

CARRIAGE SERVICES INC

Form 10-Q

July 31, 2018

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-11961

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

76-0423828

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

3040 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 300

Houston, Texas, 77056

(Address of principal executive offices)

(713) 332-8400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

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

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding as of July 27, 2018 was 19,153,655.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

	(unaudited)	
	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 952	\$40,531
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts of \$835 in 2017 and \$854 in 2018	19,655	17,026
Inventories	6,519	6,616
Prepaid expenses	2,028	1,571
Other current assets	986	2,460
Total current assets	30,140	68,204
Preneed cemetery trust investments	73,853	70,278
Preneed funeral trust investments	90,682	91,203
Preneed receivables, net of allowance for bad debts of \$2,278 in 2017 and \$2,380 in 2018	31,644	21,327
Receivables from preneed trusts	15,287	16,313
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$115,776 in 2017 and \$120,246 in 2018	247,294	244,579
Cemetery property, net of accumulated amortization of \$37,543 in 2017 and \$39,342 in 2018	76,331	75,599
Goodwill	287,956	287,956
Intangible and other non-current assets	18,117	21,552
Cemetery perpetual care trust investments	50,229	48,600
Total assets	\$ 921,533	\$ 945,611
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$ 17,251	\$ 2,402
Accounts payable	6,547	5,788
Other liabilities	1,361	875
Accrued liabilities	17,559	17,021
Total current liabilities	42,718	26,086
Long-term debt, net of current portion	212,154	7,818
Convertible subordinated notes due 2021	124,441	25,425
Senior notes due 2026	—	318,807
Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion	6,361	6,287
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue	54,690	50,699
Deferred preneed funeral revenue	34,585	27,740
Deferred tax liability	31,159	30,293
Other long-term liabilities	3,378	2,843
Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust	73,853	70,278
Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust	90,682	91,203
Care trusts' corpus	49,856	48,154
Total liabilities	723,877	705,633
Commitments and contingencies:		
Stockholders' equity:		

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Common stock, \$.01 par value; 80,000,000 shares authorized and 22,622,242 and 25,677,025 shares issued at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively	226	257
Additional paid-in capital	216,158	244,215
Retained earnings	57,904	72,138
Treasury stock, at cost; 6,523,370 shares at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018	(76,632)	(76,632)
Total stockholders' equity	197,656	239,978
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 921,533	\$ 945,611

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

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CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited and in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Revenues:				
Funeral	\$48,739	\$48,532	\$102,950	\$107,126
Cemetery	15,113	15,315	29,059	30,108
	63,852	63,847	132,009	137,234
Field costs and expenses:				
Funeral	29,422	30,579	59,851	64,081
Cemetery	9,162	9,272	17,373	17,915
Depreciation and amortization	3,647	3,904	7,118	7,677
Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs	2,954	3,267	5,908	6,548
	45,185	47,022	90,250	96,221
Gross profit	18,667	16,825	41,759	41,013
Corporate costs and expenses:				
General, administrative and other	6,568	6,380	13,415	12,998
Home office depreciation and amortization	378	464	754	907
	6,946	6,844	14,169	13,905
Operating income	11,721	9,981	27,590	27,108
Interest expense	(3,206)	(4,743)	(6,235)	(8,478)
Accretion of discount on convertible subordinated notes	(1,066)	(555)	(2,103)	(1,715)
Net loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	(936)	—	(936)
Other, net	—	—	3	2
Income before income taxes	7,449	3,747	19,255	15,981
Provision for income taxes	(2,980)	(1,030)	(7,702)	(4,395)
Tax adjustment related to certain discrete items	(59)	30	(59)	517
Total provision for income taxes	(3,039)	(1,000)	\$(7,761)	\$(3,878)
Net income	\$4,410	\$2,747	\$11,494	\$12,103
Basic earnings per common share:	\$0.26	\$0.15	\$0.69	\$0.71
Diluted earnings per common share:	\$0.24	\$0.15	\$0.63	\$0.67
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.050	\$0.075	\$0.100	\$0.150
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:				
Basic	16,652	17,916	16,625	17,010
Diluted	18,093	18,245	18,083	17,924

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 11,494	\$ 12,103
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,872	8,584
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,112	883
Stock-based compensation expense	1,609	2,009
Deferred income tax expense	406	2,044
Amortization of deferred financing costs	408	320
Amortization of capitalized commissions on preneed contracts	—	293
Accretion of discount on convertible subordinated notes	2,103	1,715
Amortization of debt discount on senior notes	—	38
Net loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	936
Net loss on sale and disposal of other assets	311	45
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (required) cash:		
Accounts and preneed receivables	(468)	(779)
Inventories and other current assets	2,804	(1,139)
Intangible and other non-current assets	211	(102)
Preneed funeral and cemetery trust investments	(1,252)	3,657
Accounts payable	(3,750)	(758)
Accrued and other liabilities	(5,102)	(819)
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery revenue	2,020	2,007
Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust	468	(4,756)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,246	26,281
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition and land for new construction	(625)	—
Capital expenditures	(8,790)	(5,080)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,415)	(5,080)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments against the term loan	(5,625)	(127,500)
Borrowings from the revolving credit facility	36,800	96,000
Payments against the revolving credit facility	(42,400)	(188,000)
Payment of debt issuance costs related to long-term debt	—	(1,551)
Redemption of the 2.75% convertible subordinated notes	—	(75,229)
Payment of transaction costs related to the redemption of the 2.75% convertible subordinated notes	—	(845)
Proceeds from the issuance of the 6.625% senior notes	—	320,125
Payments of debt issuance costs related to the 6.625% senior notes	—	(1,367)
Payments on other long-term debt and obligations under capital leases	(723)	(828)
Payments on contingent consideration recorded at acquisition date	(101)	(138)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan contributions	544	846

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Taxes paid on restricted stock vestings and exercise of non-qualified options	(509)	(495)
Dividends paid on common stock	(1,668)	(2,640)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(13,682)	18,378
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,851)	39,579
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,286	952
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$435	\$40,531

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

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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 U.S. provider of funeral and cemetery services and merchandise. As of June 30, 2018, we operated 178 funeral homes in 29 states and 32 cemeteries in 11 states. Our operations are reported in two business segments: Funeral Home Operations, which currently account for approximately 78% of our revenues and Cemetery Operations, which currently account for approximately 22% of our revenues.

Our funeral homes offer a complete range of high value personal services to meet a family’s funeral needs, including consultation, the removal and preparation of remains, the sale of caskets and related funeral merchandise, the use of funeral home facilities for visitation and remembrance services and transportation services. Our cemeteries provide interment rights (grave sites and mausoleum spaces) and related merchandise, such as markers and outer burial containers. We market funeral and cemetery services and products on both an “atneed” (time of death) and “preneed” (planned prior to death) basis.

Principles of Consolidation and Interim Condensed Disclosures

Our unaudited consolidated financial statements include the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Our interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited but include all adjustments, which consist of normal, recurring accruals, that are necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations as of and for the interim periods presented. Our unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in a manner consistent with the accounting principles described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 unless otherwise disclosed herein, and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Reclassifications

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing 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 and liabilities. 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 that our results of operations will be consistent from year to year.

Revenue Recognition - Funeral Home Operations

Our funeral home operations are principally service businesses that generate revenues from sales of burial and cremation services and related merchandise, such as caskets and urns. Funeral services include consultation, the removal and preparation of remains, the use of funeral home facilities for visitation and remembrance services and transportation services. We provide funeral services and products on both an atneed and preneed basis.

Funeral arrangements sold at the time of death are referred to as atneed funeral contracts. We record the revenue from atneed funeral contracts when the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed. Merchandise delivery and

service performance generally takes place shortly after the time of need. Payment is due at or before time of transfer. Outstanding balances due from customers, if any, on atneed funeral contracts are included in Accounts receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Funeral arrangements sold prior to death occurring are referred to as preneed funeral contracts. In many instances, the customer pays for the preneed contract over a period of time. The performance of a preneed funeral contract is secured by placing the funds

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collected, less amounts that we may retain under state regulations, in trust for the benefit of the customer or by the customer's purchase of a life insurance policy, the proceeds of which will pay for such services at the time of need. These methods are 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 deferred until the time the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed. The principal and accumulated earnings of the trusts are withdrawn at maturity (death) or cancellation. The cumulative trust income earned and the increases in insurance benefits on the insurance products are recognized when the service is performed. The amounts deposited in trusts that we control are included in the non-current asset section of our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Beginning January 1, 2018, balances due on undelivered preneed funeral trust contracts have been reclassified to reduce Deferred preneed funeral revenue on our Consolidated Balance Sheet, as noted in our table of Deferred Revenue in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information related to our adoption of the new revenue recognition standard on January 1, 2018.

The earnings from our preneed funeral trust investments, as well as trust management fees charged by our wholly-owned registered investment advisory firm ("CSV RIA") are recorded as Preneed trust earnings - funeral, as noted in our table of disaggregated revenues in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein. As of June 30, 2018, CSV RIA provided these services to one institution, which has custody of 77% of our trust assets, for a fee based on the market value of trust assets. Under state trust laws, we are allowed to charge the trust a fee for advising on the investment of the trust assets and these fees are recognized as income in the period in which services are provided.

When preneed funeral contracts are funded through third-party insurance policies, we earn a commission on the sale of the policies. Insurance commissions are recorded as Preneed funeral commission income, as noted in our table of disaggregated revenues in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein, at the point at which the commission is no longer subject to refund, which is typically one year after the policy is issued. Preneed funeral contracts to be funded at maturity by insurance policies totaled \$371.5 million at June 30, 2018 and are not included on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on our revenues.

Revenue Recognition - Cemetery Operations

Our cemetery operations generate revenues primarily through sales of cemetery interment rights (primarily grave sites, lawn crypts, mausoleum spaces and niches), related cemetery merchandise (such as outer burial containers, memorial markers and floral placements) and services (interments, inurnments and installation of cemetery merchandise). We provide cemetery services and products on both an atneed and preneed basis.

Cemetery arrangements sold at the time of death are referred to as atneed cemetery contracts. We record the revenue from atneed cemetery contracts when the product is delivered or the service is performed. Payment is due at or before time of transfer. Outstanding balances due from customers, if any, on completed atneed contracts are included in Accounts receivable on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Cemetery arrangements sold prior to death occurring are referred to as preneed cemetery contracts. Preneed cemetery contracts are usually financed through interest-bearing installment sales contracts, generally with terms of up to five years. In substantially all cases, we receive an initial down payment at the time the contract is signed.

We record revenue on the sales of cemetery property interment rights at the time the contract is signed. Customers select a specific location and space for their interment right, thus, restricting us from other use or transfer of the contracted cemetery property. The interment right is deeded to the customer when the contract is paid in full. Revenue from preneed sales of cemetery merchandise and services contracts, along with accumulated earnings, is not recognized until the time the merchandise is transferred or the service is performed. Earnings on these installment contracts are recorded as Preneed cemetery finance charges, as noted in our table of disaggregated revenues in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

The performance of the preneed cemetery contracts is secured by placing the funds collected, less amounts that we may retain under state regulations, in trust for the benefit of the customer, the proceeds of which will pay for such services at the time of need. This method is intended to fund preneed contracts, cover the original contract price and

generally include an element of growth (earnings) designed to offset future inflationary cost increases. The amounts deposited in trusts that we control are included in the non-current asset section of our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The earnings from preneed cemetery contracts placed in trust, as well as the trust management fees charged by our CSV RIA are recorded as Preneed trust earnings - cemetery, as noted in our table of disaggregated revenues in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

Balances due from customers on delivered preneed cemetery contracts are included in Accounts receivable and Preneed receivables on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Beginning January 1, 2018, balances due on undelivered preneed cemetery contracts have been reclassified to reduce Deferred preneed cemetery revenue on our Consolidated Balance Sheet, as noted in our table of Deferred Revenue in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial

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Statements included herein for additional information related to our adoption of the new revenue recognition standard on January 1, 2018.

Interment right costs, which include real property and other costs related to cemetery development, are expensed using the specific identification method in the period in which the sale of the interment right is recognized as revenue. We recorded amortization expense for cemetery interment rights of approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$1.6 million and \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on our revenues.

Arrangements with Multiple Performance Obligations

Some of our contracts with customers include multiple performance obligations. For these contracts, we allocate transaction price to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price, which is based on prices charged to customers per our general price list. Packages for service and ancillary items are offered to help the customer make decisions during emotional/stressful times. Package discounts are reflected net in Services Revenue. We recognize revenue when the merchandise is transferred or the service is performed, in satisfaction of the corresponding performance obligation. Sales taxes collected are recognized on a net basis in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Allowances for bad debts and customer cancellations

Our funeral receivables recorded in Accounts Receivable, net primarily consist of amounts due for funeral services already performed which were \$8.5 million and \$6.7 million at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively. We estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts on these receivables based on our historical experience, which amounted to 2.5% and 3.0% of funeral receivables at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively. In addition, our other funeral receivables not related to funeral services performed were \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Our cemetery financed receivables totaled \$40.5 million and \$42.2 million at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively. The unearned finance charges associated with these receivables were \$5.7 million at both December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018. If a preneed contract is canceled prior to delivery, state law determines the amount of the refund owed to the customer. Allowances for bad debts and customer cancellations on cemetery financed receivables are provided at the date that the sale is recognized as revenue and are based on our historical experience. We also monitor changes in delinquency rates and provide additional bad debt and cancellation reserves when warranted. We have a collections policy where past due notifications are sent to the customer beginning at 15 days past due and periodically thereafter until the contract is cancelled or payment is received. We reserve 100% of the receivables on contracts in which the revenue has been recognized and payments are 90 days past due or more, which was approximately 4.9% of the total receivables at both December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018. See Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on cemetery financed receivables. Our cemetery receivables recorded in Accounts Receivable, net also include approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million related to perpetual care income receivables at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively. See Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on our perpetual care trust investments.

Accounts receivable was comprised of the following at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Funeral receivables, net of allowance for bad debt of \$213 and \$202, respectively	\$ 9,061	\$ 7,099
Cemetery receivables, net of allowance for bad debt of \$622 and \$652, respectively	10,331	9,550
Other receivables	263	377
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 19,655	\$ 17,026

Non-current preneed receivables recorded in Preneed Receivables, net represent payments expected to be received beyond one year from the balance sheet date. Preneed receivables were comprised of the following at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

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	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Funeral receivables, net of allowance for bad debt of \$882	\$ 7,934	\$—
Cemetery receivables, net of allowance for bad debt of \$1,396 and \$1,460, respectively	23,710	21,327
Preneed receivables, net	\$ 31,644	\$ 21,327

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Bad debt expense totaled approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Capitalized Commissions on Preneed Contracts

Effective January 1, 2018, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"), Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which impacted our accounting for incremental selling costs, primarily commission costs, related to preneed cemetery merchandise and services and preneed funeral trust contracts.

Upon adoption of Topic 606, we capitalize sales commissions and other direct selling costs related to preneed cemetery merchandise and services and preneed funeral trust contracts as these costs are incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a contract with a customer. We recorded a cumulative net adjustment of approximately \$2.1 million to Retained earnings on our opening Consolidated Balance Sheets on January 1, 2018. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information regarding our opening balance sheet adjustment. Our capitalized commissions on preneed contracts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average maturity period for our preneed cemetery merchandise and services contracts and preneed funeral trust contracts, of eight and ten years, respectively. Amortization expense totaled approximately \$144,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and \$293,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. There were no impairment losses recognized during this period. The selling costs related to the sales of cemetery interment rights, which include real property and other costs related to cemetery development activities, continue to be expensed using the specific identification method in the period in which the sale of the cemetery interment right is recognized as revenue. The selling costs related to preneed funeral insurance contracts continue to be expensed in the period incurred as these contracts are not included on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information related to our adoption of the new revenue recognition standard on January 1, 2018.

See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information regarding our capitalized commissions on preneed contracts.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (including equipment under capital leases) are stated at cost. The costs of ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred, while renewals and major replacements that extend the useful economic life of the asset are capitalized. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (including equipment under capital leases) is computed based on the straight-line method.

Property, plant and equipment was comprised of the following at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Land	\$74,981	\$74,981
Buildings and improvements	211,934	211,938
Furniture, equipment and automobiles	76,155	77,906
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	363,070	364,825
Less: accumulated depreciation	(115,776)	(120,246)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$247,294	\$244,579

We recorded depreciation expense of approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$6.3 million and \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we acquired real estate for \$0.6 million for a funeral home parking lot expansion project.

Goodwill

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets of funeral home businesses acquired is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill has primarily been recorded in connection with the acquisition of funeral home businesses. Goodwill has an indefinite life and is not subject to amortization. As such, we test goodwill for

impairment on an annual basis, using information as of August 31st each year. Our intent is to perform a quantitative impairment test at least once every three years unless certain indicators or events suggest otherwise and perform a qualitative assessment during the remaining two years.

