity. This guidance requires retrospective application and is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011, thus effective for the Company for the period beginning January 1, 2012. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. ACQUISITIONS

Our growth strategy includes the execution of our Strategic Acquisition Model. The goal of that model is to build concentrated groups of businesses in ten to fifteen strategic markets. We assess acquisition candidates using six strategic ranking criteria and to differentiate the price we are willing to pay. Those criteria are:

Size of business

Size of market

Competitive standing

Demographics

Strength of brand

Barriers to entry

During the third quarter of 2011, the Company completed two acquisitions. The consideration paid for those businesses was \$5.2 million in cash. The Company acquired substantially all the assets and assumed certain operating liabilities, including obligations associated with existing preneed contracts of a funeral business in Oklahoma. The second acquisition was a funeral business in California in which the Company is leasing the funeral home facilities for approximately \$142,000 annually. The assets and liabilities were recorded at fair value and included goodwill. The results of the acquired businesses are included in the Company s results from the date of acquisition. Selected information on the acquisitions follows (in millions):

Assets

Edgar Filing: CARRIAGE SERVICES INC - Form 10-Q

			Acc	quired			Liabilities and
			(Exc	luding	Goo	odwill	Debt
	Type of						
Acquisition Date	Business	Market	Goo	dwill)	Rec	orded	Assumed
	Funeral	Duncan,					
August 2011	Home	OK	\$	1.6	\$	2.4	
	3 Funeral	Modesto,					
September 2011	Homes	CA	\$	0.1	\$	1.1	
	- 9 -						

Table of Contents

The effect of the acquisitions on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2011 was as follows (in thousands):

Current assets	55
Property, plant & equipment	1,638
Goodwill	3,514
Preneed funeral trust investment	104
Deferred preneed receipts held in trust	(104)
Accrued liabilities	(7)
Total consideration	\$ 5,200

4. GOODWILL

Many of the former owners and staff of acquired funeral homes have provided high quality service to families for generations. The resulting loyalty often represents a substantial portion of the value of a funeral business. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired, as determined by management in business acquisition transactions accounted for as purchases, is recorded as goodwill.

The following table presents the changes in goodwill in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	Sep	tember 30, 2011
Goodwill at beginning of year Acquisitions and changes in previous estimates	\$	183,324 7,106
Goodwill at end of period	\$	190,430

Changes in previous estimates are related to adjustments for inventory values.

5. PRENEED TRUST INVESTMENTS

Preneed Cemetery Trust Investments

Preneed cemetery trust investments represent trust fund assets that the Company will withdraw when the merchandise or services are provided. The components of preneed cemetery trust investments in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Dece	September 30, 2011		
Preneed cemetery trust investments Less: allowance for contract cancellation	\$	81,771 (2,080)	\$	64,580 (2,258)
	\$	79,691	\$	62,322

Upon cancellation of a preneed cemetery contract, a customer is generally entitled to receive a refund of the corpus and some or all of the earnings held in trust. In certain jurisdictions, the Company is obligated to fund any shortfall if the amounts deposited by the customer exceed the funds in trust, including some or all investment income. As a result, when realized or unrealized losses of a trust result in the trust being under-funded, the Company assesses whether it is responsible for replenishing the corpus of the trust, in which case a loss provision would be recorded.

The cost and fair market values associated with preneed cemetery trust investments at September 30, 2011 are detailed below (in thousands). The Company determines whether or not the assets in the preneed cemetery trusts have an other-than-temporary impairment on a security-by-security basis. This assessment is made based upon a number of

criteria, including the length of time a security has been in a loss position, changes in market conditions and concerns related to the specific issuer. If a loss is considered to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is adjusted downward to its fair market value. Any reduction in the cost basis due to an other-than-temporary impairment is recorded in Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust. There will be no impact on earnings unless and until such time that this asset is withdrawn from the trust in accordance with state regulations at an amount that is less than its original basis.

- 10 -

Table of Contents

Thereafter

		Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Market
	Cost	Gains	Losses		alue
Cash and money market accounts	\$ 1,139	\$	\$	\$	1,139
Fixed income securities:					
Corporate debt	39,016	405	(3,264)		36,157
Other	2				2
Common stock	31,326	49	(8,808)		22,567
Mutual funds:					
Equity	3,769	33			3,802
Trust securities	\$75,252	\$ 487	\$ (12,072)	\$	63,667
Accrued investment income	\$ 913			\$	913
Preneed cemetery trust investments				\$	64,580
Fair market value as a percentage of cost					84.6%
The estimated maturities of the fixed income	securities inclu	ded above are a	s follows (in thou	ısands):	
Due in one year or less					\$
Due in one to five years					2,576
Due in five to ten years					12,273
ž					*

Preneed cemetery trust investment security transactions recorded in Interest income and other, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

21,310

\$ 36,159

	For the thr ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Investment income	\$ 844	\$ 840	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,704	
Realized gains	3,182	3,779	8,938	13,871	
Realized losses	(27)	(597)	(733)	(1,143)	
Expenses and taxes	(130)	(252)	(449)	(1,105)	
Increase in deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in					
trust	(3,869)	(3,770)	(10,179)	(14,327)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Purchases and sales of investments in the preneed cemetery trusts were as follows (in thousands):

	For the thr ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Purchases	\$ (10,449)	\$ (42,832)	\$ (42,818)	\$ (87,897)	
Sales	10,028	51,730	41,214	97,406	
	- 11 -				

Table of Contents

Preneed Funeral Trust Investments

Preneed funeral trust investments represent trust fund assets that the Company expects to withdraw when the services and merchandise are provided. Preneed funeral contracts are secured by funds paid by the customer to the Company. Preneed funeral trust investments are reduced by the trust earnings the Company has been allowed to withdraw prior to performance by the Company and amounts received from customers that are not required to be deposited into trust, pursuant to various state laws. The components of preneed funeral trust investments in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Dece	September 30, 2011		
Preneed funeral trust investments Less: allowance for contract cancellation	\$	2010 83,324 (2,181)	\$	73,245 (2,447)
	\$	81.143	\$	70,798

Upon cancellation of a preneed funeral contract, a customer is generally entitled to receive a refund of the corpus and some or all of the earnings held in trust. In certain jurisdictions, the Company is obligated to fund any shortfall if the amounts deposited by the customer exceed the funds in trust, including some or all investment income. As a result, when realized or unrealized losses of a trust result in the trust being under-funded, the Company assesses whether it is responsible for replenishing the corpus of the trust, in which case a loss provision would be recorded.

The cost and fair market values associated with preneed funeral trust investments at September 30, 2011 are detailed below (in thousands). The Company determines whether or not the assets in the preneed funeral trusts have an other-than-temporary impairment on a security-by-security basis. This assessment is made based upon a number of criteria including the length of time a security has been in a loss position, changes in market conditions and concerns related to the specific issuer. If a loss is considered to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is adjusted downward to its fair market value. Any reduction in the cost basis due to an other-than-temporary impairment is recorded as a reduction to Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust. There will be no impact on earnings unless and until such time that this asset is withdrawn from the trust in accordance with state regulations at an amount that is less than its original basis.

