

STONEMOR PARTNERS LP
Form 10-Q/A
September 13, 2010
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

(Amendment No. 1)

(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, 2010

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: 000-50910

STONEMOR PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

311 Veterans Highway, Suite B
Levittown, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

80-0103159
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

19056
(Zip Code)

(215) 826-2800
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
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 the registrant's outstanding common units at August 9, 2010 was 13,841,135.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

StoneMor Partners L.P. (the Company) previously reported that, on September 8, 2010, management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of StoneMor GP LLC, the Company's general partner, concluded that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commissions on August 9, 2010 on its Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 (the Original Filing) would be restated for an error that occurred due to a misinterpretation of business combination accounting rules. This Amendment on Form 10-Q/A (the Amended Filing) amends the Original Filing to reflect such restatement.

In the second quarter of 2010, the Company completed its assessment of the fair value of net assets acquired related to two long-term operating agreements entered into by the Company during the second quarter of 2009 (the Final Assessment) which were treated by the Company as acquisitions in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 805 (ASC 805). The resulting change of the Final Assessment was an increase in the fair value of net assets acquired in excess of the purchase price of approximately \$4.6 million. Because the initial provisional value of the net assets acquired already exceeded the consideration transferred (a bargain purchase), this increase in the fair value of net assets acquired resulted in a gain of approximately \$4.6 million, of which \$0.4 million related to a purchase price adjustment in the prior year.

In the Original Filing, the Company recognized a \$4.2 million gain on acquisition in the second quarter of 2010 related to the Final Assessment. Per ASC 805, the Company should have retrospectively adjusted the provisional amounts originally recorded in the second quarter of 2009. Accordingly, the Original Filing reflected income in the form of a gain on acquisition in the second quarter of 2010 that should have been reflected in the Original Filing in the second quarter of 2009.

Details of the restatement of the financial statements are discussed in Note 1 of Part I, Item 1 of this Amended Filing.

As a result of the restatement in Part I, Item 1 of this Amended Filing, Part I, Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation, is revised to incorporate all the revisions made to Part I, Item 1 as stated in the previous paragraph.

In accordance with Rule 12b-15 under the Exchange Act, each item of the Original Filing that is amended by this Amended Filing is also restated in its entirety, and this Amended Filing is accompanied by currently dated certifications on Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2 by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Except as described above, this Amended Filing does not amend, update, or change any items, financial statements, or other disclosures in the Original Filing, and does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the Original Filing, including as to any exhibits to the Original Filing affected by subsequent events. Information not affected by the changes described above is unchanged and reflects the disclosures made at the time of the Original Filing. Accordingly, this Amended Filing should be read in conjunction with the Original Filing and our other SEC filings subsequent to the filing of the Original Filing, including any amendments to those filings. Capitalized terms not defined in the Amended Filing are as defined by the Original Filing.

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(in thousands)

	June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	December 31, 2009 (As restated, see Note 1)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,450	\$ 13,479
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	43,102	37,113
Prepaid expenses	3,477	3,531
Other current assets	9,815	4,502
Total current assets	69,844	58,625
Long-term accounts receivable net of allowance	59,685	48,015
Cemetery property	294,120	240,277
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	85,448	51,520
Merchandise trusts, restricted, at fair value	266,909	203,829
Perpetual care trusts, restricted, at fair value	215,429	196,275
Deferred financing costs net of accumulated amortization	10,697	12,020
Deferred selling and obtaining costs	55,759	49,782
Deferred tax assets	519	451
Fair value of interest rate swap	559	
Other assets	5,847	1,864
Total assets	\$ 1,064,816	\$ 862,659
Liabilities and partners capital		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 24,190	\$ 26,574
Accrued interest	1,546	1,829
Current portion, long-term debt	523	378
Total current liabilities	26,259	28,781
Other long-term liabilities	5,731	2,912
Fair value of interest rate swap		2,681
Long-term debt	237,186	182,821
Deferred cemetery revenues, net	313,301	258,978
Deferred tax liabilities	28,348	4,907
Merchandise liability	104,076	65,883
Perpetual care trust corpus	215,429	196,275

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Total liabilities	930,330	743,238
Partners' capital		
General partner	2,155	1,986
General partner incentive distribution rights	6,199	
Common partner	126,132	117,434
Total partners' capital	134,486	119,420
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 1,064,816	\$ 862,659

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**StoneMor Partners L.P.****Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations**

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2010 As restated, see note 1	2009 As restated, see note 1	2010 As restated, see note 1	2009 As restated, see note 1
Revenues:				
Cemetery				
Merchandise	\$ 24,031	\$ 23,456	\$ 42,826	\$ 42,732
Services	10,034	9,534	18,025	18,772
Investment and other	8,898	9,049	16,905	16,865
Funeral home				
Merchandise	2,363	2,320	4,862	4,929
Services	3,411	3,443	6,789	7,102
Total revenues	48,737	47,802	89,407	90,400
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below):				
Perpetual care	1,270	1,423	2,357	2,428
Merchandise	4,077	4,736	7,422	8,531
Cemetery expense	12,086	10,412	21,333	19,851
Selling expense	9,467	8,618	17,083	16,444
General and administrative expense	6,161	5,411	11,759	10,890
Corporate overhead (including \$177 and \$383 in unit-based compensation for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and \$353 and \$757 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009)	5,605	5,497	10,694	10,863
Depreciation and amortization	1,799	1,708	3,657	3,018
Funeral home expense				
Merchandise	953	944	1,866	1,911
Services	2,247	2,296	4,335	4,702
Other	1,442	1,471	2,872	2,899
Acquisition related costs	1,666	542	2,656	2,128
Total cost and expenses	46,773	43,058	86,034	83,665
Operating profit (loss)	1,964	4,744	3,373	6,735
Other income and expense				
Gain on sale of funeral homes				475
Gain on acquisition		4,583	23,312	4,583
Increase in fair value of interest rate swap	1,568		3,239	
Interest expense	5,238	3,202	10,097	6,371
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,706)	6,125	19,827	5,422

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Income taxes:				
State	27	39	55	201
Federal	(381)	(136)	(909)	(136)
Total income taxes	(354)	(97)	(854)	65
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,352)	\$ 6,222	\$ 20,681	\$ 5,357
General partner's interest in net income (loss) for the period	\$ (27)	\$ 124	\$ 286	\$ 107
General partner's IDR interest in net income (loss) for the period	\$	\$	\$ 6,382	\$
Limited partners' interest in net income (loss) for the period				
Common	\$ (1,325)	\$ 5,011	\$ 14,013	\$ 4,314
Subordinated	\$	\$ 1,087	\$	\$ 936
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit (basic and diluted)	\$ (.10)	\$.51	\$ 1.04	\$.44
Weighted average number of limited partners' units outstanding (basic and diluted)	13,537	11,891	13,448	11,891

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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StoneMor Partners L.P.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of
StoneMor Partners L.P.
Partners Capital
(in thousands)
(as restated and unaudited, see note 1)

	Common Unit Holders	Partners General Partner	Capital Incentive Distribution Rights	Total
Balance, December 31, 2009 as previously reported	\$ 113,344	\$ 1,904	\$	\$ 115,248
Adjustment, see Note 1	4,090	82		4,173
Balance, December 31, 2009, as restated	\$ 117,434	\$ 1,986	\$	\$ 119,420
Issuance of executive management units	3,825			3,825
General partner contribution		69		69
Net income	15,340	313	6,382	22,033
Cash distribution	(7,413)	(151)	(89)	(7,653)
Balance, March 31, 2010, as restated	129,186	2,217	6,293	137,696
Issuance of common units	5,785			5,785
General partner contribution		117		117
Net loss, as restated	(1,325)	(27)		(1,352)
Cash distribution	(7,513)	(153)	(90)	(7,757)
Balance, June 30, 2010, as restated	\$ 126,132	\$ 2,155	\$ 6,199	\$ 134,486

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**StoneMor Partners L.P.****Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
	As restated, see note 1	As restated, see note 1
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 20,681	\$ 5,357
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activity:		
Cost of lots sold	3,030	2,616
Depreciation and amortization	3,657	3,018
Unit-based compensation	353	757
Previously capitalized acquisition costs		1,365
Accretion of debt discount	166	
Previously capitalized financing fees		141
Gain on acquisitions	(23,312)	(4,583)
Increase in value of interest rate swap	(3,239)	
Gain on sale of funeral home		(475)
Changes in assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:		
Accounts receivable	(14,656)	(11,361)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,481	1,649
Merchandise trust fund	(3,981)	(2,119)
Prepaid expenses	54	(431)
Other current assets	(2,767)	320
Other assets	234	(414)
Accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	640	460
Deferred selling and obtaining costs	(5,977)	(4,745)
Deferred cemetery revenue	26,101	17,626
Deferred taxes (net)	(996)	(207)
Merchandise liability	1,118	(870)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,587	8,104
Investing activities:		
Additions to cemetery property	(903)	(2,240)
Purchase of subsidiaries, net of common units issued	(36,962)	(2,727)
Divestiture of funeral home		475
Additions of property and equipment	(2,657)	(1,061)
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,522)	(5,553)
Financing activities:		
Cash distribution	(15,410)	(13,626)
Additional borrowings on long-term debt	53,889	101,667
Repayments of long-term debt	(684)	(81,053)
Cost of financing activities	(75)	(5,332)

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Sale of partner units	186	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	37,906	1,656
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(29)	4,207
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of period	13,479	7,068
Cash and cash equivalents End of period	\$ 13,450	\$ 11,275
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 10,380	\$ 5,587
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 1,530	\$ 1,520
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Issuance of note payable for acquisition	\$ 1,305	\$
Issuance of limited partner units for cemetery acquisition	\$ 5,785	\$

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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On September 8, 2010, management and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of StoneMor GP LLC (the Audit Committee), the general partner of StoneMor Partners LP (the Company), concluded that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 previously filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) on August 9, 2010 on its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 (the Form 10-Q) should no longer be relied upon because of an error in such financial statements as discussed below. This error relates solely to the period in which income should have been recognized and had no impact on the Company's financial position at June 30, 2010 nor on its cash flows for either the three or six months ended June 30, 2010 or 2009 or any other period. This error occurred due to a misinterpretation of business combination accounting rules regarding the period in which to record a gain resulting from a change in the initially estimated fair value of assets acquired. The Company concluded that such a gain of approximately \$4.2 million, which was recorded in the second quarter of 2010, should have been recognized by retrospective adjustment of the second quarter of 2009.

At June 30, 2009, the Company recorded initial provisional values for the acquisition of two cemetery properties but was still seeking information about the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired (the measurement period). Accounting Standards Codification 805 requires that any subsequent changes to those provisional values occurring during the measurement period that result from obtaining new information about the facts that existed at the acquisition date be recognized by retrospectively adjusting the provisional values in the period when the acquisition was initially presented. In the second quarter of 2010, the Company received final appraisals on the fair value of certain cemetery property and property, plant and equipment acquired in those acquisitions made in the second quarter of 2009. These final appraisals indicated a fair value of those assets that was greater than the original estimate made in the second quarter of 2009. Because the initial provisional value of the net assets acquired already exceeded the consideration transferred (a bargain purchase), this increase in the fair value of net assets acquired resulted in a gain of approximately \$4.6 million of which \$0.4 million related to a purchase price adjustment in the prior year. The Company improperly recorded the gain and increase to the fair value of the net assets acquired in the second quarter of 2010 rather than retrospectively recording the changes in the second quarter of 2009.

As a result, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2010 and for the three and six months then ended have been restated from the amounts previously reported. The information in the data table below represents only those balance sheet, income statement and cash flow line items affected by the restatement.