We conducted qualitative assessments in 2017. For our 2016 annual impairment test, however, we performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test. See Part II, Item 7, Overview of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates and Item 8. Financial

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Statements and Supplementary Data, Note 1, to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for a discussion of the methodology used for the goodwill impairment test.

In addition to our annual review, we assess the impairment of goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a reporting unit may be greater than fair value. Factors that could trigger an interim impairment review include, but are not limited to, significant adverse changes in the business climate, which may be indicated by a decline in our market capitalization or decline in operating results. No such events or changes occurred between our testing date and reporting period to trigger a subsequent impairment review. No impairments were recorded to our goodwill during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018.

Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets include tradenames resulting from acquisitions and are included in Intangible and other non-current assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our tradenames are considered to have an indefinite life and are not subject to amortization. As such, we test our intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis, using information as of August 31st each year. Our intent is to perform a quantitative impairment test at least once every three years unless certain indicators or events suggest otherwise and perform a qualitative assessment during the remaining two years.

We conducted qualitative assessments in 2017. For our 2016 annual impairment test, however, we performed a quantitative impairment test using the relief from royalty method. See Part II, Item 7, Overview of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates and Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, Note 1, to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, for a discussion of the methodology used for the intangibles impairment test.

In addition to our annual review, we assess the impairment of intangible assets whenever certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the intangible asset may be greater than the fair value. Factors that could trigger an interim impairment review include, but are not limited to, significant under-performance relative to historical or projected future operating results and significant negative industry or economic trends. No impairments were recorded to our intangible assets during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018.

Stock Plans and Stock-Based Compensation

We have stock-based employee and director compensation plans under which we grant restricted stock, stock options and performance awards. We also have an employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP"). We recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of the stock-based awards expected to vest or to be purchased over the requisite service period.

Fair value is determined on the date of the grant. The fair value of restricted stock is determined using the stock price on the grant date. The fair value of options or awards containing options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The fair value of the performance awards related to market performance is determined using a Monte-Carlo simulation pricing model. The fair value of the performance awards related to internal performance metrics is determined using the stock price on the grant date. The fair value of the ESPP is determined based on the discount element offered to employees and the embedded option element, which is determined using an option calculation model.

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

Income Taxes

We and our subsidiaries file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return, separate income tax returns in 16 states in which we operate and combined or unitary income tax returns in 13 states in which we operate. We record deferred taxes for temporary differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities.

We record 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.

We analyze the tax benefits for uncertain tax positions and how they are to be recognized, measured and derecognized in financial statements; provide certain disclosures of uncertain tax matters; and specify how reserves for uncertain tax

positions should be classified on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Income tax expense during interim periods is based on our estimated annual effective income tax rate plus any discrete items, which are recorded in the period in which they occur. Discrete items include, but are not limited to, such events as changes in estimates due to finalization of income tax returns, tax audit settlements, tax effects of exercised or vested stock-based awards and increases or decreases in valuation allowances on deferred tax assets.

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We recorded income taxes at the estimated effective rate, before discrete items, of 40.0% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and approximately 27.5% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in the estimated effective tax rate, before discrete items, is primarily attributable to the reduction of the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate from 35% to 21% resulting from enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “TCJA”). The discrete items include an income tax benefit related to stock compensation and refunds received from the completion of state income tax audits, income tax expense related to state tax rate changes and other non-material discrete state items.

Income tax expense was approximately \$3.0 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$7.8 million and \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Regulatory changes from the TCJA negatively impacted the effective tax rate for the first six months of 2018 by 0.2% due to the repeal of the domestic production activities deduction and by 0.3% due to the exclusion of performance based compensation from the overall executive compensation deduction limitation. Additionally, regulatory changes to the deductibility of meals and entertainment along with the state conformity to the federal bonus depreciation rules both had a non-material negative rate impact on the effective tax rate.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated events and transactions during the period subsequent to June 30, 2018 through the date the financial statements were issued for potential recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements covered by this report.

See Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on our subsequent events.

2.RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 606 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the ASC. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under Topic 606, an entity is required to perform the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. Additionally, the guidance requires improved disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized.

We adopted the provisions of this ASU on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. As such, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods.

Topic 606 did not materially affect the accounting for our revenue streams. Revenue from sales of preneed cemetery interment rights was previously recognized in the period in which the customer’s cumulative payments exceeded 10% of the contract price related to the interment right. Under Topic 606, we recognize revenue at the time the contract is signed. Customers select a specific location and space for their interment right, thus, restricting us from other use or transfer of the contracted cemetery property. The interment right is deeded to the customer when the contract is paid in full. Because we generally receive an initial down payment at the time the contract is signed, there is no significant difference in the timing of revenue recognition under Topic 606, as compared to previous guidance. Revenue from preneed sales of funeral and cemetery merchandise and services continues to be deferred and recognized when the merchandise is delivered or the service is performed.

Topic 606 impacted our accounting for incremental selling costs, primarily commission costs, related to preneed cemetery merchandise and services and preneed funeral trust contracts. Under Topic 606, these costs are capitalized and amortized over the average maturity period for our preneed cemetery contracts and preneed funeral trust contracts. Previously, these costs were expensed in the period incurred. Our capitalized commissions on preneed contracts are

included in Intangible and other non-current assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information.

The selling costs related to the sales of cemetery interment rights, which include real property and other costs related to cemetery development activities, continue to be expensed using the specific identification method in the period in which the sale of the cemetery interment right is recognized as revenue. The selling costs related to preneed funeral insurance contracts continue to be expensed in the period incurred as these contracts are not included on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Topic 606 also impacted our classification of amounts due from customers for undelivered performance obligations. Under Topic 606 amounts due on our preneed funeral trust contracts and preneed cemetery merchandise and services contracts have been reclassified to reduce Deferred preneed funeral revenue and Deferred preneed cemetery revenue, respectively, on our Consolidated

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Balance Sheets. These amounts were previously reported as Accounts receivable and Preneed receivables on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The adoption of the provisions of this ASU did not have a material impact on our effective tax rate for the reporting period.

The following table presents the impact of the adoption of Topic 606 on our Consolidated Balance Sheet (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2018		
	As Reported	Balances Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change
Assets			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts	\$17,026	\$18,450	\$(1,424)
Preneed receivables, net of allowance for bad debts	\$21,327	\$32,746	\$(11,419)
Intangible and other non-current assets	\$2,816	\$—	\$2,816
Liabilities			
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue, net	\$50,699	\$55,264	\$(4,565)
Deferred preneed funeral revenue, net	\$27,740	\$36,018	\$(8,278)
Deferred tax liability	\$30,293	\$29,636	\$657
Stockholders' equity:			
Retained earnings	\$72,138	\$69,979	\$2,159

The following table presents the impact of the adoption of Topic 606 on our Consolidated Statement of Operations (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018			Six Months Ended June 30, 2018		
	As Reported	Balances Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change	As Reported	Balances Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change
Field costs and expenses:						
Funeral	\$33,238	\$33,267	\$(29)	\$69,604	\$69,672	\$(68)
Cemetery	\$9,880	\$9,869	\$11	\$18,940	\$18,910	\$30
Income before income taxes	\$3,747	\$3,729	\$18	\$15,981	\$15,943	\$38
Net income	\$2,747	\$2,734	\$13	\$12,103	\$12,075	\$28
Basic earnings per common share:	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$—	\$0.71	\$0.71	\$—
Diluted earnings per common share:	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$—	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$—
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.075	\$0.075	\$—	\$0.075	\$0.075	\$—

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The following table presents the impact of the adoption of Topic 606 on our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018			Six Months Ended June 30, 2018		
	As Reported	Balances Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change	As Reported	Balances Without Adoption of Topic 606	Effect of Change
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Amortization of capitalized commissions on preneed contracts	\$ 144	\$	—\$ 144	\$ 293	\$	—\$ 293
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (required) cash:						
Intangible and other non-current assets	\$(162)	\$	—\$(162)	\$(331)	\$	—\$(331)
The cumulative effect of changes made to our opening Consolidated Balance Sheet on January 1, 2018 for the adoption of Topic 606 was as follows (in thousands):						

	December 31, 2017	Effect of Adoption of Topic 606	January 1, 2018
Assets			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 19,655	\$(1,399)	\$ 18,256
Preneed receivables, net of allowance for bad debts ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 31,644	\$(11,129)	\$ 20,515
Intangible and other non-current assets ⁽⁴⁾	\$ —	\$ 2,778	\$ 2,778
		\$(9,750)	
Liabilities			
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 54,690	\$(4,594)	\$ 50,096
Deferred preneed funeral revenue ⁽³⁾	\$ 34,585	\$(7,934)	\$ 26,651
Deferred tax liability ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 31,159	\$ 647	\$ 31,806
Stockholders' equity:			
Retained earnings ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 57,904	\$ 2,131	\$ 60,035
		\$(9,750)	

(1) Under Topic 606, receivables represent an entity's unconditional right to consideration, billed or unbilled. Our balance of accounts receivable, net of allowance

for bad debts,
of \$19.7
million at
December 31,
2017, included
the current
portion of
receivables for
preneed
cemetery
merchandise
and service
contracts
totaling \$1.4
million. As
these amounts
represent
undelivered
performance
obligations,
they have been
reclassified to
reduce
deferred
preneed
cemetery
revenue on
January 1,
2018.

(2) Under Topic
606,
receivables
represent an
entity's
unconditional
right to
consideration,
billed or
unbilled. Our
balance of
preneed
receivables,
net of
allowance for
bad debts, of
\$31.6 million
at December
31, 2017,
included the
non-current
portion of

receivables for
preneed
cemetery
merchandise
and service
contracts
totaling \$4.6
million. As
these amounts
represent
undelivered
performance
obligations,
they have been
reclassified to
reduce
deferred
preneed
cemetery
revenue on
January 1,
2018.

(3) Under Topic
606,
receivables
represent an
entity's
unconditional
right to
consideration,
billed or
unbilled. Our
balance of
preneed
receivables,
net of
allowance for
bad debts,
\$31.6 million
at December
31, 2017,
included the
non-current
portion of
receivables for
preneed
funeral trust
contracts
totaling \$7.9
million. As
these amounts

represent
undelivered
performance
obligations,
they have been
reclassified to
reduce
deferred
preneed
funeral
revenue on
January 1,
2018.

(4) Under Topic
606, certain
costs incurred
to obtain or
fulfill a
contract with a
customer are
capitalized.
Beginning
January 1,
2018, we
capitalize
selling costs
related to
undelivered
preneed
cemetery
merchandise
and services
and preneed
funeral trust
contracts.
Previously,
these costs
were expensed
in the period
incurred. We
recorded a
cumulative
adjustment of
approximately
\$2.1 million to
our opening
Retained
earnings,
which
consisted of a
\$2.8 million

adjustment to
our Intangible
and other
non-current
assets and a
\$0.6 million
adjustment to
our Deferred
tax liability on
our
Consolidated
Balance Sheets
on January 1,
2018.

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The following accounting pronouncements were adopted on January 1, 2018 with no impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements:

Compensation (Topic 718): Stock Compensation – Scope of Modification Accounting

The amendments in this ASU provide guidance about which changes to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. An entity should account for the effects of a modification unless the fair value, vesting conditions and classification of the modified award are the same as the original award immediately before the award is modified.

Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business

This ASU applies to all entities that must determine whether they have acquired or sold a business. The amendments in this ASU clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses.

Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments

This ASU applies to all entities that are required to present a statement of cash flows under Topic 230. The amendments provide guidance on eight specific cash flow issues and includes clarification on how these items should be classified in the statement of cash flows and is designed to help eliminate diversity in practice as to where items are classified in the cash flow statement. In November 2016, the FASB issued additional guidance on this topic that requires amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents to be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the statement of cash flows.

Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments in this ASU address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments and apply to all entities that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities. The amendments in this ASU also simplify the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring assessment for impairment qualitatively at each reporting period. That impairment assessment is similar to the qualitative assessment for long-lived assets, goodwill, and indefinite-lived intangible assets.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU addresses certain aspects of recognition, presentation, and disclosure of leases and applies to all entities that enter into a lease, with some specified scope exemptions. The amendments in this ASU aim to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with earlier application permitted for all entities. Both lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach, which recognizes the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard as an adjustment to retained earnings at the date of initial application. We plan to adopt the provisions of this ASU for our fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 and do not expect the adoption of this new accounting standard to have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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3. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenues

Our operations are reported in two business segments: Funeral Home Operations and Cemetery Operations. Revenues, disaggregated by major source for each of our reportable segments was as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

	Funeral	Cemetery	Total
Services	\$29,023	\$ 2,949	\$31,972
Merchandise	17,296	2,372	19,668
Cemetery interment rights	—	7,863	7,863
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$46,319	\$ 13,184	\$59,503

Preneed funeral commission income	\$354	\$ —	\$354
Preneed trust earnings	1,728	1,433	3,161
Preneed trust management fees	131	202	333
Preneed cemetery finance charges	—	496	496
Financial revenues	\$2,213	\$ 2,131	\$4,344
Total Revenues	\$48,532	\$ 15,315	\$63,847

Three Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Funeral	Cemetery	Total
Services	\$29,205	\$ 2,926	\$32,131
Merchandise	17,475	2,166	19,641
Cemetery interment rights	—	7,543	7,543
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$46,680	\$ 12,635	\$59,315

Preneed funeral commission income	\$333	\$ —	\$333
Preneed trust earnings	1,590	1,828	3,418
Preneed trust management fees	136	200	336
Preneed cemetery finance charges	—	450	450
Financial revenues	\$2,059	\$ 2,478	\$4,537
Total Revenues	\$48,739	\$ 15,113	\$63,852

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

	Funeral	Cemetery	Total
Services	\$64,587	\$ 6,069	\$70,656
Merchandise	38,014	4,330	42,344
Cemetery interment rights	—	15,372	15,372
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$102,601	\$ 25,771	\$128,372

Preneed funeral commission income	\$614	\$ —	\$614
Preneed trust earnings	3,642	2,982	6,624
Preneed trust management fees	269	412	681
Preneed cemetery finance charges	—	943	943
Financial revenues	\$4,525	\$ 4,337	\$8,862
Total Revenues	\$107,126	\$ 30,108	\$137,234

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Funeral	Cemetery	Total
Services	\$62,004	\$ 5,925	\$67,929
Merchandise	36,638	4,010	40,648
Cemetery interment rights	—	14,448	14,448
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$98,642	\$ 24,383	\$ 123,025
Preneed funeral commission income	\$636	\$ —	\$636
Preneed trust earnings	3,398	3,343	6,741
Preneed trust management fees	274	401	675
Preneed cemetery finance charges	—	932	932
Financial revenues	\$4,308	\$ 4,676	\$8,984
Total Revenues	\$102,950	\$ 29,059	\$132,009

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is presented net of amounts due on undelivered preneed contracts shown below as of January 1, 2018 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	January 1, 2018 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2018
Contract liabilities:		
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue	\$54,690	\$55,264
Less: Balances due on undelivered cemetery preneed contracts ⁽²⁾	(4,594)	(4,565)
Deferred preneed cemetery revenue, net	\$50,096	\$50,699
Deferred preneed funeral revenue	\$34,585	\$36,018
Less: Balances due on undelivered funeral preneed contracts ⁽³⁾	(7,934)	(8,278)
Deferred preneed funeral revenue, net	\$26,651	\$27,740

January 1,
2018
balances
have been
adjusted to
(1) reflect the
cumulative
effect of
changes for
the adoption
of ASC 606.

(2) In
accordance
with Topic
606, \$1.4
million of
cemetery
accounts
receivables
have been
reclassified
to reduce

deferred
preneed
cemetery
revenue at
both January
1, 2018 and
June 30,
2018 and
\$3.2 million
of preneed
cemetery
receivables
have been
reclassified
to reduce
deferred
preneed
cemetery
revenue at
both January
1, 2018 and
June 30,
2018.

In
accordance
with Topic
606, \$7.9
million and
\$8.3 million
of preneed
funeral
receivables
have been
(3) reclassified
to reduce
deferred
preneed
funeral
revenue at
January 1,
2018 and
June 30,
2018,
respectively.

Our merchandise and service performance obligations related to our preneed contracts are considered fulfilled at the point in time the merchandise is delivered or the burial, cremation or interment service is performed. The transaction price allocated to preneed merchandise and service performance obligations that were unfulfilled at June 30, 2018 was \$4.6 million for preneed cemetery contracts and \$8.3 million for preneed funeral contracts. As these performance obligations are to be completed after the date of death, we cannot quantify the recognition of revenue for any given period. However, we estimate an average maturity period of eight years for preneed cemetery contracts and ten years for preneed funeral contracts.

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4. PRENEED TRUST INVESTMENTS

Preneed Cemetery Trust Investments

Preneed cemetery trust investments represent trust fund assets that we are permitted to withdraw as merchandise and services are provided to customers. Preneed cemetery contracts are secured by payments from customers, less retained amounts not required to be deposited into trust. Preneed cemetery trust investments can be reduced by the trust earnings we have been allowed to withdraw in certain states prior to our performance.