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Aarket Value
Cash and money market accounts	\$ 10,173	\$	\$	\$ 10,173
Fixed income securities:				
U.S. Treasury debt	5,657	127	(36)	5,748
Mortgage backed securities	540	16	(3)	553
Corporate debt	26,291	464	(1,886)	24,869
Common stock	22,908	116	(6,079)	16,945
Mutual funds:				
Equity	9,301		(1,681)	7,620
Fixed income	4,405	151	(88)	4,468
Other investments	2,268			2,268
Trust securities	\$81,543	\$ 874	\$ (9,773)	\$ 72,644
Accrued investment income	\$ 601			\$ 601

Preneed funeral trust investments	\$	73,245
Fair market value as a percentage of cost		89.1%
The estimated maturities of the fixed income securities included above are as follows (in thousands)	:	
Due in one year or less		\$ 1,402
Due in one to five years		4,636
Due in five to ten years		10,071
Thereafter		15,061
		\$31,170
- 12 -		

Table of Contents

Preneed funeral trust investment security transactions recorded in Interest income and other, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	For the thr ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Investment income	\$ 845	\$ 625	\$ 2,425	\$ 2,177	
Realized gains	4,469	2,241	9,645	10,611	
Realized losses	(20)	(608)	(496)	(1,096)	
Expenses and taxes	(154)	(259)	(662)	(987)	
Increase in deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust	(5,140)	(1,999)	(10,912)	(10,705)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Purchases and sales of investments in the preneed funeral trusts were as follows (in thousands):

	For the th	For the three months		For the nine months		
	ended Sep	ended September 30,				
	2010	2011	2010	2011		
Purchases	\$ (1,520)	\$ (26,857)	\$ (3,972)	\$ (71,560)		
Sales	17	25,867	2,791	68,404		

6. PRENEED CEMETERY RECEIVABLES

Preneed sales of cemetery interment rights and related products and services are usually financed through interest-bearing installment sales contracts, generally with terms of up to five years with such interest income reflected as *Preneed Cemetery Finance Charges*. In substantially all cases, we receive an initial down payment at the time the contract is signed. The interest rates generally range between 9.5% and 12%. Occasionally, we have offered zero percent interest financing to promote sales for limited-time offers. At September 30, 2011, the balance of preneed receivables for cemetery interment rights and for merchandise and services was \$18.3 million and \$9.6 million, respectively, of which \$8.2 million is presented in Accounts Receivable and \$19.7 million is presented in Preneed Receivables.

The Company determines an allowance for customer cancellations and refunds on contracts in which revenue has been recognized on sales of cemetery interment rights. We reserve 100% of the receivables on contracts in which the revenue has been recognized and payments are 120 days past due or more, which was approximately 1.9% of the total receivables on recognized sales at September 30, 2011. An allowance is recorded at the date that the contract is executed and periodically adjusted thereafter based upon actual collection experience at the business level. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, changes in the allowance for contract cancellations was as follows (in thousands):

	\$ September 30, 2011
Beginning balance	\$ 1,488
Write-offs and cancellations	
Recoveries	
Provision	187
Ending balance	\$ 1,301

The Company has a collections policy where past due notifications are sent to the customer beginning at 15 days past due and thereafter periodically until 90 days past due. Any items on contracts that are past due 120 days are sent to a third-party collector.

The aging of past due financing receivables as of September 30, 2011 is as follows (in thousands):

	31-60	6	1-90	91	-120	>	120					Total nancing
	Past	I	Past	I	Past		Past	То	tal Past			
	Due	I	Due	I	Due	I	Due		Due	Current	Rec	eivables
Recognized revenue	\$ 713	\$	421	\$	204	\$	379	\$	1,717	\$17,801	\$	19,518
Deferred revenue	290		168		84		164		706	7,715		8,421
Total contracts	\$ 1,003	\$	589	\$	288	\$	543	\$	2,423	\$ 25,516	\$	27,939
					- 1	3 -						

7. RECEIVABLES FROM PRENEED FUNERAL TRUSTS

The receivables from preneed funeral trusts represent assets in trusts which are controlled and operated by third parties in which the Company does not have a controlling financial interest (less than 50%) in the trust assets. The Company accounts for these investments at cost. As of September 30, 2011, receivables from preneed funeral trusts was as follows (in thousands):

	Dece	September 30, 2011		
Preneed funeral trust funds Less: allowance for contract cancellation	\$	22,542 (676)	\$	23,071 (691)
	\$	21.866	\$	22.380

8. CONTRACTS SECURED BY INSURANCE

Certain preneed funeral contracts are secured by life insurance contracts. Generally, the proceeds of the life insurance policies have been assigned to the Company and will be paid upon the death of the insured. The proceeds will be used to satisfy the beneficiary s obligations under the preneed contract for services and merchandise. Preneed funeral contracts secured by insurance totaled \$205.0 million and \$214.7 million at December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011, respectively, and are not included in the Company s Consolidated Balance Sheets.

9. CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE TRUST INVESTMENTS

Cemetery Care trusts corpus on the Consolidated Balance Sheets represent the corpus of those trusts plus undistributed income. The components of Cemetery Care trusts corpus as of December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Dece	September 30, 2011		
Trust assets, at fair value	\$	45,735	\$	37,933
Pending withdrawals of income from trust				(6)
Obligations due to trust		206		
Care trusts corpus	\$	45,941	\$	37,927

The Company is required by various state laws to pay a portion of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery property interment rights into perpetual care trust funds. The following table reflects the cost and fair market values associated with the trust investments held in perpetual care trust funds at September 30, 2011 (in thousands). The Company determines whether or not the assets in the cemetery perpetual care trusts have an other-than-temporary impairment on a security-by-security basis. This assessment is made based upon a number of criteria, including the length of time a security has been in a loss position, changes in market conditions and concerns related to the specific issuer. If a loss is considered to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is adjusted downward to its fair market value. Any reduction in the cost basis due to an other-than-temporary impairment is recorded as a reduction to Care trusts corpus.

	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	\$ 216	\$	\$	\$ 216
Fixed income securities:				
Corporate debt	25,586	250	(2,224)	23,612
Common stock	18,815	29	(5,341)	13,503

Other		1						1
Trust securities	\$ 44	4,618	\$	279	\$	(7,565)	\$	37,332
Accrued investment income	\$	601					\$	601
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments							\$	37,933
Fair market value as a percentage of cost								83.7%
The estimated maturities of the fixed income secur	rities i	ncluded al	bove a	re as follo	ws (in thousands	s):	
Due in one year or less Due in one to five years Due in five to ten years Thereafter								\$ 1,475 8,811 13,326
								\$ 23,612
	- 1	4 -						

Table of Contents

Perpetual care trust investment security transactions recorded in Interest income and other, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Undistributable realized gains	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,350	\$ 3,579	\$ 7,032
Undistributable realized losses	(3)	(330)	(741)	(645)
Increase in Care trusts corpus	(1,034)	(1,020)	(2,838)	(6,387)
	\$	\$	\$	\$

Perpetual care trust investment security transactions recorded in Cemetery revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2	010	2	011	2010	2011
Investment income	\$	288	\$	605	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,782
Realized gains		682			1,532	1,085
Expenses				(37)	(21)	
Total	\$	970	\$	568	\$ 3,032	\$ 2,867

Purchases and sales of investments in the perpetual care trusts were as follows (in thousands):

		For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Purchases	\$ (6,757)	\$ (2,609)	\$ (29,831)	\$ (26,539)	
Sales	7,498	17,463	31,060	40,121	

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date applicable for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. We disclose the extent to which fair value is used to measure financial assets and liabilities, the inputs utilized in calculating valuation measurements, and the effect of the measurement of significant unobservable inputs on earnings, or changes in net assets, as of the measurement date.

The Company evaluated its assets and liabilities for those financial assets and liabilities that met the criteria of the disclosure requirements and fair value framework. The Company identified investments in fixed income securities, common stock and mutual funds presented within the preneed and perpetual trust investments categories on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as having met such criteria. The following three-level valuation hierarchy based upon the transparency of inputs is utilized in the measurement and valuation of financial assets or liabilities as of the measurement date:

Level 1 Fair value of securities based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Our investments classified as Level 1 securities include common stock, certain fixed income securities, and equity mutual funds;

Level 2 Fair value of securities estimated based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable or that can be corroborated by observable market data by correlation. These inputs include interest rates, yield curves, credit risk, prepayment speeds, rating and tax-exempt status. Our investments classified as Level 2 securities include certain fixed income securities and fixed income mutual funds.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs based upon the reporting entity s internally developed assumptions which market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As of September 30, 2011, the Company did not have any assets that had fair values determined by Level 3 inputs and no liabilities measured at fair value.