Balance sheet information

	As of December 31, 2009		
	As originally reported	Adjustments (in thousands)	As Restated
Assets			
Cemetery property	\$ 235,357	\$ 4,920	\$ 240,277
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	52,265	(745)	51,520
Merchandise trusts, restricted, at fair value	203,885	(56)	203,829
Perpetual care trusts, restricted, at fair value	196,295	(20)	196,275
Other assets	2,194	(330)	1,864
Total assets	858,889	3,770	862,659
Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	5,290	(383)	4,907
Perpetual care trust corpus	196,295	(20)	196,275
Total liabilities	743,641	(403)	743,238
Partners' capital			
General partner	1,904	83	1,986
Common partner	113,344	4,090	117,434
Total partners' capital	115,248	4,173	119,420
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 858,889	\$ 3,770	\$ 862,659

Income statement information

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010	Three months ended June 30, 2010			Six months ended June 30, 2010		
	Original	Adjustments	As	Original	Adjustments	As
			Restated			Restated
(in thousands, except unit information)						
Gain on acquisition	\$ 4,173	\$ (4,173)	\$	\$ 27,485	\$ (4,173)	\$ 23,312
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 2,467	\$ (4,173)	\$ (1,706)	\$ 24,000	\$ (4,173)	\$ 19,827
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,821	\$ (4,173)	\$ (1,352)	\$ 24,854	\$ (4,173)	\$ 20,681
General partner's interest in net income (loss) for the period	\$ 56	\$ (83)	\$ (27)	\$ 369	\$ (83)	\$ 286
General partner's IDR interest in net income for the period	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,382	\$	\$ 6,382
Limited partners' interest in net income (loss) for the period						
Common	\$ 2,765	\$ (4,090)	\$ (1,325)	\$ 18,103	\$ (4,090)	\$ 14,013
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.23	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.35	\$ (0.31)	\$ 1.04

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009	Three months ended June 30, 2009			Six months ended June 30, 2009		
	Original	Adjustments	As	Original	Adjustments	As
			Restated			Restated
(in thousands, except unit information)						
Gain on acquisition	\$	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,583	\$	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,583
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 1,542	\$ 4,583	\$ 6,125	\$ 839	\$ 4,583	\$ 5,422
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,639	\$ 4,583	\$ 6,222	\$ 774	\$ 4,583	\$ 5,357
General partner's interest in net income (loss) for the period	\$ 33	\$ 91	\$ 124	\$ 15	\$ 91	\$ 107
General partner's IDR interest in net income for the period	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Limited partners' interest in net income (loss) for the period						
Common	\$ 1,320	\$ 3,691	\$ 5,011	\$ 623	\$ 3,691	\$ 4,314
Subordinated	\$ 286	\$ 801	\$ 1,087	\$ 136	\$ 801	\$ 936
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.44

Cash flow information

For the six months ended	Original	June 30, 2010		Original	June 30, 2009	
		Adjustments	As restated		Adjustments	As restated
(in thousands)						
Net income	\$ 24,854	\$ (4,173)	\$ 20,681	\$ 774	\$ 4,583	\$ 5,357
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Gain on acquisitions	\$ (27,485)	\$ 4,173	\$ (23,312)	\$	\$ (4,583)	\$ (4,583)

2. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

StoneMor Partners L.P. is a provider of funeral and cemetery products and services in the death care industry in the United States. The words we, us, our, StoneMor, the Partnership, and the Company refer to StoneMor Partners L.P. Through its subsidiaries, StoneMor offers a complete range of funeral merchandise and services, along with cemetery property, merchandise and services, both at the time of need and on a pre-need basis. As of June 30, 2010, StoneMor operates 252 cemeteries. The Company owns 236 of these cemeteries and operates the remaining 16 under long-term agreements. As a result of the agreements and other control arrangements, we consolidate the results of the 16 managed cemeteries in our consolidated financial statements.

As of June 30, 2010, StoneMor owned and operated 63 funeral homes. Twenty six of these funeral homes are located on the grounds of the cemeteries we own.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All interim financial data is unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, the interim financial data as of June 30, 2010 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for a full year.

Principles of Consolidation

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The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of each of the Company's subsidiaries. These statements also include the accounts of the merchandise and perpetual care trusts in which the Company has a variable interest and is the primary beneficiary. The operations of the 16 managed cemeteries that the Company operates under long-term agreements are also consolidated as a result of the agreement and other control provisions. Total revenues derived from the cemeteries under long-term agreements totaled approximately \$8.2 million and \$15.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to \$7.9 million and \$14.0 million during the same periods last year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company are summarized below:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less from the time they are acquired to be cash equivalents.

Cemetery Property

Cemetery property consists of developed and undeveloped cemetery property and constructed mausoleum crypts and lawn crypts and is valued at cost, which is not in excess of market value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, whereas additions and major replacements are capitalized and depreciation is recorded over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	over the term of the lease

Depreciation expense was \$1.1 million and \$2.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million during the same periods last year.

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Inventories

Inventories, classified as other current assets on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, include cemetery and funeral home merchandise and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined primarily on a specific identification basis on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories were approximately \$5.2 million and \$3.5 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Sales of Cemetery Merchandise and Services

The Company sells its merchandise and services on both a pre-need and at-need basis. Sales of at-need cemetery services and merchandise are recognized as revenue when the service is performed or merchandise is delivered.

Pre-need sales are usually made on an installment contract basis. Contracts are usually for a period not to exceed 60 months with payments of principal and interest required. For those contracts that do not bear a market rate of interest, the Company imputes such interest in order to segregate the principal and interest component of the total contract value.

At the time of a pre-need sale, the Company records an account receivable in an amount equal to the total contract value less any cash deposit paid net of an estimated allowance for customer cancellations. The revenue from both the sales and interest component of the account receivable is deferred. Interest revenue is recognized utilizing the effective interest method. Sales revenue is recognized in accordance with the rules discussed below.

The allowance for customer cancellations is established based on management's estimates of expected cancellations and historical experiences and is currently approximately 10% of total contract values. Future cancellation rates may differ from this current estimate. Management will continue to evaluate cancellation rates and will make changes to the estimate should the need arise. Actual cancellations did not vary significantly from the estimates of expected cancellations at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Revenue recognition related to sales of cemetery merchandise and services is governed by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements* (SAB No. 104), and the retail land sales provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 976-605-25-6. Per this guidance, revenue from the sale of burial lots and constructed mausoleum crypts are deferred until such time that 10% of the sales price has been collected, at which time it is fully earned; revenues from the sale of unconstructed mausoleums are recognized using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting while revenues from merchandise and services are recognized once such merchandise is delivered (title has transferred to the customer and the merchandise is either installed or stored, at the direction of the customer, at the vendor's warehouse or a third-party warehouse at no additional cost to us) or services are performed.

In order to appropriately match revenue and expenses, the Company defers certain pre-need cemetery and prearranged funeral direct obtaining costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new pre-need cemetery and prearranged funeral business. Such costs are accounted for under the provisions of ASC 944-720-25-1, and are expensed as revenues are recognized.

The Company records a merchandise liability equal to the estimated cost to provide services and purchase merchandise for all outstanding and unfulfilled pre-need contracts. The merchandise liability is established and recorded at the time of the sale but is not recognized as an expense until such time that the associated revenue for the underlying contract is also recognized. The merchandise liability is established based on actual costs incurred or an estimate of future costs, which may include a provision for inflation. The merchandise liability is reduced when services are performed or when payment for merchandise is made by the Company and title is transferred to the customer.

Merchandise Trusts

Pursuant to state law, a portion of the proceeds from pre-need sales of merchandise and services is put into trust (the merchandise trust) until such time that the Company meets the requirements for releasing trust principal, which is generally delivery of merchandise or performance of services. All investment earnings generated by the assets in the merchandise trusts (including realized gains and losses) are deferred until the associated merchandise is delivered or the services are performed. The fair value of the funds held in merchandise trusts at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was approximately \$267.0 million and \$203.9 million, respectively (see Note 6).

Perpetual Care Trusts

Pursuant to state law, a portion of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery property is required to be paid into perpetual care trusts. All principal must remain in this trust into perpetuity while interest and dividends may be released and used to defray cemetery maintenance costs, which are expensed as incurred. Earnings from the perpetual care trusts are recognized in current cemetery revenues. The fair value of funds held in

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perpetual care trusts at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was approximately \$215.4 million and \$196.3 million, respectively (see Note 7).

Sales of Funeral Home Services

Revenue from funeral home services is recognized as services are performed and merchandise is delivered.

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Pursuant to state law, a portion of proceeds received from pre-need funeral service contracts is put into trust while amounts used to defray the initial administrative costs are not. All investment earnings generated by the assets in the trust (including realized gains and losses) are deferred until the associated merchandise is delivered or the services are performed. The balance of the amounts in these trusts is included within the merchandise trusts above.

Deferred Cemetery Revenues, Net

Revenues from the sale of services and merchandise, as well as any investment income from the merchandise trust is deferred until such time that the services are performed or the merchandise is delivered.

In addition to amounts deferred on new contracts and investment income and unrealized gains on our merchandise trust, deferred cemetery revenues, net, includes deferred revenues from pre-need sales that were entered into by entities prior to the acquisition of those entities by the Company, including entities that were acquired by Cornerstone Family Services, Inc. upon its formation in 1999. The Company provides for a reasonable profit margin for these deferred revenues (deferred margin) to account for the future costs of delivering products and providing services on pre-need contracts that the Company acquired through acquisition. Deferred margin amounts are deferred until the merchandise is delivered or services are performed.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company monitors the recoverability of long-lived assets, including cemetery property, property and equipment and other assets, based on estimates using factors such as current market value, future asset utilization, business and regulatory climate and future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the related assets. The Company's policy is to evaluate an asset for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that a long-lived asset's carrying value may not be recovered. An impairment charge is recorded to write-down the asset to its fair value if the sum of future undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset. No impairment charges were recorded during the three or six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment of Trust Assets

The Company determines whether or not the impairment of a fixed maturity debt security is an other-than-temporary impairment by evaluating each of the following:

Whether it is the Company's intent to sell the security. If there is intent to sell, the impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary.

If there is no intent to sell, the Company evaluates if it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery. If the Company determines that it is more likely than not that it will be required to sell an impaired investment before its anticipated recovery, the impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary.

The Company has further evaluated whether or not all assets in the merchandise trust have other-than-temporary impairments 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 an impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the security is adjusted downward to its fair value.

For assets held in the perpetual care trusts, any reduction in the cost basis due to an other-than-temporary impairment is offset with an equal and opposite reduction in the perpetual care trust corpus and has no impact on earnings.

For assets held in the merchandise trusts, any reduction in the cost basis due to an other-than-temporary impairment is recorded in deferred revenue.

The trust footnotes (Notes 5 and 6) disclose the adjusted cost basis of the assets in the both the merchandise and perpetual care trust. This adjusted cost basis includes any adjustments to the original cost basis due to other-than-temporary impairments.

Two Class Method of Accounting for Earnings per Share

The Company utilizes the two class method of accounting for earnings per share as required by Accounting Topic 260.

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Under this method:

1. Periodic net income is reduced by the amount of dividends declared for each class of participating security in order to determine undistributed earnings.
2. Undistributed earnings are allocated to each participating security as if all earnings had been distributed in accordance with the distribution schedule per the partnership agreement.

3. Total periodic earnings (TPE) for each class is the sum of their share of dividends plus undistributed earnings.

If the Company's general partner's agreement contains incentive distribution rights (IDR s) and such IDR s are detachable from the general partner units (i.e. can be sold on a stand alone basis), companies must consider IDR s to be a separate class of ownership interest and allocate and disclose TPE to such class by itself.

Prior to 2010, the Company distributed dividends in excess of earnings. Total earnings were in an amount such that there was no allocation of TPE to the IDR s. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, TPE exceeds dividends distributed and undistributed earnings are available for allocation to the IDR s. Additionally, such IDR s are detachable from the Company's general partner units. Accordingly, the Statement of Changes in Partner's Capital reflects three classes of units with amounts allocated to such units in accordance with this standard.

The table below reflects the allocation of earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010:

For the three months ended June 30, 2010:

	Common Units Holders	General Partner	Incentive Distribution Rights (In thousands)	Total
Dividends declared tier 1	\$ 6,261	\$ 128	\$	\$ 6,389
Dividends declared tier 2	677	14		691
Dividends declared tier 3	575	12	90	677
 Total	 7,513	 153	 90	 7,756
 Total loss				 (1,352)
 Undistributed loss				 (9,108)
Undistributed loss tier 1	(8,838)	(180)	(90)	(9,108)
 Total periodic loss	 \$ (1,325)	 \$ (27)	 \$	 \$ (1,352)

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For the six months ended June 30, 2010:

	Common Units Holders	General Partner	Incentive Distribution Rights (In thousands)	Total
Dividends declared tier 1	\$ 12,439	\$ 254	\$	\$ 12,693
Dividends declared tier 2	1,345	27		1,372
Dividends declared tier 3	1,143	23	178	1,345
Total	14,927	305	178	15,410
Total earnings				20,681
Undistributed earnings				5,271
Undistributed loss tiers 1 and 2	(8,838)	(180)	(90)	(9,108)
Undistributed earnings tier 3	434	9	68	511
Undistributed earnings tier 4	1,670	34	522	2,226
Undistributed earnings tier 5	5,822	119	5,704	11,645
Total periodic earnings	\$ 14,015	\$ 286	\$ 6,382	\$ 20,681

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Beginning July 1, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) began communicating changes to the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (FASB Codification), through Accounting Standards Update (Updates). Updates are published for all authoritative U.S. GAAP promulgated by the FASB, regardless of the form in which such guidance may have been issued prior to release of the FASB Codification (e.g., FASB Statements, EITF Abstracts, FASB Staff Positions, etc.). Updates are also issued for amendments to the SEC content in the FASB Codification as well as for editorial changes.

Updates issued in 2010 that are applicable to the Company include:

In January 2010, the FASB issued Update No. 2010-06 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements (Update 2010-06). Update 2010-06 requires each of the following new disclosures:

1. Entities must disclose separately significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2.
2. Reconciliations of Level 3 assets must provide gross information related to purchases, sales, issuances and settlements as opposed to netting such number.