The components of Preneed cemetery trust investments on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Preneed cemetery trust investments, at market value	\$ 75,992	\$72,413
Less: allowance for contract cancellation	(2,139)	(2,135)
Preneed cemetery trust investments, net	\$ 73,853	\$70,278

Upon cancellation of a preneed cemetery contract, a customer is generally entitled to receive a refund of the corpus, and in some instances, a portion of all of the earnings held in trust. In certain jurisdictions, we may be obligated to fund any shortfall if the amounts deposited by the customer exceed the funds in trust, including investment income. As a result, when realized or unrealized losses of a trust result in the trust being underfunded, we assess whether we are responsible for replenishing the corpus of the trust, in which case a loss provision is recorded. At June 30, 2018, none of our preneed cemetery trust investments were underfunded.

Earnings from our preneed cemetery trust investments are recognized as revenue when a service is performed or merchandise is delivered. Trust management fees charged by CSV RIA are included in revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, investments held by the trusts are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy. Our Level 1 investments include cash and common stock. Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of similar securities in active markets or other inputs other than quoted prices that can corroborate observable market data. These investments are fixed income securities, including foreign debt, corporate debt, preferred stocks, mortgage-backed securities and fixed income mutual funds, all of which are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. We review and update our fair value hierarchy classifications quarterly. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. There are no Level 3 investments in the preneed cemetery trust investment portfolio. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further information on the fair value measurement and the three-level hierarchy.

The cost and fair market values associated with preneed cemetery trust investments at June 30, 2018 are detailed below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$6,997	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,997
Fixed income securities:					
Foreign debt	2	4,528	127	(247)	4,408
Corporate debt	2	17,905	559	(856)	17,608
Preferred stock	2	11,482	57	(572)	10,967
Mortgage-backed securities	2	928	328	(14)	1,242
Common stock	1	28,100	4,741	(3,365)	29,476
Mutual funds:					
Fixed Income	2	1,201	17	(59)	1,159
Trust securities		\$71,141	\$ 5,829	\$ (5,113)	\$ 71,857
Accrued investment income		\$556			\$556
Preneed cemetery trust investments					\$72,413
Market value as a percentage of cost					101.0 %

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The estimated maturities of the fixed income securities included above are as follows (in thousands):

Due in one year or less	\$ 19
Due in one to five years	3,299
Due in five to ten years	4,246
Thereafter	26,661
Total	\$ 34,225

The cost and fair market values associated with preneed cemetery trust investments at December 31, 2017 are detailed below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$ 3,132	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,132
Fixed income securities:					
Foreign debt	2	4,834	292	(193)	4,933
Corporate debt	2	18,238	1,184	(273)	19,149
Preferred stock	2	16,421	510	(588)	16,343
Mortgage-backed securities	2	1,018	249	(24)	1,243
Common stock	1	26,465	5,250	(2,460)	29,255
Mutual funds:					
Fixed income	2	1,198	50	(11)	1,237
Trust securities		\$ 71,306	\$ 7,535	\$ (3,549)	\$ 75,292
Accrued investment income		\$ 700			\$ 700
Preneed cemetery trust investments					\$ 75,992
Market value as a percentage of cost					105.6 %

We determine whether or not the assets in the preneed cemetery trust investments 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 of the investment due to an other-than-temporary impairment is likewise recorded as a reduction in Deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, we did not record any impairments for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value related to unrealized losses on certain investments. There is no impact on earnings until such time that the loss is realized in the trusts, allocated to preneed contracts and the services are performed or the merchandise is delivered, causing the contract to be withdrawn from the trust in accordance with state regulations. At June 30, 2018, we had certain investments within our preneed cemetery trust investments that had tax lots in loss positions for more than one year. Based on our analyses of these securities, the companies' businesses and current market conditions, we determined that these investment losses were temporary in nature.

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Our preneed cemetery trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses as of June 30, 2018 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
Foreign debt	\$1,821	\$ (99)	\$1,015	\$ (148)	\$2,836	\$ (247)
Corporate debt	9,084	(643)	968	(213)	10,052	(856)
Preferred stock	5,395	(162)	4,687	(410)	10,082	(572)
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	68	(14)	68	(14)
Common stock	9,570	(1,491)	2,885	(1,874)	12,455	(3,365)
Mutual Funds:						
Fixed Income	825	(59)	—	—	825	(59)
Total temporary impaired securities	\$26,695	\$ (2,454)	\$9,623	\$ (2,659)	\$36,318	\$ (5,113)

Our preneed cemetery trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses as of December 31, 2017 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
Foreign debt	\$151	\$ (6)	\$1,637	\$ (187)	\$1,788	\$ (193)
Corporate debt	3,735	(72)	846	(201)	4,581	(273)
Preferred stock	48	—	8,109	(588)	8,157	(588)
Mortgage-backed securities	127	(15)	27	(9)	154	(24)
Common stock	8,249	(1,512)	1,742	(948)	9,991	(2,460)
Mutual Funds:						
Fixed Income	496	(11)	—	—	496	(11)
Total temporary impaired securities	\$12,806	\$ (1,616)	\$12,361	\$ (1,933)	\$25,167	\$ (3,549)

Preneed cemetery trust investment security transactions recorded in Other, net on our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Investment income	\$692	\$474	\$1,281	\$899
Realized gains	1,395	18	2,215	871
Realized losses	(929)	(750)	(1,312)	(1,357)
Expenses and taxes	(332)	(221)	(877)	(272)
Net change in deferred preneed cemetery receipts held in trust	(826)	479	(1,307)	(141)
	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

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Purchases and sales of investments in the preneed cemetery trusts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Purchases	\$(10,831)	\$(6,882)	\$(18,440)	\$(10,258)
Sales	7,208	6,340	13,189	13,899

Preneed Funeral Trust Investments

Preneed funeral trust investments represent trust fund assets that we are permitted to withdraw as services and merchandise are provided to customers. Preneed funeral contracts are secured by payments from customers, less retained amounts not required to be deposited into trust. Preneed funeral trust investments are reduced by the trust earnings we have been allowed to withdraw in certain states prior to our performance.

The components of Preneed funeral trust investments on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, June 30,	
	2017	2018
Preneed funeral trust investments, at market value	\$ 93,341	\$93,987
Less: allowance for contract cancellation	(2,659)	(2,784)
Preneed funeral trust investments, net	\$ 90,682	\$91,203

Upon cancellation of a preneed funeral contract, a customer is generally entitled to receive a refund of the corpus and in some instances, a portion of all earnings held in trust. In certain jurisdictions, we may be obligated to fund any shortfall if the amounts deposited by the customer exceed the funds in trust, including investment income. As a result, when realized or unrealized losses of a trust result in the trust being underfunded, we assess whether we are responsible for replenishing the corpus of the trust, in which case a loss provision is recorded. At June 30, 2018, none of our preneed funeral trust investments were underfunded.

Earnings from our preneed funeral trust investments are recognized as revenue when a service is performed or merchandise is delivered. Trust management fees charged by CSV RIA are included in revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, investments held by the trusts are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy. Our Level 1 investments include cash, U.S. treasury debt and common stock. Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of similar securities in active markets or other inputs other than quoted prices that can corroborate observable market data. These investments are fixed income securities, including foreign debt, corporate debt, preferred stocks, mortgage-backed securities and fixed income mutual funds and other investments, all of which are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. We review and update our fair value hierarchy classifications quarterly. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. There are no Level 3 investments in the preneed funeral trust investment portfolio. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further information on the fair value measurement and the three-level hierarchy.

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The cost and fair market values associated with preneed funeral trust investments at June 30, 2018 are detailed below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$23,912	\$ —	\$ —	\$23,912
Fixed income securities:					
U.S treasury debt	1	1,490	6	(28	) 1,468
Foreign debt	2	4,515	129	(243	) 4,401
Corporate debt	2	18,110	520	(874	) 17,756
Preferred stock	2	11,549	49	(575	) 11,023
Mortgage-backed securities	2	1,061	341	(16	) 1,386
Common stock	1	27,604	4,686	(3,301	) 28,989
Mutual funds:					
Fixed income	2	1,525	17	(89	) 1,453
Other investments	2	3,040	—	—	3,040
Trust securities		\$92,806	\$ 5,748	\$ (5,126	) \$93,428
Accrued investment income		\$559			\$559
Preneed funeral trust investments					\$93,987
Market value as a percentage of cost					100.7 %

The estimated maturities of the fixed income securities included above are as follows (in thousands):

Due in one year or less	\$21
Due in one to five years	5,057
Due in five to ten years	4,182
Thereafter	26,774
Total	\$36,034

The cost and fair market values associated with preneed funeral trust investments at December 31, 2017 are detailed below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$14,349	\$ —	\$ —	\$14,349
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. treasury debt	1	1,490	10	(15	) 1,485
Foreign debt	2	4,870	298	(189	) 4,979
Corporate debt	2	18,963	1,197	(278	) 19,882
Preferred stock	2	16,335	501	(585	) 16,251
Mortgage-backed securities	2	1,187	263	(27	) 1,423
Common stock	1	26,129	5,253	(2,468	) 28,914
Mutual funds:					
Fixed income	2	1,974	52	(48	) 1,978
Other investments	2	3,341	—	—	3,341
Trust securities		\$88,638	\$ 7,574	\$ (3,610	) \$92,602
Accrued investment income		\$739			\$739
Preneed funeral trust investments					\$93,341
Market value as a percentage of cost					104.5 %

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We determine whether or not the assets in the preneed funeral trust investments have other-than-temporary impairments 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 of the investment due to an other-than-temporary impairment is likewise recorded as a reduction to Deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, we did not record any impairments for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value related to unrealized losses on certain investments. There is no impact on earnings until such time that the loss is realized in the trusts, allocated to preneed contracts and the services are performed or the merchandise is delivered, causing the contract to be withdrawn from the trust in accordance with state regulations. At June 30, 2018, we had certain investments within our preneed funeral trust investments that had tax lots in loss positions for more than one year. Based on our analyses of these securities, the companies' businesses and current market conditions, we determined that these investment losses were temporary in nature.

Our preneed funeral trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses as of June 30, 2018 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
U.S. treasury debt	\$1,310	\$(28)	\$—	\$—	\$1,310	\$(28)
Foreign debt	1,853	(101)	966	(142)	2,819	(243)
Corporate debt	9,208	(661)	960	(213)	10,168	(874)
Preferred stock	5,600	(168)	4,586	(407)	10,186	(575)
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	164	(16)	164	(16)
Common stock	9,459	(1,440)	2,873	(1,861)	12,332	(3,301)
Mutual Funds:						
Fixed income	859	(61)	246	(28)	1,105	(89)
Insurance:	439	—	—	—	439	—
Total temporary impaired securities	\$28,728	\$(2,459)	\$9,795	\$(2,667)	\$38,523	\$(5,126)

Our preneed funeral trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses as of December 31, 2017 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
U.S. treasury debt	\$1,325	\$(15)	\$—	\$—	\$1,325	\$(15)
Foreign debt	159	(6)	1,608	(183)	1,767	(189)
Corporate debt	3,770	(74)	842	(203)	4,612	(277)
Preferred stock	50	—	8,184	(585)	8,234	(585)
Mortgage-backed securities	221	(17)	36	(10)	257	(27)
Common stock	8,001	(1,496)	1,728	(972)	9,729	(2,468)

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Mutual funds:

Fixed income	549	(12	)	615	(37	)	1,164	(49	)
Total temporary impaired securities	\$ 14,075	\$ (1,620	)	\$ 13,013	\$ (1,990	)	\$ 27,088	\$ (3,610	)

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Preneed funeral trust investment security transactions recorded in Other, net on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Investment income	\$686	\$479	\$1,277	\$891
Realized gains	1,472	11	2,296	2,907
Realized losses	(933)	(782)	(1,312)	(1,391)
Expenses and taxes	(377)	(334)	(716)	(478)
Net change in deferred preneed funeral receipts held in trust	(848)	626	(1,545)	(1,929)
	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

Purchases and sales of investments in the preneed funeral trusts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Purchases	\$(10,974)	\$(7,153)	\$(18,582)	\$(10,439)
Sales	7,242	6,617	13,243	14,212

5. 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.

Our cemetery financed receivables at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Accounts receivable, including unearned finance charges and allowance for contract cancellations of \$2,779 and \$2,820, respectively	\$ 11,843	\$12,712 ⁽¹⁾
Preneed receivables, including unearned finance charges and allowance for contract cancellations of \$4,922 and \$4,984, respectively	28,631	29,453 ⁽²⁾
Preneed cemetery financed receivables	\$ 40,474	\$42,165

(1) In

accordance
with Topic
606, \$1.4
million of
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accounts
receivable
has been
reclassified
to reduce
deferred
preneed
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revenue at

June 30,
2018.

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million of
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to reduce
deferred
preneed
cemetery
revenue at
June 30,
2018.

The unearned finance charges associated with these receivables were \$5.7 million at both December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

We determine an allowance for customer cancellations and refunds on contracts in which revenue has been recognized on sales of cemetery interment rights. We have a collections policy where past due notifications are sent to the customer beginning at 15 days past due and periodically thereafter until the contract is cancelled or payment is received. We reserve 100% of the receivables on contracts in which the revenue has been recognized and payments are 90 days past due or more, which was approximately 4.9% of the total receivables on recognized sales at June 30, 2018. 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.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the change in the allowance for contract cancellations was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018
Beginning balance	\$2,019
Write-offs and cancellations (478)	
Provision	570
Ending balance	\$2,111

The aging of preneed cemetery financed receivables as of June 30, 2018 was as follows (in thousands):

	31-60 Past Due	61-90 Past Due	91-120 Past Due	>120 Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total Financed Receivables
Recognized revenue	\$ 742	\$ 323	\$ 145	\$ 1,372	\$ 2,582	\$28,679	\$ 31,261
Deferred revenue	233	110	34	367	744	10,160	10,904
Total	\$ 975	\$ 433	\$ 179	\$ 1,739	\$ 3,326	\$38,839	\$ 42,165

6. RECEIVABLES FROM PRENEED TRUSTS

The receivables from preneed trusts represent assets in trusts which are controlled and operated by third parties in which we do not have a controlling financial interest (less than 50%) in the trust assets. We account for these investments at cost. As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018, receivables from preneed trusts were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Preneed trust funds, at cost	\$ 15,759	\$16,818
Less: allowance for contract cancellation (472)	(472)	(505)
Receivables from preneed trusts, net	\$ 15,287	\$16,313

The following summary reflects the composition of the assets held in trust and controlled by third parties to satisfy our future obligations under preneed arrangements related to the preceding contracts at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The cost basis includes reinvested interest and dividends that have been earned on the trust assets. Fair value includes the unrealized gains and losses on trust assets.

The composition of the preneed trust funds at June 30, 2018 was as follows (in thousands):

	Historical Cost Basis	Fair Value
As of June 30, 2018		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,043	\$ 4,043
Fixed income investments	10,066	10,066
Mutual funds and common stocks	2,703	2,652
Annuities	6	6
Total	\$ 16,818	\$ 16,767

The composition of the preneed trust funds at December 31, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

	Historical Cost Basis	Fair Value
As of December 31, 2017		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,903	\$ 3,903
Fixed income investments	9,306	9,306
Mutual funds and common stocks	2,544	2,567
Annuities	6	6
Total	\$ 15,759	\$ 15,782

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7.CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE TRUST INVESTMENTS

Care trusts' corpus on our Consolidated Balance Sheets represents the corpus of those trusts plus undistributed income. The components of Care trusts' corpus as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, June 30,	
	2017	2018
Trust assets, at market value	\$ 50,229	\$48,600
Obligations due from trust	(373)	(446)
Care trusts' corpus	\$ 49,856	\$48,154

We are 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 income earned from these perpetual care trusts offsets maintenance expenses for cemetery property and memorials. This trust fund income is recognized, as earned, in Revenues: Cemetery and is recorded in Accounts Receivable, net until received from the trust. Trust management fees charged by CSV RIA are included in revenue in the period in which they are earned. At June 30, 2018, none of our cemetery perpetual care trust investments were underfunded.

Where quoted prices are available in an active market, investments held by the trusts are classified as Level 1 investments pursuant to the three-level valuation hierarchy. Our Level 1 investments include cash and common stock. Where quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of similar securities in active markets or other inputs other than quoted prices that can corroborate observable market data. These investments are fixed income securities, including foreign debt, corporate debt, preferred stock, mortgage-backed securities and fixed income mutual funds, all of which are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. We review and update our fair value hierarchy classifications quarterly. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. There are no Level 3 investments in the cemetery perpetual care trust investment portfolio. See Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further information of the fair value measurement and the three-level valuation hierarchy.