The Company accounts for its investments as available-for-sale and measures them at fair value under standards of financial accounting and reporting for investments in equity instruments that have readily determinable fair values and for all investments in debt securities.

- 15 -

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by us to determine the fair values as of September 30, 2011 (in thousands). Certain fixed income and other securities are reported at fair value using Level 2 inputs. For these securities, the Company uses pricing services and dealer quotes. As of September 30, 2011, the Company did not have any liabilities measured at fair value.

			•	gnificant Other	Significant		
	Pi	Quoted rices in Active Iarkets		oservable Inputs	Unobservable Inputs	Se	eptember 30,
		Level 1)		Level 2)	(Level 3)		2011
Assets:		,	`	•	,		
Fixed income securities:							
U.S. Treasury debt	\$	5,748	\$		\$	\$	5,748
Mortgage backed securities				556			556
Corporate debt				84,638			84,638
Common stock		53,015					53,015
Mutual funds:							
Equity		11,423					11,423
Fixed income				6,735			6,735
Total Assets	\$	70,186	\$	91,929	\$	\$	162,115

There were no significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011.

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company has outstanding a principal amount of \$130.0 million of 7 % unsecured Senior Notes, due in 2015, with interest payable semi-annually. The Company had a \$40.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility with a \$20.0 million accordion feature that was to mature in November 2012 and was collateralized by all personal property and funeral home real property in certain states. Effective August 11, 2011, the Company entered into a new secured revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. which contains commitments for an aggregate of \$60.0 million with an accordion provision for up to an additional \$15.0 million. The credit facility matures in October 2014 and under certain conditions may be extended to October 2016. The credit facility is collateralized by the accounts receivable and all personal property of the Company. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at either prime or LIBOR options. At September 30, 2011 the prime rate option was equivalent to 4.125% and the LIBOR margin was 1.875%. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company recorded a charge of approximately \$201,000 to write-off the remaining unamortized fees on the prior credit facility. The fees related to the new credit facility were approximately \$334,000 and are being amortized over the life of the facility.

Carriage, the parent entity, has no material assets or operations independent of its subsidiaries. All assets and operations are held and conducted by subsidiaries, each of which (except for Carriage Services Capital Trust, which is a single purpose entity that holds our 7% debentures issued in connection with the issuance of the Trust sterm income deferrable equity securities (TIDES) 7% convertible preferred securities) have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Company sobligations under the 7% Senior Notes. Additionally, the Company does not currently have any significant restrictions on its ability to receive dividends or loans from any subsidiary guarantor under the 7% Senior Notes. In August 2011, the Company repurchased 35,000 shares of these TIDES for approximately \$1,269,000 and recorded a gain of \$481,000. The Company converted and immediately cancelled these preferred shares at the current conversion rate of 2.4465 into shares of common stock equal to 85,628 shares. No repurchases were made in the third quarter of 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company had repurchased 17,850 shares of

TIDES for approximately \$576,000 and recorded gains of \$316,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company has repurchased 61,742 shares of TIDES for approximately \$2,241,000 and recorded gains totaling \$846,000. At September 30, 2011, amounts outstanding under the convertible junior subordinated debenture totaled \$89.8 million.

The Company was in compliance with the covenants contained in the previous and new credit facilities, as applicable, and the Senior Notes as of September 30, 2010 and 2011.

- 16 -

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

We are a party to various litigation matters and proceedings. For each of our outstanding legal matters, we evaluate the merits of the case, our exposure to the matter, possible legal or settlement strategies, and the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. We intend to defend ourselves in the lawsuits described herein. 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.

Leathermon, et al. v. Grandview Memorial Gardens, Inc., et al., United States District Court, Southern District of Indiana, Case No. 4:07-cv-137. On August 17, 2007, five plaintiffs filed a putative class action against the current and past owners of Grandview Cemetery in Madison, Indiana, including the Carriage subsidiaries that owned the cemetery from January 1997 until February 2001, on behalf of all individuals who purchased cemetery and burial goods and services at Grandview Cemetery. Plaintiffs claim that the cemetery owners performed burials negligently, breached Plaintiffs contracts, and made misrepresentations regarding the cemetery. The Plaintiffs also allege that the claims occurred prior, during and after the Company owned the cemetery. On October 15, 2007, the case was removed from Jefferson County Circuit Court, Indiana to the Southern District of Indiana. On April 24, 2009, shortly before Defendants had been scheduled to file their briefs in opposition to Plaintiffs motion for class certification, Plaintiffs moved to amend their complaint to add new class representatives and claims, while also seeking to abandon other claims. The Company, as well as several other Defendants, opposed Plaintiffs motion to amend their complaint and add parties. In April 2009, two Defendants moved to disqualify Plaintiffs counsel from further representing Plaintiffs in this action. On March 31, 2010, the Court granted the Defendants motion to disqualify Plaintiffs counsel. In that order, the Court gave Plaintiffs 60 days within which to retain new counsel. On May 6, 2010, Plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of mandamus with the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals seeking relief from the trial court s order of disqualification of counsel. On May 19, 2010, the Defendants responded to the petition of mandamus. On July 8, 2010, the Seventh Circuit denied Plaintiffs petition for writ of mandamus. Thus, pursuant to the trial court s order, Plaintiffs were given 60 days from July 8, 2010 in which to retain new counsel to prosecute this action on their behalf. Plaintiffs retained new counsel and the trial Court granted the newly retained Plaintiffs counsel 90 days to review the case and advise the Court whether or not Plaintiffs would seek leave to amend their complaint to add and/or change the allegations as are currently stated therein and whether or not they would seek leave to amend the proposed class representatives for class certification. Plaintiffs moved for leave to amend both the class representatives and the allegations stated within the complaint. Defendants filed oppositions to such amendments. The Court issued an order permitting the Plaintiffs to proceed with amending the class representatives and a portion of their claims; however, certain of Plaintiffs claims have been dismissed. Discovery in this matter will now proceed. Carriage intends to defend this action vigorously. Because the lawsuit is in its preliminary stages, we are unable to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Company or to estimate the amount or range of any potential loss, if any, at this time.

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Options and Employee Stock Purchase Plan

During the third quarter of 2011, 3,000 stock options were awarded to an employee. The value of these options was \$15,630. The stock options vest in 33 % increments over a three year period and expire August 10, 2021. As of September 30, 2011, 628,000 stock options are outstanding and 338,000 stock options remain unvested.

For the third quarter of 2011, employees purchased a total of 23,998 shares of common stock through the employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) at a weighted average price of \$4.18 per share. The Company recorded pre-tax stock-based compensation expense for the ESPP and for stock options totaling \$75,000 and \$100,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively, and \$199,000 and \$272,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

The fair value of the right (option) to purchase shares under the ESPP is estimated on the date of grant (January 1, 2011) associated with the four quarterly purchase dates using the following assumptions:

2010 2011

Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	70%	29%
	0.08%,	0.15%,
	0.18%,	0.19%,
	0.31%,	0.24%,
Risk-free interest rate	0.45%	0.29%
	.25,	.25,
	.50,	.50,
Expected life (years)	.75, 1	.75, 1

Expected volatilities are based on the historical volatility during the previous twelve months of the underlying common stock. The risk-free rate for the quarterly purchase periods is based on the U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant (January 1). The expected life of the ESPP grants represents the calendar quarters from the grant date (January 1) to the purchase date (end of each quarter).