Update 2010-06 provided each of the following amendments to existing disclosures:

3. Entities must provide fair value measurement for each class of asset and liability. A class is often a subset of a line item asset or liability.

4. Entities should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques used to measure fair value on Level 2 and Level 3 assets and liabilities.

Disclosure requirements 1, 3 and 4 are applicable for all periods beginning after December 15, 2009. Disclosure requirement 2 is applicable for all periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The Company has adopted disclosure requirements 1, 3 and 4 as of January 1, 2010. As this is a disclosure only requirement, there is no impact on the financial position of the Company related to this adoption. See Note 16 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

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Additional accounting pronouncements issued during the reporting period include:

In June 2009, the FASB adopted ASC Topic 810, Subtopic 10, Sections 30 and 65 (ASC 810-10-30/65), the purpose of which is to amend certain requirements of ASC Topic 810, Subtopic 10, Section 5, to improve financial reporting by enterprises involved with variable interest entities and to provide more relevant and reliable information to users of financial statements. Amongst other things, ASC 810-10-30/65 requires a change in the determination of which entity s qualify as variable interest entities (VIE s), changes in an entity that is involved in VIE s method of determining whether they are the primary beneficiary of such VIE, and changes to disclosures required by all entities involved with VIE. ASC 810-10-30/65 is effective for each reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009. Early adoption was prohibited. The Company adopted the provisions of ASC 810-10-30/65 effective on January 1, 2010. The Company has reviewed the requirements of ASC 810-10-30/65 and determined that there are no changes to its current determination of those entities with which it is involved as to their status of being VIE s nor to its determination of the Company s status with regards to its position as the primary beneficiary of such VIE s. The Company has modified certain disclosures with regards to those VIE s with which it is involved. Such modifications are included in Note 6 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162*. This statement modifies the GAAP hierarchy by establishing only two levels of GAAP, authoritative and nonauthoritative accounting literature. Effective July 2009, the FASB ASC, also known collectively as the Codification, is considered the single source of authoritative U.S. accounting and reporting standards, except for additional authoritative rules and interpretive releases issued by the SEC. The Codification was developed to organize GAAP pronouncements by topic so that users can more easily access authoritative accounting guidance. The Codification is organized by topic, subtopic, section, and paragraph, each of which is identified by a numerical designation. SFAS 168 applies to financial statements beginning in the third quarter 2009. Accordingly, all accounting references contained herein have been updated to reflect the Codification and all SFAS references have been replaced with ASC references. In those cases when previous GAAP references related to specific paragraphs, we have referred specifically to that paragraph in the ASC reference. Broader references have been referenced to the most detailed level (topic, subtopic or section) applicable.

In April of 2009, the FASB issued ASC 320-10-65-1, which relates to investments in both debt and equity securities. ASC 320-10-65-1 amended previous guidance related to the determination of whether impairments in debt securities were other-than-temporary, and provides guidance as to which other-than-temporary impairments should be reflected in the income statement and which other-than-temporary impairments should be reflected in other comprehensive income. ASC 320-10-65-1 also modifies the presentation and disclosures related to both debt and equity securities. ASC 320-10-65-1 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted it for second quarter of 2009. ASC 320-10-65-1 did not have a significant impact on the Company s financial position or results of operations.

In April of 2009, the FASB issued ASC 825-10-65-1, which relates to financial instruments. ASC 825-10-65-1 amends ASC 825-10-50-10 to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim financial statements as well as in annual financial statements. ASC 825-10-65-1 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009 and the Company adopted it for second quarter of 2009. ASC 825-10-65-1 did not have a significant impact on the Company s financial statements.

In April of 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65-4, which relates to fair value measurements and disclosures. ASC 820-10-65-4 provides additional guidance in estimating fair value under ASC 820-10-5-1 when the volume and level of transaction activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability. ASC 820-10-65-4 also provides additional guidance on circumstances that may indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65-4 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009, and the Company adopted it for the second quarter of 2009. ASC 820-10-65-4 did not have a significant impact on the Company s financial position or results of operations.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting periods. As a result, actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are the valuation of assets in the merchandise trust and perpetual care trust, allowance for cancellations, unit-based compensation, merchandise liability, deferred sales revenue, deferred margin, deferred merchandise trust investment earnings, deferred obtaining costs and income taxes. Deferred sales revenue, deferred margin and deferred merchandise trust investment earnings are included in deferred cemetery revenues, net, on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Table of Contents**3. LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET OF ALLOWANCE**

Long-term accounts receivable, net, consists of the following:

	June 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Customer receivables	\$ 134,188	\$ 112,995
Unearned finance income	(14,810)	(14,002)
Allowance for contract cancellations	(16,591)	(13,865)
	102,787	85,128
Less: current portion net of allowance	43,102	37,113
Long-term portion net of allowance	\$ 59,685	\$ 48,015

Activity in the allowance for contract cancellations is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010	For the six months ended June 30, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Balance Beginning of period	\$ 13,865	\$ 13,763
Provision for cancellations	7,455	6,719
Charge-offs net	(4,729)	(5,070)
Balance End of period	\$ 16,591	\$ 15,412

4. CEMETERY PROPERTY

Cemetery property consists of the following:

	June 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Developed land	\$ 35,490	\$ 27,940
Undeveloped land	211,997	164,881
Mausoleum crypts and lawn crypts	46,633	47,456
Total	\$ 294,120	\$ 240,277

The significant increases during the six months ended June 30, 2010 was primarily related to the acquisitions made by the Company discussed in Note 14 of this Quarterly Report filed on Form 10-Q/A.

Table of Contents**5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Major classes of property and equipment follow:

	June 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Building and improvements	\$ 83,239	\$ 45,361
Furniture and equipment	32,712	34,151
	115,951	79,512
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,503)	(28,262)
Property and equipment net	\$ 85,448	\$ 51,250

6. MERCHANDISE TRUST

At June 30, 2010, the Company's merchandise trust consisted of the following types of assets:

Money Market Funds that invest in low risk short term securities;

Publicly traded mutual funds that invest in underlying debt securities;

Publicly traded mutual funds that invest in underlying equity securities;

Equity investments that are currently paying dividends or distributions. These investments include Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs); Master Limited Partnerships and global equity securities;

Fixed maturity debt securities issued by various corporate entities; and

Fixed maturity debt securities issued by U.S. states and local government agencies.

All of these investments are classified as Available for Sale as defined by ASC 320-10-25-1. Accordingly, all of the assets are carried at fair value. All of these investments are considered to be either Level 1 or Level 2 assets as defined by ASC 820-10-35-(39 through 51H). At June 30, 2010, approximately 89.3% of these assets were Level 1 investments while approximately 10.7% were Level 2 assets. There were no Level 3 assets.

The merchandise trust is a variable interest entity for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. The assets held in the merchandise trust are required to be used to purchase the merchandise to which they relate. If the value of these assets falls below the cost of purchasing such merchandise, the Company would be required to fund this shortfall.

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The cost and market value associated with the assets held in the merchandise trust at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains (in thousands)	Gross Unrealized Losses (in thousands)	Market
As of June 30, 2010				
Short-term investments	\$ 41,201	\$	\$	\$ 41,201
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. State and local government agency	33			33
Corporate debt securities	9,649	46	(283)	9,412
Other debt securities	18,183			18,183
Total fixed maturities	27,865	46	(283)	27,628
Mutual funds debt securities	49,047	1,094	(2,043)	48,098
Mutual funds equity securities	113,813		(23,307)	90,506
Equity securities	61,925	2,143	(5,545)	58,523
Other invested assets	954			954
Total	\$ 294,805	\$ 3,282	\$ (31,178)	\$ 266,909

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains (in thousands)	Gross Unrealized Losses (in thousands)	Market
As of December 31, 2009				
Short-term investments	\$ 47,451	\$	\$	\$ 47,451
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. State and local government agency	33		(10)	23
Corporate debt securities	3,204	90	(48)	3,246
Other debt securities	10,337	448		10,785
Total fixed maturities	13,574	538	(58)	14,054
Mutual funds debt securities	39,545	8	(840)	38,713
Mutual funds equity securities	93,472		(23,034)	70,438
Equity securities	34,818	1,249	(4,304)	31,763
Other invested assets	1,385	26		1,411
Total	\$ 230,245	\$ 1,821	\$ (28,236)	\$ 203,829

The contractual maturities of debt securities as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1 year through 5 years (in thousands)	5 years through 10 years	More than 10 years
As of June 30, 2010				
U.S. State and local government agency	33			
Corporate debt securities		3,675	5,621	116

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Other debt securities	16,822	1,361		
Total fixed maturities	\$ 16,855	\$ 5,036	\$ 5,621	\$ 116
	Less than 1 year	1 year through 5 years	5 years through 10 years	More than 10 years
As of December 31, 2009	(in thousands)			
U.S. State and local government agency	23			
Corporate debt securities		1,408	1,683	155
Other debt securities	10,785			
Total fixed maturities	\$ 10,808	\$ 1,408	\$ 1,683	\$ 155

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An aging of unrealized losses on the Company's investments in fixed maturities and equity securities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is presented below:

At June 30, 2010

	Less than 12 months		12 Months or more		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
(in thousands)						
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. State and local government agency						
Corporate debt securities	7,703	216	405	67	8,108	283
Other debt securities						
Total fixed maturities	7,703	216	405	67	8,108	283
Mutual funds - debt securities	14,588	1,661	2,283	382	16,871	2,043
Mutual funds - equity securities			90,506	23,307	90,506	23,307
Equity securities	8,850	1,467	29,646	4,078	38,496	5,545
Total	\$ 31,141	\$ 3,344	\$ 122,840	\$ 27,834	\$ 153,981	\$ 31,178

At December 31, 2009

	Less than 12 months		12 Months or more		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
(in thousands)						
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Government and federal agency	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U.S. State and local government agency	23	10			23	10
Corporate debt securities	1,554	18	263	30	1,817	48
Other debt securities						
Total fixed maturities	1,577	28	263	30	1,840	58
Mutual funds - debt securities	9,456	118	15,086	722	24,542	840
Mutual funds - equity securities			70,439	23,034	70,439	23,034
Equity securities	2,307	191	25,686	4,113	27,993	4,304
Total	\$ 13,340	\$ 337	\$ 111,474	\$ 27,899	\$ 124,814	\$ 28,236

A reconciliation of the Company's merchandise trust activities for the six months ended June 30, 2010 is presented below:

Six months ended June 30, 2010

Fair Value @ 12/31/2009	Net Contributions (Distributions)	Interest/ Dividends	Capital Gain Distributions	Realized Gain/ Loss	Taxes	Fees	Unrealized Change in Fair Value	Fair Value @ 6/30/2010
\$ 203,829	\$ 61,466(a)	\$ 2,543	\$ 239	\$ 1,631	\$ (857)	\$ (461)	\$ (1,481)	\$ 266,909

(a) Includes \$46.2 million and \$18.4 million of merchandise trust assets related to the first quarter 2010 and second quarter 2010 acquisitions, respectively.

The Company made net deposits into the trusts of approximately \$61.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Purchases and sales of securities available for sale included in trust investments were approximately \$287.8 million and \$226.3 million, respectively during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Other-than-temporary Impairments

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company adopted Section 10-65-1 of ASC 320.

ASC 320-10-65-1 amended the other-than-temporary impairment guidance for debt securities. ASC 320-10-65-1 also changed the disclosure requirements for other-than-temporary impairments on both debt and equity securities.

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The fundamental accounting changes resulting from the issuance of ASC 320-10-65-1 are as follows:

Prior to the issuance of ASC 320-10-65-1, entities were required to assert that they had the intent and ability to hold debt securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value in order to conclude that an impairment was not other than temporary. ASC 320-10-65-1 amended this requirement so that an entity now must:

Assess whether it has the intent to sell the debt security or;

Assess whether it is more likely than not it will be required to sell the debt security before its anticipated recovery
If either of these conditions exists, the impairment is considered to be other than temporary. An other-than-temporary impairment in an amount equal to the difference between the fair value and amortized cost shall be recognized in earnings.

In situations wherein an entity:

Does not have an intent to sell an impaired debt security and;

Determines that it is more likely than not that it will not be required to sell an impaired debt security before its anticipated recovery;
ASC 320-10-65-1 requires that an entity determine whether or not there is a credit loss on the security.

A credit loss is the excess of the amortized cost of the security over the present value of future expected cash flows. If there is a credit loss, an entity must recognize an other-than-temporary impairment in earnings in an amount equal to the credit loss. This amount becomes the new cost basis of the asset and will not be adjusted for subsequent changes in the fair value of the asset.

There is likely to be a difference between this new cost basis and the current fair value of the security. If such fair value is less than the adjusted cost basis, an entity shall determine whether this loss is other-than-temporary or a normal unrealized loss. Normal unrealized losses shall be accounted for as they currently are. Pursuant to FASB guidance, any additional other-than-temporary impairment shall be recognized through other comprehensive income. Instead, the Company defers this amount and includes it in deferred cemetery revenue, net.