The following table reflects the cost and fair market values associated with the trust investments held in perpetual care trust funds at June 30, 2018 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$4,936	\$ —	\$ —	\$4,936
Fixed income securities:					
Foreign debt	2	3,395	83	(183)	3,295
Corporate debt	2	12,403	363	(564)	12,202
Preferred stock	2	8,392	51	(393)	8,050
Mortgage-backed securities	2	575	203	(9)	769
Common stock	1	17,384	2,835	(2,152)	18,067
Mutual funds:					
Fixed Income	2	926	17	(49)	894
Trust securities		\$48,011	\$ 3,552	\$ (3,350)	\$48,213
Accrued investment income		\$387			\$387
Cemetery perpetual care investments					\$48,600
Market value as a percentage of cost					100.4 %

The estimated maturities of the fixed income securities included above are as follows (in thousands):

Due in one year or less	\$11
Due in one to five years	2,460
Due in five to ten years	2,995
Thereafter	18,850
	\$24,316

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The following table reflects the cost and fair market values associated with the trust investments held in perpetual care trust funds at December 31, 2017 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
Cash and money market accounts	1	\$ 1,906	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,906
Fixed income securities:					
Foreign debt	2	3,580	227	(134)	3,673
Corporate debt	2	12,557	805	(187)	13,175
Preferred stock	2	11,545	364	(411)	11,498
Mortgage-backed securities	2	621	152	(15)	758
Common stock	1	16,326	3,116	(1,595)	17,847
Mutual funds:					
Fixed income	2	913	42	(10)	945
Trust securities		\$47,448	\$ 4,706	\$ (2,352)	\$ 49,802
Accrued investment income		\$427			\$427
Cemetery perpetual care investments					\$50,229
Market value as a percentage of cost					105.0 %

We determine 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 also recorded as a reduction to Care trusts' corpus. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, we did not record any impairments for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value related to unrealized losses on certain investments. There is no impact on earnings until such time that the loss is realized in the trusts, allocated to preneed contracts and the services are performed or the merchandise is delivered, causing the contract to be withdrawn from the trust in accordance with state regulations.

At June 30, 2018, we had certain investments within our perpetual care trust investments that had tax lots in loss positions for more than one year. Based on our analyses of these securities, the companies' businesses and current market conditions, we determined that these investment losses were temporary in nature.

Our perpetual care trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses for the periods ended June 30, 2018 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
Foreign debt	\$1,426	\$ (78)	\$ 722	\$ (105)	\$ 2,148	\$ (183)
Corporate debt	6,204	(417)	709	(147)	6,913	(564)
Preferred stock	3,662	(103)	3,438	(290)	7,100	(393)
Mortgage-backed securities	—	—	42	(9)	42	(9)
Common stock	5,987	(901)	1,939	(1,251)	7,926	(2,152)
Mutual Funds:						
Fixed Income	633	(49)	—	—	633	(49)
Total temporary impaired securities	\$17,912	\$ (1,548)	\$ 6,850	\$ (1,802)	\$ 24,762	\$ (3,350)

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Our perpetual care trust investment unrealized losses, their associated fair market values, and the duration of unrealized losses for the periods ended December 31, 2017 are shown in the following table (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017					
	In Loss Position Less than 12 months		In Loss Position Greater than 12 months		Total	
	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value	Unrealized Losses
Fixed income securities:						
Foreign debt	\$92	\$ (3)	\$1,128	\$ (131)	\$1,220	\$ (134)
Corporate debt	2,621	(59)	555	(128)	3,176	(187)
Preferred stock	29	—	5,492	(411)	5,521	(411)
Mortgage-backed securities	76	(10)	16	(5)	92	(15)
Common stock	5,119	(991)	1,108	(604)	6,227	(1,595)
Mutual funds:						
Fixed income	433	(10)	—	—	433	(10)
Total temporary impaired securities	\$8,370	\$ (1,073)	\$8,299	\$ (1,279)	\$16,669	\$ (2,352)

Perpetual care trust investment security transactions recorded in Other, net on our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Realized gains	\$644	\$22	\$925	\$304
Realized losses	(481)	(312)	(630)	(526)
Net change in care trusts' corpus	(163)	290	(295)	222
Total	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

Perpetual care trust investment security transactions recorded in Revenues: Cemetery for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Investment income	\$1,586	\$1,463	\$3,292	\$2,996
Realized gain, net	(108)	(398)	(608)	(715)
Total	\$1,478	\$1,065	\$2,684	\$2,281

Purchases and sales of investments in the perpetual care trusts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Purchases	\$ (6,861)	\$ (4,742)	\$ (11,874)	\$ (6,670)
Sales	4,503	4,431	8,390	9,397

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

We evaluate our financial assets and liabilities for those financial assets and liabilities that meet the criteria of the disclosure requirements and fair value framework. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximate the fair values of those instruments due to the short-term nature of the instruments. The fair values of receivables on preneed funeral and cemetery contracts are impracticable to estimate because of the

lack of a trading market and the diverse number of individual contracts with varying terms. Our long-term debt is classified within Level 2 of the Fair Value Measurement hierarchy. The fair values of our long-term debt approximate the carrying values of these instruments based on the index yields of similar securities compared to U.S. Treasury yield curves. The fair value of the 2.75% convertible subordinated notes due 2021 was approximately \$34.3 million at June 30, 2018 based on the last traded or broker quoted price. The fair value of the 6.625% senior notes due 2026 was approximately \$329.3 million at June 30, 2018 based on the last traded or broker quoted price. We identified

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investments in fixed income securities, common stock and mutual funds presented within the preneed and perpetual care trust investment categories on our Consolidated Balance Sheets as having met the criteria for fair value measurement. As of June 30, 2018, we did not have any assets that had fair values determined by Level 3 inputs and no liabilities measured at fair value.

We account for our investments as available-for-sale and measure them at fair value under the standards of financial accounting and reporting for investments in equity instruments that have readily determinable fair values and for all investments in debt securities. See Notes 4 and 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for the fair value hierarchy levels of our trust investments.

9. INTANGIBLE AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Intangibles and other non-current assets at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Prepaid agreements not-to-compete, net of accumulated amortization of \$6,051 and \$6,343, respectively	\$ 3,730	\$3,515
Tradenames	14,372	14,372
Capitalized commissions on preneed contracts, net of accumulated amortization of \$293	—	2,816
Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$13	—	849
Other	15	—
Intangible and other non-current assets	\$ 18,117	\$21,552

Prepaid agreements not-to-compete are amortized over the term of the respective agreements, ranging generally from one to ten years. Amortization expense for our prepaid agreements not-to-compete was approximately \$136,000 and \$153,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$272,000 and \$292,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Our tradenames have indefinite lives and therefore are not amortized.

Topic 606 impacted our accounting for selling costs related to preneed cemetery merchandise and services and preneed funeral trust contracts. Under Topic 606, these costs are capitalized and amortized over the average maturity period for our preneed cemetery contracts and preneed funeral trust contracts. We estimate an average maturity period of eight years for preneed cemetery contracts and ten years for preneed funeral trust contracts. These costs are included in Intangible and other non-current assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2018. Previously, these costs were expensed in the period incurred. Amortization expense for our capitalized commissions on preneed contracts was approximately \$144,000 and \$293,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for additional information on our opening balance sheet entry on January 1, 2018 to Intangible and other non-current assets related to these capitalized commissions on preneed contracts.

At June 30, 2018, the unamortized debt issuance costs related to our New Credit Facility (as defined in Note 10) are being amortized over the remaining term of the related debt using the straight-line method and are recorded in Intangible and other non-current assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Amortization of debt issuance costs related to our New Credit Facility was approximately \$13,000 for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of our New Credit Facility.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 25, 2018, we entered into an eighth amendment and commitment increase (the “Eighth Amendment”) to our former secured credit facility, dated as of August 30, 2012 (as amended, the “Former Credit Agreement”), which amended the Former Credit Agreement as follows:

- (i) increase the aggregate revolving credit commitment to \$200 million;
- (ii) permit the Company to use the proceeds of revolving loans; (a) to repay certain indebtedness; (b) for working capital and acquisitions; (c) to make certain capital expenditures; (d) to pay interest on certain subordinated indebtedness and refinancing indebtedness (subject to the satisfaction of certain terms and conditions); (e) to prepay, repay, purchase or redeem certain subordinated indebtedness; and (f) for general corporate purposes;

- (iii) modify the maximum senior secured leverage ratio covenant; and
- (iv) release the mortgage liens of the Administrative Agent on certain real property collateral located in a flood plain, among other things.

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Following the effectiveness of the Eighth Amendment, the Former Credit Agreement was comprised of a \$200 million revolving credit facility and a \$150 million term loan. Under the Former Credit Agreement, as amended by the Eighth Amendment, we were required to comply with a covenant to maintain a maximum senior secured leverage ratio. We incurred approximately \$0.7 million in transaction costs related to the Eighth Amendment of our Former Credit Agreement, which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt.

On May 7, 2018, we used the remaining capacity from the Eighth Amendment to redeem approximately 80% of the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of our 2.75% convertible subordinated notes due March 15, 2021 (the “Convertible Notes”). We recognized (i) a net gain of approximately \$1.2 million related to the redemption of our Convertible Notes; and (ii) a loss of approximately \$0.5 million related to transaction costs incurred for the redemption of our Convertible Notes, all of which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt. See Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of the redemption of our Convertible Notes.

On May 31, 2018, we completed the issuance of \$325.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.625% senior notes due 2026 (the “Senior Notes”). See Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of the sale of the Senior Notes.

On May 31, 2018, we used approximately \$291.4 million of the net proceeds from the sale of the Senior Notes to repay all amounts outstanding under our Former Credit Agreement and all commitments thereunder were terminated. In connection with the repayment in full of all amounts due thereunder, the Former Credit Agreement was retired and \$2.0 million of letters of credit previously issued under the Former Credit Agreement were deemed issued under (and remain outstanding under) the New Credit Facility (as defined below). We did not incur any material early termination penalties in connection with the repayment of the Former Credit Agreement. In connection with the termination of the Former Credit Agreement, we recognized (i) a loss of approximately \$0.7 million related to the Eighth Amendment transaction costs; and (ii) a loss of approximately \$0.9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Former Credit Agreement, all of which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized a net loss of \$0.9 million, which was recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt and consisted of the following: (i) a loss of approximately \$1.6 million related to our Former Credit Agreement (discussed above); and (ii) a net gain of approximately \$0.7 million related to the redemption of our Convertible Notes (discussed above).

On May 31, 2018, in connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes, we entered into a new \$150 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “New Credit Facility”) with Credit Facility Guarantors (as defined below), the financial institutions party thereto, as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. Our obligations under the New Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the same subsidiaries which guarantee the Senior Notes and certain of our subsequently acquired or organized domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the “Credit Facility Guarantors”).

At closing, we had no outstanding borrowings under the New Credit Facility and \$148.0 million of availability after giving effect to the \$2.0 million of letters of credit previously issued under the Former Credit Agreement that were deemed issued under (and remain outstanding under) the New Credit Facility. The New Credit Facility includes an accordion feature allowing for future increases in the facility size by an additional amount of up to \$75.0 million. The New Credit Facility matures on May 31, 2023. Interest will accrue on amounts outstanding under the New Credit Facility at either a prime rate or a LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin based upon our total leverage ratio. We incurred approximately \$0.9 million in transactions costs related to our New Credit Facility, which were capitalized and will be amortized over the remaining term of the related debt using the straight-line method and are recorded in Intangible and other non-current assets.

The New Credit Facility is secured by a first-priority perfected security interest in and lien on substantially all of our personal property assets and those of the Credit Facility Guarantors, and will include provisions which require us and such subsidiaries, upon the occurrence of an event of default under the New Credit Facility, to grant additional liens on real property assets accounting for no less than 50% of our and the Credit Facility Guarantors' funeral operations. The New Credit Facility contains customary affirmative covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants with respect to the use of proceeds, payment of taxes and other obligations, continuation of our business and the

maintenance of existing rights and privileges, the maintenance of property and insurance, amongst others. In addition, the New Credit Facility also contains customary negative covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants that, among other things, restrict (subject to certain exceptions) our ability and the Credit Facility Guarantor's ability to incur indebtedness, grant liens, make investments, engage in acquisitions, mergers or consolidations, and pay dividends and other restricted payments, and the following financial covenants: a total leverage ratio not to exceed 5.50 to 1.00, and a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.20 to 1.00 as of the end of any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters. We will calculate the financial covenants on a consolidated basis.

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Our long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
New Credit Facility	\$—	\$—
Revolving credit facility	92,000	—
Term loan	127,500	—
Acquisition debt	10,548	9,890
Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,442	(967)	—
Less: current portion	(16,927)	(2,072)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$212,154	\$7,818

As of June 30, 2018, we had no outstanding borrowings under the New Credit Facility. We had one letter of credit issued on November 30, 2017 and outstanding under the New Credit Facility for approximately \$2.0 million, which bears interest at 2.125% and will expire on November 26, 2018. The letter of credit automatically renews annually and secures our obligations under our various self-insured policies. Outstanding borrowings under our New Credit Facility bear interest at either a prime rate or a LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin based upon our leverage ratio. As of June 30, 2018, the prime rate margin was equivalent to 1.00% and the LIBOR margin was 2.00%. The weighted average interest rate on our Former Credit Agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 4.2% and 4.0%, respectively. See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of our unamortized debt issuance costs related to our New Credit Facility.

As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in the New Credit Facility, with a leverage ratio of 5.03 to 1.00 and a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.93 to 1.00.

Acquisition debt consisted of deferred purchase price and promissory notes payable to sellers. Imputed interest expense related to our acquisition debt was \$0.2 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 and \$0.4 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018.

11.CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES

On March 19, 2014, we issued \$143.75 million aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes. The Convertible Notes bear interest at 2.75% per year. Interest on the Convertible Notes began to accrue on March 19, 2014 and is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

On May 7, 2018, we completed our exchange (the “Exchange”) of approximately \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes, which represented approximately 80% of the aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes then outstanding, in privately negotiated exchange agreements with a limited number of convertible noteholders, for approximately \$74.8 million in cash (plus accrued interest of \$0.4 million totaling \$75.2 million) and 2,822,859 newly issued shares of our common stock, par value \$.01 per share, pursuant to a private placement in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). The cash portion of the exchange consideration was funded from our Former Credit Agreement. Following the settlement of the Exchange, the aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes outstanding was reduced to approximately \$28.8 million. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of our Former Credit Agreement.

We recognized a net gain of approximately \$1.2 million, which was recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt, related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes. The gain is composed of a difference of approximately \$2.5 million between the fair value and the carrying amount of the liability component of our Convertible Notes immediately preceding the Exchange, partially offset by a write-off of approximately \$1.3 million in unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes. The gain does not include the impact of any transaction costs we incurred to exchange the Convertible Notes.

We incurred approximately \$0.8 million in transactions costs related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes, of which approximately \$0.5 million was expensed and recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt and approximately \$0.3 million was allocated to the equity component and recorded in Additional paid-in capital.

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The carrying values of the liability and equity components of the Convertible Notes at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 are reflected in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Long-term liabilities:		
Principal amount	\$143,750	\$28,764
Unamortized discount of liability component	(17,559)	(3,042)
Convertible Notes issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,877 and \$429, respectively	(1,750)	(297)
Carrying value of the liability component	\$124,441	\$25,425

Carrying value of the equity component	\$17,973	\$3,585
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The Carrying value of the liability component and the Carrying value of the equity component are recorded in Convertible subordinated notes due 2021 and Additional paid-in capital, respectively, on our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

The fair value of the Convertible Notes, which are Level 2 measurements, was approximately \$34.3 million at June 30, 2018.

Interest expense on the Convertible Notes included contractual coupon interest expense of approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Accretion of the discount on the Convertible Notes was approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Amortization of debt issuance costs related to our Convertible Notes was approximately \$0.1 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 and approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The initial conversion rate of the Convertible Notes, as of March 19, 2014, was 44.3169 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$22.56 per share of common stock. The adjusted conversion rate of the Convertible Notes, in effect at June 30, 2018, is 44.7976 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, equivalent to an adjusted conversion price of approximately \$22.32 per share of common stock.

The remaining unamortized debt discount and the remaining unamortized debt issuance costs are being amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of the Convertible Notes. The effective interest rate on the unamortized debt discount for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 was 11.4%. The effective interest rate on the unamortized debt issuance costs for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 was 3.2%.

12.SENIOR NOTES

On May 31, 2018, we completed the issuance of \$325.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes and related guarantees in a private offering under Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities Act.

We received proceeds of \$320.1 million, net of a 1.5% debt discount of \$4.9 million, of which we used \$291.4 million to repay our existing indebtedness under our Former Credit Agreement and intend to use the remaining net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. We incurred approximately \$1.4 million in transaction costs related to the Senior Notes. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein for further discussion of the repayment of our Former Credit Agreement.

The Senior Notes were issued under an indenture, dated as of May 31, 2018 (the "Indenture"), among us, certain of our existing subsidiaries (collectively, the "Subsidiary Guarantors"), as guarantors, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee.