- 17 -

Common Stock Grants

The Company, from time to time, issues shares of restricted common stock to certain officers, directors and key employees of the Company from its stock benefit plans. The restricted stock issued to officers and key employees vest in either 25% or 33 % increments over four or three year periods, respectively. On September 1, 2011, L. William Heiligbrodt was appointed to serve as a full-time executive officer as the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. In connection with his appointment, Mr. Heiligbrodt was granted 22,500 shares of common stock valued at \$130,725 which vest over a three year period. Related to the vesting of restricted stock awards previously awarded to our officers and employees, the Company recorded \$366,000 and \$330,000 in pre-tax compensation expense, included in general, administrative and other expenses, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively, and \$977,000 and \$1,081,000 in pre-tax compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Effective March 22, 2010, and as subsequently revised on July 14, 2010, the Board of Directors approved a Director Compensation Policy in which the directors no longer have an option to elect to receive all or a portion of their fees in stock. Consequently, all meeting fees after March 22, 2010 have been paid in cash. A new director joined the Board of Directors during the third quarter of 2011, at which time he was granted 19,193 shares valued in total at \$100,000. One-half of those shares vested immediately; the remainder vest over two years. The Company recorded \$66,000 and \$160,000 in pre-tax compensation expense, included in general, administrative and other expenses, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively, and \$392,000 and \$503,000 in pretax compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively, related to the director fees, annual retainers and stock compensation amortization.

As of September 30, 2011, the Company had \$2.1 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested restricted stock awards, which are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.8 years.

Cash Dividends

On May 17, 2011, our Board of Directors approved the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend policy for our common stock. The Board declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.025 per share, totaling approximately \$460,000, which was paid on September 1, 2011 to record holders of our common stock as of August 12, 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company has declared dividends of \$0.05 per share, totaling \$920,000. The Company has a dividend reinvestment program so that stockholders may elect to reinvest their dividends into additional shares of the Company s common stock.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A member of the Company s Board of Directors is a key member of management and Chief Investment Officer of an otherwise unrelated company that holds \$7.3 million of the Company s 7 % Senior Notes for investment purposes.

15. MAJOR SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS

Carriage conducts funeral and cemetery operations only in the United States. The following table presents revenue, pre-tax income and total assets by segment (in thousands):

	Funeral	Cemetery	Corporate	Consolidated
Revenues from operating activities:				
Nine months ended September 30, 2011	\$ 108,361	\$ 34,482	\$	\$ 142,843
Nine months ended September 30, 2010	\$ 101,817	\$ 35,032	\$	\$ 136,849
Income (loss) before income taxes:				
Nine months ended September 30, 2011	\$ 32,509	\$ 8,063	\$ (29,347)	\$ 11,225
Nine months ended September 30, 2010	\$ 28,218	\$ 7,115	\$ (25,363)	\$ 9,970
Total assets:				
September 30, 2011	\$407,388	\$ 216,928	\$ 27,496	\$ 651,812
December 31, 2010	\$ 409,329	\$ 242,461	\$ 19,222	\$ 671,012

- 18 -

16. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION

The following information is supplemental disclosure for the Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands):

	For the three months ended September 30, 2010 2011		For the nine mont ended September 3 2010 201		
Revenues					
Goods					
Funeral	\$ 13,077	\$ 13,323	\$ 40,729	\$ 42,913	
Cemetery	8,260	6,683	23,248	22,140	
Total goods	\$ 21,337	\$ 20,006	\$ 63,977	\$ 65,053	
Services					
Funeral	\$ 18,030	\$ 18,327	\$ 54,729	\$ 59,192	
Cemetery	2,440	2,388	7,212	7,446	
Total services	\$ 20,470	\$ 20,715	\$ 61,941	\$ 66,638	
Financial revenue					
Preneed funeral commission income	\$ 632	\$ 513	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,400	
Preneed funeral trust earnings	1,553	1,526	4,542	4,856	
Cemetery trust earnings	1,121	983	3,369	3,872	
Cemetery finance charges	372	335	1,203	1,024	
Total financial revenue	\$ 3,678	\$ 3,357	\$ 10,931	\$ 11,152	
Total revenues	\$ 45,485	\$ 44,078	\$ 136,849	\$ 142,843	
Cost of revenues					
Goods					
Funeral	\$11,816	\$ 11,264	\$ 34,948	\$ 35,818	
Cemetery	6,613	5,583	18,460	17,107	
Total goods	\$ 18,429	\$ 16,847	\$ 53,408	\$ 52,925	
Services					
Funeral	\$ 10,637	\$ 9,910	\$ 29,937	\$ 31,455	
Cemetery	1,716	1,768	5,002	5,053	
Total services	\$ 12,353	\$11,678	\$ 34,939	\$ 36,508	
Financial expenses					
Preneed funeral commissions	\$ 413	\$ 372	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,105	
Total financial expenses	\$ 413	\$ 372	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,105	

Total cost of revenues \$31,195 \$28,897 \$89,418 \$90,538

The costs of revenues, for purposes of this supplemental disclosure, include only field costs and expenses that are directly allocable between the goods, services and financial categories in the funeral and cemetery segments. Depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs are not included in this disclosure.

- 19 -

17. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following information is supplemental disclosure for the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	For the nine months	
	ended Sept	ember 30,
	2010	2011
Cash paid for interest and financing costs	\$ 15,914	\$ 15,958
Cash paid for income taxes	684	1,258
Fair value of stock issued to directors, officers and certain employees	1,097	1,591
Restricted common stock withheld for payroll taxes	90	352
Net (deposits)/withdrawals into/from preneed funeral trusts	1,111	(3,795)
Net (deposits)/withdrawals into/from preneed cemetery trusts	(2,119)	7,052
Net (deposits)/withdrawals into/from perpetual care trusts	(75)	347
Net decrease in preneed funeral receivables	666	291
Net (increase)/decrease in preneed cemetery receivables	(1,093)	105
Net (deposits)/withdrawals of receivables into/from preneed funeral trusts	96	(139)
Net change in preneed funeral receivables increasing deferred revenue	69	403
Net change in preneed cemetery receivables increasing deferred revenue	247	8,305
Net deposits/(withdrawals) from preneed funeral trust accounts increasing/(decreasing)		
deferred preneed funeral receipts	(1,111)	3,795
Net deposits/(withdrawals) in cemetery trust accounts increasing/(decreasing) deferred		
cemetery receipts	2,119	(7,052)
Net deposits/(withdrawals) in perpetual care trust accounts increasing/(decreasing)		
perpetual care trusts corpus	72	(559)
10. CUDGE OUDNIE EVENIEG		

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 20, 2011 the Company acquired a funeral home business in Northeast Kentucky for \$2.5 million. In the acquisition, the Company acquired substantially all the assets and assumed certain operating liabilities, including obligations associated with existing preneed contracts.

- 20 -

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include any projections of earnings, revenues, asset sales, cash flow, debt levels or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements may include the words may , will , estimate , intend , believe , expect , forecast , plan , anticipate and other similar words. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements include those risks related to our business and our industry set forth in Item 1A., Risk Factors, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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.

OVERVIEW

General

We operate two types of businesses: funeral homes, which account for approximately 75% of our revenues, and cemeteries, which account for approximately 25% of our revenues. Funeral homes are principally service businesses that provide funeral services (traditional burial and cremation) and sell related merchandise, such as caskets and urns. Cemeteries are primarily a sales business that sells interment rights (grave sites and mausoleum spaces) and related merchandise, such as markers and outer burial containers. As of September 30, 2011, we operated 155 funeral homes in 25 states and 33 cemeteries in 12 states within the United States. Substantially all administrative activities are conducted in our home office in Houston, Texas.