After the recognition of a credit loss, an entity shall continue to evaluate the difference between the new cost basis and expected future cash flows. For debt securities for which other-than-temporary impairments were recognized in earnings, the difference between the new amortized cost basis and the cash flows expected to be collected shall be accreted in accordance with existing guidance as interest income. If upon subsequent evaluation, there is a significant increase in the cash flows expected to be collected or if actual cash flows are significantly greater than cash flows previously expected, such changes shall be accounted for as a prospective adjustment to the accretable yield

In addition to the aforementioned accounting changes, ASC 320-10-65-1 requires the following changes to disclosures relating to an entity's entire investment portfolio:

Certain disclosures that were only required on an annual basis are now required for interim periods as well.

For periods in which an other-than-temporary impairment of a debt security is recognized and only the amount related to a credit loss was recognized in earnings, an entity shall disclose, by major security type, the methodology and significant inputs used to measure the amount related to the credit loss.

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For each interim and annual reporting period presented, an entity shall disclose a tabular rollforward of the amount related to credit losses recognized in earnings. This will include at a minimum:

1. The beginning balance of the amount related to credit losses on debt securities held by the entity at the beginning of the period for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income.
2. Additions for the amount related to the credit loss for which an other-than-temporary impairment was not previously recognized.
3. Reductions for securities sold during the period (realized).
4. Reductions for securities for which the amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income was recognized in earnings because the entity intends to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis.

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5. Additional increases to the amount related to the credit loss for which an other-than temporary impairment was previously recognized when the entity does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis.
6. Reductions for increases in cash flows expected to be collected that are recognized over the remaining life of the security.
7. The ending balance of the amount related to credit losses on debt securities held by the entity at the end of the period for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company has applied the applicable guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments throughout the reporting period. In addition to the relative guidance stated above, the Company performs each of the following procedures:

Fixed Maturity Debt Securities

The Company assesses the overall credit quality of each issue by evaluating its credit rating as reported by any credit rating agency. The Company also determines if there has been any downgrade in its creditworthiness as reported by such credit rating agency.

The Company determines if there has been any suspension of interest payments or any announcements of any intention to do so.

The Company evaluates the length of time until the principal becomes due and whether the ability to satisfy this payment has been impaired.

Equity Securities

The Company compares the proportional decline in value to the overall sector decline as measured via certain specific indices.

The Company determines whether there has been further periodic decline from prior periods or whether there has been a recovery in value.
For all securities

The Company evaluates the length of time that a security has been in a loss position.

The Company determines if there is any publicly available information that would cause us to believe that impairment is other than temporary in nature.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company determined that there were no other than temporary impairments to the fixed maturity investment portfolio in the Merchandise Trust due to credit losses.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company determined that there was a single security, with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$0.3 million, an aggregate fair value of less than \$0.1 million and a resulting impairment of value of approximately \$0.2 million, wherein such impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary. Accordingly, the Company has adjusted the cost basis of this asset to its current value and offset this change against deferred revenue. This reduction in deferred revenue will be reflected in earnings in future periods as the underlying merchandise is delivered or the underlying service is performed.

7. PERPETUAL CARE TRUSTS

At June 30, 2010, the Company's perpetual care trust consisted of the following types of assets:

Money Market Funds that invest in low risk short term securities;

Publicly traded mutual funds that invest in underlying debt securities;

Publicly traded mutual funds that invest in underlying equity securities;

Equity investments that are currently paying dividends or distributions. These investments include REITs and Master Limited Partnerships;

Fixed maturity debt securities issued by various corporate entities; and

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Fixed maturity debt securities issued by U.S. states and local government agencies. All of these investments are classified as Available for Sale as defined by ASC 320-10-25-1. Accordingly, all of the assets are carried at fair value. All of these investments are considered to be either Level 1 or Level 2 assets as defined by ASC 820-10-35-(39 through 51H). At June 30, 2010, approximately 86.4% of these assets were Level 1 investments while approximately 13.6% were Level 2 assets. There were no Level 3 assets.

The cost and market value associated with the assets held in perpetual care trusts at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Market
As of June 30, 2010				
(in thousands)				
Short-term investments	\$ 12,866	\$	\$	\$ 12,866
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. Government and federal agency				
U.S. State and local government agency	87	126		213
Corporate debt securities	20,947	474	(680)	20,741
Other debt securities	5,816			5,816
Total fixed maturities	26,850	600	(680)	26,770
Mutual funds debt securities	48,165	225	(511)	47,879
Mutual funds equity securities	99,807	2,369	(26,052)	76,124
Equity Securities	47,399	5,016	(1,057)	51,358
Other invested assets	431			431
Total	\$ 235,518	\$ 8,210	\$ (28,300)	\$ 215,429

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Market
As of December 31, 2009				
(in thousands)				
Short-term investments	\$ 46,615	\$	\$	\$ 46,615
Fixed maturities:				
U.S. Government and federal agency	4,747	66	(48)	4,765
U.S. State and local government agency	1,497	14	(74)	1,437
Corporate debt securities	13,722	369	(199)	13,892
Other debt securities	4,821	8		4,829
Total fixed maturities	24,787	457	(321)	24,923
Mutual funds debt securities	36,774	24	(465)	36,333
Mutual funds equity securities	74,831	1	(22,275)	52,557
Equity Securities	33,514	3,385	(1,486)	35,413
Other invested assets	434	2		436
Total	\$ 216,954	\$ 3,868	\$ (24,547)	\$ 196,275

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The market value of contractual maturities of debt securities as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1 year through 5 years	5 years through 10 years	More than 10 years
As of June 30, 2010				
	(in thousands)			
U.S. Government and federal agency	\$	\$	\$	\$
U.S. State and local government agency	213			
Corporate debt securities		8,269	12,002	472
Other debt securities	5,445	371		
Total fixed maturities	\$ 5,658	\$ 8,640	\$ 12,002	\$ 472
As of December 31, 2009				
	(in thousands)			
U.S. Government and federal agency	\$ 806	\$ 3,230	\$ 438	\$ 291
U.S. State and local government agency	560	296	520	61
Corporate debt securities		6,166	7,104	622
Other debt securities	4,829			
Total fixed maturities	\$ 6,195	\$ 9,692	\$ 8,062	\$ 974

An aging of unrealized losses on the Company's investments in fixed maturities and equity securities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 held in perpetual care trusts is presented below:

At June 30, 2010

	Less than 12 months		12 Months or more		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
(in thousands)						
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Government and federal agency	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U.S. State and local government agency						
Corporate debt securities	14,610	453	938	227	15,548	680
Other debt securities						
Total fixed maturities	14,610	453	938	227	15,548	680
Mutual funds debt securities	2,983	314	17,179	197	20,162	511
Mutual funds equity securities	7,102	2,337	48,260	23,715	55,362	26,052
Equity securities	3,878	197	14,481	860	18,359	1,057
Total	\$ 28,573	\$ 3,301	\$ 80,858	\$ 24,999	\$ 109,431	\$ 28,300

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At December 31, 2009

	Less than 12 months Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	12 Months or more Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Total Unrealized Losses
	(in thousands)					
Fixed maturities:						
U.S. Government and federal agency	\$ 1,708	\$ 42	\$ 188	\$ 6	\$ 1,896	\$ 48
U.S. State and local government agency	655	74			655	74
Corporate debt securities	6,796	76	1,246	123	8,042	199
Other debt securities						
Total fixed maturities	9,159	192	1,434	129	10,593	321
Mutual funds debt securities	1,969	347	900	118	2,869	465
Mutual funds equity securities			47,299	22,275	47,299	22,275
Equity securities	1,317	107	18,397	1,379	19,714	1,486
Total	\$ 12,445	\$ 646	\$ 68,030	\$ 23,901	\$ 80,475	\$ 24,547

A reconciliation of the Company's perpetual care trust activities for the six months ended June 30, 2010 is presented below:

Six months ended June 30, 2010

Fair Value @ 12/31/2009	Net Contributions (Distributions)	Interest/ Dividends	Capital Gain Distributions	Realized Gain/ Loss (in thousands)	Taxes	Fees	Unrealized Change in Fair Value	Fair Value @ 6/30/2010
\$196,275	\$ 15,574	\$ 4,168	\$	\$ (617)	\$ (157)	\$ (403)	\$ 589	\$ 215,429

The Company made net deposits into the trusts of approximately \$15.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Purchases and sales of securities available for sale included in trust investments were approximately \$212.7 million and \$197.1 million, respectively during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company recorded income from perpetual care trusts of \$3.8 million and \$6.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to \$3.3 million and \$6.6 million during the same periods last year. This income is classified as cemetery revenues in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Other-than-temporary Impairments

Refer to Note 6 for a detailed discussion of the Company's methodology of determining, accounting for and disclosing other than temporary impairments. The Company determined that there were no other than temporary impairments to the assets in the perpetual care trust during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

8. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

On November 24, 2009, the Company entered into an interest rate swap (the First Interest Rate Swap) wherein the Company agreed to pay the counterparty interest in the amount of three month LIBOR plus 888 basis points in consideration for the counterparties agreement to pay the Company a fixed rate of interest of 10.25% on a principal amount of \$108 million. Settlements are to be made net on a quarterly basis in February, May, August and November of each year. The First Interest Rate Swap expires on December 1, 2012.

On December 4, 2009, the Company entered into an interest rate swap (the Second Interest Rate Swap , together with the First Interest Rate Swap, the Interest Rate Swaps) wherein the Company agreed to pay the counterparty interest in the amount of three month LIBOR plus 869 basis points in consideration for the counterparties agreement to pay the Company a fixed rate of interest of 10.25% on a principal amount of \$27 million. Settlements are to be made net on a quarterly basis in February, May, August and November of each year. The Second Interest Rate Swap expires on December 1, 2012.

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The Interest Rate Swaps do not qualify for hedge accounting. Accordingly, the fair value of the Interest Rate Swaps is reported on the Company's balance sheet and periodic changes in the fair value of the Interest Rate Swaps are recorded in earnings. At June 30, 2010, the Company recorded an asset (the Fair value of interest rate swaps) of approximately \$0.5 million, which represents the fair value of the Interest Rate Swaps at June 30, 2010. The Company recorded a gain on the fair value of interest rate swaps of approximately \$1.6 million and \$3.2 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company entered into the Interest Rate Swaps in an effort to manage their total interest expense. The Interest Rate Swaps reduced interest expense by approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Interest Rate Swaps do not contain any credit risk contingent features. No collateral is required to be posted by either counterparty.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company had the following outstanding debt at:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Insurance premium financing	\$ 217	\$ 190
Vehicle Financing	939	547
Acquisition Credit Facility, due September 2012	37,500	
Revolving Credit Facility, due September 2012	15,500	
Note payable Greenlawn Acquisition	1,400	1,400
Note payable Nelms acquisition (net of discount)	926	
10.25% senior notes, due 2017	150,000	150,000
Series B senior secured notes, due 2012	17,500	17,500
Series C senior secured notes, due 2012	17,500	17,500
Total	241,482	187,137
Less current portion	523	378
Less unamortized bond discount	3,773	3,938
Long-term portion	\$ 237,186	\$ 182,821

10.25% Senior Notes due 2017**Purchase Agreement**

On November 18, 2009, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement (the Purchase Agreement) by and among StoneMor Operating LLC (the Operating Company), Cornerstone Family Services of West Virginia Subsidiary, Inc. (CFS West Virginia), Osiris Holding of Maryland Subsidiary, Inc. (Osiris), the Partnership, the subsidiary guarantors named in the Purchase Agreement (together with the Company, the Note Guarantors) and Banc of America Securities LLC (BAS), acting on behalf of itself and as the representative for the other initial purchasers named in the Purchase Agreement (collectively, the Initial Purchasers). Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Operating Company, CFS West Virginia and Osiris (collectively, the Issuers), each the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, as joint and several obligors, agreed to sell to the Initial Purchasers \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 10.25% Senior Notes due 2017 (the Senior Notes), with an original issue discount of approximately \$4.0 million, in a private placement exempt from the registration requirements under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), for resale by the Initial Purchasers (i) to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act or (ii) outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act (the Notes Offering). The Notes Offering closed on November 24, 2009.

The Purchase Agreement contains customary representations and warranties of the parties and indemnification and contribution provisions under which the Company, the Issuers, and other Note Guarantors, on one hand, and the Initial Purchasers, on the other, have agreed to indemnify each

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other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. The Issuers, the Company and the other Note Guarantors also agreed to enter into a Registration Rights Agreement (described below) for the benefit of holders of the Senior Notes.

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The net proceeds from the Notes Offering and Units Offering were used, in part, to:

repay approximately \$30.7 million of borrowings under the Revolving Facility (as defined below);

repay approximately \$104.7 million of borrowings under the Acquisition Credit Facility (as defined below); and

redeem \$17.5 million of outstanding 11.00% Series B Senior Secured Notes due 2012 (the Series B Notes).