The Senior Notes bear interest at 6.625% per year. Interest on the Senior Notes began to accrue on May 31, 2018 and is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2018 to holders of record on each May 15 and November 15 preceding an interest payment date. The Senior Notes mature on June 1,

2026, unless earlier redeemed or purchased. The Senior Notes are unsecured, senior obligations and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by each of the Subsidiary Guarantors. We may redeem all or part of the Senior Notes at any time prior to June 1, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of Senior Notes redeemed, plus a “make whole” premium, and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. We have the right to redeem the Senior Notes at any time on or after June 1, 2021 at the redemption prices described

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in the Indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. Additionally, at any time before June 1, 2021, we may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes issued with an amount equal to the net proceeds of certain equity offerings, at a price equal to 106.625% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption; provided that (1) at least 60% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes (including any additional Senior Notes) originally issued under the Indenture remain outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Senior Notes held by us); and (2) each such redemption must occur within 180 days of the date of the closing of each such equity offering. If a “change of control” occurs, holders of the Senior Notes will have the option to require us to purchase for cash all or a portion of their Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, if we make certain asset sales and do not reinvest the proceeds thereof or use such proceeds to repay certain debt, it will be required to use the proceeds of such asset sales to make an offer to purchase the Senior Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Indenture contains restrictive covenants limiting our ability and our Restricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the Indenture) to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness or issue certain preferred shares, create liens on certain assets to secure debt, pay dividends or make other equity distributions, purchase or redeem capital stock, make certain investments, sell assets, agree to certain restrictions on the ability of Restricted Subsidiaries to make payments to us, consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all assets, or engage in transactions with affiliates. The Indenture also contains customary events of default.

The debt discount of \$4.9 million and the debt issuance costs of \$1.4 million are being amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of approximately 95 months of the Senior Notes. The effective interest rate on the unamortized debt discount and the unamortized debt issuance costs for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 6.87% and 6.69%, respectively.

The carrying value of the Senior Notes at June 30, 2018 are reflected in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2018
Long-term liabilities:	
Principal amount	\$ 325,000
Debt discount, net of accumulated amortization of \$38	(4,837)
Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$11	(1,356)
Carrying value of the Senior Notes	\$318,807

The fair value of the Senior Notes, which are Level 2 measurements, was approximately \$329.3 million at June 30, 2018.

Interest expense on the Senior Notes included contractual coupon interest expense of approximately \$1.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. Amortization of the debt discount and debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes was \$38,000 and \$11,000 for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

13.STOCKHOLDERS’ EQUITY

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we had two stock benefits plans under which restricted stock, stock options and performance awards have been granted or remain outstanding: the Second Amended and Restated 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “Amended and Restated 2006 Plan”) and the 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “2017 Plan”). The Amended and Restated 2006 Plan was terminated upon the approval of the 2017 Plan at the annual shareholders meeting on May 17, 2017. The termination of the Amended and Restated 2006 Plan does not affect the awards previously issued and outstanding under the Amended and Restated 2006 Plan.

All stock-based plans are administered by the Compensation Committee appointed by our Board of Directors (the “Board”). The 2017 Plan provides for grants of options as non-qualified options or incentive stock options, restricted stock and performance awards. The 2017 Plan expires on May 17, 2027.

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The status of each of the plans at June 30, 2018 is as follows (shares in thousands):

	Shares Reserved	Shares Available to Issue	Options Outstanding	Performance Awards Outstanding (2)
Amended and Restated 2006 Plan	—	—	1,528	297
2017 Plan	1,844	(1) 1,306	223	229
Total	1,844	1,306	1,751	526

Amount includes approximately 289,000 shares granted from the Amended and Restated 2006 Plan that were returned to the

(1) Company due to cancellations, to pay taxes on restricted stock vestings and to pay option price and taxes on option exercises.

Performance Awards are reserved at 200% of

(2) shares granted which is equal to the maximum payout in shares.

Restricted Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we issued restricted stock to our leadership team and certain key employees totaling 77,260 shares that vest over a three-year period and had an aggregate grant date market value of approximately \$2.0 million. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for restricted stock awards of \$183,000 and \$220,000, during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock awards of \$372,000 and \$465,000, during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$2.4 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 2.4 years.

Stock Options

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we granted 212,853 options to our leadership team and certain key employees at a weighted average exercise price of \$25.43. These options will vest in one-fifth increments over a five-year period and have a ten-year term. The fair value of these options was approximately \$1.4 million.

The fair value of the options granted were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2018
Dividend yield	1.18 %
Expected volatility	27.08 %
Risk-free interest rate	2.65 %
Expected holding period (years)	5.0
Black-Scholes value	\$6.38

We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for stock options of approximately \$331,000 and \$236,000, during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for stock options of approximately \$820,000 and \$716,000, during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Performance Awards

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we granted 113,320 performance awards to our leadership team and certain key employees, payable in shares. These awards will vest (if at all) on December 31, 2022, provided that certain criteria, including but not limited to, Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA (Adjusted Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization) and Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA Margin performance is achieved and the individual has remained continuously employed by Carriage through such date. The Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA performance represents 50% of the award and the Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA Margin performance represents 50% of the award. The fair value of these performance awards was approximately \$2.9 million and was determined by using the stock price on the grant date of \$25.43.

We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for performance awards of \$202,000 and \$344,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for performance awards of \$257,000 and \$620,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Table of Contents**Employee Stock Purchase Plan**

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, employees purchased a total of 10,503 shares of common stock through our ESPP at a weighted average price of \$20.87 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, employees purchased a total of 24,441 shares of common stock through our ESPP at a weighted average price of \$21.55 per share. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for the ESPP totaling approximately \$48,000 and \$53,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, for the ESPP totaling approximately \$144,000 and \$150,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The fair value of the right (option) to purchase shares under the ESPP is estimated at the date of purchase with the four quarterly purchase dates using the following assumptions:

	2018	
Dividend yield	0.01	%
Expected volatility	20.89	%
Risk-free interest rate	1.44%, 1.61%, 1.72%, 1.83%	
Expected life (years)	0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00	

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 the purchase. The expected life of the ESPP grants represents the calendar quarters from the beginning of the year to the purchase date (end of each quarter).

Director Compensation

Effective May 16, 2018, our Board revised the Director Compensation Policy such that any Director may elect to receive their annual retainer, which is paid in quarterly installments, in unrestricted shares of our common stock, \$0.01 par value by providing written notice as set forth in the Director Compensation Policy. The number of shares of such common stock shall be determined by dividing the cash amount of the retainer by the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant, which shall be the last business day of each quarter. Such common stock shall vest immediately upon grant. Any written notice to receive the retainer in common stock shall remain effective until notice otherwise is made in writing. Our Board also revised the Director Compensation Policy such that the new Director grant of \$25,000 shall vest immediately. Prior to this change, the stock grant vested 50% immediately and 25% on each of the first and second anniversaries of admission.

On May 16, 2018, our Board voted for Douglas B. Meehan to serve as a Class III Director until the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders. Mr. Meehan was appointed to serve as a member of the Audit, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committees. Concurrently with his appointment, the Board granted Mr. Meehan 978 shares of our common stock under our Director Compensation Policy, which were valued at approximately \$25,000 based on the closing price on the grant date.

Pursuant to the revised Director Compensation Policy described above, two Directors elected to receive their retainer payments in unrestricted shares of our common stock. As such, we granted 1,200 shares of our common stock on June 30, 2018 to these Directors, which were valued at approximately \$29,000 based on the closing price on the grant date.

We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, related to annual retainers and restricted stock awards of \$90,000 and \$118,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense, which is included in General, administrative and other expenses, related to annual retainers and restricted stock awards of \$180,000 and \$202,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Share Repurchase

At June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$26.0 million available for repurchases under our share repurchase program. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we did not purchase any shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program.

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Cash Dividends

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, our Board declared the following dividends payable on the dates below (in thousands, except per share amounts):

2017	Per Share	Dollar Value
March 1st	\$0.050	\$833
June 1st	\$0.050	\$835

2018	Per Share	Dollar Value
March 1st	\$0.075	\$1,207
June 1st	\$0.075	\$1,433

Accumulated other comprehensive income

Our components of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows (in thousands):

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ —
Increase in net unrealized gains associated with available-for-sale securities of the trusts	1,540
Reclassification of net unrealized gain activity attributable to the Deferred preneed funeral and cemetery receipts held in trust and Care trusts' corpus	(1,540)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ —

14.EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of the basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$4,410	\$2,747	\$11,494	\$12,103
Less: Earnings allocated to unvested restricted stock	(15)	(14)	(43)	(67)
Income attributable to common stockholders	\$4,395	\$2,733	\$11,451	\$12,036
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per common share - weighted average shares outstanding	16,652	17,916	16,625	17,010
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	377	212	381	240
Convertible Notes	1,064	117	1,077	674
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share - weighted average shares outstanding	18,093	18,245	18,083	17,924
Basic earnings per common share:	\$0.26	\$0.15	\$0.69	\$0.71
Diluted earnings per common share:	\$0.24	\$0.15	\$0.63	\$0.67

The fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and the corresponding calculation of fully diluted earnings per share, include approximately 117,000 and 674,000 shares, respectively that would have been issued upon the conversion of our Convertible Notes as a result of the application of the if-converted method prescribed by the FASB ASC 260, Earnings Per Share. There were approximately 1,064,000

and 1,077,000 shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 that would have been issued upon conversion under the if-converted method.

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, approximately 645,000 and 600,000 shares, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the inclusion of such stock options would result in an antidilutive effect. There were no stock options that were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

15.MAJOR SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS

We conduct funeral and cemetery operations only in the United States. The following table presents revenues, gross profit (loss), income (loss) before income taxes and total assets by segment (in thousands):

	Funeral	Cemetery	Corporate	Consolidated
Revenues:				
Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$48,532	\$15,315	\$—	\$ 63,847
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	48,739	15,113	—	63,852
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$107,126	\$30,108	\$—	\$ 137,234
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	102,950	29,059	—	132,009
Gross profit (loss):				
Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$12,654	\$4,171	\$(6,844)	\$ 9,981
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	14,412	4,255	(6,946)	11,721
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$32,318	\$8,695	\$(13,905)	\$ 27,108
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	33,381	8,378	(14,169)	27,590
Income (loss) before income taxes:				
Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$12,414	\$4,254	\$(12,921)	\$ 3,747
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	14,198	4,395	(11,144)	7,449
Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	\$31,828	\$8,846	\$(24,693)	\$ 15,981
Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	33,020	8,607	(22,372)	19,255
Total assets:				
June 30, 2018	\$656,331	\$243,117	\$46,163	\$ 945,611
December 31, 2017	665,483	251,243	4,807	921,533

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16.SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Balance Sheet

The detail of certain balance sheet accounts as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2018
Other current assets:		
Federal income taxes receivable	\$ —	\$988
State income taxes receivable	889	1,320
Other current assets	97	152
Total other current assets	\$ 986	\$2,460
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations:		
Term note	\$ 15,000	\$—
Acquisition debt	1,927	2,072
Capital leases	324	330
Total current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$ 17,251	\$2,402
Other current liabilities:		
Federal income taxes payable	\$ 1,120	\$618
Deferred rent	241	257
Total other current liabilities	\$ 1,361	\$875
Accrued liabilities:		
Accrued salaries and wages	\$ 2,643	\$2,750
Accrued incentive compensation	6,412	4,272
Accrued vacation	2,417	2,710
Accrued insurance	1,832	2,040
Accrued interest	1,271	2,106
Accrued ad valorem and franchise taxes	1,003	1,573
Accrued commissions	461	418
Other accrued liabilities	1,520	1,152
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 17,559	\$17,021
Other long-term liabilities:		
Deferred rent	\$ 966	\$836
Incentive compensation	1,287	962
Contingent consideration	1,125	1,045
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 3,378	\$2,843

17.SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 10, 2018, we acquired two funeral home businesses in Fredericksburg, VA and Stafford, VA for \$29.2 million in cash.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain statements and information that may constitute forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include statements regarding 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 and are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect on us. The words “may”, “will”, “estimate”, “intend”, “believe”, “expect”, “seek”, “project”, “forecast”, “foresee”, “should”, “would”, “could”, “plan”, “anticipate” and other similar words or phrases are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historical in nature. While management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made, there can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we anticipate. All comments concerning our expectations for future revenues and operating results are based on our forecasts for our existing operations and do not include the potential impact of any future acquisitions. Our forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or projections. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those summarized below:

- the ability to find and retain skilled personnel;
- our ability to execute our growth strategy;
- the execution of our Standards Operating, 4E leadership and Standard Acquisition Models;
- the effects of competition;
- changes in the number of deaths in our markets;
- changes in consumer preferences;
- our ability to generate preneed sales;
- the investment performance of our funeral and cemetery trust funds;
- fluctuations in interest rates;
- our ability to obtain debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms to fund additional acquisitions, expansion projects, working capital requirements and the repayment or refinancing of indebtedness;
- death benefits related to preneed funeral contracts funded through life insurance contracts;
- the financial condition of third-party insurance companies that fund our preneed funeral contracts;
- increased or unanticipated costs, such as insurance or taxes;
- our level of indebtedness and the cash required to service our indebtedness;
- recent changes in federal income tax laws and regulations and the implementation and interpretation of these laws and regulations by the Internal Revenue Service;
- effects of the application of other applicable laws and regulations, including changes in such regulations or the interpretation thereof;
- consolidation of the funeral and cemetery industry; and
- other factors and uncertainties inherent in the funeral and cemetery industry.

For additional information regarding known material factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our projected results, please see (i) Part II, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and (ii) Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

OVERVIEW

General

Carriage Services, Inc. ("Carriage," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") was founded in 1991 to strategically consolidate and operate funeral homes and cemeteries in the fragmented death care industry. We are a leading U.S. provider of funeral and cemetery services and merchandise. We operate in two business segments: funeral home operations, which currently account for approximately 78% of our revenues, and cemetery operations, which currently account for approximately 22% of our revenues.

At June 30, 2018, we operated 178 funeral homes in 29 states and 32 cemeteries in 11 states. We compete with other publicly held funeral and cemetery companies and smaller, privately-owned independent operators. We believe we are a market leader in most of our markets.

Our funeral homes offer a complete range of high value personal services to meet a family's funeral needs, including consultation, the removal and preparation of remains, the sale of caskets and related funeral merchandise, the use of funeral home facilities for visitation and remembrance services and transportation services. Our cemeteries provide interment rights (grave sites and mausoleum spaces) and related merchandise, such as markers and outer burial containers both on an atneed and preneed basis. We provide funeral and cemetery services and products on both an "atneed" (time of death) and "preneed" (planned prior to death) basis.

Our business strategy is based on the leadership and entrepreneurial empowerment of our local leadership at the individual business level, rather than a centralized model. We operate a decentralized, entrepreneurial business model that is focused on sustainable long-term market share, revenue, and margin growth in each local business. We believe Carriage has the most innovative operating model in the funeral and cemetery industry, which attracts top entrepreneurial industry talent to our organization.

Our Mission Statement states that "we are committed to being the most professional, ethical and highest quality funeral and cemetery service organization in our industry" and our Guiding Principles state our core values, which are comprised of:

•Honesty, Integrity and Quality in All That We Do

•Hard work, Pride of Accomplishment, and Shared Success Through Employee Ownership

•Belief in the Power of People Through Individual Initiative and Teamwork

•Outstanding Service and Profitability Go Hand-in-Hand

•Growth of the Company Is Driven by Decentralization and Partnership

Our five Guiding Principles collectively embody our Being The Best high-performance culture, operating framework.

Our operations and business strategy are built upon the execution of the following three models:

•Standards Operating Model;

•4E Leadership Model; and

•Strategic Acquisition Model.

Standards Operating Model

Our Standards Operating Model is focused on growing local market share, people development, and the key operating and financial metrics that drive long-term, sustainable revenue growth and improved cash earning power of each local business by employing leadership and entrepreneurial principles that fit the nature of our high-value personal service business. Standards Achievement is the measure by which we judge the success of each business and incentivize our local managers and their teams. Our Standards Operating Model is not designed to produce maximum short-term earnings because we believe such performance is unsustainable and will ultimately stress the business, which very often leads to declining market share, revenues and earnings.

4E Leadership Model

Our 4E Leadership Model requires strong local leadership in each business to grow an entrepreneurial, decentralized, high-value, personal service and sales business at sustainable profit margins. Our 4E Leadership Model is based upon principles established by Jack Welch during his tenure at General Electric, and is based upon 4E qualities essential to succeed in a high-performance culture: Energy to get the job done; the ability to Energize others; the Edge necessary

to make difficult decisions; and the ability to Execute and produce results. To achieve a high level within our Standards in a business year after year, we require local Managing Partners that have the 4E Leadership skills to entrepreneurially grow the business by hiring, training and developing highly motivated and productive local teams.

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Strategic Acquisition Model

Our Standards Operating Model led to the development of our Strategic Acquisition Model, which guides our acquisition strategy. We believe that both models, when executed effectively, will drive long-term, sustainable increases in market share, revenue, earnings and cash flow. We believe a primary driver of higher revenue and profits in the future will be the execution of our Strategic Acquisition Model using strategic ranking criteria to assess acquisition candidates. As we execute this strategy over time, we expect to acquire larger, higher margin strategic businesses.