We have implemented long-term initiatives in our operations designed to improve operating and financial results by growing market share and increasing profitability. We have a decentralized, entrepreneurial and local operating model that includes operating and financial standards developed from our best operations, along with an incentive compensation plan to reward business managers for successfully meeting or exceeding the standards. The model essentially eliminates the use of line-item financial budgets in favor of the standards. The operating model and standards, which we refer to as the Standards Operating Model , focus on the key drivers of a successful operation, organized around three primary areas market share, people and operating and financial metrics. The model and standards are the measures by which we judge the success of each business. To date, the Standards Operating Model has driven significant changes in our organization, leadership and operating practices. Most importantly, the Standards Operating Model allowed us to measure the sustainable revenue growth and earning power of our portfolio of deathcare businesses, which then led to the development of a Strategic Acquisition Model, described below under Acquisitions, that guides our acquisition and disposition strategies. We expect both models to drive longer term, sustainable increases in market share, revenue, earnings and cash flow. The standards are not designed to produce

sustainable increases in market share, revenue, earnings and cash flow. The standards are not designed to produce maximum short-term earnings because we do not believe such performance is sustainable without ultimately stressing the business, which often leads to declining market share, revenues and earnings. Important elements of the Standards Operating Model include:

Balanced Operating Model We believe a decentralized structure works best in the deathcare industry. Successful execution of the Standards Operating Model is highly dependent on strong local leadership, intelligent risk taking, entrepreneurial drive and corporate support aligned with the key drivers.

Incentives Aligned with Standards Empowering Managing Partners to do the right things in their operations and local communities, and providing appropriate support with operating and financial practices, will enable long-term growth and sustainable profitability. Each Managing Partner participates in a variable bonus plan whereby they earn a percentage of their business earnings based upon the actual standards achieved. Each Managing Partner has the opportunity to share in the earnings of the business as long as the performance exceeds our minimum standards.

The Right Local Leadership Successful execution of our operating model is highly dependent on strong local leadership as defined by our 4E Leadership Model, intelligent risk taking and entrepreneurial empowerment. Over

time, a Managing Partner s performance is judged according to achievement of the Standards for that business. *Funeral and Cemetery Operations*

Factors affecting our funeral operating results include: demographic trends in terms of population growth and average age, which impact death rates and number of deaths; establishing and maintaining leading market share positions supported by strong local heritage and relationships; effectively responding to increasing cremation trends by packaging complementary services and merchandise; controlling salary and merchandise costs; and exercising pricing leverage related to our atneed business to increase average revenues per contract. In simple terms, volume and price are the two variables that affect funeral revenues. The average revenue per contract is influenced by the mix of traditional burial and cremation services because our average cremation service

- 21 -

Table of Contents

revenue is approximately one-third of the average revenue earned from a traditional burial service. Funeral homes have a relatively fixed cost structure. Thus, small changes in revenues, up or down, normally cause significant changes to our profitability.

Our funeral volumes have increased gradually from 23,366 in 2007 to 25,801 in 2010 (compound annual increase of 3.4%). Our funeral operating revenue has increased from \$119.2 million in 2007 to \$129.7 million in 2010 (compound annual increase of 2.9%). The increases are primarily because of businesses we acquired in 2007 through 2010 and our ability to increase the average revenue per funeral through expanded service offerings and packages. We experienced an increase of 9.5% in volumes in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010, 0.1% of which resulted from organic growth and 9.4% through acquisitions. Funeral operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were up 7.0% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to the acquisitions.

The percentage of funeral services involving cremations has increased from 35.8% for the year ended 2007 to 44.1% for the year ended 2010 and was 46.4% for the first nine months of 2011. A significant portion of that trend is the result of acquiring businesses in high cremation areas. On a same store basis, the cremation rate has risen to 41.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, up from 40.6% for the comparable period in 2010.

Cemetery operating results are affected by the size and success of our sales organization. Approximately 52% of our 2010 cemetery revenues related to preneed sales of interment rights and mausoleums and related merchandise and services. As of September 30, 2011, those preneed sales were approximately 50.2% of cemetery revenues. We believe that changes in the level of consumer confidence (a measure of whether consumers will spend for discretionary items) also affect the amount of cemetery revenues. Currently, approximately 14.2% of our cemetery revenues are attributable to investment earnings on trust funds and finance charges on installment contracts. Changes in the capital markets and interest rates affect this component of our cemetery revenues.

Our cemetery financial performance from 2007 through 2010 was characterized by fluctuating operating revenues and field level profit margins. Cemetery operating revenue for the first nine months of 2011 decreased 2.9% over the comparable period in 2010, net of a 7.0% increase in trust fund earnings and finance charges. Our goal is to build broader and deeper teams of sales leaders and counselors in our larger and more strategically located cemeteries in order to focus on growth of our preneed property sales. Additionally, a portion of our capital expenditures in 2011 is designed to expand our cemetery product offerings.

Financial Revenue

We market funeral and cemetery services and products on a preneed basis. Preneed funeral or cemetery contracts enable families to establish, in advance, the type of service to be performed, the products to be used and the cost of such products and services. Preneed contracts permit families to eliminate issues of making deathcare plans at the time of need and allow input from other family members before the death occurs. We guarantee the price and performance of the preneed contracts to the customer.

Preneed funeral contracts are usually paid on an installment basis. The performance of preneed funeral contracts is usually secured by placing the funds collected in trust for the benefit of the customer or by the purchase of a life insurance policy, the proceeds of which will pay for such services at the time of need. Insurance policies, intended to fund preneed funeral contracts, cover the original contract price and generally include an element of growth (earnings) designed to offset future inflationary cost increases. Revenue from preneed funeral contracts, along with accumulated earnings, is not recognized until the time the funeral service is performed. The accumulated earnings from the trust investments and insurance policies is intended to offset the inflation in funeral prices. Additionally, we generally earn a commission from the insurance company from the sale of insurance-funded policies reflected as *Preneed Insurance Commission*. The commission income is recognized as revenue when the period of refund expires (generally one year), which helps us defray the costs we incur to originate the preneed contract (primarily commissions we pay to our sales counselors).

Preneed sales of cemetery interment rights are usually financed through interest-bearing installment sales contracts, generally with terms of up to five years with such earnings reflected as *Preneed Cemetery Finance Charges*. In substantially all cases, we receive an initial down payment at the time the contract is signed. The interest rates generally range between 9.5% and 12% per annum. Occasionally, we have offered zero percent interest financing to

promote sales for limited-time offers.

We have established a variety of trusts in connection with funeral home and cemetery operations as required under applicable state law. Such trusts include (i) preneed funeral trusts; (ii) preneed cemetery merchandise and service trusts; and (iii) perpetual care trusts. These trusts are typically administered by independent financial institutions selected by the Company. Independent financial advisors are also used for investment management and advisory services.

Preneed funeral trust fund income earned and the receipt and recognition of any insurance benefits are deferred until the service is performed. Applicable state laws generally require us to deposit a specified amount (which varies from state to state, generally 50% to 100% of selling price) into a merchandise and service trust fund for preneed cemetery merchandise and service sales. The related trust fund income earned is recognized when the related merchandise and services are delivered. In most

- 22 -

Table of Contents

states, regulations require a portion (generally 10%) of the sale amount of cemetery property and memorials to be placed in a perpetual care trust. The income from perpetual care trusts provides a portion of the funds necessary to maintain cemetery property and memorials in perpetuity. This perpetual care trust fund income is recognized, as earned, in cemetery revenues.

Acquisitions

Our growth strategy includes the execution of the Strategic Acquisition Model. The goal of that model is to build concentrated groups of businesses in ten to fifteen strategic markets. We use six strategic ranking criteria to assess acquisition candidates and to differentiate the price we are willing to pay. Those criteria are:

Size of business;
Size of market;
Competitive standing;
Demographics;
Strength of brand; and

Barriers to entry.