Indenture

On November 24, 2009, the Issuers, the Company, the other Note Guarantors and Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee (the Trustee) entered into an indenture (the Indenture) governing the Senior Notes.

The Issuers will pay 10.25% interest per annum on the principal amount of the Senior Notes, payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, starting on June 1, 2010. The Senior Notes mature on December 1, 2017.

The Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Issuers and:

rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior unsecured debt of the Issuers;

rank senior in right of payment to all existing and future senior subordinated and subordinated debt of the Issuers;

are effectively subordinated in right of payment to existing and future secured debt of the Issuers, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt; and

are structurally subordinated to all of the existing and future liabilities of each subsidiary of the Issuers that does not guarantee the Senior Notes.

The Issuers' obligations under the Senior Notes and the Indenture are jointly and severally guaranteed (the Note Guarantees) by the Company and each subsidiary, other than the Issuers, that is a guarantor of any indebtedness under the Credit Agreement (as defined below), or is a borrower under the Credit Agreement and each other subsidiary that the Issuers shall otherwise cause to become a Note Guarantor pursuant to the terms of the Indenture (each, a Restricted Subsidiary).

At any time on or after December 1, 2013, the Issuers, at their option, may redeem the Senior Notes, in whole or in part, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount) set forth below, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date, if redeemed during the 12-month period beginning December 1 of the years indicated:

Year	Optional Redemption Price
2013	105.125%
2014	102.563%
2015 and thereafter	100%

At any time prior to December 1, 2013, the Issuers may, on one or more occasions, redeem all or any portion of the Senior Notes, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes redeemed, plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the Indenture) as of the date of redemption, including accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

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In addition, at any time prior to December 1, 2012, the Issuers, at their option, may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes issued under the Indenture with the net cash proceeds of certain of the equity offerings of the Company described in the Indenture at a redemption price equal to 110.250% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date provided, however, that (i) at least 65% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes issued under the Indenture remain outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption and (ii) the redemption occurs within 90 days of the closing date of such offering.

Subject to certain exceptions, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control (as defined in the Indenture), each holder of Senior Notes will have the right to require the Issuers to purchase that holder's Senior Notes for a cash price equal to 101% of the principal amounts to be purchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

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The Indenture requires the Company, the Issuers and/or the Note Guarantors, as applicable, to comply with various covenants including, but not limited to, covenants that, subject to certain exceptions, limit the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) make certain dividends, distributions, redemptions or investments; (iii) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (iv) create, incur, assume or permit to exist certain liens against their assets; (v) make certain sales of their assets; and (vi) engage in certain mergers, consolidations or sales of all or substantially all of their assets. The Indenture also contains various affirmative covenants regarding, among other things, delivery of certain reports filed with the SEC and materials required pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act to holders of the Senior Notes and joinder of future subsidiaries as Note Guarantors under the Indenture. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2010.

Events of default under the Indenture that could, subject to certain conditions, cause all amounts owing under the Senior Notes to become immediately due and payable include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. failure by the Issuers to pay interest on any of the Senior Notes when it becomes due and the continuance of any such failure for 30 days;
2. failure by the Issuers to pay the principal on any of the Senior Notes when it becomes due and payable, whether at stated maturity, upon redemption, upon purchase, upon acceleration or otherwise;
3. the Issuers' failure to comply with the agreements and covenants relating to limitations on entering into certain mergers, consolidations or sales of all or substantially all of their assets or in respect of their obligations to purchase the Senior Notes in connection with a Change of Control;
4. failure by the Company or the Issuers to comply with any other agreement or covenant in the Indenture and the continuance of this failure for 60 days after notice of the failure has been given the Company by the Trustee or holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes then outstanding;
5. failure by the Company to comply with its covenant to deliver certain reports and the continuance of such failure to comply for a period of 120 days after written notice thereof has been given to the Company by the Trustee or by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes then outstanding;
6. certain defaults under mortgages, indentures or other instruments or agreements under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, whether such indebtedness currently exists or is incurred after the date of the Indenture;
7. certain judgments or orders that exceed \$7.5 million for the payment of money entered by a court of competent jurisdiction against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary if such judgments have not been satisfied, stayed, annulled or rescinded within 60 days of being entered;
8. certain events of bankruptcy of the Company, StoneMor GP LLC, the general partner of the Company (the "General Partner"), or any Significant Subsidiary; or
9. other than in accordance with the terms of the Note Guarantee and the Indenture, any Note Guarantee ceasing to be in full force and effect, being declared null and void and unenforceable, found to be invalid or any Guarantor denying its liability under its Note Guarantee.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with the sale of the Senior Notes, on November 24, 2009, the Issuers, the Company, the other Note Guarantors and BAS, as representative of the Initial Purchasers, entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), pursuant to which the Issuers, the Company and the other Note Guarantors agreed, for the benefit of the holders of the Senior Notes, to use their commercially reasonable efforts to file a registration statement with the SEC with respect to a registered offer to exchange the Senior Notes for new exchange notes having terms substantially identical in all material respects to the Senior Notes, with certain exceptions (the "Exchange Offer"). The Issuers, the Company and the other Note Guarantors agreed to use their commercially reasonable efforts to consummate such Exchange Offer on or before the 366th day after the issuance of the Senior Notes.

In addition, upon the occurrence of certain events described in the Registration Rights Agreement which result in the inability to consummate the Exchange Offer, the Issuers, the Company and the other Note Guarantors agreed to file a shelf registration statement with the SEC covering resales of the Senior Notes and to use their commercially reasonable efforts to cause such shelf registration statement to be declared effective.

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The Issuers are required to pay additional interest to the holders of the Senior Notes under certain circumstances if they fail to comply with their obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement.

Note Purchase Agreement

On August 15, 2007, the Company entered into, along with the General Partner and certain of the Company's subsidiaries, (collectively, the Note Issuers) the Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement (the NPA) with Prudential Investment Management Inc., The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Prudential Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company, certain Affiliates of Prudential Investment Management Inc., iStar Financial Inc., SFT I, Inc., and certain Affiliates of iStar Financial Inc. (collectively, the Note Purchasers). Capitalized terms which are not defined in the following description shall have the same meaning assigned to such terms in the NPA, as amended.

Pursuant to the NPA, the Note Issuers and the Note Purchasers agreed to (a) exchange certain senior secured notes previously issued by the Note Issuers to the Note Purchasers on September 20, 2004, for new Series A Notes due September 20, 2009, in the amount of \$80 million; and (b) issue Series B Notes, due August 15, 2012 in the aggregate amount of \$35 million, subject to the option, on an uncommitted basis, to issue/purchase additional secured Shelf Notes in the aggregate amount of up to \$35 million, and to issue/purchase additional secured Shelf Notes to refinance the Series A Notes.

On November 2, 2007, the Company entered into the First Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement (the First Amendment to NPA) by and among the Company, the General Partner, certain of the Company's subsidiaries and the noteholders, to among other things, amend the negative covenants of the NPA.

On December 21, 2007, the Company entered into the Joinder to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement and Finance Documents pursuant to which the Company added certain issuers to the NPA. Pursuant to the NPA, as amended, certain of the Company's subsidiaries issued Senior Secured Series C Notes (the Series C Notes and together with Series A Notes, Series B Notes and the Shelf Notes are referred to as the Notes) in the aggregate principal amount of \$17.5 million, due December 21, 2012.

The Series A Notes bore an interest rate of 7.66% per annum, the Series B Notes bore an interest rate of 9.34% per annum and the Series C Notes bore an interest rate of 9.09% per annum.

The Notes are guaranteed by both the Company and the General Partner. The Notes rank pari passu with all other senior secured debt, including the Revolving Credit Facility and the Acquisition Credit Facility. Obligations under the Notes are secured by a first priority lien and security interest covering substantially all of the assets of the Note Issuers, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, other than specified receivable rights and a second priority lien and security interest covering those specified receivable rights of the Note Issuers, whether then owned or thereafter acquired. These assets secure the Notes and the Acquisition Credit Facility described below. The priority of the liens and security interests securing the Notes is pari passu with the liens and security interests securing the Acquisition Credit Facility described below.

On April 30, 2009, the Company entered into the Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement by and among the Company and certain of the Company's subsidiaries, the lenders, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement), pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$63,000,000 under the new Acquisition Credit Facility commitments, which, together with the \$17,000,000 of the existing availability under the Acquisition Credit Facility, were used to repay the Series A Notes. In addition, the Company borrowed \$5,400,000 under the Revolving Credit Facility, which was used to pay the accrued interest on the Series A Notes, fees to Bank of America, N.A., amendment fees to noteholders under the Second Amendment to NPA described below as well as various other fees and costs incurred in connection with these transactions. In connection with the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, on April 30, 2009, the Company also entered into the Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, the General Partner and certain of the Company's subsidiaries and the noteholders (the Second Amendment to NPA).

The Second Amendment to NPA amended the NPA to, among other matters, amend and restate the Series B Notes and the Series C Notes. The Series B Notes were amended to increase the interest rate to 11.00% (the Amended Series B Notes). The Series C Notes were amended not only to increase the interest rate to 11.00%, but also to change the maturity date from December 21, 2012 to August 15, 2012 (the Amended Series C Notes, and together with the Amended Series B Notes, the Amended NPA Notes).

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On July 1, 2009, the Company entered into the Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, the General Partner, certain of the Company's subsidiaries and the noteholders, to among other things, amend certain negative covenants of the NPA.

In connection with the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, as described below, on November 24, 2009, the Company entered into the Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement by and among the Company, the General Partner, the Operating Company, certain of the Company's subsidiaries and the noteholders (the Fourth Amendment to NPA). The Fourth Amendment to NPA amended the NPA to, among other matters, amend certain restrictive covenants and other terms set forth in the NPA to permit the Company to incur the indebtedness evidenced by the Amended NPA Notes, enter into the restrictive covenants set forth in the Indenture, use the net proceeds of the Notes Offering as discussed above and amend the Consolidated Leverage Ratio in accordance with the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement.

Under the Fourth Amendment to NPA, the Company is permitted to incur indebtedness under the Credit Agreement not greater than \$80.0 million (the Aggregate Credit Facility Cap), consisting of the Acquisition Credit Facility, as defined below, not to exceed \$45.0 million and the Revolving Credit Facility, as defined below, not to exceed \$35.0 million. The Aggregate Credit Facility Cap may be increased up to \$100.0 million, with the Acquisition Credit Facility cap to be increased up to \$55.0 million and the Revolving Credit Facility cap to be increased up to \$45.0 million with the approval of the holders of at least a majority principal amount of the Shelf Notes, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The Note Issuers under the NPA paid fees to the holders of the Amended NPA Notes in connection with the Fourth Amendment to NPA.

The Amended NPA Notes bore an interest rate of 11.00% per annum, payable quarterly. Under the Fourth Amendment to NPA, the interest rate on the Amended NPA Notes was to be increased by 1.5% per annum during any period in which (i) any holder of the Amended NPA Notes is required to maintain reserves in excess of 3.4% of the principal amount of such Amended NPA Notes, as a result of a decision of an insurance regulatory authority having responsibility for valuation of insurance company assets (an IR Authority) or (ii) the Senior Notes issued pursuant to the Notes Offering are designated any rating below BB- (or its equivalent) by an IR Authority, provided that any Amended NPA Notes are not designated a separate rating of BB- or higher (or its equivalent) by such authority (each, a Reserve Event).

On January 15, 2010, the Company entered into the Fifth Amendment to the NPA, to provide for further changes to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio similar to the changes under the Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, as defined below, and to clarify that the interest rate applicable to the Amended NPA Notes increased from 11% per annum to 12.5% per annum effective November 24, 2009, which increase will continue until the termination of the Reserve Event period in accordance with the NPA.

On May 4, 2010, the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase Agreement (the Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement), to, among other matters, provide for (i) changes to the Consolidated Leverage Ratio similar to the changes under the Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement as described below, and (ii) the payment by the Partnership to each holder of Amended Series B Notes and Amended Series C Notes of additional interest at a rate of 0.25% per annum (the Additional Interest) from May 4, 2010 until such time as each holder of Notes shall have received a Compliance Certificate for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending on or after December 31, 2010 evidencing that the Consolidated Leverage Ratio was less than 3.75 to 1.00 for such period. The Amended Series B Notes and Amended Series C Notes were amended and restated to provide for the payment of the Additional Interest as described in the Sixth Amendment to NPA.

The Sixth Amendment to NPA also included a consent by the Noteholders to an increase in the Aggregate Credit Facility Cap from \$80 million to \$100 million, an increase in the Acquisition Facility Cap from \$45 million to \$55 million and an increase in the Revolving Facility Cap from \$35 million to \$45 million.