Our belief in our Mission Statement and Guiding Principles that define us and proper execution of the three models that define our strategy have given us the competitive advantage in any market in which we compete. We believe that we can execute our three models without proportionate incremental investment in our consolidation platform infrastructure and without additional fixed regional and corporate overhead. This gives us a competitive advantage that is evidenced by the sustained earning power of our portfolio as defined by our EBITDA margin.

REPORTING AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

We also present our financial performance in our “Operating and Financial Trend Report” (“Trend Report”) as reported in our earnings release for the quarter ending June 30, 2018 dated July 31, 2018 and discussed in the corresponding earnings conference call. This Trend Report is used as a supplemental financial measurement statement by management and investors to compare our current financial performance with our previous results and with the performance of other companies. 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 United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The Trend Report is a non-GAAP statement that also provides insight into underlying trends in our business. The Trend Report is not a part of or incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Below is a reconciliation of Net income (a GAAP measure) to Adjusted net income (a non-GAAP measure) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Net income	\$4,410	\$2,747	\$11,494	\$12,103
Special items, ⁽¹⁾				
Accretion of discount on convertible subordinated notes	1,066	555	2,103	1,715
Net loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	740	—	740
Adjusted net income ⁽²⁾	\$5,476	\$4,042	\$13,597	\$14,558

(1) Special items are defined as charges or credits included in our GAAP financial statements that can vary from period to period and are not reflective of costs incurred in the ordinary course of our

operations.
Special items
are typically
taxed at the
federal
statutory rate,
except for the
Accretion of
the discount
on
convertible
subordinated
notes, as this
is a non-tax
deductible
item.

Adjusted net
income is
defined as
Net income
plus
adjustments
for Special
items and
other
expenses or

(2) gains that we
believe do
not directly
reflect our
core
operations
and may not
be indicative
of our normal
business
operations.

Below is a reconciliation of Gross profit (a GAAP measure) to Operating profit (a non-GAAP measure) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Gross profit	\$18,667	\$16,825	\$41,759	\$41,013
Field depreciation and amortization	3,647	3,904	7,118	7,677
Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs	2,954	3,267	5,908	6,548
Operating profit ⁽¹⁾	\$25,268	\$23,996	\$54,785	\$55,238

(1) Operating
profit is
defined as

Gross profit
excluding
Field
depreciation
and
amortization
and Regional
and
unallocated
funeral and
cemetery
costs.

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Below is a breakdown of Operating profit (a non-GAAP measure) by segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Funeral Home segment	\$19,317	\$17,953	\$43,099	\$43,045
Cemetery segment	5,951	6,043	11,686	12,193
Operating profit	\$25,268	\$23,996	\$54,785	\$55,238

Operating profit margin⁽¹⁾ 39.6 % 37.6 % 41.5 % 40.3 %

Operating
profit
margin, a
non-GAAP
measure, is
(1) Operating
profit as a
percentage
of Total
revenues.

Further discussion of Operating profit for our Funeral Home and Cemetery segments is presented herein under “Results of Operations.”

Financial Highlights

Three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to three months ended June 30, 2017

Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 remained flat at \$63.9 million. Funeral revenue decreased \$0.2 million to \$48.5 million and cemetery revenue increased \$0.2 million to \$15.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. For the quarter comparatives, we experienced a 2.7% increase in total funeral contracts, offset by a 3.1% decrease in the average revenue per funeral contract. In addition, while we experienced a decrease of 14.8% in the number of preneed interment rights (property) sold, we also experienced an increase of 21.0% in the average price per interment right sold as a result of sales of higher-valued gardens constructed in recent years at certain of our same store businesses. Further discussion of revenue for our funeral home and cemetery segments on a same store and acquired basis is presented herein under “Results of Operations.”

Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$1.8 million, or 9.9%, to \$16.8 million, from \$18.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, primarily due to the decline in same store funeral revenue, higher health care costs across all businesses and higher costs as a percentage of revenue in the businesses we acquired in 2016 and 2017. As these acquired businesses transition into our Standards Operating Model, we expect to see their gross profit margins rise towards those on a same store basis.

Further discussion of the components of Gross profit, excluding field depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs is presented herein under “Results of Operations” within our funeral home and cemetery segments. Further discussion of field depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs are presented herein under “Other Financial Statement Items.”

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$1.7 million to \$2.7 million, equal to \$0.15 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$4.4 million, equal to \$0.24 per diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 2017. Further discussion of general, administrative and other expenses, home office depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, income taxes and other components of income and expenses are presented herein under “Other Financial Statement Items.”

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, we entered into a series of transactions to recapitalize our Balance Sheet. Further discussion of this is presented herein under “Balance Sheet Recapitalization.”

Six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to six months ended June 30, 2017

Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$137.2 million and \$132.0 million, respectively, which represents an increase of approximately \$5.2 million, or 4.0%. Funeral revenue increased \$4.2 million to \$107.1 million and cemetery revenue increased \$1.0 million to \$30.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. For the period comparatives, we experienced a 5.2% increase in total funeral contracts, offset by a decrease of 1.0% in the average revenue per funeral contract. In addition, while we experienced a decrease of 1.5% in the number of preneed interment rights (property) sold, we also experienced an increase of 8.4% in the average price per interment right sold. Further discussion of revenue for our funeral home and cemetery segments on a same store and acquired basis is presented herein under “Results of Operations.”

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Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$0.7 million, or 1.8%, to \$41.0 million, from \$41.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, primarily due to higher health care costs across all businesses and higher costs as a percentage of revenue in the businesses we acquired in 2016 and 2017. As these acquired businesses transition into our Standards Operating Model, we expect to see their gross profit margins rise towards those on a same store basis.

Further discussion of the components of Gross profit, excluding field depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs is presented herein under “Results of Operations” within our funeral home and cemetery segments. Further discussion of field depreciation and amortization and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs are presented herein under “Other Financial Statement Items.”

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$0.6 million to \$12.1 million, equal to \$0.67 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$11.5 million, equal to \$0.63 per diluted share, for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Further discussion of general, administrative and other expenses, home office depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, income taxes and other components of income and expenses are presented herein under “Other Financial Statement Items.”

Balance Sheet Recapitalization

On April 25, 2018, we entered into an eighth amendment and commitment increase (the “Eighth Amendment”) to our former secured credit facility, dated as of August 30, 2012 (as amended, the “Former Credit Agreement”), which amended the Former Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the aggregate revolving credit commitment to \$200 million.

On May 7, 2018, we used the remaining capacity from the Eighth Amendment to complete our exchange (the “Exchange”) of approximately \$115.0 million of our 2.75% convertible subordinated notes due March 15, 2021 (the “Convertible Notes”), which represented approximately 80% of the aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes then outstanding.

On May 31, 2018, we completed the issuance of \$325.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.625% senior notes due 2026 (the “Senior Notes”). We used approximately \$291.4 million of the net proceeds from the sale of the Senior Notes to repay all amounts outstanding under our Former Credit Agreement and all commitments thereunder were terminated.

On May 31, 2018, we entered into a new \$150 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “New Credit Facility”) with Credit Facility Guarantors, the financial institutions party thereto, as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent.

Further discussion of these transactions is presented herein under “Liquidity And Capital Resources.”

OVERVIEW OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. 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 GAAP. Our critical accounting policies are discussed in MD&A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period of 2017. The term “same store” refers to funeral homes and cemeteries acquired prior to January 1, 2014 and operated for the entirety of each period being presented. Funeral homes and cemeteries purchased after December 31, 2013 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 total company performance. The term “divested” refers to one business sold during 2017. There were no discontinued operations in the periods presented. Depreciation and amortization, within our field costs and expenses and regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs, are not included in operating profit, a non-GAAP financial measure. Adding back these items will result in Gross profit, a GAAP financial measure.

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Funeral Home Segment

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the revenues and operating profit from our funeral home operations for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to three months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2017	2018	Amount	%
Revenues:				
Same store operating revenue	\$39,366	\$37,484	\$(1,882)	(4.8)%
Acquired operating revenue	7,082	8,835	1,753	24.8 %
Divested revenue	234	—	(234)	n/a
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	333	354	21	6.3 %
Preneed funeral trust earnings	1,724	1,859	135	7.8 %
Total	\$48,739	\$48,532	\$(207)	(0.4)%
Operating profit:				
Same store operating profit	\$14,742	\$12,970	\$(1,772)	(12.0)%
Acquired operating profit	2,645	3,005	360	13.6 %
Divested profit	145	—	(145)	n/a
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	79	154	75	94.9 %
Preneed funeral trust earnings	1,706	1,824	118	6.9 %
Total	\$19,317	\$17,953	\$(1,364)	(7.1)%

Funeral home same store operating revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$1.9 million or 4.8%, when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. This was due primarily to a 2.2% decrease in same store contract volumes to 7,182 and a 2.7% decrease in the average revenue per contract to \$5,219. The average revenue per contract excludes the impact of the preneed funeral trust earnings (separately reflected in Revenues above) recognized at the time that we provide the services pursuant to the preneed contract. Including preneed funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract decreased 2.2% to \$5,436 in the three months ended June 30, 2018. The average revenue per burial contract decreased slightly by 0.1% to \$8,913 and the number of burial contracts decreased 6.5% to 2,777. The average revenue per cremation contract decreased slightly by 0.1% to \$3,376, while the number of cremation contracts increased 0.7% to 3,856.

The burial rate for our same store businesses decreased 180 basis points to 38.7%, while the cremation rate increased 150 basis points to 53.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. The average revenue for “other” contracts, which are charges for merchandise or services for which we do not perform a funeral service and which made up approximately 7.6% of the total number of contracts in the three months ended June 30, 2018, decreased 7.3% to \$2,316.

Same store operating profit for the three months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$1.8 million, or 12.0%, when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to the decrease in same store revenue. Our same store operating profit margin (same store operating profit as a percentage of same store operating revenue) decreased by 280 basis points to 34.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The decline in same store operating profit margin is primarily the result of an increase in salaries and benefits expenses, which increased \$0.5 million, or 4.5%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. The primary driver of this increase is related to increased health care costs in 2018, as well as our continued focus on hiring additional managing partners and continuous upgrading of personnel at our same store businesses. While this results in shorter term higher salaries and benefits, we believe that having the right managing partners and right staff at these businesses will increase market share and grow same store revenue in the longer term. Funeral home acquired operating revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$1.8 million, or 24.8%, when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. The funeral home acquired portfolio for the three months ended June 30, 2018 includes seven businesses acquired in the fourth quarter of 2017, not present in the three months

ended June 30, 2017 results. While we experienced a decrease in the average revenue per contract of 9.8% to \$6,006, the total number of contracts increased 38.3% to 1,471. The average revenue per contract excludes the impact of the preneed funeral trust earnings (reflected separately in Revenues above) recognized at the time that we provide the services pursuant to the preneed contract. Including funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract decreased 9.8% to \$6,122 in the three months ended June 30, 2018. The average revenue per burial contract decreased 1.2% to \$9,521, while the number of burial contracts increased 19.5% to 601. The average revenue per cremation contract decreased 12.3% to \$4,010, while the number of cremation contracts increased 63.1% to 752. The decrease

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in average revenue per contract is primarily due to the higher cremation rates in the businesses we acquired in Colorado in 2017 for the three months ended June 30, 2018.

The burial rate for our acquired businesses decreased 640 basis points to 40.9%, while the cremation rate increased 780 basis points to 51.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. The average revenue for “other” contracts, which are charges for merchandise or services for which we do not perform a funeral service and which made up approximately 8.0% of the total number of contracts in the three months ended June 30, 2018, decreased 15.3% to \$2,261.

Acquired operating profit for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$0.4 million, or 13.6%, when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. Although acquired operating revenue increased, acquired operating profit margin decreased 330 basis points to 34.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease is primarily due to the seven businesses we acquired in the fourth quarter of 2017, as operating profit margins for newly acquired businesses are generally lower than same store businesses, particularly in regards to higher salary and benefit costs. As these acquired businesses transition into our Standards Operating Model, we expect to see their operating profit margins rise towards those on a same store basis.

Funeral home divested operating revenues and operating profit are from one business divested in December 2017.

The two categories of financial revenue consist of preneed funeral insurance commission revenue and preneed funeral trust earnings. Preneed funeral insurance commission revenue increased by 6.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. Preneed funeral insurance commission revenue is deferred for one year after the preneed funeral contracts are sold, thus, the preneed commission revenue recognized for the three months ended June 30, 2018 is from the preneed funeral insurance contracts sold in the three months ended June 30, 2017.

The number of preneed insurance contracts sold in the three months ended June 30, 2017 increased 4.0% and the face value of the insurance products that earned commissions increased 26.0% compared to the contracts sold during the same period of 2016. Preneed funeral trust earnings include trust management fees charged by our wholly-owned registered investment advisor based on the fair market value of the trust assets and earnings from the maturity of preneed funeral contracts. Trust earnings increased \$0.1 million, or 7.8%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase is primarily due to an increase in earnings from the maturity of preneed contracts, along with a slight increase in the earnings from trust management fees.

Operating profit for our two categories of financial revenue, on a combined basis, increased \$0.2 million, or 10.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017.

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the revenues and operating profit from our funeral home operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to six months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2017	2018	Amount	%
Revenues:				
Same store operating revenue	\$83,127	\$82,993	\$(134)	(0.2)%
Acquired operating revenue	15,220	19,608	4,388	28.8%
Divested revenue	297	—	(297)	n/a
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	636	614	(22)	(3.5)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	3,670	3,911	241	6.6%
Total	\$102,950	\$107,126	\$4,176	4.1%
Operating profit:				
Same store operating profit	\$32,976	\$31,727	\$(1,249)	(3.8)%
Acquired operating profit	6,149	7,296	1,147	18.7%
Divested profit	146	(3)	(149)	n/a
Preneed funeral insurance commissions	209	192	(17)	(8.1)%
Preneed funeral trust earnings	3,619	3,833	214	5.9%

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Total \$43,099 \$43,045 \$(54) (0.1)%

Funeral home same store operating revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$0.1 million, or 0.2%, when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. This was due primarily to a 1.0% decrease in the average revenue per contract to \$5,316, offset slightly by a 0.8% increase in same store contract volumes to 15,612. The average revenue per contract excludes

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the impact of the preneed funeral trust earnings (separately reflected in Revenues above) recognized at the time that we provide the services pursuant to the preneed contract. Including preneed funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract decreased 0.6% to \$5,526 in the six months ended June 30, 2018. The average revenue per burial contract increased 0.2% to \$8,913, while the number of burial contracts decreased 1.8% to 6,196. The average revenue per cremation contract increased 1.4% to \$3,422 and the number of cremation contracts increased 2.7% to 8,284.

The burial rate for our same store businesses decreased 100 basis points to 39.7%, while the cremation rate increased 100 basis points to 53.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. The average revenue for “other” contracts, which are charges for merchandise or services for which we do not perform a funeral service and which made up approximately 7.3% of the total number of contracts in the six months ended June 30, 2018, decreased 5.8% to \$2,383.

Same store operating profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 decreased \$1.2 million, or 3.8%, when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. In addition to the decrease in same store revenue, same store operating profit margin (same store operating profit as a percentage of same store operating revenue) decreased by 150 basis points to 38.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The decline in same store operating profit margin is primarily the result of an increase in salaries and benefits expenses, which increased \$1.2 million, or 5.1%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. The primary driver of this increase is related to increased health care costs in 2018, as well as our continued focus on hiring additional managing partners and continuous upgrading of personnel at our same store businesses. While this results in shorter term higher salaries and benefits, we believe that having the right managing partners and right staff at these businesses will increase market share and grow same store revenue in the longer term.

Funeral home acquired operating revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$4.4 million, or 28.8%, when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. The funeral home acquired portfolio for the six months ended June 30, 2018 includes seven businesses acquired in the fourth quarter of 2017, not present in the six months ended June 30, 2017 results. We experienced a 35.7% increase in the total number of contracts to 3,153, while the average revenue per contract decreased 5.0% to \$6,219. The average revenue per contract excludes the impact of the preneed funeral trust earnings (reflected separately in Revenues above) recognized at the time that we provide the services pursuant to the preneed contract. Including funeral trust earnings, the average revenue per contract decreased 5.6% to \$6,334 in the six months ended June 30, 2018. The average revenue per burial contract increased 2.3% to \$9,766 and the number of burial contracts increased 22.8% to 1,352. The average revenue per cremation contract decreased 9.8% to \$4,008, while the number of cremation contracts increased 51.6% to 1,551. The decrease in average revenue per contract is primarily due to the higher cremation rates in the businesses we acquired in Colorado in 2017 for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

The burial rate for our acquired businesses decreased 450 basis points to 42.9%, while the cremation rate increased 520 basis points to 49.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. The average revenue for “other” contracts, which are charges for merchandise or services for which we do not perform a funeral service and which made up approximately 7.9% of the total number of contracts in the six months ended June 30, 2018, decreased 15.9% to \$2,206.