In general terms, our price expectations range from four to five times pre-tax earnings before depreciation for tuck-ins to six to seven times pre-tax earnings before depreciation for businesses that rank very high in the ranking criteria. We derive the pre-tax earnings amounts based primarily on the size and product mix of the target business applied to our standards-based operating model. During 2010, we acquired one cemetery and five funeral home businesses. The consideration paid for these acquisitions was cash, which was generated from our operations. During the first half of 2011, we acquired two funeral home businesses and during the third quarter of 2011, we acquired two more funeral homes. The consideration paid for the acquisitions in the third quarter of 2011 was \$5.2 million cash and totaled \$10.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$0.8 million, equal to \$0.04 per diluted share, compared to net income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 which totaled \$0.9 million, equal to \$0.05 per diluted share. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$6.7 million, equal to \$0.36 per diluted share, compared to \$5.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, or \$0.33 per diluted share. Total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$44.1 million and \$142.8 million, respectively, a decrease of 3.1% and an increase of 4.4%, respectively, compared to \$45.5 million and \$136.8 million for the comparable periods in 2010. Our funeral segment experienced increases in revenue and profit, whereas the cemetery segment experienced declines. We experienced increases in overhead costs due in part to acquisition costs and incentive compensation.

The Company is providing a reconciliation below from the GAAP results to Non-GAAP results in order to present financial results that would have been reported when considering special items detailed in the reconciliation. The Company provides this information for investors to help facilitate the comparison of the current period results with the Company s previous results and the competitors operating results. We do not intend for this information to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for other measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. (*In millions, except diluted EPS*)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2010		2011	
	Net	Diluted	Net	Diluted
	Income	EPS	Income	EPS
Net income available to common stockholders, as reported	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.04

After-tax special items:					
Withdrawable trust income ⁽¹⁾		0.7	0.04	0.8	0.04
Gain on repurchase of convertible junior subordinated					
debenture				(0.2)	(0.01)
Losses on early extinguishment of debt				0.1	0.01
Acquisition expenses		0.1	0.01	0.4	0.02
Non-GAAP Net income including special items		\$ 1.7	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.9	\$ 0.10
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (in					
thousands)			17,726		18,461
	- 23 -				

(In millions, except diluted EPS)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			r 30 ,
	2010		2011	
	Net	Diluted	Net	Diluted
	Income	EPS	Income	EPS
Net income available to common stockholders, as reported	\$ 5.9	\$ 0.33	\$ 6.7	\$ 0.36
After-tax special items:				
Withdrawable trust income ⁽¹⁾	1.8	0.10	2.9	0.16
Gain on repurchase of convertible junior subordinated				
debenture	(0.2)	(0.01)	(0.5)	(0.03)
Securities transactions expenses			0.3	0.02
Losses on early extinguishment of debt			0.1	0.01
Acquisition expenses	0.4	0.02	0.6	0.03
Recovery of legal fees	(0.4)	(0.02)		
Non-GAAP Net income including special items	\$ 7.5	\$ 0.42	\$ 10.1	\$ 0.55
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (in				
thousands)		17,775		18,381

⁽¹⁾ Withdrawable trust income is realized income from cemetery preneed trust funds in certain states in which the income can be withdrawn currently but will be recognized in future periods when the death has occurred and the products delivered.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an on-going basis, we evaluate estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, realization of accounts receivable, inventories, goodwill, other intangible assets, property and equipment and deferred tax assets. We base our estimates on historical experience, third party data and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these considerations form the basis for making judgments about the amount and timing of revenues and expenses, the carrying value of assets and the recorded amounts of liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates and such estimates may change if the underlying conditions or assumptions change. Historical performance should not be viewed as indicative of future performance, because there can be no assurance the margins, operating income and net earnings as a percentage of revenues will be consistent from year to year.

Management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) is based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements presented herewith, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our critical accounting policies are those that are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and require management s most difficult, subjective and complex judgment. These critical accounting policies are discussed in MD&A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies since the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents 45

- 24 -

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of our results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2011. The term same store or existing operations refers to funeral homes and cemeteries acquired prior to January 1, 2007 and owned and operated for the entirety of each period being presented. Funeral homes and cemeteries purchased after January 1, 2007 are referred to as acquired. This classification of acquisitions has been important to management and investors in monitoring the results of these businesses and to gauge the leveraging performance contribution that a selective acquisition program can have on the total company performance. Depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs are not included in operating profit.

Funeral Home Segment. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the revenues and operating profit from the funeral home operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011.

Three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to three months ended September 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	September 30,		Change	
	2010	2011	Amount	%
Revenues:				
Same store operating revenue	\$ 25,478	\$ 24,388	\$ (1,090)	(4.3)%
Acquired operating revenue	5,629	7,262	1,633	29.0%
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	632	513	(119)	(18.8)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	1,553	1,526	(27)	(1.7)%
Total	\$ 33,292	\$ 33,689	\$ 397	1.2%
Operating profit:				
Same store operating profit	\$ 7,807	\$ 8,254	\$ 447	5.7%
Acquired operating profit	847	2,221	1,374	162.2%
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	219	142	(77)	(35.2)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	1,553	1,526	(27)	(1.7)%
Total	\$ 10,426	\$ 12,143	\$ 1,717	16.5%

Funeral home same store operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 decreased \$1.1 million, or 4.3%, when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. We experienced a 4.5% decrease in the number of contracts, and the average revenue per contract decreased 0.3%, or \$18 per contract, to \$5,504 for those existing operations. The average revenue per contract includes the impact of the funeral trust fund earnings recognized at the time that we provide the needed services for preneed families. Excluding funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract increased 0.2% to \$5,260. The number of traditional burial contracts declined 7.0% while the average revenue per burial contract increased 1.2% to \$8,167. The cremation rate for the same store businesses rose from 41.7% to 42.5%. The average revenue per same store cremation contract decreased 0.3% to \$3,084 and the number of cremation contracts decreased 2.5%. Cremations with services declined from 42.5% of total cremation contracts in the third quarter of 2010 to 38.2% in the third quarter of 2011. The average revenue for other contracts, which make up approximately 6.9% of the number of contracts, increased 4.0% from \$1,987 to \$2,066. Other contracts consist of charges for merchandise or services for which we do not perform a funeral service for the deceased during the period.

Same store operating profit for the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$0.4 million, or 5.7%, from the comparable three months of 2010, and as a percentage of funeral same store operating revenue, increased from

30.6% to 33.8%. Lower promotional expenses, salaries and benefits and general liability insurance expenses were the primary reasons for the increase in operating profit.

Funeral home acquired revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$1.6 million, or 29.0%, when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010, as we experienced a 21.3% increase in the number of contracts, and an increase of 7.8%, to \$4,132, in the average revenue per contract for those acquired operations. Excluding funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract increased 6.3% to \$3,918. The cremation rate for the acquired businesses was 56.8% for the third quarter of 2011, down from 60.1% in the prior year period. The average revenue per cremation contract increased 7.7% to \$2,557 for the third quarter of 2011 and the number of cremation contracts increased 14.5% compared to the same period of 2010.

- 25 -

Table of Contents

Acquired operating profit for the three months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$1.4 million from the comparable three months of 2010 and, as a percentage of revenue from acquired businesses, was 15.0% for the third quarter of 2010 compared to 30.6% for the third quarter of 2011. As those funeral homes acquired in 2010 and 2011 transition into Carriage s Standard Operating Model, we expect to see profit margins similar to those on a same store basis.

Nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to six months ended September 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended			
	Septen	Change		
	2010	2011	Amount	%
Revenues:				
Same store operating revenue	\$ 80,113	\$ 80,105	\$ (8)	
Acquired operating revenue	15,313	22,000	6,687	43.7%
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	1,817	1,400	(417)	(22.9)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	4,574	4,856	282	6.2%
Total	\$ 101,817	\$ 108,361	\$ 6,544	6.4%
Operating profit:				
Same store operating profit	\$ 26,943	\$ 28,437	\$ 1,494	5.5%
Acquired operating profit	3,599	6,397	2,798	77.7%
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	745	293	(452)	(60.7)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	4,574	4,856	282	6.2%
Total	\$ 35,861	\$ 39,983	\$ 4,122	11.5%

Funeral home same store operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 remained flat, when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We experienced a 0.1% increase in the number of contracts, however, the average revenue per contract decreased 0.3% to \$5,577 for those existing operations. The average revenue per contract includes the impact of the funeral trust fund earnings recognized at the time that we provide the funeral services for preneed families. Excluding funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract decreased 0.1% to \$5,329. The number of traditional burial contracts declined from 51.5% to 50.4% while the average revenue per burial contract increased 1.4% to \$8,196. The cremation rate for the same store businesses rose from 40.6% to 41.9%. The average revenue per same store cremation contract decreased 1.2% to \$3,059 and the number of cremation contracts increased 3.5%. Cremations with services decreased from 45.0% of total cremation contracts in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 to 38.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The average revenue for other contracts, which make up approximately 7.6% of the number of contracts, increased 6.3% from \$1,985 to \$2.111.

Same store operating profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$1.5 million, or 5.5%, from the comparable nine months of 2010, and as a percentage of funeral same store operating revenue, increased from 33.6% to 35.5%. Lower merchandise costs and a decline in bad debt expense were the primary reasons for the increase in operating profit.

Funeral home acquired revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$6.7 million, or 43.7%, when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010 as we experienced a 45.9% increase in the number of contracts, yet a decrease of 0.9%, to \$4,080, in the average revenue per contract for those acquired operations. Excluding funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract declined 1.5% to \$3,883. The cremation rate for the acquired businesses was 58.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, up from 55.3% in the prior year period, as these businesses are located in higher cremation areas compared to our existing locations. The average

revenue per cremation contract increased 6.8% to \$2,590 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and the number of cremation contracts increased 53.4% compared to the same period of 2010.

Acquired operating profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$2.8 million, or 77.7%, from the comparable nine months of 2010 and, as a percentage of revenue from acquired funeral homes, was 23.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 29.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as those businesses acquired in 2010 had not fully transitioned into Carriage s Standard Operating Model until later in 2011.

The two categories of financial revenue, insurance commissions and trust earnings on matured preneed contracts, on a combined basis, decreased 2.1% in revenue and decreased 3.2% in operating profit, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Cemetery Segment. The following table sets forth certain information regarding our revenues and operating profit from the cemetery operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011.

- 26 -

Table of Contents

Three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to three months ended September 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended				
	September 30,		Change		
	2010	2011	Amount	%	
Revenues:					
Same store operating revenue	\$ 9,030	\$ 7,430	\$ (1,600)	(17.7)%	
Acquired operating revenue	1,670	1,641	(29)	(1.7)%	
Cemetery trust earnings	1,121	983	(138)	(12.3)%	
Preneed cemetery finance charges	372	335	(37)	(9.9)%	
Total	\$ 12,193	\$ 10,389	\$ (1,804)	(14.8)%	
Operating profit:					
Same store operating profit	\$ 1,885	\$ 1,190	\$ (695)	(36.9)%	
Acquired operating profit	486	530	44	9.1%	
Cemetery trust earnings	1,121	983	(138)	(12.3)%	
Preneed cemetery finance charges	372	335	(37)	(9.9)%	
Total	\$ 3,864	\$ 3,038	\$ (826)	(21.4)%	

Cemetery same store operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 decreased \$1.6 million, or 17.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. Same store revenue from preneed property sales and deliveries of preneed merchandise and services deliveries decreased \$1.3 million, or 23.4%, and atneed revenues decreased \$0.4 million, or 11.9%. We experienced a 15.1% decrease in the number of interment rights (property) sold and a 18.9% decrease in the average price per interment compared to the third quarter of 2010. The percentage of those interment rights sold that we were able to recognize as revenue, because we received at least 10% of the sales price from the customer, increased 4.1% to 77.5%.

Cemetery same store operating profit for the three months ended September 30, 2011 decreased \$0.7 million, or 36.9%. As a percentage of revenues, cemetery same store operating profit decreased from 20.9% to 16.0%. The decrease in operating profit is primarily a result of the decline in revenue.

Cemetery acquired revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was relatively flat compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. Acquired revenue from preneed property sales increased 5.9%, whereas preneed revenue from merchandise and services deliveries decreased slightly and atneed revenues decreased 11.7%. Cemetery acquired operating profit increased 9.1% compared to the third quarter of 2010. The most recent cemetery acquired was in 2007.

The two categories of financial revenue consist of trust earnings and finance charges on preneed receivables. Total trust earnings decreased 11.7%, when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. Earnings from perpetual care trust funds totaled \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 41.4%. Trust earnings recognized upon the delivery of merchandise and service contracts increased \$0.3 million to \$0.4 million compared to the same period in 2010. Finance charges on the preneed contracts declined slightly.

- 27 -

Table of Contents

Nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2010 2011		Amount	gc %
Revenues:	2010	2011		,,,
Same store operating revenue	\$ 25,702	\$ 24,583	\$ (1,119)	(4.4)%
Acquired operating revenue	4,758	5,003	245	5.1%
Cemetery trust earnings	3,369	3,872	503	14.9%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	1,203	1,024	(179)	(14.9)%
Total	\$ 35,032	\$ 34,482	\$ (550)	(1.6)%
Operating profit:				
Same store operating profit	\$ 5,629	\$ 5,819	\$ 190	3.4%
Acquired operating profit	1,369	1,607	238	17.4%
Cemetery trust earnings	3,369	3,872	503	14.9%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	1,203	1,024	(179)	(14.9)%
Total	\$ 11,570	\$ 12,322	\$ 752	6.5%

Cemetery same store operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 decreased \$1.1 million, or 4.4%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily because preneed property sales decreased \$1.2 million, or 10.3%. We experienced a 14.0% decrease in the number of interment rights (property) sold and a 2.0% decrease in the average price per interment compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The percentage of those interment property rights sold that we were able to recognize as revenue, because we received at least 10% of the sales price from the customer increased from 82.2% to 84.6%.

Cemetery same store operating profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$0.2 million, or 3.4%. As a percentage of revenues, cemetery same store operating profit increased from 21.9% to 23.7%. The increase in operating profit is primarily a result from a decline of \$0.6 million, or 12.7%, in promotional expenses (primarily preneed sales commissions) and a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 27.4%, in bad debts, in addition to an approximate 3.3% decrease in other controllable costs.

Cemetery acquired revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 increased \$0.2 million, or 5.1%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Acquired revenue from preneed property sales increased \$0.3 million, or 12.3%, and preneed revenue from merchandise and services deliveries increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 9.0%, while atneed revenues declined \$0.1 million, or 3.9%. Cemetery acquired operating profit increased \$0.2 million due to the increase in revenue.

The two categories of financial revenue which consist of trust earnings and finance charges on preneed receivables had a meaningful impact on cemetery revenues and operating profit. Total trust earnings increased \$0.3 million, or 7.1%, when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Earnings from perpetual care trust funds totaled \$2.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$3.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, because of greater capital gains taken in 2010. Trust earnings recognized upon the delivery of merchandise and service contracts increased \$0.7 million compared to the same period in 2010. Finance charges on the preneed contracts declined \$0.2 million, or 14.9%.

Other. General and administrative expenses totaled \$14.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of \$3.0 million, or 26.5% compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2010, primarily due to the expansion and upgrade of talent in our regional operations organization and home office support departments, increases in costs for incentive compensation, director fees and activity related to acquisitions.