The NPA (as amended) contains restrictive covenants that, among other things, prohibit distributions upon defined events of default, restrict investments and sales of assets and require the Company to maintain certain financial covenants, including specified financial ratios. A material decrease in sales could cause the Company to breach certain of its financial covenants, such as the leverage ratio and the interest coverage ratio, under the Company's NPA, as amended. Any such breach could allow the lenders to accelerate (or create cross-default under) the Company's debt which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2010.

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Acquisition Credit Facility and Revolving Credit Facility

On August 15, 2007, the Company, the General Partner, and the Operating Company and various subsidiaries of the Operating Company (collectively, the Borrowers), entered into the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement) with Bank of America, N.A. (Bank of America), other lenders, and BAS (collectively, the Lenders). The Credit Agreement provides for both an acquisition credit facility (the Acquisition Credit Facility) and a revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility). Capitalized terms which are not defined in the following description shall have the same meaning assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement, as amended.

The Credit Agreement initially provided that: (1) the Acquisition Credit Facility would have a maximum principal amount of \$40,000,000 (with an option to increase such facility by an additional \$15,000,000 on an uncommitted basis) and the term of 5 years, and (2) the Revolving Credit Facility would have a maximum principal amount of \$25,000,000 (with an option to increase such facility by up to \$10,000,000 on an uncommitted basis) and a term of 5 years. Amounts borrowed under the Acquisition Credit Facility and repaid or prepaid may not be reborrowed and amounts borrowed under the Revolving Credit Facility and repaid or prepaid during the term may be reborrowed. In addition, Bank of America agreed to provide to the borrowers swing line loans (Swing Line Loans) with a maximum limit of \$5,000,000, which is a part of the Revolving Credit Facility. Loans outstanding under the Acquisition Credit Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at rates set forth in the Credit Agreement, which have since been amended as described below.

On November 2, 2007, the Company, the General Partner and the Borrowers entered into the First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with certain lenders thereto and Bank of America, to among other things, amend certain negative covenants of the Credit Agreement.

On April 30, 2009, the Company, the General Partner and the Borrowers entered into the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement with the lenders and Bank of America. The Second Amendment to Credit Agreement amended the Credit Agreement to, among other matters, increase (i) the Revolving Credit Facility to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$35,000,000, with the ability to request further increases in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000, and (ii) the Acquisition Credit Facility to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$102,850,000, with the ability to request further increases in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$57,000,000, subject to a minimum increase amount of \$5,000,000. The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Acquisition Credit Facility was increased to \$107,850,000, with the ability to request further increases in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$52,000,000, after giving effect to a \$5,000,000 increase in the Acquisition Credit Facility implemented through the Lender Joinder to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated June 24, 2009, among the Company, the General Partner, the Borrowers and other parties thereto.

On July 6, 2009, the Company, the General Partner, the Borrowers and Bank of America entered into the Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to among other things, amend certain covenants of the Credit Agreement.

Concurrently with the closing of the Notes Offering and a common unit offering, on November 24, 2009, the Company entered into the Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement) by and among the Company, the General Partner, the Borrowers, the lenders, and Bank of America, as Administrative Agent for the benefit of the lenders. The Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement amended the Credit Agreement to, among other matters, (i) amend certain restrictive covenants and other terms set forth in the Credit Agreement to permit the Company to incur the indebtedness evidenced by the Senior Notes, enter into the Indenture and use the net proceeds of the Notes Offering and Units Offering as discussed above; (ii) decrease the Acquisition Credit Facility to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$45.0 million, with the ability to request further increases in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$10.0 million; and (iii) amend the Consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement). On January 15, 2010, the Company entered into the Fifth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement which further amended the Consolidated Leverage Ratio. Loans outstanding under the Acquisition Credit Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a per annum rate based upon a base rate (the Base Rate) or a Eurodollar rate (the Eurodollar Rate) plus a margin ranging from 2.25% to 3.25% over the Base Rate and 3.25% to 4.25% over the Eurodollar Rate, as selected by the Borrowers. The Base Rate is the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% or (b) the Prime Rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement. The Eurodollar Rate equals the greater of: (i) the British Bankers Association LIBOR Rate or (ii) if such rate is not available, the rate determined by Bank of America, N.A., as the Administrative Agent, subject to certain conditions. Margin is determined by the ratio of consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDA.

The borrowers under the Credit Agreement paid fees to Bank of America, as Administrative Agent, and BAS, as Arranger. In addition, the Credit Agreement requires the Borrowers to pay an unused commitment fee, which is calculated based on the amount by which the commitments under the Credit Agreement exceed the usage of such commitments.

The proceeds of the Acquisition Credit Facility may be used by the Borrowers to finance (i) Permitted Acquisitions and (ii) the purchase and construction of mausoleums. The proceeds of the Revolving Credit Facility and Swing Line Loans may be utilized to finance working capital requirements, Capital Expenditures, as defined in the Credit Agreement, and for other general corporate purposes.

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Borrowings under the Credit Agreement rank pari passu with all other senior secured debt of the Borrowers including the senior secured notes discussed above. The Borrowers' obligations under the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by both the Company and the General Partner (collectively, the Guarantors).

The Borrowers' obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility are secured by a first priority lien and security interest in specified receivable rights, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, of the Borrowers and the Guarantors, and by a second priority lien and security interest in substantially all assets other than those receivable rights of the Borrowers and Guarantors, excluding trust accounts and certain proceeds required by law to be placed into such trust accounts and funds held in trust accounts, the General Partner's interest in the Company and the General Partner's incentive distribution rights under the Company's partnership agreement. The specified receivable rights include all accounts and other rights to payment arising under customer contracts or agreements or management agreements, and all inventory, general intangibles and other rights reasonably related to the collection and performance of these accounts and rights to payment.

The Borrowers' obligations under the Acquisition Credit Facility are secured by a first priority lien and security interest in substantially all assets, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, other than specified receivable rights of the Borrowers and the Guarantors, excluding trust accounts and certain proceeds required by law to be placed into such trust accounts and funds held in trust accounts, the General Partner's interest in the Company and the General Partner's incentive distribution rights under the Company's partnership agreement, and a secondary priority lien and security interest in those specified receivable rights. These assets secure the Acquisition Credit Facility and the senior secured notes described above. The priority of the liens and security interests securing the Acquisition Credit Facility is pari passu with the liens and security interests securing the senior secured notes described above.

The agreements governing the Revolving Credit Facility, the Acquisition Credit Facility contain restrictive covenants that, among other things, prohibit distributions upon defined events of default, restrict investments and sales of assets and require the Company to maintain certain financial covenants, including specified financial ratios. A material decrease in sales could cause the Company to breach certain of its financial covenants, such as the leverage ratio and the interest coverage ratio, under the Company's Credit Agreement and NPA, as amended. Any such breach could allow the lenders to accelerate (or create cross-default under) the Company's debt which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. As of June 30, 2010, the Company had \$53.0 million outstanding under the Credit Agreement and the Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants.

On May 4, 2010, the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to, among other things, provide that the Partnership and the General Partner shall not permit the Consolidated Leverage Ratio to be greater than:

4.15 to 1.0, for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending prior to July 1, 2010;

4.00 to 1.0, for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending between July 1, 2010 and September 30, 2010;

3.75 to 1.0, for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending between October 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010; or

3.65 to 1.0, for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending after December 31, 2010.

The Consolidated Leverage Ratio was 3.76 to 1.0, for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending after June 30, 2010.

Under the Credit Agreement, the interest rate on Base Rate Loans and Eurodollar Rate Loans is calculated based on the Base Rate or Eurodollar Rate, as applicable, plus the Applicable Rate. The Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement amended the definition of Applicable Rate to provide that, commencing on May 4, 2010 until such time as the Agent shall have received a Compliance Certificate evidencing compliance with all financial covenants for the most recently completed four fiscal quarters of the Partnership ending on or after December 31, 2010, Pricing Level 3 of the Applicable Rate (the currently applicable pricing level) for (i) Eurodollar Rate Loans and Letter of Credit Fees shall be increased by 25 basis points to 4.50%, and (ii) Base Rate Loans shall be increased by 25 basis points to 3.50%.

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The Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement also amended the definition of Consolidated EBITDA to provide that Consolidated EBITDA shall not be adjusted for any changes resulting from the sale by the credit parties of all of their investments held, as of May 4, 2010, in one of more Merchandise Trusts in the Highland Floating Rate Advantage Fund.

Effective May 21, 2010, the Lenders increased each of the Revolving Credit Facility and the Acquisition Credit Facility by \$9.125 million. After giving effect to such increases, the maximum aggregate principal amount available under the Revolving Credit Facility is \$44.125 million and the maximum aggregate principal amount available under the Acquisition Credit Facility is \$54.125 million.

Green Lawn Note

In July of 2009, certain of the Company's subsidiaries, entered into a \$1.4 million note purchase agreement in connection with an operating agreement in which the Company became the exclusive operator of Green Lawn Cemetery (the Green Lawn Note). The Green Lawn Note bears interest at a rate of 6.5% per year on unpaid principal and is payable monthly, beginning on August 1, 2009. Principal on the note is due in 96 equal installments beginning on July 1, 2011.

Nelms Note

In June of 2010, certain of the Company's subsidiaries issued two installment notes in the aggregate, notional amount of approximately \$1.3 million in connection with the second quarter acquisition discussed in Note 14 of this Quarterly Report filed on Form 10-Q/A. The notes are payable over four years. As the notes do not currently bear interest, the Company recorded the note net of a discount of approximately \$0.2 million. The Company paid approximately \$0.2 million in principal on the note during the three months ended June 30, 2010. At June 30, 2010, the liability related to the note was stated on the Company's balance sheet at approximately \$0.9 million.

In June of 2010, certain of the Company's subsidiaries also issued four notes in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$5.8 million in connection with the acquisition referenced above. These notes were paid at the closing of the acquisition referenced above by: (i) the issuance by the Company of 293,947 unregistered common units representing limited partnership interests of the Company valued at \$5,585,000 and (ii) a cash payment of \$202,347.

10. INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2009, the Company's taxable corporate subsidiaries had a federal net operating loss carryover of approximately \$90.7 million, which will begin to expire in 2019 and \$140.7 million in state net operating losses which begin to expire this year.

Effective with the closing of the Partnership's initial public offering on September 20, 2004, the Company was no longer a taxable entity for federal and state income tax purposes; rather, the Partnership's tax attributes (except those of its corporate subsidiaries) are to be included in the individual tax returns of its partners. Neither the Partnership's financial reporting income, nor the cash distributions to unit-holders, can be used as a substitute for the detailed tax calculations that the Partnership must perform annually for its partners. Net income from the Partnership is not treated as passive income for federal income tax purposes. As a result, partners subject to the passive activity loss rules are not permitted to offset income from the Partnership with passive losses from other sources.

The tax returns of the Partnership are subject to examination by state and federal tax authorities. If such examinations result in changes to taxable income, the tax liability of the partners could be changed accordingly.

The Partnership's corporate subsidiaries account for their income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The provision for income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively is based upon the estimated annual effective tax rates expected to be applicable to the Company for 2010 and 2009, respectively.

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Certain of the Company's subsidiaries are subject to US federal income tax as well as multiple state jurisdictions. The effective tax rate fluctuates over time based on income tax rates in the various tax jurisdictions in which these subsidiaries operate and based on the level of earnings in those jurisdictions. Several entities of the Company were recently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service for its separate company US income tax returns for the year ended December 31, 2005. These audits were completed in the third quarter of 2009 with no impact to the financial statements. The Company is not

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currently under examination by any state jurisdictions. The federal statute of limitations and certain state statutes of limitations are open from 2005 forward. Management believes that the accrual for tax liabilities is adequate for all open years. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of complex judgments about future events. On the basis of present information, it is the opinion of the Company's management that there are no pending assessments that will result in a material adverse effect on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements over the next twelve months.

The Company recognizes any interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and any penalties in operating expenses. The Company has not recorded any material interest or penalties during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

11. DEFERRED CEMETERY REVENUES - NET

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, deferred cemetery revenues, net, consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(in thousands)	
Deferred cemetery revenue	\$ 248,842	\$ 222,749
Deferred merchandise trust revenue	33,029	29,142
Deferred merchandise trust unrealized losses	(27,896)	(27,278)
Deferred pre-acquisition margin	95,355	66,297
Deferred cost of goods sold	(36,028)	(31,931)
Deferred cemetery revenues, net	\$ 313,301	\$ 258,978
Deferred selling and obtaining costs	\$ 55,759	\$ 49,782

Deferred selling and obtaining costs are carried as an asset on the condensed consolidated balance sheet in accordance with ASC 944-30-55-1.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES***Legal***

The Company is party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its business but does not expect the outcome of any proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Leases

At June 30, 2010, the Company was committed to operating lease payments for premises, automobiles and office equipment under various operating leases with initial terms ranging from one to five years and options to renew at varying terms. Expenses under operating leases were \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

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At June 30, 2010, operating leases will result in future payments in the following approximate amounts:

	(in thousands)
2011	1,715
2012	1,517
2013	1,380
2014	864
2015	653
Thereafter	2,516
Total	\$ 8,645

Tax Indemnification

CFSI LLC (formerly Cornerstone Family Services, Inc., the Company's predecessor) has agreed to indemnify the Company for all federal, state and local income tax liabilities attributable to the operation of the assets contributed by CFSI LLC to the Company prior to the closing of the Company's public offering in 2004. CFSI LLC has also agreed to indemnify the Company against additional income tax liabilities, if any, that arise from the consummation of the transactions related to the Company's formation in excess of those believed to result at the time of the closing of the Company's initial public offering. The Company estimates that \$600,000 of state income taxes and no federal income taxes will be due as a result of these formation transactions. CFSI LLC has also agreed to indemnify the Company against the increase in income tax liabilities of the Company's corporate subsidiaries resulting from any reduction or elimination of the Company's net operating losses to the extent those net operating losses are used to offset any income tax gain or income resulting from the prior operation of the assets of CFSI LLC contributed to the Company, or from the Company's formation transactions in excess of such gain or income believed to result at the time of the closing of the initial public offering. Until all of its indemnification obligations under the omnibus agreement have been satisfied in full, CFSI LLC is subject to limitations on its ability to dispose of or encumber its interest in the Company's general partner or the common units held by it (except upon a redemption of common units by the partnership upon any exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option) and will also be prohibited from incurring any indebtedness or other liability. CFSI LLC is also subject to certain limitations on its ability to transfer its interest in the Company's general partner or the common units held by it if the effect of the proposed transfer would trigger an ownership change under the Internal Revenue Code that would limit the Company's ability to use the Company's federal net operating loss carryovers.

13. PARTNERS' CAPITAL**Unit-Based Compensation**

The Company has issued to certain key employees and management unit-based compensation in the form of unit appreciation rights and phantom partnership units. Each of these awards qualifies as an equity award.

Compensation expense recognized related to unit appreciation rights and restricted phantom unit awards for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are summarized in the table below:

	Three months ended June 30, 2010 2009 (in thousands)		Six months ended June 30, 2010 2009 (in thousands)	
Unit appreciation rights	\$ 121	\$	\$ 242	\$
Restricted phantom units	56	383	111	757
Total unit-based compensation expense	\$ 177	\$ 383	\$ 353	\$ 757

As of June 30, 2010, there was approximately \$1.7 million in non-vested unit appreciation rights outstanding.

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During the 2nd quarter of 2010, the Company issued 180,000 units to executives and key employees as part of its long-term incentive plan.

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14. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

First Quarter 2010 Acquisition

On March 30, 2010, StoneMor Operating LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (StoneMor LLC), StoneMor Michigan LLC, a Michigan limited liability company (Buyer LLC) and StoneMor Michigan Subsidiary LLC, a Michigan limited liability company (Buyer NQ Sub) and individually and collectively with StoneMor LLC and Buyer LLC, Buyer), each a wholly-owned subsidiary of StoneMor Partners L.P. (the Company), entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Quarter Purchase Agreement) with SCI Funeral Services, LLC, an Iowa limited liability company (Parent), SCI Michigan Funeral Services, Inc., a Michigan corporation (SCI Michigan), and together with Parent, SCI), Hillcrest Memorial Company, a Delaware corporation (Hillcrest), Christian Memorial Cultural Center, Inc., a Michigan corporation (Christian), Sunrise Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Inc., a Michigan corporation (Sunrise), and Flint Memorial Park Association, a Michigan corporation (Flint) and individually and collectively with Sunrise, Hillcrest and Christian, Seller).

In connection with the 1st Quarter Purchase Agreement, on March 30, 2010, StoneMor LLC and Plymouth Warehouse Facilities LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (Plymouth) and individually and collectively with StoneMor LLC, Warehouse Buyer), entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Warehouse Purchase Agreement) with SCI, Hillcrest, Sunrise, Flint, Buyer NQ Sub and Buyer LLC.

Pursuant to the 1st Quarter Purchase Agreement, Buyer acquired nine cemeteries in Michigan, including certain related assets (the Acquired Assets), and assumed certain related liabilities (the Assumed Liabilities). In consideration for the transfer of the Acquired Assets and in addition to the assumption of the Assumed Liabilities, Buyer paid Seller approximately \$14 million (the Closing Purchase Price) in cash. The Closing Purchase Price can be increased or decreased post-closing for accounts receivable, merchandise trust amounts and endowment care trust amounts above or below agreed levels, as provided in the Purchase Agreement.

Pursuant to the Warehouse Purchase Agreement, Warehouse Buyer acquired one warehouse in Michigan from SCI, including certain related assets, and assumed certain related liabilities for \$0.5 million in cash, which was deemed part of the \$14 million consideration paid in connection with the Purchase Agreement.

The 1st Quarter Purchase Agreement and Warehouse Purchase Agreement also include various representations, warranties, covenants, indemnification and other provisions which are customary for transactions of this nature.

The table below reflects the Company s preliminary assessment of the fair value of net assets acquired, the purchase price and the resulting gain on a bargain purchase price that was made in the first quarter of the year. No subsequent adjustments were made during the second quarter. The Company expects to adjust these amounts as additional information is received.

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	As of June 30, 2010 (in thousands)
Assets:	
Cemetery land	\$ 32,338
Cemetery property	5,360
Accounts receivable (net)	2,293
Merchandise trusts, restricted, at fair value	46,155
Perpetual care trusts, restricted, at fair value	14,572
Property and equipment	325
 Total assets	 101,043
Liabilities	
Deferred margin	18,287
Merchandise liabilities	22,619
Deferred income tax liability	8,238
Perpetual care trust corpus	14,572
 Total liabilities	 63,716
 Fair value of net assets acquired	 37,327
 Consideration paid	 14,015
 Gain on bargain purchase	 \$ 23,312

The results of operations of the acquired properties have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and are not material to the condensed consolidated results of operations.

The following unaudited pro forma information presents a summary of results of operations of the Company and the acquired cemeteries if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2009:

	Three months ended June 30, 2010 2009 (unaudited) (In thousands)		Six months ended June 30, 2010 2009 (unaudited) (In thousands)	
Revenues	\$ 50,267	\$ 49,332	\$ 92,467	\$ 93,460
Net income (loss)	(1,431)	6,143	20,523	5,278
Net income (loss) per limited partner unit (basic and diluted)	(0.10)	0.51	1.03	0.43

The unaudited pro forma results do not purport to be indicative of the results of operations which actually would have resulted had the combination been in effect on January 1, 2009 or of future results of operations of the locations.

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Second Quarter 2010 Acquisition

On April 29, 2010, the Johnson County Circuit Court of Indiana entered the Order Approving Form of Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement and Authorizing Sale of Equity Interests and Assets (the **Indiana Order**). The Indiana Order, subject to certain conditions, permitted Lynette Gray, as receiver (the **Receiver**) of the business and assets of Ansure Mortuaries of Indiana, LLC (**Ansure**), Memory Gardens Management Corporation (**MGMC**), Forest Lawn Funeral Home Properties, LLC (**Forest Lawn**), Gardens of Memory Cemetery LLC (**Gardens of Memory**), Gill Funeral Home, LLC (**Gill**), Garden View Funeral Home, LLC (**Garden View**), Royal Oak Memorial Gardens of Ohio Ltd. (**Royal Oak**), Heritage Hills Memory Gardens of Ohio Ltd. (**Heritage**) and Robert E. Nelms (**Nelms**) and collectively with Ansure, MGMC, Forest Lawn, Gardens of Memory, Gill, Garden View, Royal Oak and Heritage, the **Original Sellers**), to enter into and consummate an Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement (the **2nd Quarter Purchase Agreement**) with StoneMor Operating LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (**StoneMor LLC**), StoneMor Indiana LLC, an Indiana limited liability company (**StoneMor Indiana**), StoneMor Indiana Subsidiary LLC, an Indiana limited liability company (**StoneMor Subsidiary**) and Ohio Cemetery Holdings, Inc., an Ohio non-profit corporation (**Ohio Non-profit**), and collectively with StoneMor LLC, StoneMor Indiana and StoneMor Subsidiary, the **Buyer**), each a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Subject to the receipt of the Indiana Order, the Purchase Agreement was executed by the Buyer and the Receiver on April 2, 2010.

Effective June 21, 2010, certain subsidiaries of the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the 2nd Quarter Purchase Agreement (**Amendment No. 1**) by and among the Buyer, the Original Sellers, Robert Nelms, LLC (**Nelms LLC**), and collectively with the Original Sellers, the **Sellers**) and the Receiver, which amended the Purchase Agreement executed by the Buyer and the Receiver. Amendment No. 1 amended the 2nd Quarter Purchase Agreement by: adding certain parties to the Purchase Agreement; modifying certain representations and warranties made by the Original Sellers in the 2nd Quarter Purchase Agreement; and providing that the Buyer will assume certain additional liabilities such as the obligation to pay for all claims incurred under the health benefit plans of the Original Sellers on or before the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Purchase Agreement and Amendment No. 1, but which had not been reported on or prior to the closing.

Effective June 21, 2010, pursuant to the 2nd Quarter Purchase Agreement and Amendment No. 1, the Buyer acquired the stock (the **Stock**) of certain companies owned by Ansure (the **Acquired Companies**) and certain assets (the **Assets**) owned by Nelms, Nelms LLC, Gill, Gardens of Memory, Garden View, Forest Lawn, Heritage, Royal Oak and MGMC, resulting in the acquisition of 8 cemeteries and 5 funeral homes in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio (the **Acquisition**). The Buyer acquired the Stock and Assets, advanced moneys to pay for trust shortfalls of the cemeteries, paid certain liabilities of the Sellers, which were offset by funds held in a Smith Barney Account acquired by the Buyer in the transaction, and paid certain legal fees of the parties to the transaction and other acquisition costs, for a total paid at closing, including the offset by the funds held in the Smith Barney Account, of approximately \$33.0 million. The Acquisition was financed, in part, by borrowing \$22.5 million from the Company's acquisition facility under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated August 15, 2007 among StoneMor LLC, certain of its subsidiaries, the Company, StoneMor GP LLC, Bank of America, N.A., the other lenders party thereto, and Banc of America Securities LLC, as amended.

Settlement Agreement

In connection with the Acquisition, effective June 21, 2010, StoneMor LLC and StoneMor Indiana (collectively, **StoneMor**) and the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement (the **Settlement Agreement**) with Chapel Hill Associates, Inc., d/b/a Chapel Hill Memorial Gardens of Grand Rapids, Chapel Hill Funeral Home, Inc., Covington Memorial Funeral Home, Inc., Covington Memorial Gardens, Inc., Forest Lawn Memorial Chapel Inc., Forest Lawn Memory Gardens Inc., Fred W. Meyer, Jr. by James R. Meyer as Special Administrator to the Estate of Fred W. Meyer, Jr. (the **F. Meyer Estate**), James R. Meyer (**J. Meyer**), Thomas E. Meyer (**T. Meyer**), Nancy J. Cade (**Cade**), and collectively with the F. Meyer Estate, J. Meyer, and T. Meyer, the **Meyer Family**) and F.T.J. Meyer Associates, LLC (**FTJ**).

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, StoneMor agreed to assume, pay and discharge a portion of Ansure's and Forest Lawn's obligations under: (i) certain notes issued by Ansure in favor of Fred W. Meyer, Jr., J. Meyer, T. Meyer, and Cade (collectively, the **Original Meyer Family**); and (ii) a note issued by Forest Lawn to FTJ, which was later assigned to the Original Meyer Family.

StoneMor agreed to assume approximately \$7.1 million of Ansure's and Forest Lawn's obligations under the notes they issued, with the remaining principal, interest and fees due under such notes forgiven by the Meyer Family. In connection with the assumption of these obligations, at Closing, StoneMor issued promissory notes to each member of the Meyer Family (the **Closing Notes**) and additional promissory notes payable in installments to certain members of the Meyer Family (the **Installment Notes**). The Closing Notes were issued effective June 21, 2010 in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$5.8 million, were unsecured subordinated obligations of StoneMor, bore no interest and were payable on demand at the Closing. The Closing Notes were paid at closing by: (i) the issuance by the Company of 293,947 unregistered common units representing limited partnership interests of the Company (the **Units**) valued at approximately \$5.6 million pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement; and (ii) a cash payment of approximately \$0.2 million.

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The Installment Notes were issued effective June 21, 2010 in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.3 million to be paid in installments over 4 years. The Installment Notes were issued effective June 21, 2010 and mature April 1, 2014. The Installment Notes bear 10.25% interest per annum on the portion of the outstanding balance after the maturity date or while there exists any uncured event of default or the exercise by the Company of any remedies following the occurrence and during the continuance of any event of default. In addition, if StoneMor voluntarily files for bankruptcy or is involved in an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding, the entire principal balance of the Installment Notes will automatically become due and payable.

J. Meyer, T. Meyer and Cade each entered into an Amended and Restated Agreement-Not-To-Compete with StoneMor, which amended the non-compete agreements each previously entered into with Ansure. In consideration for entering into an Amended and Restated Agreement-Not-To-Compete, StoneMor agreed to pay an aggregate of approximately \$2.3 million to J. Meyer, T. Meyer, and Cade, with approximately \$0.3 million paid at Closing, and the remainder to be paid in installments over 4 years.

The Settlement Agreement also provides that, if the annual distributions paid by the Company to its unitholders are less than \$2.20, StoneMor will pay additional cash consideration to the Meyer Family annually for four years pursuant to a formula contained in the Settlement Agreement. StoneMor may also pay up to approximately \$2.4 million to the Meyer Family from the proceeds of the Misappropriation Claims, subject to certain minimum thresholds before payments are required.

In addition, StoneMor provided an assignment from the Receiver to the Meyer Family of the Eminent Domain Claim, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, and the proceeds thereto, at closing. The Meyer Family agreed to assign its rights under the Fraud Claims, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, to StoneMor.

All obligations of StoneMor, the Company and the Acquired Companies under the Settlement Agreement and other transaction documents are subordinate and junior to the obligations of StoneMor, the Company and the Acquired Companies under any Senior Debt, as defined in the Settlement Agreement.

The Settlement Agreement also includes various representations, warranties, covenants, mutual releases, indemnification and other provisions, which are customary for a transaction of this nature.

Unregistered Sale of Securities

In connection with the Acquisition, StoneMor GP, LLC, the general partner of the Company (StoneMor GP), entered into a Non-Competition Agreement (Non-Competition Agreement) dated as of June 21, 2010 with Ronald P. Robertson, pursuant to which Mr. Robertson agreed not to compete with StoneMor GP and the companies under its management and control. In consideration for Mr. Robertson's covenant not to compete and as a partial payment of the Closing Notes to the Meyer Family pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, effective June 21, 2010, the Company issued 303,800 Units.

Pursuant to the Non-Competition Agreement, the Company is obligated to issue additional Units valued at \$0.5 million over the next three years as follows: Units valued at \$0.2 million on each of the first anniversary and second anniversary of the Closing with the number of Units determined by dividing \$0.2 million by the per-Unit price of Units on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq) on the close of the third business day prior to the closing, subject to adjustments as a result of a Unit split, Unit combination or similar events occurring after the closing but prior to each of the first and second anniversaries; and Units valued at \$0.1 million on the third anniversary of the closing, with the number of Units determined by dividing \$0.1 million by the per-Unit price on the Nasdaq on the close of the third business day prior to the closing, subject to adjustments as a result of a Unit split, Unit combination or similar events occurring after the closing but prior to the third anniversary of the closing.

The table below reflects the Company's preliminary assessment of the fair value of net assets received and the purchase price. These amounts will be retrospectively adjusted as additional information is received.

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	As of June 30, 2010 (in thousands) (As restated)
Assets:	
Cemetery land	\$ 23,188
Cemetery and funeral home property	27,842
Accounts receivable (net)	2,191
Merchandise trusts, restricted, at fair value	5,866
Perpetual care trusts, restricted, at fair value	1,663
Other assets	4,225
Total assets	64,975
Liabilities	
Deferred margin	12,070
Merchandise liabilities	14,929
Other liabilities	16,130
Perpetual care trust corpus	1,663
Total liabilities	44,792
Fair value of net assets acquired	20,183
Paid at closing purchase price	10,417
Paid at closing units	5,785
Paid at closing liabilities incurred	3,981
Total purchase price	20,183
Paid at closing merchandise trust underfunding	12,530
Total paid at closing	\$ 32,713

The results of the operations of the properties acquired have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of the acquisition and are not material to the results of operations.

Second Quarter 2009 Acquisitions

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company, through certain of its subsidiaries, entered into two long-term operating agreements wherein the Company became exclusive operator of the underlying cemetery land. These two cemeteries qualify as variable interest entities (VIE) for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. As such, the Company has consolidated these two cemeteries into the financial statements.

In the second quarter of this year, the Company made final changes to the fair value of the net assets acquired due to this transaction. These changes resulted in the Company recognizing a gain on the acquisition of approximately \$4.6 million. In accordance with ASC 805, we have revised the comparative prior period information included in this report filed on Form 10-Q/A to retrospectively reflect these final changes.

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The table below denotes the changes made to the recognition of the fair value of the net assets acquired due to this transaction in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to what was recorded at June 30, 2009.

	Amount Originally Recorded	Revised Amount (in thousands)	Change
Assets			
Cemetery land	\$ 5,072	\$ 8,720	\$ 3,648
Cemetery building		450	450
Accounts receivable	591	270	(321)
Merchandise trust assets	1,380	1,385	5
PC Trust assets	3,367	3,428	61
Equipment		179	179
Goodwill			
Other assets			
Cemetery inventory	252	247	(5)
Total assets	10,662	14,678	4,016
Liabilities			
Merchandise liabilities	1,332	1,635	303
Other liabilities		46	46
Deferred margin	1,563	1,322	(241)
Deferred tax liabilities		198	198
Perpetual care trust corpus	3,367	3,428	61
Total liabilities	6,262	6,628	366
Net assets acquired	\$ 4,400	\$ 8,050	\$ 3,650
Summary of purchase price			
Cash paid	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$
Notes payable (par)	1,700	1,858	158
Notes payable (discount)		(943)	(943)
Note receivable (par)		(170)	(170)
Note receivable (discount)		22	22
Total purchase price	4,400	3,467	(933)
Excess of net assets over purchase price	\$	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,583

Third Quarter 2009 Acquisitions

As of June 30, 2010, there were still purchase allocations open on the acquisition made in the third quarter of 2009. The table below details the provisional assessment of net assets acquired, purchase price and the resultant gain on a bargain purchase.

The table below details the provisional assessment of net assets acquired, purchase price and the resultant gain on a bargain purchase.

	Provisional Amounts Recorded
Assets	
Cemetery land	\$ 3,600
Cemetery building	3,089
Accounts receivable	109
Merchandise trust assets	321
PC Trust assets	2,911
Equipment	166
Other assets	750
Cemetery inventory	
Total assets	10,946
Liabilities	
Merchandise liabilities	231
Other liabilities	
Deferred margin	187
Deferred tax liabilities	129
Perpetual care trust corpus	2,911
Total liabilities	3,458
Net assets acquired	\$ 7,488
Summary of purchase price	
Cash paid	\$ 1,400
Notes payable (par)	2,150
Total purchase price	3,550
Gain from a bargain purchase	\$ (3,938)

The primary assets subject to additional changes are cemetery property and property and equipment. The Company will finalize this allocation in the third quarter of 2010.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is organized into five distinct reportable segments which are classified as Cemetery Operations – Southeast, Cemetery Operations – Northeast, Cemetery Operations – West, Funeral Homes, and Corporate.

The Company has chosen this level of organization of reportable segments due to the fact that a) each reportable segment has unique characteristics that set it apart from other segments; b) the Company has organized its management personnel at these operational levels; and c) it is the level at which its chief decision makers and other senior management evaluate performance.

The Company's Funeral Homes segment offers a range of funeral-related services such as family consultation, the removal of and preparation of remains and the use of funeral home facilities for visitation. These services are distinctly different than the cemetery merchandise and services sold and provided by the cemetery operations segments.

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The cemetery operations segments sell interment rights, caskets, burial vaults, cremation niches, markers and other cemetery related merchandise. The nature of the Company's customers differs in each of our regionally based cemetery operating segments. Cremation rates in the West region are substantially higher than they are in the Southeast region. Rates in the Northeast region tend to be somewhere between the two. Statistics indicate that customers who select cremation services have certain attributes that differ from customers who select other methods of interment. The disaggregation of cemetery operations into the three distinct regional segments is primarily due to these differences in customer attributes along with the previously mentioned management structure and senior management analysis methodologies.

The Company's Corporate segment includes various home office selling and administrative expenses that are not allocable to the other operating segments.

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Segment information as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

As of and for the three months ended June 30, 2010

	Southeast	Cemeteries Northeast	West	Funeral Homes (in thousands)	Corporate	Adjustment	Total
Revenues							
Sales	\$ 20,769	\$ 8,812	\$ 9,344	\$	\$	\$ (11,415)	\$ 27,510
Service and other	7,830	6,439	4,363		(57)	(3,122)	15,453
Funeral home				5,923		(149)	5,774
Total revenues	28,599	15,251	13,707	5,923	(57)	(14,686)	48,737
Costs and expenses							
Cost of sales	4,253	1,731	1,517			(2,151)	5,347
Cemetery	5,411	3,495	3,181			(2)	12,086
Selling	6,360	2,792	2,663		258	(2,606)	9,467
General and administrative	3,079	1,478	1,616		(13)		6,161
Funeral home				4,648		(6)	4,642
Depreciation and amortization	329	190	150	282	848		1,799
Corporate					5,605		5,605
Acquisition related costs					1,666		1,666
Total costs and expenses	19,433	9,686	9,127	4,930	8,364	(4,765)	46,773
Operating earnings	9,166	5,565	4,580	993	(8,421)	(9,921)	1,964
Increase in value of interest rate swap					1,568		1,568
Interest expense	2,299	947	1,333	675	(16)		5,238
Earnings (losses) before taxes	\$ 6,867	\$ 4,618	\$ 3,247	\$ 318	\$ (6,837)	\$ (9,921)	\$ (1,706)
Supplemental information							
Total assets	\$ 405,742	\$ 260,205	\$ 316,719	\$ 53,528	\$ 28,623	\$	\$ 1,064,816
Amortization of cemetery property	\$ 826	\$ 560	\$ 174	\$	\$	\$ (214)	\$ 1,346
Long lived asset additions	\$ 5,007	\$ 233	\$ 28,755	\$ 18,648	\$ 122	\$	\$ 52,765

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As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010

	Cemeteries			Funeral Homes (in thousands)	Corporate	Adjustment	Total
	Southeast	Northeast	West				
Revenues							
Sales	\$ 39,425	\$ 16,765	\$ 16,237	\$	\$ (79)	\$ (24,452)	\$ 47,896
Service and other	15,249	12,055	7,864			(5,308)	29,860
Funeral home				11,962		(311)	11,651
Total revenues	54,674	28,820	24,101	11,962	(79)	(30,071)	89,407
Costs and expenses							
Cost of sales	8,068	3,314	2,528		6	(4,137)	9,779
Cemetery	9,703	6,339	5,292			(1)	21,333
Selling	12,521	5,397	4,731		320	(5,887)	17,083
General and administrative	5,906	2,984	2,878		(9)		11,759
Funeral home				9,081		(8)	9,073
Depreciation and amortization	766	380	273	561	1,677		3,657
Corporate					10,694		10,694
Acquisition related costs					2,656		2,656
Total costs and expenses	36,965	18,414	15,702	9,642	15,344	(10,033)	86,034
Operating earnings	17,709	10,406	8,399	2,320	(15,423)	(20,038)	3,373
Gain on acquisitions					23,312		23,312
Increase in value of interest rate swap					3,239		3,239
Interest expense	4,611	1,890	2,318	1,293	(15)		10,097
Earnings (losses) before taxes	\$ 13,098	\$ 8,516	\$ 6,081	\$ 1,027	\$ 11,143	\$ (20,038)	\$ 19,827
Supplemental information							
Total assets	\$ 405,742	\$ 260,205	\$ 316,719	\$ 53,528	\$ 28,623	\$	\$ 1,064,816
Amortization of cemetery property	\$ 1,666	\$ 1,071	\$ 293	\$	\$	\$ (403)	\$ 2,627
Long lived asset additions	\$ 5,099	\$ 264	\$ 66,994	\$ 18,697	\$ 184	\$	\$ 91,238

As of and for the three months ended June 30, 2009

	Cemeteries			Funeral Homes (in thousands)	Corporate	Adjustment	Total
	Southeast	Northeast	West				
Revenues							
Sales	\$ 19,023	\$ 8,949	\$ 7,817	\$	\$	\$ (9,161)	\$ 26,628
Service and other	6,848	5,685	3,321			(444)	15,410

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Funeral home				5,914		(151)	5,763
Total revenues	25,871	14,634	11,138	5,914		(9,756)	47,801
Costs and expenses							
Cost of sales	4,131	1,960	1,230			(1,163)	6,158
Cemetery	4,616	3,324	2,472				10,412
Selling	5,532	2,756	2,181		232	(2,083)	8,618
General and administrative	2,775	1,451	1,208		(22)		5,412
Funeral home				4,737		(26)	4,711
Depreciation and amortization	322	196	106	250	834		1,708
Corporate					5,497		5,497
Acquisition related costs					542		542
Total costs and expenses	17,376	9,687	7,197	4,987	7,083	(3,272)	