Acquired operating profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$1.1 million, or 18.7%, when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. Although acquired operating revenue increased, acquired operating profit margin decreased 320 basis points to 37.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

The decrease is primarily due to the seven businesses we acquired in the fourth quarter of 2017, as operating profit margins for newly acquired businesses are generally lower than same store businesses, particularly in regards to higher salary and benefit costs. As these acquired businesses transition into our Standards Operating Model, we expect to see their operating profit margins rise towards those on a same store basis.

Funeral home divested operating revenues and operating profit are from one business divested in December 2017.

Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 are residual expenses incurred for the divested business.

The two categories of financial revenue consist of preneed funeral insurance commission revenue and preneed funeral trust earnings. Preneed funeral insurance commission revenue decreased by 3.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. Preneed funeral insurance commission revenue is deferred for one year

after the preneed funeral contracts are sold, thus, the preneed commission revenue recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2018 is from the preneed funeral insurance contracts sold in the six months ended June 30, 2017. The number of preneed insurance contracts sold in the six months ended June 30, 2017 decreased 5.6%, while the face value of the insurance products that earned commissions increased 12.4% compared to the contracts sold during the same period of 2016. Preneed funeral trust earnings include trust management fees charged by our wholly-owned registered investment advisor based on the fair market value of the trust assets and earnings from the maturity of preneed funeral contracts. Trust earnings increased \$0.2 million, or 6.6%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase is primarily due to an increase in earnings from the maturity of preneed contracts with a slight increase in the earnings from trust management fees.

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Operating profit for our two categories of financial revenue, on a combined basis, increased \$0.2 million, or 5.1%, in the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Cemetery Segment

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the revenues and operating profit from our cemetery operations for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		
	2017	2018	Amount	%	
Revenues:					
Same store operating revenue	\$11,935	\$12,176	\$241	2.0	%
Acquired operating revenue	700	1,008	308	44.0	%
Cemetery trust earnings	2,028	1,635	(393)	(19.4)	%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	450	496	46	10.2	%
Total	\$15,113	\$15,315	\$202	1.3	%

Operating profit:

Same store operating profit	\$3,343	\$3,620	\$277	8.3	%
Acquired operating profit	190	411	221	116.3	%
Cemetery trust earnings	1,968	1,516	(452)	(23.0)	%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	450	496	46	10.2	%
Total	\$5,951	\$6,043	\$92	1.5	%

Cemetery same store operating revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$0.2 million, or 2.0%, when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. Approximately 58.0% of our cemetery same store operating revenue related to preneed sales of interment rights (property) and related merchandise and services for the three months ended June 30, 2018. Preneed revenue increased \$0.1 million, or 1.9% primarily due to the increase in preneed merchandise and services revenue recognized in the period. Preneed property revenue remained flat as we experienced a 19.5% increase in average price per interment right to \$3,854, while we experienced a 15.3% decrease in the number of preneed interment rights sold to 1,572 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The increase in the average price per interment was a result of sales in higher-valued gardens constructed in recent years at certain of our same store businesses. Same store atneed revenue, which represents approximately 42.0% of our same store cemetery operating revenues, increased \$0.1 million, or 2.2%, due primarily to an 11.2% increase in the average sale per contract to \$1,645.

Cemetery same store operating profit for the three months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$0.3 million, or 8.3%, from the same period in 2017. Cemetery same store operating profit as a percentage of cemetery same store operating revenue (cemetery operating profit margin) increased to 29.7% in the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 28.0% in the same period in 2017. The increase in cemetery same store operating profit margin is primarily due to the increase in revenue.

Cemetery acquired operating revenue increased \$0.3 million, or 44.0%, and cemetery acquired operating profit increased \$0.2 million, or 116.3%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

Our acquired cemetery portfolio consists of only one cemetery business that experienced both increased revenue and better management of expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period 2017.

The two categories of financial revenue consist of trust earnings and finance charges on preneed receivables. Trust earnings also include trust management fees charged by our wholly-owned registered investment advisor based on the fair market value of the trust assets. Total trust earnings and financial revenue earned from finance charges decreased \$0.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease is primarily due to decreased capital gains from our perpetual care trust in the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

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The following tables set forth certain information regarding the revenues and operating profit from our cemetery operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change		
	2017	2018	Amount	%	
Revenues:					
Same store operating revenue	\$22,774	\$23,893	\$1,119	4.9	%
Acquired operating revenue	1,609	1,878	269	16.7	%
Cemetery trust earnings	3,744	3,394	(350)	(9.3)	%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	932	943	11	1.2	%
Total	\$29,059	\$30,108	\$1,049	3.6	%
Operating profit:					
Same store operating profit	\$6,638	\$7,380	\$742	11.2	%
Acquired operating profit	543	736	193	35.5	%
Cemetery trust earnings	3,573	3,134	(439)	(12.3)	%
Preneed cemetery finance charges	932	943	11	1.2	%
Total	\$11,686	\$12,193	\$507	4.3	%

Cemetery same store operating revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$1.1 million, or 4.9%, when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. Approximately 58.0% of our cemetery same store operating revenue related to preneed sales of interment rights (property) and related merchandise and services for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Preneed revenue increased \$0.9 million, or 6.9% comprised of a \$0.7 million increase in preneed property and a \$0.2 million increase in preneed merchandise and services revenue recognized in the period. We experienced 6.7% increase in average price per interment right to \$3,464, while we experienced a 0.8% decrease in the number of preneed interment rights sold to 3,374 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. The increase in the average price per interment was a result of sales in higher-valued gardens constructed in recent years at certain of our same store businesses. During the first quarter of 2018, we recognized revenue from a completed large garden at a certain cemetery business. Same store atneed revenue, which represents approximately 42.0% of our same store cemetery operating revenues, increased \$0.2 million, or 2.3%, due primarily to an 8.2% increase in the average sale per contract to \$1,529.

Cemetery same store operating profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased \$0.7 million, or 11.2%, from the same period in 2017. Cemetery same store operating profit as a percentage of cemetery same store operating revenue (cemetery operating profit margin) increased to 30.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 29.1% in the same period in 2017. The increase in cemetery same store operating profit margin is due to the increase in revenue, offset by a \$0.5 million increase in controllable expenses. The categories with significant increases include \$0.4 million of facilities and grounds expenses and \$0.1 million of salaries and benefits.

Cemetery acquired operating revenue increased \$0.3 million, or 16.7% and acquired operating profit increased \$0.2 million, or 35.5%, from the same period in 2017. Cemetery acquired operating profit as a percentage of cemetery acquired operating revenue (cemetery operating profit margin) increased to 39.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 33.7% in the same period in 2017. Our acquired cemetery portfolio consists of only one cemetery business that experienced both increased revenue and better management of expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period 2017.

The two categories of financial revenue consist of trust earnings and finance charges on preneed receivables. Trust earnings also include trust management fees charged by our wholly-owned registered investment advisor based on the fair market value of the trust assets. Total trust earnings and financial revenue earned from finance charges decreased \$0.3 million, or 7.2%, in the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

Other Financial Statement Items

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization related to our field and home office totaled \$3.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 7.0%, from the three months ended June 30, 2017. Depreciation and amortization related to our field and home office totaled \$7.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of \$0.6 million, or 7.9%, from the six months ended June 30, 2017. These increases were primarily attributable to additional depreciation expense from assets acquired in our 2017 acquisitions, as well as the completion of two constructed funeral homes in the latter half of 2017.

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Regional and Unallocated Funeral and Cemetery Costs

Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs consist of salaries and benefits for regional management, field incentive compensation and other related costs for field infrastructure. Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs totaled \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 10.6%, compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to a \$0.3 million increase in salaries and benefits expenses and a \$0.1 million increase in field incentive compensation in line with Standards Achievement at certain businesses, offset by a \$0.1 million decrease in severance expenses.

Regional and unallocated funeral and cemetery costs totaled \$6.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of \$0.6 million, or 10.8%, compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to a \$0.6 million increase in field incentive compensation in line with Standards Achievement at certain businesses, \$0.3 million increase in salaries and benefits expenses, offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in severance expenses and \$0.1 million in other general administrative costs.

General, Administrative and Other

General, administrative and other expenses totaled \$6.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$0.2 million, or 2.9%, compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease was attributable to a \$0.2 million decrease in public company and regulatory costs, a \$0.2 million decrease in salaries and benefits expenses, a \$0.1 million decrease in severance expenses and a \$0.1 million decrease in other general administrative costs, offset by a \$0.3 million increase in health care costs and a \$0.1 million increase in equity compensation.

General, administrative and other expenses totaled \$13.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 3.1%, compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease was attributable to a \$0.5 million decrease in public company and regulatory costs, a \$0.4 million decrease in salaries and benefits expenses, a \$0.3 million decrease in severance expenses and a \$0.1 million decrease in other general administrative costs, offset by a \$0.4 million increase in equity compensation, a \$0.3 million increase in health care costs and a \$0.2 million increase in incentive compensation.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$4.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, an increase of approximately \$1.5 million due to the following: (i) an increase of \$1.9 million related to our Senior Notes, which represents approximately one month of accrued interest; (ii) an increase of \$0.2 million related to our Former Credit Agreement, due to an increase in our weighted average interest rate and additional borrowings, offset by; (iii) a decrease of \$0.5 million of accrued interest related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes; and (iv) a decrease of \$0.1 million related to loan cost amortization for the New Credit Facility compared to the Former Credit Agreement.

Interest expense was \$8.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to \$6.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, an increase of approximately \$2.3 million due to the following: (i) an increase of \$1.9 million related to our Senior Notes, which represents approximately one month of accrued interest; (ii) an increase of \$0.9 million related to our Former Credit Agreement, due to an increase in our weighted average interest rate and additional borrowings, offset by; (iii) a decrease of \$0.5 million of accrued interest related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes.

Accretion of Discount on Convertible Notes

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized accretion of the discount on our Convertible Notes of \$0.6 million compared to \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, a decrease of approximately \$0.5 million, which was attributable to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized accretion of the discount on our Convertible Notes of \$1.7 million compared to \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, a decrease of approximately \$0.4 million, which was attributable to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes.

Net Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized a net loss of approximately \$0.9 million on the early extinguishment of debt for the following transactions:

- (i) a loss of approximately \$1.6 million related to the termination of our Former Credit Agreement, which consisted of a write-off of approximately \$0.7 million of transaction costs related to the Eighth Amendment and a write-off of approximately \$0.9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Former Credit Agreement;
- (ii) a net gain of approximately \$1.2 million related to the redemption of our Convertible Notes, which consisted of a gain of approximately \$2.5 million on the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the liability component of our Convertible Notes immediately preceding the Exchange and a loss of approximately \$1.3 million related to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs due to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes; and

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(iii) a loss of approximately \$0.5 million related to transaction costs incurred for the redemption of our Convertible Notes.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to \$3.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. Income tax expense was \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to \$7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. We recorded income taxes at the estimated effective rate, before discrete items, of 27.5% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 40.0% for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to the reduction of the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to 21% from 35% resulting from enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the “TCJA”).

The discrete items include income tax benefit related to stock compensation and refunds received from the completion of state income tax audits, income tax expense related to state tax rate changes and other non-material discrete state items. Regulatory changes from the TCJA negatively impacted the effective tax rate for the first six months of 2018 by 0.2% due to the repeal of the domestic production activities deduction and 0.3% due to the exclusion of performance based compensation from the overall executive compensation deduction limitation. Additionally, regulatory changes to the deductibility of meals and entertainment along with the state conformity to the federal bonus depreciation rules both had a non-material negative rate impact on the effective tax rate. We adopted the provisions of Topic 606 using the modified retrospective approach, effective January 1, 2018. The adoption of this topic did not have a material impact on the effective tax rate for the reporting period.

We have approximately \$32.0 million of state net operating loss carry forwards that will expire between 2019 and 2039, 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 we will not be able to realize the tax benefits of certain portions of the state losses. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been established and is reviewed quarterly. At June 30, 2018, the valuation allowance totaled \$0.2 million.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are internally generated cash flows from operating activities and availability under our New Credit Facility.

We generate cash in our operations primarily from atneed sales and delivery of preneed sales. We also generate cash from earnings on our cemetery perpetual care trusts. Based on our recent operating results, current cash position and anticipated future cash flows, we do not anticipate any significant liquidity constraints in the foreseeable future. However, if our capital expenditures or acquisition plans change, we may need to access the capital markets to obtain additional funding. Further, to the extent operating cash flow or access to and cost of financing sources are materially different than expected, future liquidity may be adversely affected. Please read Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

We intend to use cash on hand and future borrowings under our New Credit Facility to acquire funeral home and cemetery businesses and for internal growth projects, such as cemetery inventory development and funeral home expansion projects, and for payment of dividends. From time to time we may also use our cash resources (including borrowings under our New Credit Facility) to repurchase shares of our common stock and our Convertible Notes in open market or privately negotiated transactions. We have the ability to draw on our senior secured revolving credit facility, subject to customary terms and conditions of the New Credit Facility. We believe that our existing and anticipated cash resources will be sufficient to meet our anticipated working capital requirements, capital expenditures, scheduled debt payments, commitments, dividends and acquisitions for the foreseeable future.

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Cash Flows

We began 2018 with \$1.0 million in cash and other liquid investments and ended the second quarter with \$40.5 million in cash. As of June 30, 2018, we had no borrowings outstanding on our New Credit Facility compared to \$92.0 million outstanding under our Former Credit Agreement as of December 31, 2017.

The following table sets forth the elements of cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2018
Cash at January 1 st	\$3.3	\$1.0
Cash flow from operating activities	20.2	26.3
Acquisitions and land for new construction	(0.6)	—
Growth capital expenditures	(4.1)	(1.4)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(4.7)	(3.7)
Net payments on long-term debt obligations	(11.9)	(220.3)
Payment of debt issuance costs related to long-term debt	—	(1.6)
Redemption of the Convertible Notes	—	(75.2)
Payment of transaction costs related to the redemption of the Convertible Notes	—	(0.8)
Proceeds from the issuance of the Senior Notes	—	320.1
Payment of debt issuance costs related to the Senior Notes	—	(1.4)
Taxes paid on restricted stock vestings and exercise of non-qualified options	(0.5)	(0.5)
Dividends paid on common stock	(1.7)	(2.6)
Other financing costs	0.4	0.6
Cash at June 30 th	\$0.4	\$40.5

Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 cash flow provided by operating activities was \$26.3 million compared to cash flow provided by operating activities of \$20.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase of \$6.1 million is due primarily to favorable working capital changes, which include a payment made in 2017 for accrued severance for the retirement of a former executive, which did not occur in 2018. In addition, we paid twelve Managing Partners in 2017 (largest plan participant year), compared to three Managing Partners in 2018 under our Good To Great incentive compensation plan.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities, resulted in a net cash outflow of \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to \$9.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$4.3 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we purchased land for a funeral home parking lot expansion project for approximately \$0.6 million.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2018, capital expenditures totaled \$5.1 million compared to \$8.8 million, a decrease of \$3.7 million. The following tables present our growth and maintenance capital expenditures (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 2018	
Growth		
Cemetery development	\$2.2	\$0.9
Construction for new funeral facilities	1.3	0.1
Renovations at certain businesses	0.6	0.4
Total	\$4.1	\$1.4
		Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 2018
Maintenance		
Facility repairs and improvements	\$1.4	\$0.7
Vehicles	1.4	1.3
General equipment and furniture	1.2	1.1
Paving roads and parking lots	0.7	0.3
Information technology infrastructure improvements	—	0.3
Total	\$4.7	\$3.7

Financing Activities

Our financing activities resulted in a net cash inflow of \$18.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to a net cash outflow of \$13.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, an increase of \$32.1 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we had net borrowings on our Senior Notes of \$318.8 million, offset by net payments on our long-term debt obligations of \$221.9 million and a payment of \$76.1 million to exchange our Convertible Notes. We also paid \$2.6 million in dividends.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we had net payments on our long-term debt obligations of \$11.9 million. We paid \$1.7 million in dividends.

Dividends

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, our Board declared the following dividends payable on the dates below (in thousands, except per share amounts):

2017	Per Share	Dollar Value
March 1st	\$0.050	\$833
June 1st	\$0.050	\$835

2018	Per Share	Dollar Value
March 1st	\$0.075	\$1,207
June 1st	\$0.075	\$1,433

Share Repurchase

At June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$26.0 million available for repurchases under our share repurchase program. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we did not purchase any shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program.

Long-term Debt

On April 25, 2018, we entered into an Eighth Amendment, which amended the Former Credit Agreement as follows:

- (i) increase the aggregate revolving credit commitment to \$200 million;
- (ii) permit the Company to use the proceeds of revolving loans; (a) to repay certain indebtedness; (b) for working capital and acquisitions; (c) to make certain capital expenditures; (d) to pay interest on certain subordinated indebtedness and refinancing

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indebtedness (subject to the satisfaction of certain terms and conditions); (e) to prepay, repay, purchase or redeem certain subordinated indebtedness; and (f) for general corporate purposes;

(iii) modify the maximum senior secured leverage ratio covenant; and

(iv) release the mortgage liens of the Administrative Agent on certain real property collateral located in a flood plain, among other things.

Following the effectiveness of the Eighth Amendment, the Former Credit Agreement was comprised of a \$200 million revolving credit facility and a \$150 million term loan. Under the Former Credit Agreement, as amended by the Eighth Amendment, we were required to comply with a covenant to maintain a maximum senior secured leverage ratio. We incurred approximately \$0.7 million in transaction costs related to the Eighth Amendment of our Former Credit Agreement, which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt.

On May 7, 2018, we used the remaining capacity from the Eighth Amendment to redeem approximately 80% of the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes. We recognized (i) a net gain of approximately \$1.2 million related to the redemption of our Convertible Notes; and (ii) a loss of approximately \$0.5 million related to transaction costs incurred for the redemption of our Convertible Notes, all of which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt.

On May 31, 2018, we completed the issuance of \$325.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes.

On May 31, 2018, we used approximately \$291.4 million of the net proceeds from the sale of the Senior Notes to repay all amounts outstanding under our Former Credit Agreement and all commitments thereunder were terminated. In connection with the repayment in full of all amounts due thereunder, the Former Credit Agreement was retired and \$2.0 million of letters of credit previously issued under the Former Credit Agreement were deemed issued under (and remain outstanding under) the New Credit Facility. We did not incur any material early termination penalties in connection with the repayment of the Former Credit Agreement. In connection with the termination of the Former Credit Agreement, we recognized (i) a loss of approximately \$0.7 million related to the Eighth Amendment transaction costs; and (ii) a loss of approximately \$0.9 million of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Former Credit Agreement, all of which were recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt.

On May 31, 2018, in connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes, we entered into a \$150 million New Credit Facility with Credit Facility Guarantors (as defined below), the financial institutions party thereto, as lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent. Our obligations under the New Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the same subsidiaries which guarantee the Senior Notes and certain of our subsequently acquired or organized domestic subsidiaries (collectively, the "Credit Facility Guarantors").

At closing, we had no outstanding borrowings under the New Credit Facility and \$148.0 million of availability after giving effect to the \$2.0 million of letters of credit previously issued under the Former Credit Agreement that were deemed issued under (and remain outstanding under) the New Credit Facility. The New Credit Facility includes an accordion feature allowing for future increases in the facility size by an additional amount of up to \$75.0 million. The New Credit Facility matures on May 31, 2023. Interest will accrue on amounts outstanding under the New Credit Facility at either a prime rate or a LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin based upon our total leverage ratio.

We incurred approximately \$0.9 million in transactions costs related to our New Credit Facility, which were capitalized and will be amortized over the remaining term of the related debt using the straight-line method and are recorded in Intangible and other non-current assets.

The New Credit Facility is secured by a first-priority perfected security interest in and lien on substantially all of our personal property assets and those of the Credit Facility Guarantors, and will include provisions which require us and such subsidiaries, upon the occurrence of an event of default under the New Credit Facility, to grant additional liens on real property assets accounting for no less than 50% of our and the Credit Facility Guarantors' funeral operations. The New Credit Facility contains customary affirmative covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants with respect to the use of proceeds, payment of taxes and other obligations, continuation of our business and the maintenance of existing rights and privileges, the maintenance of property and insurance, amongst others.

In addition, the New Credit Facility also contains customary negative covenants, including, but not limited to, covenants that, among other things, restrict (subject to certain exceptions) our ability and the Credit Facility Guarantor's ability to incur indebtedness, grant liens, make investments, engage in acquisitions, mergers or

consolidations, and pay dividends and other restricted payments, and the following financial covenants: a total leverage ratio not to exceed 5.50 to 1.00, and a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.20 to 1.00 as of the end of any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters. We will calculate the financial covenants on a consolidated basis.

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As of June 30, 2018, we had no outstanding borrowings under the New Credit Facility and \$16.5 million in acquisition indebtedness and capital lease obligations. We had one letter of credit issued on November 30, 2017 and outstanding under the New Credit Facility for approximately \$2.0 million, which bears interest at 2.125% and will expire on November 26, 2018. The letter of credit automatically renews annually and secures our obligations under our various self-insured policies. Outstanding borrowings under our New Credit Facility bear interest at either a prime rate or a LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin based upon our leverage ratio. As of June 30, 2018, the prime rate margin was equivalent to 1.00% and the LIBOR margin was 2.00%. The weighted average interest rate on our Former Credit Agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 4.2% and 4.0%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with the covenants contained in the New Credit Facility, with a leverage ratio of 5.03 to 1.00 and a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.93 to 1.00.

Amortization of debt issuance costs related to our New Credit Facility was approximately \$13,000 for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. The unamortized debt issuance costs related to the New Credit Facility are being amortized over the remaining term of the related debt using the straight-line method.

Acquisition debt consisted of deferred purchase price and promissory notes payable to sellers. Imputed interest expense related to our acquisition debt was \$0.2 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 and \$0.4 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018.

Convertible Notes

On March 19, 2014, we issued \$143.75 million aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes. The Convertible Notes bear interest at 2.75% per year. Interest on the Convertible Notes began to accrue on March 19, 2014 and is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

On May 7, 2018, we completed our Exchange of approximately \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Convertible Notes in privately negotiated exchange agreements with a limited number of convertible noteholders, for approximately \$74.8 million in cash (plus accrued interest of \$0.4 million totaling \$75.2 million) and 2,822,859 newly issued shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, pursuant to a private placement in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The cash portion of the exchange consideration was funded from our Former Credit Agreement. Following the settlement of the Exchange, the aggregate principal amount of our Convertible Notes outstanding was reduced to approximately \$28.8 million.

We recognized a net gain of approximately \$1.2 million, which was recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt, related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes. The gain is composed of a difference of approximately \$2.5 million between the fair value and the carrying amount of the liability component of our Convertible Notes immediately preceding the Exchange, partially offset by a write-off of approximately \$1.3 million in unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes. The gain does not include the impact of any transaction costs we incurred to exchange the Convertible Notes.

We incurred approximately \$0.8 million in transactions costs related to the Exchange of our Convertible Notes, of which approximately \$0.5 million was expensed and recorded in Net loss on early extinguishment of debt and approximately \$0.3 million was allocated to the equity component and recorded in Additional paid-in capital.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the equity component was approximately \$3.6 million, the principal amount of the liability component was approximately \$28.8 million and the net carrying amount was approximately \$25.7 million. The remaining unamortized debt discount and the remaining unamortized debt issuance costs are being amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of the Convertible Notes. The effective interest rate on the unamortized debt discount for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 was 11.4%.

The effective interest rate on the unamortized debt issuance costs for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 was 3.2%.

Interest expense on the Convertible Notes included contractual coupon interest expense of approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$2.0 million and \$1.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Accretion of the discount on the Convertible Notes was approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively and approximately \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Amortization of debt issuance costs related to our Convertible Notes was approximately \$0.1 million for

both the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018 and approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The initial conversion rate of the Convertible Notes, as of March 19, 2014, was 44.3169 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$22.56 per share of common stock. The adjusted conversion rate of the Convertible Notes, in effect at June 30, 2018, is 44.7976 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes, equivalent to an adjusted conversion price of approximately \$22.32 per share of common stock.

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Senior Notes

On May 31, 2018, we completed the issuance of \$325.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Notes and related guarantees in a private offering under Rule 144A and Regulation S of the Securities Act.

We received proceeds of \$320.1 million, net of a 1.5% debt discount of \$4.9 million, of which we used \$291.4 million to repay our existing indebtedness under our Former Credit Agreement and intend to use the remaining net proceeds for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. We incurred approximately \$1.4 million in transaction costs related to the Senior Notes.

The Senior Notes were issued under an indenture, dated as of May 31, 2018 (the “Indenture”), among us, certain of our existing subsidiaries (collectively, the “Subsidiary Guarantors”), as guarantors, and Wilmington Trust, National Association., as trustee.

The Senior Notes bear interest at 6.625% per year. Interest on the Senior Notes began to accrue on May 31, 2018 and is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2018 to holders of record on each May 15 and November 15 preceding an interest payment date. The Senior Notes mature on June 1, 2026, unless earlier redeemed or purchased. The Senior Notes are unsecured, senior obligations and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by each of the Subsidiary Guarantors. We may redeem all or part of the Senior Notes at any time prior to June 1, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of Senior Notes redeemed, plus a “make whole” premium, and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. We have the right to redeem the Senior Notes at any time on or after June 1, 2021 at the redemption prices described in the Indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. Additionally, at any time before June 1, 2021, we may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes issued with an amount equal to the net proceeds of certain equity offerings, at a price equal to 106.625% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption; provided that (1) at least 60% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes (including any additional Senior Notes) originally issued under the Indenture remain outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding Senior Notes held by us); and (2) each such redemption must occur within 180 days of the date of the closing of each such equity offering.

If a “change of control” occurs, holders of the Senior Notes will have the option to require us to purchase for cash all or a portion of their Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, if we make certain asset sales and do not reinvest the proceeds thereof or use such proceeds to repay certain debt, it will be required to use the proceeds of such asset sales to make an offer to purchase the Senior Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Indenture contains restrictive covenants limiting our ability and our Restricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the Indenture) to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness or issue certain preferred shares, create liens on certain assets to secure debt, pay dividends or make other equity distributions, purchase or redeem capital stock, make certain investments, sell assets, agree to certain restrictions on the ability of Restricted Subsidiaries to make payments to us, consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all assets, or engage in transactions with affiliates. The Indenture also contains customary events of default.

The debt discount of \$4.9 million and the debt issuance costs of \$1.4 million are being amortized using the effective interest method over the remaining term of approximately 95 months of the Senior Notes. The effective interest rate on the unamortized discount and the debt issuance costs for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 6.87% and 6.69%, respectively.

Interest expense on the Senior Notes included contractual coupon interest expense of approximately \$1.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. Amortization of the debt discount and debt issuance costs on the Senior Notes was \$38,000 and \$11,000 for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

SEASONALITY

Our business can be affected by seasonal fluctuations in the death rate. Generally, the death 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.

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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 interest rate risk 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. We are not exposed to any other significant market risks.

The following quantitative and qualitative information is provided about financial instruments to which we are a party at June 30, 2018 and from which we may incur future gains or losses from changes in market conditions. We do not enter into derivative or other financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Hypothetical changes in interest rates and the values of securities associated with the preneed and perpetual care trusts chosen for the following estimated sensitivity analysis are considered to be reasonable near-term changes generally based on consideration of past fluctuations for each risk category. However, since it is not possible to accurately predict future changes in interest rates, these hypothetical changes may not necessarily be an indicator of probable future fluctuations.

The following information about our market-sensitive financial instruments constitutes a “forward-looking statement.” In connection with our preneed funeral operations and preneed cemetery merchandise and service sales, the related funeral and cemetery trust funds own investments in equity and debt securities and mutual funds, which are sensitive to current market prices. Cost and market values of such investments as of June 30, 2018 are presented in Item 1, “Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements,” Notes 4 and 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The sensitivity of the fixed income securities is such that a 0.25% change in interest rates causes an approximate 1.82% change in the value of the fixed income securities.

We monitor current and forecasted interest rate risk in the ordinary course of business and seek to maintain optimal financial flexibility, quality and solvency. As of June 30, 2018, we had no outstanding borrowings under the New Credit Facility. Any future borrowings or voluntary prepayments against the New Credit Facility or any change in the floating rate would cause a change in interest expense. We have the option to pay interest under the New Credit Facility at either prime rate or LIBOR rate plus a margin. At June 30, 2018, the prime rate margin was equivalent to 1.00% and the LIBOR margin was 2.00%. We have not entered into interest rate hedging arrangements in the past. Management continually evaluates the cost and potential benefits of interest rate hedging arrangements.

Our Convertible Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.75% per year. The Convertible Notes do not contain a call feature. At June 30, 2018, the fair value of these notes was approximately \$34.3 million based on the last traded or broker quoted price. Increases in market interest rates may cause the value of the Convertible Notes to decrease, but such changes will not affect our interest costs.

Our Senior Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.625% per year. The Senior Notes do not contain a call feature. At June 30, 2018, the fair value of these notes was approximately \$329.3 million based on the last traded or broker quoted price. Increases in market interest rates may cause the value of the Senior Notes to decrease, but such changes will not affect our interest costs.

The remainder of our long-term debt and leases consists of non-interest bearing notes and fixed rate instruments that do not trade in a market and do not have a quoted market value. Any increase in market interest rates could cause the fair value of those liabilities to decrease, but such changes will not affect our interest costs.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Management’s Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our principal executive and financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on such evaluation,

our principal executive and financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2018 and that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with US GAAP.

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Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our system of internal control over financial reporting (defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

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. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect these matters to have a material adverse effect on our financial statements. 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 sustain a loss from a claim and the insurance carrier disputes 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.

Readers should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results. Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Our level of indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under the notes.

Our indebtedness requires significant interest and principal payments. As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$360.3 million of total debt (excluding debt issuance costs, debt discounts and capital lease obligations), consisting of \$9.9 million of acquisition debt (consisting of deferred purchase price and promissory notes payable to sellers of businesses we purchased), \$25.4 million of carrying value of the liability of our Convertible Notes, and \$325.0 million of our Senior Notes, and we had no borrowings and \$148.0 million of availability under the New Credit Facility after giving effect to \$2.0 million of outstanding letters of credit.

Our and our subsidiaries’ level of indebtedness could have important consequences to holders of the notes, including: continuing to require us and certain of our subsidiaries to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment of our indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for operations and any future business opportunities;

limiting flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or the industry in which we operate;

placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less indebtedness;

increasing our vulnerability to adverse general economic or industry conditions;

making us and our subsidiaries more vulnerable to increases in interest rates, as borrowings under our New Credit Facility are at variable rates; and

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other general corporate requirements and increasing our cost of borrowing.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future from operations, financings or asset sales. Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. We may not generate sufficient funds to service our debt and meet our business needs, such as funding working capital or the expansion of our operations. If we are not able to repay or refinance our debt as it becomes due, we may be forced to take certain actions, including reducing spending on day-to-day operations, reducing future financing for working capital, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes, selling assets or dedicating an unsustainable level of our cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness. In addition, our ability to withstand competitive pressures and to react to changes in our industry could be impaired. The lenders who hold our debt could also accelerate amounts due in the event that we default, which could potentially trigger a default or acceleration of the maturity of our other debt, including the notes.

Additionally, our leverage could put us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that are less leveraged. These competitors could have greater financial flexibility to pursue strategic acquisitions and secure additional financing for their operations. Our leverage could also impede our ability to withstand downturns in our industry or the economy in general.

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Despite our current levels of indebtedness, we may still incur additional indebtedness. This could further exacerbate the risks associated with our indebtedness.

We may incur additional indebtedness in the future. The terms of the New Credit Facility and the indenture governing our Senior Notes will limit, but not prohibit, us from incurring additional indebtedness. Additional indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. These restrictions also do not prevent us or our subsidiaries from incurring obligations, such as trade payables, that do not constitute indebtedness as defined under our debt agreements. To the extent new debt is added to our current debt levels, the leverage risks associated with our indebtedness would increase.

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

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to repurchases of our common stock during the quarter ended June 30, 2018:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program ⁽²⁾
April 1, 2018 - April 30, 2018	—	\$ —	—	\$26,019,052
May 1, 2018 - May 31, 2018	—	\$ —	—	\$26,019,052
June 1, 2018 - June 30, 2018	235	\$ 24.69	—	\$26,019,052
Total for quarter ended June 30, 2018	235		—	

Represents
shares
surrendered
by employees
to pay taxes
(1) withheld
upon the
vesting of
restricted
stock awards.

(2) See Note 13
to the
Consolidated
Financial
Statements
included
herein for
additional
information
on our
publicly
announced
share
repurchase

program.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits required to be filed pursuant to the requirements of Item 601 of Regulation S-K are set forth in the Exhibit Index accompanying this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are incorporated herein by reference.

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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: July 31, 2018 /s/ Viki K. Blinderman

Viki K. Blinderman

Senior Vice President, Principal Financial Officer and Secretary

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CARRIAGE SERVICES, INC.

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
4.1	<u>Indenture, dated as of May 31, 2018, among the Company, the Guarantors and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2018.</u>
4.2	<u>Form of 6.625% Senior Notes due 2026. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2018.</u>
10.1	<u>Eighth Amendment and Commitment Increase to Credit Agreement, dated April 25, 2018, by and among the Company, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the other lenders party thereto. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 27, 2018.</u>
10.2	<u>Form of Exchange Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 3, 2018.</u>
10.3	<u>Credit Agreement, dated May 31, 2018, among the Company, the financial institutions party thereto, as lenders and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 31, 2018.</u>
*31.1	<u>Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
*31.2	<u>Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Viki K. Blinderman in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
**32	<u>Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Melvin C. Payne and Viki K. Blinderman in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.</u>
*101	Interactive Data Files.

(*) Filed herewith.

(**) Furnished herewith.