Income Taxes. The Company recorded income taxes at the estimated effective rate of 40.5% for the year ended December 31, 2010 and for the first nine months of 2011. Carriage has utilized its remaining \$12.6 million of net operating loss carryforwards to offset Federal taxable income during the nine months and will become a Federal cash tax payer in the fourth quarter of 2011. Carriage also has approximately \$52 million of state net operating loss carryforwards that will expire between 2013 and 2030, if not utilized. Based on management s assessment of the various state net operating losses, it has been determined that it is more likely than not that the Company will not be able to realize tax benefits of a substantial amount for the state losses. Accordingly, a valuation allowance of approximately \$1.5 million was established and is reviewed every quarter related to the deferred tax asset for the state operating losses.

- 28 -

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Carriage began 2011 with \$1.3 million in cash and other liquid investments and ended the third quarter with \$4.3 million in cash and an undrawn \$60.0 million bank credit facility. The elements of cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 consisted of the following (in millions):

Cash and liquid investments at beginning of year	\$ 1.3
Cash flow from operations	25.3
Acquisitions	(10.3)
Paydown on the bank credit facility	(0.6)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(5.4)
Dividends on common stock	(0.9)
Repurchase of convertible junior subordinated debentures	(2.2)
Growth capital expenditures funeral homes	(0.7)
Growth capital expenditures cemeteries	(1.7)
Payment of loan origination fees	(0.3)
Others, net	(0.2)
Cash at September 30, 2011	\$ 4.3

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, cash provided by operating activities was \$25.3 million as compared to \$16.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Capital expenditures totaled \$7.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Capital expenditures for the first nine months of 2011 included \$2.4 million for cemetery inventory development projects and funeral home expansion projects.

The outstanding principal of senior debt at September 30, 2011 totaled \$136.2 million and consisted of \$130.0 million in $7^{7}/_{8}\%$ Senior Notes maturing in 2015, and \$6.2 million in acquisition indebtedness and capital lease obligations.

Effective August 11, 2011, the Company entered into a new secured revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. which contains commitments for an aggregate of \$60.0 million with an accordion provision for up to an additional \$15.0 million. The credit facility matures in October 2014 and under certain conditions may be extended to October 2016. The credit facility is collateralized by the accounts receivable and all personal property of the Company. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at either prime or LIBOR options. At September 30, 2011, the prime rate option was equivalent to 4.125% and the LIBOR margin was 1.875%. At September 30, 2011, the maximum drawdown allowed on the credit facility was approximately \$54.0 million. Prior to August 11, 2011 the Company had a credit facility which contained commitments for an aggregate of \$40 million with an accordion provision up at an additional \$20 million. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company recorded a charge of approximately \$201,000 to write-off the remaining unamortized fees on the prior credit facility. The fees related to the new credit facility were approximately \$334,000 and are being amortized over the life of the facility.

A total of \$89.8 million was outstanding at September 30, 2011 under the convertible junior subordinated debenture. Amounts outstanding under the debenture are payable to our affiliate trust, Carriage Services Capital Trust, bear interest at 7.0% and mature in 2029. Substantially all the assets of the Trust consist of the convertible junior subordinated debentures. In 1999, the Trust issued 1.875 million shares of 7% convertible preferred securities, termed TIDES. The rights under the debentures are functionally equivalent to those of the TIDES. In August 2011, the Company repurchased 35,000 shares of these TIDES for approximately \$1,269,000 and recorded a gain of \$481,000. The Company converted and immediately cancelled these preferred shares at the current conversion rate of 2.4465 into shares of common stock equal to 85,628 shares. No repurchases were made in the third quarter of 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company repurchased 17,850 shares of TIDES for approximately \$576,000 and recorded gains of \$316,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company repurchased 61,742 shares of TIDES for approximately \$2,241,000 and recorded gains totaling \$846,000.

The convertible junior subordinated debenture payable to the affiliated Trust, and the TIDES, each contain a provision for the deferral of interest payments and distributions for up to 20 consecutive quarters. During any period in which distribution payments are deferred, distributions will continue to accumulate at the 7% annual rate. Also, the deferred distributions themselves accumulate distributions at the annual rate of 7%. During any deferral period, Carriage is prohibited from paying dividends on the common stock or repurchasing common stock, subject to limited exceptions. The Company currently expects to continue paying the distributions as due.

On May 17, 2011, our Board of Directors initiated a quarterly cash dividend policy for our common stock. The Board declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.025 per share which was paid on September 1, 2011 to record holders of our common stock as of August 12, 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company has declared dividends totaling \$0.05 per share, or \$920,000.

- 29 -

Table of Contents

The Company intends to use its cash flow and credit facility primarily to acquire funeral home and cemetery businesses and for internal growth projects, such as cemetery inventory development. We believe our cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and the available capacity under our credit facility described above will be adequate to meet our working capital needs and other financial obligations over the next twelve months.

SEASONALITY

Our business can be affected by seasonal fluctuations in the death rate. Generally, the rate is higher during the winter months because the incidences of death from influenza and pneumonia are higher during this period than other periods of the year.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In the ordinary course of business, we are typically exposed to a variety of market risks. Currently, these are primarily related to changes in fair market values related to outstanding debt obligations and changes in the values of securities associated with the preneed and perpetual care trusts. For information regarding the Company s exposure to certain market risks, see Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no significant changes in the Company s market risk from that disclosed in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The $7^7/_8\%$ Senior Notes were issued to the public at par and are carried at a cost of \$130.0 million. At September 30, 2011, these securities were typically trading at a price of approximately \$98.0, indicating a fair market value of approximately \$127.4 million.

The convertible junior subordinated debentures, payable to Carriage Services Capital Trust, pay interest at the fixed rate of 7% and are carried on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at a cost of approximately \$89.8 million. The fair value of these securities is estimated to be approximately \$79 million at September 30, 2011 based on available broker quotes of the corresponding preferred securities issued by the Trust.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

In accordance with Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2011 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms. Our disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

- 30 -

Table of Contents

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In addition to the matters in Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements, we and our subsidiaries are parties to a number of legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of our business. We self-insure against certain risks and carry insurance with coverage and coverage limits for risk in excess of the coverage amounts consistent with our assessment of risks in our business and of an acceptable level of financial exposure. Although there can be no assurance that self-insurance reserves and insurance will be sufficient to mitigate all damages, claims or contingencies, we believe that the reserves and our insurance provides reasonable coverage for known asserted and unasserted claims. In the event we sustained a loss from a claim and the insurance carrier disputed coverage or coverage limits, we may record a charge in a different period than the recovery, if any, from the insurance carrier.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. [Removed and Reserved]

Item 5. Other Information

The Company reported on Form 8-K during the quarter covered by this report all information required to be reported on such form.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Credit Agreement, dated August 11, 2011 and effective as of August 12, 2011, by and among the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form-8 filed August 16, 2011 (film no. 111040855))
- 10.2 Employment Agreement, dated September 1, 2011, between the Company and L. William Heiligbrodt (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 15, 2011)
- *11.1 Computation of Per Share Earnings
- *31.1 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- *31.2 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Terry E. Sanford in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- *32 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne and Terry E. Sanford in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- **101 Interactive Data Files
- * Filed herewith
- ** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability.

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.

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

Date: November 7, 2011 /s/ Terry E. Sanford

Terry E. Sanford

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC. INDEX OF EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Credit Agreement, dated August 11, 2011 and effective as of August 12, 2011, by and among the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form-8 filed August 16, 2011 (film no. 111040855))
- Employment Agreement, dated September 1, 2011, between the Company and L. William Heiligbrodt (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 15, 2011)
- *11.1 Computation of Per Share Earnings
- *31.1 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- *31.2 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Terry E. Sanford in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- *32 Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne and Terry E. Sanford in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- **101 Interactive Data Files
- * Filed herewith
- ** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability.